

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

- ❖ **Anti-defection law** (noun) — The 10th Schedule to the Constitution, popularly referred to as the 'Anti-Defection Law,' was inserted by the 52nd Amendment in 1985. The grounds of disqualification are specified in Paragraph 2 of the 10th Schedule. A member would incur a disqualification under paragraph 2 (1) (a) when he "voluntarily gives up his membership of a party" and under 2 (1) (b) when he/she votes (or abstains from voting) contrary to the directive issued by the party.
- ❖ **coronavirus (CoV)**(noun) — a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe, diseases. Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.
- ❖ **local transmission** (noun) — local spread/transmission means spread of an illness/disease for which the source of infection is known. An infected person has travel history to an affected area. We could able to identify and trace individual cases, and ring-fence a cluster (of them) to prevent the spread of infection.
- ❖ **community transmission** (noun) — community spread/transmission means spread of an illness/disease for which the source of infection is unknown. An infected person has no travel history to an affected area and no known contact with a person previously diagnosed with a particular disease. It is possible the patient is exposed to a returning traveler who is infected.
- ❖ **severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)** (noun) — SARS coronavirus (SARS-CoV) is thought to be an animal virus from an as-yet-uncertain animal reservoir, perhaps bats, that spread to other animals (civet cats). It is a viral (human-to-human transmission) that can cause severe respiratory illness or death.
- ❖ **rescue package** (noun) — bailout package, revival package; the set of loans, investments, or other financial advantages that are offered to a company, economy, etc. to save it from financial failure.
- ❖ **immunization** (noun) — the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.
- ❖ **public-health** (noun) — the branch of medicine handling public health; public is also the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities through education, policy making and research for disease and injury prevention).
- ❖ **pandemic** (noun) — the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.
- ❖ **social-distancing** (noun) — a term means actively avoiding crowded public places, is a key element in decreasing the rapid spread of COVID-19. This is an effort intended to limit exposure by reducing face-to-face contact and preventing spread among people in community settings.
- ❖ **tragedy of the commons** (phrase) — it is an economic theory that describes how people often use natural resources to their advantage without considering the good of a group or society as a whole. When a number of individuals consider only their own welfare in this manner, it leads to negative outcomes for everybody, as the natural resource becomes depleted.
- ❖ **liquidity** (noun) — the availability of liquid assets; liquidity means liquid assets; cash; (liquid asset is an asset which can be easily sold/converted into cash without losing its value); a measure of activity (i.e. the ability to buy or sell easily) in a market.

- ❖ **liquidity squeeze** (noun) — a problem related to the availability of the money in the short-term (debt/dues) and which is giving hesitation to the money lending institutions to give out loans (funds) from their reserves.
- ❖ **trickle down effect** (noun) — passing on benefits to the people at the bottom of the pyramid eventually by giving tax breaks to those at top of the system and so they earn more (and pass it on to the bottom level people).
- ❖ **cognizable offence/crime** (noun) — an offence for which, a police officer without any warrant has authority to arrest and to start an investigation with or without the permission of a court.
- ❖ **monetary policy** (noun) — the macroeconomic policy laid down by the central bank. It involves management of money supply and interest rate and is the demand side economic policy used by the government of a country to achieve macroeconomic objectives like inflation, consumption, growth and liquidity.
- ❖ **foreign portfolio investor** (noun) — Investors investing in financial assets, such as shares, government bonds, corporate bonds, convertible securities, infrastructure securities etc in a foreign country.
- ❖ **holding** (noun) — a quantity of shares held in a company by a particular shareholder. An amount of a particular type of investment owned by a person or organization.
- ❖ **war room approach** (noun) — an approach in which all the vital information gathered in one place and brainstormed it with all the key people involved in it to solve a difficult problem.
- ❖ **jihadist** (noun) — an Islamic militant. (in Islam) a person who is with radical views & supports jihad (jihad literally means "effort" "struggle" in Arab); Muslims use "Jihad" to describe holy war (the struggle to defend Islam, with force if necessary).
- ❖ **federalism/federal framework/system/government** (noun) — a system of government in which establishments such as states or provinces share power with a central/national government.
- ❖ **fiscal federalism** (noun) — it refers to the division of responsibilities in connection of public expenditure and taxation between the centre and the state governments.
- ❖ **Quarantine** (noun) — a process of separating out people, animals and things (such as plants) from others for a period of time in order to control/restrict the spread of a contagious disease; setting apart, keeping apart, sorting out.
- ❖ **comprehensive health package** (noun) — a health package which helps in the overall assessment of all the organs and systems of the body such as Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Liver, Breast, Eyes, ENT and Dental etc.
- ❖ **rate cut** (noun) — a decision by a central bank (like RBI in India) to reduce its main interest rate to the banks (like SBI, ICICI & etc in India) when these commercial banks get money from the central bank. Once this rate goes down, the banks are in a position to give loans at lower interest rates to individuals and the industry.
- ❖ **cash reserve ratio** (CRR) (noun) a certain minimum amount of deposit that the commercial banks have to hold as reserves with the central bank. The proportion of liabilities which a bank has to set aside as cash.
- ❖ **marginal standing facility** (MSF) (noun) — Marginal standing facility (MSF) is a window for banks to borrow from the Reserve Bank of India in an emergency situation when inter-bank liquidity dries up

completely. It is an overnight liquidity support provided by RBI to commercial banks with a higher interest rate over the repo rate

- ❖ **policy rate corridor** (noun) — interest rate corridor (IRC); it refers to the area between the reverse repo rate and the MSF rate. Reverse repo rate will be the lowest of the policy rates whereas Marginal Standing Facility is something like an upper ceiling with a higher rate than the repo rate.
- ❖ **repo rate** (noun) — it is the rate at which the central bank of a country (RBI in case of India) lends money to commercial banks in the event of any shortfall of funds.
- ❖ **reverse repo rate** (noun) — it is the rate at which the central bank of a country (RBI in case of India) borrows money from commercial banks within the country.
- ❖ **polarizing figure/personality** (noun) — someone whose personality has a tendency to divide, to sharply split opinions into opposite sides. Someone who splits people into opposite extremes.
- ❖ **unorganized workforce** (noun) — workers, labour force in an unorganized sector (an (unregistered) economic activity that is neither taxed nor monitored by a government. As per the International Labor Organization, over 80 per cent of the Indian economy is in the unorganized/informal sector).
- ❖ **undernourishment** (noun) — it measures the share of the population that has a food (caloric) intake which is insufficient to meet the minimum energy requirements necessary for a given individual.
- ❖ **Public Distribution System** (PDS) (noun) — The Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country facilitates the supply of food grains and distribution of essential commodities to a large number of poor people through a network of Fair Price Shops at a subsidized price on a recurring basis.
- ❖ **Below Poverty Line** (BPL) (noun) — an benchmark used by the government of India to indicate economic disadvantage and to identify individuals and households in need of government assistance and aid.

Phrasal Verbs

- ❖ **bring down** — oust, remove, dismiss (from a position/power).
- ❖ **throw up** — produce something.
- ❖ **show up** — appear, come out, turn up.
- ❖ **play out** — happen, occur, take place.
- ❖ **lock down** — confine, restraint, enclose, encircle/hem in.
- ❖ **put ahead** — to consider/treat something as most important/urgent; prioritise, highlight.
- ❖ **slow down** — reduce, lessen decrease (one's activity)
- ❖ **call for** — require, publicly ask/necessitate, demand.
- ❖ **shut down** — discontinue, cease activity, close.
- ❖ **keep away** — stay away, avoid, prevent/restrict.
- ❖ **point out** — identify, recognize, draw attention to, mention.
- ❖ **lie ahead** — be going to happen; to be in the future.
- ❖ **pick off** — shoot a target (person) in a group of people by aiming carefully from a distance.
- ❖ **come under** — be subjected to.
- ❖ **pin down** — confine, trap, hem in; force, compel, pressurize (to deal with something).
- ❖ **take down** — shoot someone to fall down (& die).
- ❖ **go ahead** — to proceed, to start/begin to do something.

- ❖ **set up** — establish, start, begin.
- ❖ **freeze up** — fix, hold, peg (at a fixed level).
- ❖ **account for** — constitute, form, provide (a specific amount).
- ❖ **embark on** — start, begin, initiate/commence.
- ❖ **bounce back** — recover, revive, make a comeback, rally.
- ❖ **go beyond** — to do more than (required).
- ❖ **step beyond** — it means that the result achieved is more than expected.
- ❖ **iron out** — resolve, settle, set right.
- ❖ **ramp up** — increase.
- ❖ **carry out** — conduct, perform, execute.
- ❖ **come down** — decline, reduce, lessen.
- ❖ **ward off** — prevent, avert, resist.
- ❖ **lay off** — discharge, dismiss, sack/fire (from a job temporarily/permanently).
- ❖ **turn out** — transpire, emerge; happen/occur.
- ❖ **throw out** — reject, dismiss, expel
- ❖ **go up** — rise or increase.
- ❖ **store up** — create problems for the future, if the present situation is not dealt satisfactorily.
- ❖ **flare up** — reoccur, reappear; break out.
- ❖ **spell out** — explain, make clear, elucidate/clarify.
- ❖ **run out** — use up, be exhausted, be finished.
- ❖ **take over** — gain control of, take charge of, seize, acquire/appropriate.
- ❖ **set aside** — put aside, keep, reserve, earmark.
- ❖ **build up** — set up, institute, establish, constitute, start/begin.
- ❖ **come forward** — volunteer, step forward.
- ❖ **fight off** — resist, repel, hold off, drive away.
- ❖ **pass on** — to give someone something that someone else has given you.
- ❖ **add up to** — amount to, equal, be equivalent to.
- ❖ **pump in** — invest a large amount of money in (something).
- ❖ **push away** — refuse to be close with someone and to show that he/she does not want anyone's help.
- ❖ **look at** — consider, view, analyse.

Idioms & Phrases

- ❖ **by the book** — in accordance with the rules, abiding by the law, lawfully.
- ❖ **change of guard** — it used to refer to a situation in which there is a dramatic change in which new people are replacing people (existing) in positions of importance.
- ❖ **on the back of** — as a result of, after/subsequent; in support of.
- ❖ **set/keep the ball rolling** — to cause something (an activity) to continue; maintain a level of activity; keep something (the activity/conversation) going.
- ❖ **buy time** — delay, linger, waste time.
- ❖ **no less** — not to mention, furthermore, even.
- ❖ **stake a claim** — assert, declare, proclaim; to say that you have a right to own or do something.

- ❖ **in the interest of** — for the benefit of, for the sake of, considering.
- ❖ **far too** — much too.
- ❖ **in retrospect** — looking back, on re-examination, in/with hindsight.
- ❖ **raise the alarm** — warn (about a danger).
- ❖ **by the day** — gradually.
- ❖ **take something in one's stride** — deal with easily, cope with easily, accept as quite normal.
- ❖ **of a sort** — in some way (as mentioned).
- ❖ **bear in mind** — take into account, be mindful, remember/consider.
- ❖ **hour of need** — the time/period when help is most required.
- ❖ **as far as** — to the degree/extent that.
- ❖ **across the board** — applying or affecting all.
- ❖ **play a part/role** — contribute to, be instrumental in, be a factor in.
- ❖ **loss of nerve** — be nervous, become afraid or become frightened; panicked.
- ❖ **take care of** — manage, handle, deal with, sort out.
- ❖ **push someone to the wall** — to force someone into a problematic situation with limited/no options to act upon.
- ❖ **all hands on deck** — figuratively means that all the members are involved in a situation.
- ❖ **get a grip** — make an effort to control oneself regain one's composure.
- ❖ **(come off) second best** — be defeated.
- ❖ **as the crow flies** — in a straight line.
- ❖ **line of fire** — in a position where someone is aiming their gun at you.
- ❖ **at the very least** — to put it mildly, take the most pessimistic view.
- ❖ **swing into action** — start acting or operating quickly.
- ❖ **right away** — immediately.
- ❖ **at risk** — danger, peril, jeopardy.
- ❖ **in sum** — briefly, to come to the point, in essence.
- ❖ **a blessing in disguise** — something seems bad/misfortune initially, gives good results ultimately.
- ❖ **make up for** — offset, counterbalance, counterweigh, compensate for balance, neutralize.
- ❖ **take the lead** — to accept responsibility for dealing with a situation.
- ❖ **to begin with** — at first, at the outset, at the beginning.
- ❖ **sit/wait in the wings** — someone who is not active at this time, but ready to do something very soon.
- ❖ **at the cost of** — by sacrificing/losing/giving up something.
- ❖ **few and far between** — not happening frequently; infrequent, occasional; insufficient, negligible, inadequate/meagre.
- ❖ **go the extra mile** — put a special effort to successfully attain/achieve something.
- ❖ **come/get in the way** — to make something difficult to happen; prevent, obstruct, interfere, hinder.
- ❖ **in truth** — really, actually, in fact.
- ❖ **put in place** — initiate, usher in, bring in.
- ❖ **put something into perspective** — to compare with something similar to give a clearer, more accurate idea.

- ❖ **at/in the forefront** — be in a leading position in an important activity that is trying to achieve something.
- ❖ **far fewer** — much less (with a large difference).
- ❖ **take a huge/heavy toll** — have an adverse effect.
- ❖ **be no exception** — be the same as all others.
- ❖ **source of concern** — a cause of worry.
- ❖ **you can lead a horse to water but you cannot make it drink** — you can provide someone a chance/opportunity but not compel them to accept it.
- ❖ **a double-edged sword** — (used with a figurative meaning to explain) something which is having both good and bad outcomes.
- ❖ **all the same** — in spite of everything, in spite of that, nevertheless/nonetheless, even so, however.
- ❖ **in a massive way** — to a great extent.
- ❖ **far less** — much less.
- ❖ **round the clock** — all day and all night (without stopping).
- ❖ **at best** — simply, merely, only, nothing but.
- ❖ **for a start** — to introduce a first point of a series, of points to be discussed/mentioned.
- ❖ **in keeping with** — in accordance with, in agreement with, in line with/true to.
- ❖ **in vain** — unsuccessfully, futile, useless.
- ❖ **stand with** — to be in support of.
- ❖ **sooner (rather) than later** — soon, immediately, without delay.
- ❖ **point in time** — a particular moment.
- ❖ **there is no saying** — it is not possible to know.
- ❖ **at some point soon** — later, someday, sooner or later, in the long run.
- ❖ **break the shackles** — try to fail to observe (an agreement, promise, law, etc.).
- ❖ **in sight** — noticeable, visible, perceivable; near at hand.
- ❖ **in the wake of** — as a result of, in the aftermath of, as a consequence of
- ❖ **make one's way** — proceed or move forward, usually toward a goal or destination.
- ❖ **in this regard** — in connection with the aspect/consideration/point referred earlier.
- ❖ **lose sight of** — pay no attention to, fail to consider, not attend to, be lax/remiss about.
- ❖ **roll pull out the big guns** — to get serious about a problem and deal with it.
- ❖ **ahead of the curve** — above average; performing well, be better than (of its kind).
- ❖ **make the headlines** — to (suddenly) get a lot of attention (through news reports).
- ❖ **a trifle** — something of little value; a thing of no or little significance/importance.
- ❖ **keep someone on his/her feet** — keep someone to be stable, be viable, be alert.
- ❖ **not last long** — to fail very quickly.
- ❖ **no mean challenge** — something that is very difficult to do
- ❖ **fall short of** — be deficient, inadequate, be insufficient.
- ❖ **in the midst of** — in the middle of.
