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DEPT: BE- CIVIL ENGINEERING

SECTION-B

SUBJECT: PAPER-INTRODUCTION TO ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANING.

QUESTION NO 1

ANSWER NO 1

SLUMS IN PESHWER:

## Introduction

Urban slums are present in most of the major cities in Pakistan. These urban slums have desperate living conditions. For example, In Karachi (being the largest city in Pakistan) about half of the residents of the city lives in the urban slums . It is reported that the living conditions in these slums are miserable. The various problems include poor sanitation, waste disposal and lack of safe drinking water. About one fourth of the city residents have no water supply facility. These poor water, sanitation and hygiene spread many diseases including Hepatitis A, Hepatitis E, Typhoid, Cholera and polio. In Karachi, every year outbreaks of dengue and cholera occur

The city of Peshawar has received a bulk of population from various part of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and toward over population. Low income families have accommodated their selves in the surrounding areas of the city in the form of slums. These include Gharib Abad (camp I) and Gujar camp (Camp II). These are the target slum areas for study. This has got negative effects on the surrounding as well as on their health To identify such problems various researchers have suggested various mitigation measures for various. environment and health related problems Such as sanitation, solid waste management, health care, safe water supply etc. Besides, they must have proper access to education, health facilities, transports and other welfare opportunities.

The criteria for selecting the slums areas is the homogenous nature of socio-economic conditions in the house holds in addition to the poor or non-availability of infrastructure and basic facilities in the neighborhood. So slums areas having similarity in the domestic environment and also having similar local environmental problems. Like for example 4 lack of drainage system, no solid waste management system, unpaved streets, congested housing and dwellings and poor hygienic conditions.

Peshawar City is the largest city of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa( with 2.02 million populations. Peshawar city district is also the most urbanized district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. The urban population in Peshawar district was 0. 98 million (48.69 %) while the rural population in Peshawar District was 1.04 million (51.31 %) according to 1998 census The total area of the district is 1257 kilometers square. Being as a major business center, most of the people from the surrounding districts are shifting for jobs, education and health. In 1981 the total population was 1.113 million This population exceeds 3.6 million in 2014 (Bureau of Statistics, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

SOLUTION: lack of drainage system, no solid waste management system, unpaved streets, congested housing and dwellings and poor hygienic conditions,

GOV'T: to improve and solve the above statement which I mentioned in solution statement.

## QUESTION NO 2

## ANSWER NO 2

Master plan of Islamabad is based on grid system, and routes is more better then other cities but main problem which I experienced that is ,there are too far away every and each commercial places like they focused on residential area nor at commercial .Islamabad people fulfill their needs from city Pindi nor Islamabad. The main thing is there is distances among the residential and commercial places,



### QUESTION NO 3

### ANSWER NO

1. Central Business District (Zone I):
  - Highest land value
  - Earns maximum economic returns
2. Transition Zone (Zone II):
  - Mixed residential and commercial use
  - Abandonment buildings
3. Inner City/ Working Class (Zone III):
  - Single family tenements
4. Residential Zone (Zone IV):
  - Single family tenements with yards
  - Better residential area
5. Commuter Zone (Zone V):
  - Peripheral area & high-income groups

## LEGENDS

- TRANSITION ZONE
- INNER CITY/ WORKING CLASS
- RESIDENTIAL ZONE
- CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
- COMMUTER ZONE

