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INTRODUCTIONbiomimicryBiomimicry, describes a new science that studies nature's best ideas and then imitates these designs and processes to provide innovative and sustainable solutions for industry and research development. Nature, by itself has a perfect balanced system. It is quoted that ' Nature knows what works, what is appropriate, and what lasts here on Earth.' The question is not whether our technology is natural, but how well adapted it is to life on Earth over the long term. It is often found that nature already has solutions to the challenges of engineers, scientists, architects and designers, and it generally outperforms their traditional solutions, showing them creative alternatives. Many biomimicry success stories exist across a number of technological fronts where they are providing new and sustainable solutions.

This research involves the application of the nine principles of Nature, thereby finding effective and alternative principles for design of a sustainable infrastructure. principles of biomimicryThe key strategies or principles as stated by Janine Benyus, ' Nature runs on sunlight. It uses only the energy it needs.

It fits form to function. Nature recycles everything. Nature rewards cooperation.

Nature banks on diversity. Nature demands local expertise. Nature curbs excesses from within.

Nature taps the power of limits.' Biomimicry in engineeringIt can be summarized that Biomimicry is ' one of those rare hopeful notes in the

modern chorus of environmental warnings'. These principles may be easily related to the issues we are all exposed to, such as the global warming, climate change, pollution, loss of biodiversity, lack of resources and other serious problems. Application of the Biomimetic principles in design of infrastructure would help in finding solutions and alternative methods for overcoming the forthcoming problems for human society. project objectives