प्रश्न संख्या (Question No.)

U.P.S.C.

इस भाग में कुछ न लिखें (Don't write anything in this part)

Q Explain the various risks that need to be mitigated effectively for robust energy security in the country?

A India itself launched Aatmanirbhar bharat, in many sectors → health, securities, defence as well as in energy, clean energy.

Concern over the pricing & availability of oil & gas in the wake of ukraine crisis continue to fuel global policy debates on energy securities. India import oil, gas 85% that our needs.

Various risks

1) Reserves are often concentrated in regions that are geopolitically sensitive or fare poorly from an ease of doing business.

2) Production is controlled by many competitors like China, its influence in Democratic republic of congo for mining purpose.

3) future agreement is a big problem where countries ~~book~~ do agreement in advance ~~by buyers~~ to cater to upcoming demand.

Steps towards The sourcing of Strategic Minerals

1) India established Khanij Bidesh India Limited in 2019 to secure mineral supply for the domestic market

2) India should figure out the requirement of 8 minerals & make five-year road maps with clear targets

3) KABIL would collaborate with Industry to bloster its market capabilities.

4) KABIL should make agreement with global mineral suppliers to secure future production

5) KABIL should make equity investments in mining jurisdiction.

6) KABIL should do agreement with private sector entities

7) Support technologies That utilise domestically available material.

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8) Make policies on recycling, ~~where~~ those area used in mining it is duty to every country that recycle that area for future.

India ~~take~~ should take a stand ~~on~~ aatmanirbhar on energy sector, where we can fulfill our needs & ~~we~~ reduce imports.