Mains PYQs - GS-III (2025) (Q. 7 - 9)

7. What is Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)? What is the potential role of CCUS in tackling climate change? (150 words, 10 marks)

Direction: Intro----- potential role of CCUS------Conclusion.

Introduction:

Define Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS).

Main Body

Components of CCUS

- Carbon Capture
- Carbon Utilization
- Carbon Storage

Role of CCUS in tackling climate change

- Reduces CO2 emissions.
- Helps decarbonization of industries – cement, steel, etc.
- Boosts transition to cleaner energy
- Supporting India's net zero target
- Utilises captured CO2 for useful products – chemicals, synthetic fuels, etc.
- Enables gradual decarbonisation of fossil-fuel-dependent economies.

Conclusion:

Conclude with some way forwards and link with net zero target, etc.

Shankar IAS Parliament: Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)

8. Seawater intrusion in the coastal aquifers is a major concern in India. What are the causes of seawater intrusion and the remedial measures to combat this hazard? (150 words, 10 marks)

Direction: Intro------Causes + Remedial Measures--------Conclusion.

Introduction:

Describe briefly about saltwater intrusion in coastal aquifers.



Main Body

Causes

- Climate change – sea level rise
- Sand mining
- Excess groundwater extraction
- Rapid urbanization
- Strom surge
- Unplanned construction

Remedial Measures

- Planting mangroves, wetland conservation.
- Regulate groundwater extraction
- Rainwater harvesting
- Manage aquifer recharge
- Restore coastal ecosystem

Conclusion:

Give a positive conclusion – Like managing or conserving coastal aquifers helps the livelihood of the people and enables sustainable development in the coastal region.

9. Terrorism is a global scourge. How has it manifested in India? Elaborate with contemporary examples. What are the countermeasures adopted by the State? Explain. (150 words, 10 marks)

Direction: Intro------Manifestation in India + Examples + Counter measures------ Conclusion.

Introduction:

Define terrorism.

Main Body

Manifestation in India with examples

- Cross-border terrorism - 2019 Pulwama suicide attack.
- Religious extremism – Networks such as ISIS and Al-Qaeda.
- Cyber terrorism – Digital radicalisation.
- Left-wing extremism - Attacks in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Odisha.
- Narco-terrorism - transnational organised crime, smuggling, etc.

Counter measures

- Legal frameworks – UAPA Act, NIA Act.
- Institutional mechanisms – NIA, National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID), etc.
- Operational Measures – Intelligence-based counter operations.
- Digital measures – Installing border fencing, smart surveillance, anti-drone technologies.
- Financial Measures – Terror funding counter through Enforcement Directorate (ED).
- International cooperation – Via INTERPOL, FATF, etc.

Conclusion:

Give a neutral and balanced conclusion.

SHANKAR IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering