Glossary

Town Planner:

A person professionally qualified b education and experience and membership of Institute of Town Planners, India (ITPI) to pursue the profession of urban and regional planning.

Urban Planning:

Urban planning is a technical and political process concerned with the use of land, protection and use of the environment, public welfare, and the design of the urban environment, including air, water, and the infrastructure passing into and out of urban areas such as transportation, communications, and distribution networks. Urban Planning is also referred to as **urban and regional**, **regional**, **town**, **city**, **rural planning** or some combination in various areas worldwide. Urban planning takes many forms and it can share perspectives and practices with urban design.

Nodes:

Node is simply a term more likely to be used by professionals for the idea of an activity center or an area where traffic, money, information, or other flows come together. You might have employment centers, shopping centers, entertainment centers, or multi-function activity centers. Each center or node should exude a strong sense of place. If you were a tyrant and you could make the perfect hierarchical set of nodes within a major city, you also should make each center or node have some distinctive elements.

Environmental Planning:

It is a tool for environmental; protection and sustainable development of any area from environmental; point of view.

Infrastructure:

Infrastructure refers to structures, systems, and facilities serving a country, city, or area, including the services and facilities necessary for its economy to function. It typically characterizes technical structures such as roads, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical grids, telecommunications, and so forth, and can be defined as "the physical components of interrelated systems providing commodities and services essential to enable, sustain, or enhance societal living conditions.