

Glossary

Beneficiaries – is a person who derives advantage from something, especially a trust, will, or life insurance policy.

Bureaucracy – is a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

Decentralization – the dispersion or distribution of functions and powers; specifically: the delegation of power from a central authority to regional and local authorities. : the redistribution of population and industry from urban centers to outlying areas.

Encroachment – is an intrusion on a person's territory, rights, etc.

FSI - Floor area ratio (FAR) (also floor space ratio (FSR), floor space index (FSI), site ratio and plot ratio) is the ratio of a building's total floor area (gross floor area) to the size of the piece of land upon which it is built.

Master plan- is a comprehensive plan of action.

Neighborhood – is a district or community within a town or city.

Social Inequality – Social inequality refers to the ways in which socially-defined categories of persons (according to characteristics such as gender, age, 'class' and ethnicity) are differentially positioned with regard to access to a variety of social 'goods', such as the labor market and other sources of income, the education and healthcare systems, and forms of political representation and participation.

Tenure – the conditions under which land or buildings are held or occupied.