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Q2

Answer:

Back ground.

Urbanization globally is an irreversible trend.

A total of 58 million of people live in the urban centers of Pakistan, and the country's population has been growing three times faster than the growth in rural area and about by the year 2030 Pakistan would be predominantly urban with 45.6% of its population living in urban areas and about 12 cities would be housing more than one million people.

more ↑

(2)

Slums in Peshawar.

Four
Slums namely, Shaheedabad,
Tajabad, Changanabad, and
Gujjar Camp. With the
yearly growth rate of
3.2% Peshawar is a
rapidly growing city with
the total estimated
population of 3.3 million.

Afghan Refugees and
internally Displaced people
(IDPs) are considered to
be the major factors of
rapid urbanization in
Peshawar however rural
population migrating to
cities is also a factor
as a significant cause
of growing urbanization
in the city. Refugees

(3)
and (IDPs) who arrive with limited means often chosen to live in low income urban settlement, thereby constituting a major proportion of the surveyed slums, the population of the slums is composed of 52% males and 48% females, where the average household size of surveyed slums is 11 members.

Unemployment rates are high at 35%. Per capita per day 3, which is only 53% of USD 2 (PPP or PKR 107.1 set as the international poverty.

Major issues and Suggesting
due to current situation
in Peshawar: (4)

(1) Housing

(2) Water, Situation and Hygiene
(Wash).

(3) Utilities:

(4) Roads and transportation.

(5) Education.

(6) Skills and Employment.

Current and potential

Contribution of slums to
the Economy of Peshawar.

→ Reside Peshawar slums

contribute to the Economy

of Peshawar by paying
rent and utilities. Almost

76% residents are tenature

tenants and pay and

Average monthly rent of

Rs 2,674, Similarly

average monthly utility bills for electricity and maintain these water are Rs. 2,355.

Per household. As support from municipal agencies

to mineral the communities maintain their own

Sanitation System. 50%

of the population being under the area of

15, the potential of the slums contribution

to the economy can

be harnessed by providing skilled based education.

Moreover, there is a

potential for engaging women

is home based 248%

of the whom are depends on the.

Q. :-
Answer:

Islamabad is one of the examples of modern urban planning undertaken shortly after the formation of the new state of Pakistan to serve as its capital city. The master plan for Islamabad was prepared in 1960 by considering Islamabad is a part of a large metropolitan area by incorporating the city of Rawalpindi as a twin city.

2/2
Islamabad: the original
Master Plan, 1960:

After
independence in 1947,
Pakistan realized the
need of capital
city to serve the
new state. Thus,
Islamabad, a new
capital of Pakistan
was conceived in 1959.

Planned from 1959 to
1963 by a Greek

architect-planner C.A.

Doxiadis, and started
implementation in 1961.

The important characteristics

considered for planning
of Islamabad at

the time were as follows

(1) Site Selection.

2/3

(2) ~~Da~~ Dynapolis

(3) Grid - 100m pattern.

(4) Transport Network.

(5) Economic Justification.

(6) Institutional Arrangement.

Case study: Bahria Town.

After the 45 years of original Master plan of Islamabad. it is well recognized that planning take to cater the housing needs of large population. (UNDP, 2002). it has now.

become well established that the public sectors has been unable to meet the growing demand of the population the attempts from the public sectors can only be accessible for small proportion of population. Therefore, it is recognized that at least two zones should be reserved for private sectors to meet the growing demand for housing provision.

Q

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Answers:

- 1) Sector Model
Best represent Peshawar
City.
- 2) Abdya Road are the
CBD of Peshawar
City.
- 3) Cankhano is the industry
zone of Peshawar
City.
- 4) Hayatabad is the
high residential zone
of Peshawar City.
- 5) Boot Bazaar is the
middle class zone of

Peshawar city.

(b) Taj abad are the low class zone of Peshawar city.

