### <u>Glossary</u>

#### 1. Collective choice

Combining of individual opinions, Preferences, Interest or welfare to reach a collective decision for some sense.

### 2. Distributional conflict

Distributional Conflict it terms of CPR, generally is resolved by rules and regulations implemented by means of political economy.

### 3 Voluntary pollution controls

Voluntary initiatives can be used on their own or can be coupled with existing laws and policies.

#### 4. Benevolent State

It is a theoretical form of government. In which a leader exercises absolute political power of the state but does so for the benefit of the population as a whole.

## 5. New political economy models

It can help us to understand how regulations came about rational choice models of political economy develop a linkage between the institutional structure of the political process.

### 6. Social relationships

There are three basic types of social relationships. Which were used to understand the social behavior of any society? Threat, Exchange and integration and also help to develop social science theories.

### 7. Collective action

Collective action aimed at social welfare

## 8. Global negotiation

It is a long drawn out process, involving different type of strategies where as individual countries employ with each other.

# 9. A new social political concept

It is call	ed participatory institutions, based on the principle of collective action.
10. Eco	nomic Empowerment
process	eeople participate, Contribute and benefit to economy for growth es in ways that recognize their contributions and respect them and make ble to negotiate a appropriate distribution of the benefits of growth.