

Work, Life and Leisure: Cities in Contemporary World

RTANT TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Metropolis. Chief city of a region or the country with large population.

Urbanisation. The process of development of towns and cities.

Brahma. The God of creation in Hindu mythology.

Museum. Building used for exhibition and storage of objects of the past or related heritage or any interesting unique objects.

Tenement. Dwelling place, e.g., a set of rooms separated from each, usually in the poorer section of a larger city.

Philanthropist. A person who is concerned about the welfare of the mankind.

Suburb. Outlying area of the city, region adjacent to the city.

Green belt. Area of open land with plants and trees for preservation around the city, maintaining natural habitation.

Asphyxiation. Suffocation due to lack of oxygen supply in the blood.

Presidency cities. During the British rule the capitals of Bombay, Bengal and Madaras Presidencies (provinces) were known as the presidency cities.

Depressed class. The so-called 'dalits' or untouchables are referred to as the depressed class.

Reclamation. Bring wasteland under cultivation). Recover marshy land from seawater and make it livable and cultivable.

Chawls. An Indian word refers to multistoried structure which is divided into a number of smaller one room tenements or apartments.

Individualism. Social theory favoring freedom of individual - encouraging free action by individuals.
