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SEC: 'B'

SUBJECT: INTRO TO ACCOUNTS

&  
TOWN PLANNING

INSTRUCTOR:

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DATE: 23<sup>rd</sup> - June - 2020.

## Question No 1:

### Ans: Slums in Peshawar:

The city of Peshawar has received a lot of population from around K.P.K which causes over population. Low income families live their lives in the surrounding areas of the city in form of slums. which includes Ghariababad (Camp) and Gujarabad (Camp). have got negative effects on surroundings and health. Total population of slum areas is 27,450 HHs. 15% of city population

- 1) Akhram Abad
- 2) Afghan Colony
- 3) Chamkani
- 4) Hazaar Khoni
- 5) Shah Dand.
- 6) Nazirabad.
- 7) Kaskhal.

- By planning and modifying urban areas of Peshawar, we can accommodate the newcomers.
- We should provide job opportunities to the slum areas and provide free education.
- Government should develop the slum areas into small towns, where they can live a better life.
- Transport service should be provided from Government. and affordable houses.

→ NAYA PAKISTAN HOUSING PROGRAM, is developed  
by Prime Minister of Pakistan

## Question No 2:

### Ans. = ISLAMABAD MASTER PLAN:

Islamabad, a new capital of Pakistan was designed in 1959- to -1963 by a Greek architect DR C.A Doxiadis. It is based on Metropolitan development, which has future growth direction and expansion can be done. It is designed in Grid-Iron Pattern.

### GRID-IRON PATTERN:

The city was designed into grid-iron pattern. in which each sectors have a wide angle of 2 km and roads of 60ft. These sectors were made for more land use and wide residential, educational, commercial and administrative. Consists of straight highways.  
→ Houses are in grid-iron pattern.

### PLANNING ISLAMABAD:

Zone 1 and Zone 2 were built according to the plan while urban areas were vertical and horizontal, dividing the area into roughly sizes

## Question No (3):

### Ans MULTIPLE-NUCLEI MODEL: (PESHAWAR):

Peshawar is the main city of K.P.K province having larger population of 2,203,000. caused by slums from the surroundings due to increase in poor or low-income families.

The suitable model for Peshawar is Multiple-Nuclei Model. It was discovered by C.D Harris and Edward L. Ullman in 1945. also known as 'The nature of Cities'.

This model is based on an essential structure in which each land can be used for growth.

→ This model is suitable for Peshawar as the daily increase in population is done. This model allows regional centers. They are dependent on one another zones. Consists of -

- Central business district.
- Light manufacturing.
- Low-class residential.
- Middle-class residential.
- Upper-class residential.
- Heavy manufacturing.
- Residential and industrial suburbs.

## Form Of Peshawar City:

It is located in broad valley surrounded by mountain ranges on three sides, fourth is the opening to Punjab. City is located on Gandhara Plains. It is condensed and have alot of population.

