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**Question no 1:**

**Slump in Peshawar:**

The slump areas are pointed out in Peshawar which are ;

1. Shaheedabad / subhanabad
2. Tajabad
3. Gujjar Camp
4. Changarabad

Improving of living in slums area in Peshawar:

To address this issue, it is imperative to provide TVET programmes specially designed for the attitudinal and education level of the slump residents particularly the youth. Successful implementation of such programmes will focus on developing skilled works in area of

Carpantary, plumbing mechanics etc. which will assist in creating livelihood opportunities and a chance of higher income for slump residents’ similarity vocational training, specifically home basedworks proggrammes should be explored for women and girls aged between (15-35) most of whom are homebound with no access to education or income generation opportunities due to social and culture ristrictions. This will adequately address one of the highlited need of women residents requesting (Training centers) for girls, Morover, livelihood programme should also focus on developing skills of midwives and community health works.

**The issue in the slump area of Peshawar:**

**Tajabad:**

The area has experienced an increase in crime rate especially in the past decade. This high incidence of crime is equally attributed to terrorism due to the military operation in the nearby FATA region, as well as street crime related to prevelents drugs related incidents. According to the community while crime is sporadic, the nearby graveyard serves as a hotspot and therefore considered highlited need of the slump.

**Question no 2:**

**Structure and pattern of master plan of Islamabad:**

The basic structure of Islamabad master plan provides for a dynamics and parallel development of several function with in the the metropolitation area of Islamabad and Rawalpindi. The layout concept has been devised so that it should be able to face the future problems arising out of its proximity with the expanding city of Rawalpindi. The basic idea was that Islamabad should be served by Rawalpindi and yet should plan was designed to help the simultaneous and co-ordinated, but not necessary equal growth, for both Islamabad and Rawalpindi. In this way the twin cities would retain their individual character, while at the same time they would became part of some metropolitan area. The proposed master plan was based on a system of four highways defining the overall structure of the metropolitan area.

The first major highway connecting the site with the rest of the country is the Islamabad highway it originates to the southcast of Islamabad on the graud trunk rood mear rawat and terminationed at the margalla hills ,thus passing in between two lacks ,on the other ,which was supposed to serve the new capitail as well .the terrain along the from rawat is rugged but it still had uariations upto the sharparia hills but these minor countours were flattened while construing this highway.

Muree highway was the second important highway defining the direction for thr future growth of the city .it follows the natural contour from the northwest to southwest along valley formed by the series of hills running in same direction. This highway separates the residential area of Islamabad from the low desity national part and other institutional areas.

Margalla highway, is the third axis of the city which define the city limits in the direction of the margalla hills. It originates from the existing village of Nurpur shahan and continues in the soutrh west direction.

Finally, the soan highway direction to extream south of the city follows the course of the soan river.

**The function to improve the master plan of Islamabad.**

The city will have the following of functions for improving the master planwhich are as,

1)National and federal administration

2)Cultursl function of a national characteristics. (Museum,library,theaters,etc)

3)Auxilary function of the city.

4)Educational function of national importance.

National universities etc.

5)institutions of national character (National research centers, National Medical Centers)

6)Zoological and Botanical Gardens.

7)Exhibition and Ground.

**Q3: Peshawar is small city of province KPK. It has lesser population comparing to other cities. According to my view sector zone model is best for representing Peshawar.**

**SECTOR MODEL:**

The sector model also known as the Hoyt model is a model of urban land use proposed in 1939 by land economist Homer Hoyt. It is modification of the concentric zone model of the city development.

The benefits of the application of this model include the fact it allows for an outward progression of growth. As with all simple models of such complex phenomena. Its validity is limited.



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