

The following were present :-

1. Chairman.
2. F.A./Member.
3. Member (Administration).
4. Director General Works.
5. Director Municipal Administration.
6. Director Horticulture.
7. Director Planning.
8. Director Audit & Accounts.
9. Director Buildings.
10. Addl. Director Lands.
11. Deputy Director (Reh.).
12. Establishment Officer.
13. Statistical, Programming & Co-ordination Officer.

1. Procedure for reference of patients to medical specialists appointed by CDA.

The summary submitted by the Establishment Officer was considered. It was noted that some inconvenience to the patients was involved in the existing procedure, but the procedure recommended in the summary was also likely to be mis-used.

After detailed discussion it was decided that on an experimental basis, the patients once referred by the Medical Officer of the Authority to a specialist should be allowed to pay two subsequent visits for further examination/treatment, if so advised by the specialist, without any further reference from the M.O. of the Authority. If more visits were required for the treatment of the same disease, then the patient concerned should again obtain a reference from the Medical Officer.

2. Public conveniences area of I & T Centre of sector C-6, Islamabad.

The S.P. & C.O.'s note based on the Chairman's site inspection note of 27-2-1967, Director Planning's note of March 13, 1967 and the views of the Member (A) on the subject, were considered.

Director Planning explained that the open area (fountain park & toilets etc.), was planned for public circulation and convenience. If it is sold to one party and the boundary wall is also allowed then the toilets and the fountain park circulation area would not be available to the general public for whom it was primarily planned. It was urged against this view that this area could only be used by persons visiting the complex offered to be purchased by Sh. Abdul Qadeer. Member (A) was of the opinion that in order to ensure proper maintenance, cleanliness and general hygienic conditions, the entire area, including the fountain park and toilets, should be sold to one party.

Director Buildings thought that the boundary wall on the service road had encroached on the right of way of the pedestrian path only by 6", and not by 3 feet as reported by Director Planning. Since the boundary wall, built by Shaikh Qadeer, was not of the required standard it will have to be re-built, if allowed in principle. In that case he could build it on the actual line to be demarcated by the CDA.

The break up of the total value (Rs. 2,06,000), as obtained from the Cost Accounts Officer, was reported to be as follows :-

about 15. 3 small shops, kabab shop, tea stall and
washed advertising tower = Rs. 1,06,000/-.

if it

It will. Public toilets and fountain park, including
of visit the cost of development of the area = Rs. 1,00,000/-.

As a result

The D.G.W. suggested that the cost of development of the area should not be included in the total sale price. If it is so charged then the party may only like to purchase the shops, tea stall and the advertising column for Rs. 1,06,000/-.

After detailed discussion it was decided that the following two alternative proposals be offered to Sh. Abdul Qadeer:-

1. The price of the entire area would be Rs. 2,06,000/-. If he wants to purchase the entire area then the boundary wall would have to be re-built according to the design to be approved by the C.D.A. and along the correct plot line. In case the encroachment was only by 6" the ground rent for the extra land would be charged at double the rate.

11. The price of the shops, tea stall and advertising column would be Rs. 1,06,000/-. If he wants to purchase only these units, then he will have to demolish the boundary wall, and the fountain park area & toilets will be used by general public.

It was also decided that if alternative (1) was acceptable to Sh. Abdul Qadeer, the Director Planning would suggest an other suitable site for public toilets.

3. Grant of special compensatory allowance to officers/staff residing and working in Islamabad.

The summary submitted by the Establishment Officer was considered. It was observed that the allowance was meant to compensate the higher cost of living in Islamabad and was permissible to those officers/staff who have to live in Islamabad because they were posted there. In the C.D.A. only those employees are now allotted houses in Islamabad whose place of work is also there. Admissibility of the allowance to such engineering/field staff who actually work in Islamabad and have also been allotted houses there, but their divisional offices are located in Rawalpindi, should be recognized on production of certificate from their head of the department.

It was also observed that certain employees who were allotted houses earlier in Islamabad but now their place of duty was in Rawalpindi, were technically no longer entitled to that accommodation. They should, therefore, vacate the houses in Islamabad or, in view that houses were not available in Rawalpindi as alternative accommodation for such employees, they should not be allowed both the benefits, that is, accommodation in Islamabad as well as the allowance.

After detailed discussion the following decisions were taken :-

1). Engineering/field staff residing in Islamabad whose Divisional offices are in Rawalpindi but they work in Islamabad be allowed the compensatory allowance on certificate from their head of the department about their place of work.

2). Employees whose place of duty is in Rawalpindi but they were allotted houses in Islamabad when they were posted there on compassionate grounds, should not be allowed the allowance for Islamabad. Such employees should vacate houses in Islamabad within 2 months. If alternate accommodation can not be provided to them in Rawalpindi and they wish to continue to live in Islamabad they should not be allowed the Islamabad allowance beyond 2 months, and Rawalpindi allowance may be given to them there after.

4. Shahrah Islamabad

The summary submitted by the D.G.W. was considered. It was observed that the carrying out of earthwork only was not advisable as it would be washed off by rains. Only bridges & culverts could, however, be undertaken if it was proposed to extend the width of the highway in the near future. It was also observed that due to the increasing volume of traffic and security of visiting heads of states, foreign dignitaries and our own VIPs, it was desirable that full development of the two level intersection of Shahrahe Islamabad with Murree Road and the Clover leaf at 'O' point should be expedited. After due consideration it was decided that :-

- i. General 1. full development of the clover leaf intersection at 'O' point should be expedited.
- ii. Work on the two level intersection at the Murree Road junction should be undertaken.
- iii. Carpeting & development of side slopes of Shahrahe Islamabad, between G.T. road and Murree Road junction, should be completed.
- iv. Development of the side slopes of Shahrahe Kashmir between 'O' point & G.T. road should also be done.

5. Principal Roads

The summary submitted by the D.G.W. was considered. It was felt that unless the area east of 'O' point was fully developed according to the final design, Islamabad would not get the desired urban character. In order to give a sense of completion it was necessary to complete the roads according to their ultimate design and to ensure that plantation, street lights and other services were also provided in the final shape. Completion of these works if done now would also be economical.

In view of the discussion it was decided that all roads under construction, or to be constructed in future, should be completed according to their ultimate design, particularly in residential & commercial area. In case funds were not available in the approved scheme (PC-I), a revised scheme should be prepared including these additional works.

6. Eviction of the remaining residents from Saidpur village

(Ad-hoc)

Three representatives of the residents who wanted to be allowed to continue living there, were heard by the Board. The Director Horticulture explained the back-ground and stated that about 1,000 families were living there, out of which a large number of families had come to live after acquisition of land in that village. It was reported that they were keeping cattle in the village and were, therefore, creating unhygienic & unhealthy conditions in the environs of Islamabad residential area. It was felt that from the enforcement and policy points of view, their continuance to live there amounted to creation of slums and bad precedence. These residents and their cattle were also likely to damage the plantation and other horticultural work in that area.

The Chairman stated that during his recent visit of Australia, he had discussed the problem of slums created by such persons with the Chief Planner of Canberra, who said that solution of the problem lay in creating planned improveable slums in suitable locations.

It was observed that although developed land offered to the displaced persons of Islamabad in sector I-9, @ Rs. 9/- per sq. yard, was even cheaper than the undeveloped land in Rawalpindi, there had been very poor response to its sale to the oustees. It was felt that perhaps they could not get the information from press advertisement. Consequently the D.D. (Rehabilitation) was directed to inform them now. It was suggested that, in order to accommodate the displaced persons, more area in I-10 could also be offered at the same rate.

After detailed discussion the following decisions were taken :-

i. The remaining persons should be evacuated from Saidpur.

ii. D.D. (Rehabilitation) should inform the displaced persons that residential plots could still be allotted to them in sector I-9, and even in sector I-10 if more applications were received, at the same rate of Rs. 9/- per sq.yd.

iii. Director Planning should suggest suitable areas and proposals for planned improveable low income group housing.

General suggestions/observations made by Mr. Heath, the outgoing representative of M/s. P.D.A.

Before leaving Pakistan on completion of his term of assignment with the C.D.A. Mr. Heath desired to make some general suggestions about the Islamabad project, for consideration of the Board. The suggestions, were heard and generally appreciated. Each suggestion was discussed and following decisions were taken :-

- i. To avoid cutting of roads for providing service connections to houses, T-junctions should be provided before the roads are built.
- vi. Economies of the proposal to provide dual service lines, one on each side of the roads/streets, should be examined by the Director Designs and comparative analysis submitted to the Board for decision.

Private agencies, who provide electricity, gas & telephone services in Islamabad should be asked to complete laying of their lines before construction of roads by the C.D.A.; or authorize the C.D.A. to carryout these works on their behalf.

- ii. The proposal for standardization of certain building materials like windows, doors, man-hole covers etc; which would facilitate the industry and reduce the cost to the builders, should be examined by the Director Planning and a report put up before the Board for decision.
- iii. The architects, while submitting the designs of houses, private or Government, should provide proper garbage storage, in keeping with the size of the building, and the D.M.A. should arrange for its collection. Director Planning was asked to include this condition in the rules and enforce it with immediate effect.
- iv. In the urban areas & houses sufficiently tall plants, at least 2 to 3 ft. high, should be transplanted in stead of the small ever being planted at some places.
- v. Flexibility in planning of the new sectors, within the grid frame of the Master Plan, should be provided and due consideration given to natural ground conditions. If the Director Planning has strong reasons against the proposal he should bring up a summary for consideration and decision of the Board.

will all work on roads & streets, including foot
paths, tracks & landscaping etc; should be
completed & finished to the ultimate design.
This was necessary to give the desired urban
character and a civic status to the capital city.

vii. The proposal for a programme of foreign education
and practical training/experience in planning,
architecture & landscaping etc, to Pakistanis be
considered and, if found feasible, recommended to
the Government. The trainees would be asked to
undertake the assignment with the CDA for a period
of 3 to 6 years on completion of their courses abroad.