

Glossary

1. Liberalization: the removal or loosening of restrictions on something, typically an economic or political system.
2. Insecticides: a substance used to kill insects.
3. Pesticide: used for destroying weeds and other unwanted vegetation, insecticides for controlling a wide variety of insects.
4. labour intensive: needing a large workforce or a large amount of work in relation to output.
5. export pessimism: is a trade theory which is governed by the idea of "inward looking growth" as opposed to "outward looking growth".
6. bottlenecks: Department, facility, machine, or resource already working at its full capacity and which, therefore, cannot handle any additional demand placed on it.
7. freight traffic: the amount of traffic carried over a certain transport route in a given unit of time usually computed by dividing total ton-miles or passenger-miles by the length of route.
8. agro-based industries: Cotton, jute, silk and woollen textiles, sugarcane and vegetable oil industries are based on agricultural raw materials.
9. industrial de-licensing: the policy of opening the economy and abolishing Government control by removing the earlier restrictions and licenses.
10. petroleum: a liquid mixture of hydrocarbons which is present in suitable rock strata and can be extracted and refined to produce fuels including petrol, paraffin, and diesel oil; oil.