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CONCEPTS IN NEWS

October 2024



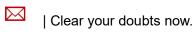
Environment

Concepts	Official Definition	Easy Explanation
Greenwashing	Misleading claims by companies about the	When companies pretend to be
	environmental benefits of a product or	eco-friendly but aren't.
	practice.	
Carbon Sink	A natural or artificial reservoir that absorbs	Forests and oceans that soak up
	more carbon than it emits, helping reduce	more carbon than they release,
	greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.	helping fight global warming.
Anthropocene Epoch	A proposed geological epoch marked by	A new age where humans are the
	significant human impact on Earth's	biggest influence on Earth's
	geology and ecosystems.	environment.
Environmental Impact	A process of evaluating the likely	A check to see how a new project
Assessment (EIA)	environmental impacts of a proposed	might harm the environment.
	project.	
Biodiversity Hotspots	Areas with a high amount of biological	Places with lots of different plants
	diversity that are under threat from human	and animals that need extra
	activities.	protection.

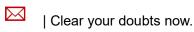


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Ecological Niche	The role and position a species has in its	The job or role a plant or animal
	environment, including its habitat and	has in its environment.
	interactions with other organisms.	
Red Data Book	A comprehensive list of species that are at	A book that lists animals and plants
	risk of extinction, published by the	in danger of disappearing.
	International Union for Conservation of	
	Nature (IUCN).	
Keystone Species	A species on which other species in an	An important species that other
	ecosystem largely depend, and its	animals and plants depend on for
	removal would cause a significant impact	survival.
	on the ecosystem.	
Habitat Fragmentation	The breaking up of a habitat into smaller,	When habitats are divided into
	isolated areas, usually due to human	smaller pieces, making it harder for
	activities.	animals to survive.
Pole and Line Fishing	A sustainable fishing method where fish	A simple and eco-friendly way to
	are caught using a single rod, line, and	catch fish using a rod and line.
	hook.	
Hydrofluorocarbons	Synthetic chemicals used in cooling	Chemicals used in refrigerators
(HFCs)	systems that contribute to global warming.	and air conditioners that harm the
		environment.
Greenflation	The rise in costs of goods and services	Prices go up because businesses
	due to the transition to a greener	are switching to eco-friendly
	economy, including higher costs for	practices, like using renewable
	renewable energy and sustainable	energy instead of fossil fuels.
	materials.	
Carbon Border	A tax imposed on carbon-intensive imports	A tax on goods from countries with
Adjustment Mechanism	to prevent carbon leakage, ensuring that	high pollution to encourage cleaner
(CBAM)	imported products face the same carbon	production worldwide.
	costs as domestic ones.	
Debt-for-Nature Swaps	A financial arrangement where a portion of	A deal where a country gets debt
	a developing country's foreign debt is	relief by promising to protect its
	forgiven in exchange for investments in	forests or wildlife.
	environmental conservation.	
Blue Economy Strategies	Approaches that focus on sustainable use	Plans to make money from oceans
	of ocean resources for economic growth,	in a way that doesn't harm marine
	improved livelihoods, and preserving	life or water quality.
	marine ecosystems.	
Geoengineering	Deliberate large-scale interventions in the	Using technology to try to cool
	Earth's climate system to counteract	down the planet and reduce global
	climate change, like reflecting sunlight or	warming.
	removing CO2.	
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Carbon Capture and	Technology that captures carbon dioxide	A way to trap carbon emissions
Storage (CCS)	emissions from industries and stores them	from factories and bury them so
	underground to reduce atmospheric CO2	they don't reach the air.
	levels.	
Circular Economy	Moving from a linear "take-make-dispose"	Reducing waste by reusing
Transition	economy to one that focuses on reusing,	materials instead of throwing them
	recycling, and minimizing waste.	away.
Sustainable Aviation Fuel	Biofuel used in aviation that produces	Eco-friendly fuel for airplanes that
(SAF)	lower carbon emissions compared to	reduces pollution.
	traditional jet fuel.	
Blue Carbon	Carbon stored in coastal and marine	Plants in the ocean that capture
	ecosystems like mangroves, salt marshes,	carbon dioxide, helping to slow
	and seagrass beds.	down climate change.
Intergovernmental Panel	An international body for assessing the	A global organization that studies
on Climate Change	science related to climate change.	climate change and its effects.
Blue Carbon Ecosystems	Coastal ecosystems that capture and	Coastal areas like mangroves that
	store carbon (e.g., mangroves, salt	absorb and store carbon, helping
	marshes).	fight climate change.
Nutrient Cycling	The movement and exchange of organic	The natural process where
	and inorganic matter in ecosystems.	nutrients move through plants,
		animals, soil, and water.
Coastal Erosion	The process by which coastlines are	The wearing away of the shoreline
	eroded due to natural and human	by waves, currents, and human
	activities.	activities.
Circular Economy	An economic model focused on reducing	A system where products are
	waste and reusing resources.	reused, recycled, and designed to
		last, reducing waste.
Urban Heat Islands	Urban areas that experience higher	Cities that are hotter than rural
	temperatures due to human activities.	areas due to concrete, buildings,
		and less greenery.
Bio-remediation	The use of living organisms to clean up	Using plants, bacteria, or fungi to
	environmental contaminants.	remove pollution from soil or water.
Anthropocene Epoch	A proposed geological epoch marked by	A new age marked by humans' big
	significant human impact on Earth's	changes to Earth's ecosystems,
	ecosystems.	climate, and landscapes.
Biodiversity Offsetting	Conservation activities aimed at	Protecting nature in one place to
	compensating for biodiversity loss.	make up for harm done to it
		elsewhere.
Climate-induced	Population movement driven by climate	People moving to other places due
Migration	change impacts.	to climate effects like droughts or
		floods.
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Regenerative Agriculture	Farming practices aimed at rehabilitating	Farming methods that restore soil
	soil health and ecosystem balance.	health and improve biodiversity.
Carbon Pricing	Financial strategy to incentivize reduction	Charging for carbon emissions to
	of carbon emissions.	encourage people and companies
		to pollute less.



Science and Technology

Concepts		Official Definition	Easy Explanation
Gravitational Waves		Ripples in spacetime caused by accelerating	Waves in space created by huge
		masses, such as merging black holes or	cosmic events like stars or black
		neutron stars.	holes crashing into each other.
Exoplanets		Planets that orbit stars outside our solar	Planets that exist in other solar
		system.	systems beyond ours.
Space Debris Mitigat	tion	Techniques and strategies aimed at reducing	Ways to stop and clean up the
		the creation and impact of debris in space.	junk left by old satellites and
			rockets in space.
Astrobiology		The study of life in the universe, including	The science of looking for life
		the conditions necessary for life to exist on	outside Earth.
		other planets.	
Cryogenic Engines		Rocket engines that use super-cooled liquid	Rocket engines that work by
		fuels, such as liquid hydrogen and liquid	using very cold liquid fuels.
		oxygen.	
Space-Based Solar		The concept of collecting solar energy in	Getting solar energy from space
Power (SBSP)		space and transmitting it to Earth.	and sending it back to Earth.
Artificial Photosynth	iesis	A chemical process that replicates the	A man-made process that mimics
		natural process of photosynthesis, used for	plants to create clean energy.
		producing clean energy.	
Biomimicry		The design and production of materials,	Copying nature's designs to solve
		structures, and systems that are modeled on	human problems.
		biological entities and processes.	
Internet of Things (Id	oT)	A system of interrelated devices connected	Everyday objects connected to
		to the internet, capable of collecting and	the internet that can talk to each
		exchanging data.	other.
Quantum Entanglem	ient	A physical phenomenon where pairs or	When two particles are
		groups of particles become linked and the	connected in such a way that
		state of one particle instantly affects the	what happens to one affects the
		state of the other, no matter the distance.	other, even if they are far apart.



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Li-Fi Technology	A wireless communication technology that	Using light instead of radio waves
	uses light to transmit data.	to send data quickly.
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	The simulation of human intelligence in	Computers that can think, learn,
	machines that are programmed to think and	and solve problems like humans.
	learn.	
Machine Learning (ML)	A subset of AI that allows systems to learn	A type of AI where computers get
	from data and improve their performance	better at tasks by learning from
	over time.	data.
Deep Learning	A branch of machine learning based on	A type of AI that uses layers of
	artificial neural networks with many layers,	networks to recognize patterns in
	enabling advanced pattern recognition.	data.
Nanomedicine	The medical application of nanotechnology,	Using tiny particles to treat
	used to diagnose, treat, and prevent	diseases in the human body.
	diseases at the molecular level.	
Distributed Ledger	A digital system for recording transactions	A way to keep track of
Technology	where records are maintained across several	transactions using many
	computers, rather than being stored in one	computers instead of just one.
	central server.	, ,
Smart Grids	Electrical grids that use digital	A power grid that uses
	communication technology to detect and	technology to manage electricity
	react to local changes in usage.	better.
Hydrogen Storage	Technologies and methods used to store	Ways to store hydrogen for use
	hydrogen for later use, particularly in energy	as a clean energy source.
	applications.	
Solar Photovoltaic Cells	Devices that convert sunlight directly into	Panels that turn sunlight into
	electricity.	electricity.
Vertical Farming	The practice of growing crops in vertically	Growing plants in tall layers
	stacked layers to save space and resources.	indoors, saving space and water.
Floating Solar Farms	Solar power systems mounted on bodies of	Solar panels that float on water to
	water like lakes, reservoirs, or the ocean.	produce electricity.
Circular Economy	An economic system aimed at eliminating	A system where waste is reduced
-	waste and the continual use of resources	by reusing and recycling
	through recycling and reusing materials.	materials.
Protein Folding	The process by which a protein structure	How proteins in your body fold
	assumes its functional shape or	into their correct shape to work
	conformation.	properly.
AlphaFold	An AI system developed by DeepMind to	A super-smart computer program
	predict protein folding structures.	that can figure out how proteins
		fold in your body.
Synthetic Proteins	Proteins engineered through artificial means,	Man-made proteins designed to
,	used for medical or industrial purposes.	help in medicine or industrial
	····· parpage.	processes.
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Restricted Boltzmann	A type of machine learning algorithm used	A mathematical model used by
Machine (RBM)	for deep learning applications.	computers to recognize patterns
		and learn from data.
Deep Learning	A subset of machine learning using artificial	A form of AI where computers
	neural networks to model complex data	learn from lots of data to do tasks
	patterns.	like recognizing faces.
Artificial Neural	Computing systems inspired by the	Computer models that work like
Networks (ANNs)	biological neural networks of animal brains.	the human brain to solve
		problems.
Generative Adversarial	Al models in which two neural networks	Al systems where two programs
Networks (GANs)	compete to create realistic data, such as	compete to create realistic
	images.	pictures or data.
Backpropagation	A method used in artificial neural networks to	A way AI systems fix their
	calculate the error of predictions and adjust	mistakes when learning from
	the model.	data.
Mycobacteriophages	Viruses that specifically infect mycobacteria,	Special viruses that attack
	such as the bacteria causing tuberculosis.	bacteria like the ones that cause
		TB.
RNA Interference (RNAi)	A biological process in which RNA molecules	A way cells can block certain
	inhibit gene expression, effectively silencing	gene <mark>s fro</mark> m making proteins.
	genes.	
Deep Neural Networks	A class of artificial neural networks with	Complex computer systems that
(DNNs)	multiple layers that allow for advanced	mimic the brain and help AI learn
	learning tasks.	harder tasks.
Hebbian Learning	A theory in neural networks that states "cells	A rule in AI that helps computers
	that fire together wire together," helping to	learn by linking things that
	improve learning efficiency.	happen at the same time.
Extrinsic Protein Design	The process of creating proteins that do not	Designing new proteins that don't
	naturally occur in organisms but are	naturally exist but can be used
	designed for specific functions.	for special jobs in science.
Quantum Entanglement	A phenomenon in quantum mechanics	Two particles act like they're
	where two particles become linked, and the	connected, even if they're very
	state of one instantly affects the other, no	far apart, so changing one
	matter the distance between them.	changes the other.
Gene Editing	Techniques like CRISPR that allow scientists	A way to change the genes in
Technology	to modify DNA precisely, potentially curing	living things, like fixing a typo in a
	genetic disorders.	book, to cure diseases.
Neurotechnology	Tools and technologies designed to	Technology that helps us
	understand and interact with the brain and	understand and even change
	nervous system.	how the brain works.
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Hydrogen Fuel CellVehicles that use hydrogen gas to generate electricity, emitting only water as a byproduct.Cars that run on hydrogen, producing just water instead of pollution.Cryogenic EnginesEngines that use extremely cold fuel, like liquid hydrogen and oxygen, to produce powerful thrust, often used in space rockets.Super-cold engines used in rockets that help launch them into space.Environmental DNA (eDNA) SamplingThe collection of DNA from the environment (like water or soil) to study the presence of various organisms without having to capture them.Testing water or soil to find out what animals or plants live in an area without catching them.Artificial PhotosynthesisA process that mimics the natural photosynthesis of plants to produce fuels or electricity using sunlight.A technology that works like plants, using sunlight to make energy or fuel.Space-Based Solar Power (SBSP)A concept where solar panels in space capture sunlight and beam energy back to Earth.Solar panels in space that send electricity down to Earth, even when it's cloudy here.Vertical FarmingGrowing crops in stacked layers or vertical structures, usually in urban areas, to save space and use resources more efficiently.Growing plants in tall buildings instead of fields to save space and water.Viral Spillover RisksThe potential of viruses to jump from one species to another, often leading to outbreaks.The different types of tiny organisms living in a specific
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particular environment. organisms living in a specific
area.
Digital Twin TechnologyVirtual replica of a physical entity for real-A digital copy of a real object or
time data analysis and simulation. system used for testing and
monitoring.
Quantum Computing Advanced computing technology using Super-fast computers that use
quantum mechanics for high-speed data principles of physics to solve
processing. complex problems.
Remote SensingTools and methods to gather informationUsing satellites and sensors to
Technologiesabout an area from a distance, usually fromstudy Earth from afar.
satellites.
Quantum Encryption Encryption technique leveraging quantum A super-secure way to send
mechanics for secure data transmission. information using principles of
quantum physics.
End-to-End EncryptionSecure communication method where onlyA security method where only the
communicating users can read the sender and receiver can see the
messages. message.

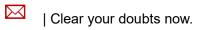


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Vaccine Hesitancy	Reluctance or refusal to vaccinate despite	People not wanting to get
	the availability of vaccines.	vaccinated even when vaccines
		are accessible.
Bio-capacity	The capacity of ecosystems to regenerate	How much nature can handle in
	resources and absorb waste.	terms of resources and waste.
Environmental DNA	Collecting and analyzing DNA from	Collecting traces of DNA in
(eDNA) Sampling	environmental samples to monitor	nature to see which animals are
	biodiversity.	present in the area.



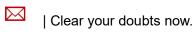
Economy

Concepts		Official Definition	Easy Explanation
Dividend Distribution	n Tax	A tax levied by the government on the	Tax paid by companies when
		dividends distributed by a company to its	they give profits to
		shareholders.	shareholders.
Stagflation		An economic situation where inflation is	When prices keep rising, but
		high, economic growth is slow, and	the economy isn't growing, and
		unemployment is high.	people are losing jobs.
Repo Rate and Reve	rse	Repo rate is the rate at which the central	Rates the central bank uses to
Repo Rate		bank lends money to commercial banks.	control money flow in the
		Reverse repo rate is the rate at which it	economy.
		borrows from them.	
Open Market Operat	ions	The buying and selling of government	Central bank controls money by
(OMOs)		securities by a central bank to control the	buying or selling bonds.
		money supply.	
Basel Norms		International banking regulations issued by	Rules to make sure banks have
		the Basel Committee to ensure that financial	enough money to handle
		institutions have enough capital.	financial problems.
Special Drawing Rig	hts	An international reserve asset created by	A type of money created by the
(SDRs)		the IMF to supplement member countries'	IMF to help countries with their
		official reserves.	reserves.
Venture Capital Fund	ds	Investment funds that provide financing to	Money invested in startups that
		small, early-stage companies that show	could grow big in the future.
		potential for long-term growth.	
Priority Sector Lend	ing	Guidelines set by the central bank that	Rules that make sure banks
		require banks to lend to sectors that impact	lend money to areas important
		large parts of society, such as agriculture.	for society, like farming.

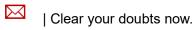


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Gini Coefficient	A measure of income inequality within a	A number that shows how
	country, where 0 represents perfect equality	unevenly income is spread in a
	and 1 represents maximal inequality.	country.
Marginal Cost of Funds	The minimum interest rate that a bank can	The lowest rate banks can
Based Lending Rate	lend at, based on its cost of borrowing.	charge when they lend money.
(MCLR)		
Inverted Duty Structure	A situation where import duty on finished	When it's cheaper to import
	goods is lower than on raw materials,	final products than raw
	affecting domestic manufacturing.	materials, hurting local
		businesses.
Credit Default Swaps	A financial contract that allows an investor to	A deal that protects lenders if
(CDS)	"swap" or offset their credit risk with that of	borrowers can't repay their
	another investor.	loans.
Participatory Notes (P-	Financial instruments used by foreign	A way for foreign investors to
Notes)	investors to invest in Indian securities	invest in Indian stocks without
	without registering with SEBI.	lots of paperwork.
Tobin Tax	A tax on currency transactions aimed at	A small tax on money
	reducing volatility in foreign exchange	exchanged between countries
	markets.	to stop fast, risky trades.
Tax Buoyancy	The responsiveness of tax revenue growth	How much more tax the
	to changes in the economy, such as GDP	government collects when the
	growth.	economy grows.
Minimum Support Price	The price at which the government buys	A guaranteed price the
(MSP)	crops from farmers, regardless of market	government pays farmers for
	prices, to support them.	their crops, even if the market
		price is low.
Non-Food Inflation	The rise in the price levels of all items in the	When prices of things other
	economy except food.	than food keep rising.
Middle-income Trap	A situation where a country's growth slows	When a country gets stuck in
	down after reaching middle-income levels,	the middle stage of
	making it difficult to reach high-income	development and can't grow
	status.	rich.
Premature	The decline in manufacturing industries in	When factories and industries
Deindustrialization	developing countries before they reach	close down in poorer countries
	high-income levels.	before they become rich.
Protein to Energy Ratio	A metric used to evaluate the protein	A way to measure how much
(PER)	content in food relative to its energy content.	protein a food provides
		compared to its calories.
Minimum Support Price	A guaranteed price at which the government	The price at which the
(MSP)	purchases crops from farmers, regardless of	government buys crops from
	market conditions.	farmers to protect their income.



Deindustrialization The decline of industrial activity in a region or economy. The process where factories close, and manufacturing jobs disappear. Standardised Agriculture Demonstration Farms (SADFs) Model farms set up to demonstrate modern farming techniques for productivity and sustainability. Farms used to show the best ways to grow crops using modern methods. Stagflation A situation where an economy experiences stagnant growth, high unemployment, and high inflation simultaneously. When the economy is not growing, but prices keep rising, making things worse. Fiscal Drag The effect of inflation on increasing tax revenues as people move into higher tax brackets, reducing disposable income. When rising prices push people into higher taxes, leaving them with less money to spend. Debt Monetization The process where a central bank purchases government bonds to finance government spending, increasing the money supply. A type of loan taken by a country's central bank creates more money to help pay off its debts. Sovereign Green Bonds Bonds issued by governments to raise funds for climate and environmental projects. A type of loan taken by a country to fund projects that help the environment. Extended Producer A policy approach where producers are responsible for the treatment and disposal of products after consumer use, especially for waste like plastics. Making companies take care of the waste their products create even after people use them. Strategic Petroleum Reserves Emeregency storage of p
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Counter-Cyclical Capital Extra capital required for banks during Extra money banks must save
Buffer economic upturns to mitigate downturns. during good times to help
during bad times.
Universal Basic Income Regular payments from the government to The government gives
all citizens, regardless of income. everyone a fixed amount of
money each month to cover
basic needs.
Differentiated BankingBanking structure catering to variousSpecial types of banks for
sectors with specific financial needs. different needs, like small loans
or agriculture.
Capital Account Freedom to convert local financial assets Freedom to exchange local
Convertibilityinto foreign financial assets and vice versa.money and assets for foreign
ones easily.
Green BondsBonds issued to finance environmentallyLoans for projects that help the
friendly projects. environment, like renewable
energy.



Sovereign Wealth Funds	State-owned investment funds created from	Government-owned funds that
	national revenues.	invest money earned from
		resources like oil.
Inclusive Digital Economy	Ensuring digital economic opportunities are	Making sure everyone has
	accessible to all segments of society.	access to technology and
		internet for job and business
		opportunities.
Fiscal Federalism	Financial relations between different levels	How money and resources are
	of government, emphasizing autonomy and	shared between the national
	responsibility.	and local governments.



International Relations

Concepts	Official Definition	Easy Explanation
Sovereign	A principle where sovereign states cannot	Countries can't be taken to court in
Immunity in	be sued in foreign courts without their	another country unless they agree to it.
Arbitration	consent.	
Offshore Wind	International cooperation to promote and	Countries working together to build wind
	develop offshore wind energy projects for	
Energy Diplomacy	sustainable power generation.	farms in the sea to create clean energy.
India Out Campaign	A political movement in the Maldives	A campaign in the Maldives to reduce
	opposing Indian military presence and	India's influence in their military and
	intervention.	politics.
Nuclear Taboo	The international norm that discourages	A global understanding that nuclear
	the use of nuclear weapons due to the	weapons shouldn't be used because of
	catastrophic consequences they can	the damage they cause.
	cause.	
Global Digital	A proposed international agreement on the	A plan for countries to agree on how to
Compact (GDC)	use of digital technologies, ensuring they	use digital technology in a fair and safe
	are used responsibly and fairly.	way.
Digital Public	Open-source software, data, and other	Digital tools and resources that are
Goods	resources that can be used for public	available for everyone to use, helping to
	good, especially in development contexts.	improve society.

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Strategic Autonomy	The ability of a state to pursue its own	A country's freedom to make its own
	interests and policies independently	decisions without being controlled by
	without being overly dependent on other	others.
	countries.	
Debt-Trap	A strategy where a country extends loans	When a country gives loans to others
Diplomacy	to another with terms that are hard to	knowing they'll struggle to pay back,
	repay, leading to economic dependence.	making them reliant.
Cyber Sovereignty	The idea that each country has the right to	A country's right to decide how the
	control and regulate the internet within its	internet works within its territory.
	borders.	
Hydro-diplomacy	The use of water resources as a tool in	Using rivers and lakes as a way to make
	international relations to negotiate,	peace or resolve issues between
	cooperate, or resolve conflicts between	countries.
	countries.	
Geo-economic	The division of global economic relations	When global trade and economy split
Fragmentation	into smaller, often regional, blocs due to	into smaller groups because of
	political tensions.	disagreements between countries.
Supply Chain	A collaborative effort by countries to build	Countries working together to make sure
Resilience Initiative	more reliable supply chains, especially in	important products don't just come from
(SCRI)	the Indo-Pacific region, to reduce	one place, m <mark>akin</mark> g them less vulnerable
	dependence on a single source.	to disruptions.
Maritime Domain	The understanding of activities and	Keeping a close watch on what's
Awareness	conditions in the oceans that could affect a	happening in the sea areas that affect a
	country's security, economy, or	country.
	environment.	
Strategic Depth in	A concept where a country aims to	A country's strategy to create a buffer
Foreign Policy	maintain space and time advantage over	zone of friendly areas around itself to
	potential threats by building alliances and	keep threats away.
	influence beyond its borders.	
Non-Proliferation	Treaty aimed at preventing the spread of	An agreement to stop the spread of
Treaty	nuclear weapons and promoting peaceful	nuclear weapons globally.
	use of nuclear energy.	
Free Trade	Agreements between countries to reduce	Deals between countries to make trade
Agreements	or eliminate trade barriers.	easier by reducing taxes on
		imports/exports.
Cross-Border	Legal framework for resolving insolvency	Laws to handle bankruptcies that involve
Insolvency	cases involving debtors with assets or	people or companies in different
	creditors in multiple countries.	countries.
Blue Economy	Economic use of ocean resources to	Using ocean resources like fish and
	improve livelihoods while ensuring	minerals in a way that helps the
	sustainability.	economy and preserves the sea.



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Strategic Autonomy	The ability of a state to pursue its national	A country's power to make its own
	interests independently.	decisions without depending on others.
Hybrid Warfare	Use of unconventional warfare tactics,	Combining traditional military force with
	including cyber, economic, and	cyber and economic attacks in conflict.
	psychological operations.	
Non-State Actors	Entities other than states that influence	Groups like companies and NGOs that
	international relations, such as NGOs,	affect global politics but aren't
	multinational corporations.	governments.
Cyber Diplomacy	Use of diplomatic tools to address	Working with other countries to address
	cybersecurity issues on a global scale.	cyber threats and protect internet
		security.
Geo-economic	Adjustments in economic power	Shifts in the global economy, changing
Rebalancing	distribution across countries or regions.	which countries hold economic power.
Digital Currency	Currency available only in digital or	Money that exists only online, controlled
	electronic form, issued and regulated by a	by the government.
	central authority.	
Digital Public	Open-source digital resources accessible	Free online tools and resources that
Goods	to everyone, aimed at benefiting society.	everyone can use for the public good.
Strategic	International relations approach focusing	Forming alliances based on practical
Partnerships and	on pragmatic alliances based on national	interests rath <mark>er t</mark> han shared values or
Realpolitik	interest.	ideals.

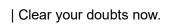


<u>Polity</u>

Concepts	Official Definition	Easy Explanation
Doctrine of	A legal principle used by courts to interpret	A method courts use to make sure
Harmonious	laws so that different laws do not contradict	laws work together without conflicts.
Construction	each other.	
Electoral Bonds	Bonds issued by a bank through which	A way for people to donate money
	political parties can receive donations.	to political parties without revealing
		their identity.
Delimitation	A commission established to redraw the	A body that redraws election
Commission	boundaries of legislative constituencies	boundaries to ensure fair
	based on recent census data.	representation.
Doctrine of Lapse	A policy used by the British in India where if	A British rule in India that allowed
	a ruler died without a male heir, the territory	them to take over a kingdom if a
	would be annexed.	ruler had no son.

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Collegium System	A system of appointment of judges in which	A method where judges are chosen
	judges are appointed by a panel of sitting	by a group of senior judges.
	judges.	
Model Code of	A set of guidelines issued by the Election	Rules that political parties must
Conduct (MCC)	Commission for the conduct of political	follow during elections to ensure
	parties and candidates during elections.	fairness.
Judicial Activism	The proactive role played by the judiciary in	When courts take a lead in
	protecting rights and shaping policies.	protecting rights or shaping new
		laws.
Judicial Review	The power of the judiciary to interpret the	Courts can reject laws if they don't
	constitution and strike down laws that	follow the constitution.
	violate it.	
Sunset Clause	A provision within a law that sets an	A rule in a law that makes it expire
	expiration date unless it is renewed by	after a set time unless extended.
	legislation.	
First-level Check (EVM	The initial verification process to ensure	The first check done to make sure
Batteries)	EVMs and their batteries are functioning	voting machines work properly
	correctly before an election.	before elections.
Unit System (Judicial	A system that measures judicial	A way to evaluate how well judges
Performance	performance based on the number and type	are performing by looking at the
Evaluation)	of cases handled.	cases they manage.
Case Flow	Rules designed to streamline the judicial	Rules to ensure that court cases
Management Rules	process and manage the flow of cases	move quickly and smoothly through
	efficiently.	the system.
Criminal Tribes Act	A colonial law that classified certain Indian	A British-era law that labeled entire
	communities as "criminal by birth," leading	groups of people as criminals,
	to widespread discrimination.	leading to unfair treatment.
Judicial Overreach	When the judiciary crosses its limits and	When courts make decisions that
	interferes with the functions of the executive	should be left to the government or
	or legislative branches of government.	parliament.
Cooperative	A system where national and state	The central and state governments
Federalism	governments work together to solve	team up to solve problems together.
	common issues, respecting each other's	
	roles.	
Doctrine of Lapse	A colonial policy used by the British in India	A British rule where if an Indian
	where a princely state without a natural heir	ruler died without a son, their
	would be annexed.	kingdom would be taken over.
Electoral Bonds	Financial instruments to donate funds to	A way to give money to political
	political parties anonymously.	parties without revealing your
		name.
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Parliamentary	Special rights and immunities enjoyed by	Powers and protections given to
Privileges	members of parliament.	lawmakers so they can do their job
		effectively.
Cooperative	Collaboration between central and state	The central and state governments
Federalism	governments for policy and governance.	working together to run the country
		smoothly.
Social Audit	Review and assessment of government	The public checks how well
	programs and schemes by the community.	government projects and schemes
		are working.
Legal Personhood	Recognition of entities (e.g., corporations,	Giving legal rights to things like
	rivers) as having rights and responsibilities.	companies or rivers as if they were
		people.
Participatory	System where citizens have direct input in	People get to have a say in
Governance	the decision-making process.	government decisions directly.
Universal Health	Ensuring that all individuals have access to	Making sure everyone can get
Coverage	necessary healthcare without financial	health care without going broke.
	hardship.	
Judicial Activism	Judiciary's proactive role in enforcing rights	Courts actively protecting citizens'
	and providing checks on other branches.	rights and checking government
		power.
Regulatory Sandboxes	Controlled environments where firms can	A safe place for companies to try
	test new products with relaxed regulations.	new things without strict rules.
Fiscal Federalism	Financial relationship and resource	How national and state
	allocation between different government	governments share money and
	levels.	financial duties.
Inclusive Digital	Ensuring equitable access to digital	Making sure everyone, including
Economy	technology for economic benefits across all	disadvantaged groups, can benefit
	social groups.	from digital technology.
Right to be Forgotten	The right to request the removal of personal	The right to ask for old or
	data from online sources.	embarrassing info to be deleted
		from the internet.
Environmental Impact	Process for evaluating the environmental	Checking a project's effect on the
Assessment (EIA)	effects of proposed projects before decision-	environment before approving it.
	making.	
Disaster Risk	Financial mechanisms to manage the	Money planning to help people
Financing	economic impact of disasters on	recover financially from disasters.
	communities.	

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