Glossary

1. Trans-shipment

Trans-shipment or Transhipment is the shipment of goods or containers to an intermediate destination, and then from there to yet another destination.

2. Economic Shortage

Economic shortage is a term describing a disparity between the amount demanded for a product or service and the amount supplied in a market.

3. Unbalanced

Unbalance between two variables refers to a disparity between that two; mismatch between say supply & demand.

4. Resolution

Resolution is the state or quality of formal expression of opinion or intention agreed on by a legislative body; a firm decision.

5. Prohibition

Prohibition of something means prevention of transportation and sale of goods; prevention law by manufacturer on production, transportation & sales.

6. Commodity

A raw material or primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold; a useful or valuable thing.

7. Transportation Cost

Costs involved in relaying goods to and from a plant, including payments to transport firms for their services and any cost incurred by a plant in using and maintaining its own fleet of vehicles.

8. Freight Rate

A freight rate is a price at which a certain cargo is delivered from one point to another. The price depends on the form of the cargo, the mode of transport, the weight of the cargo, and the distance to the delivery destination.

9. Dummy

Dummy refers to a model or replica; an object designed to resemble & serve as a substitute for the real one.

10. Gravel

Gravel is a loose mixture of small stones, often used for paths & roads.

11. Iteration

Iteration means the act of repeating a process with the aim of approaching a desired goal, target or result. Each repetition of the process is also called iteration, and the results of one iteration are used as the starting point for the next iteration.

12. Hazard

Hazard means risk or a danger; quality of presenting an obstruction.

13. Revised Solution

It refers to prepare a newly edited version of a solution; to reconsider and change or modify according to the requirement.

14. Degeneracy

Degeneracy in mathematics is a limiting case in which a class of object changes its nature so as to belong to another, usually simpler, class.

15. Criterion

It refers to a principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided.