

1. absolute poverty	not having access to minimum necessities or essentials for living	17. household subsistence work	growing just enough food for your own needs with nothing left over to sell
2. agribusiness	the large-scale, organised production of food, farm machinery and supplies as well as the storage, sale and distribution of farm commodities, for profit	18. informal sector	the part of a national economy that is involved in providing productive labour or service without formal systems of control and payment, and which usually operates without official recognition
3. apartheid	the racial, political and economic segregation of non-European peoples	19. infrastructure	the installations that provide the framework for an economy and which facilitate industrial, agricultural and urban activities, such as transport, communications and public utilities
4. assimilation	the social process of absorbing one cultural group into another	20. labour-intensive	an activity or industry that requires a comparatively large workforce, while usually not needing a large capital investment
5. bolts	spherical-shaped fruits of cotton and flax		
6. Bt cotton	cotton that has been genetically engineered to control tobacco budworms, bollworms and pink bollworms		
7. cash cropping	the growing of crops that, when harvested, are sold to make quick return in the form of money (this contrasts with crops grown primarily for the use of the growers and their families)		
8. comparative (relative) poverty	poor in comparison with other members of a society		
9. concessional terms	at less than a market return on the money invested or provided		
10. cottage industry	a system of employment in which rural laborers or craftspeople, with the help of their families, work at home to produce goods for sale		
11. development	a process of change that involves an improvement in the quality of life as perceived by the people undergoing change; it is usually focused on reducing poverty; the nature of development will vary, depending on the context in which it is occurring		
12. disparity	inequality or difference in some respect		
13. euphemism	an innocuous or rather bland term substituted for one considered to be offensive or socially unacceptable		
14. export-oriented growth	the expansion of industrial or agricultural activities that aim to produce goods for sale abroad as a means of generating national income		
15. formal sector	the formal economy with its regulated economic and legal institutions		
16. gross national income (GNI) per capita	the total market value of goods and services produced in an economy over a year, divided by the total population of a country		