

GLOSSARY

LAND USE PLANNING:

Land use planning refers to the process by which land is allocated between competing and sometimes conflicting uses in order to secure the rational and orderly development of land in an environmentally sound manner to ensure the creation of sustainable human settlements.

EMINENT DOMAIN:

The right of a government or its agent to expropriate private property for public use, with payment of compensation. In the uk it is used chiefly of international law, whereas in the us it is used of federal and state governments.

LAND ACQUISITION:

Land acquisition in India refers to the process by which the union or a state government in India acquires private **land** for the purpose of industrialisation, development of infrastructural facilities or urbanisation of the private **land**, and provides compensation to the affected **landowners** and their rehabilitation and resettlement.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

From a policy perspective, **economic development** can be **defined** as efforts that seek to improve the **economic** well-being and quality of life for a community by creating and/or retaining jobs and supporting or growing incomes and the tax base.

MASTER PLAN:

A comprehensive long-term strategy to develop or improve (land, a community, a building complex, or the like) through a long-range plan that balances and harmonizes all elements.