

## **ANALYSING HOUSING PRICES IN METROPOLITAN AREAS OF INDIA**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Overview**

Since the inception of the and idea of development, the common feature that emerged in different point of time is the developmental gap that emerged in different time parts of the world and also among various parts of a country in a particular time period.

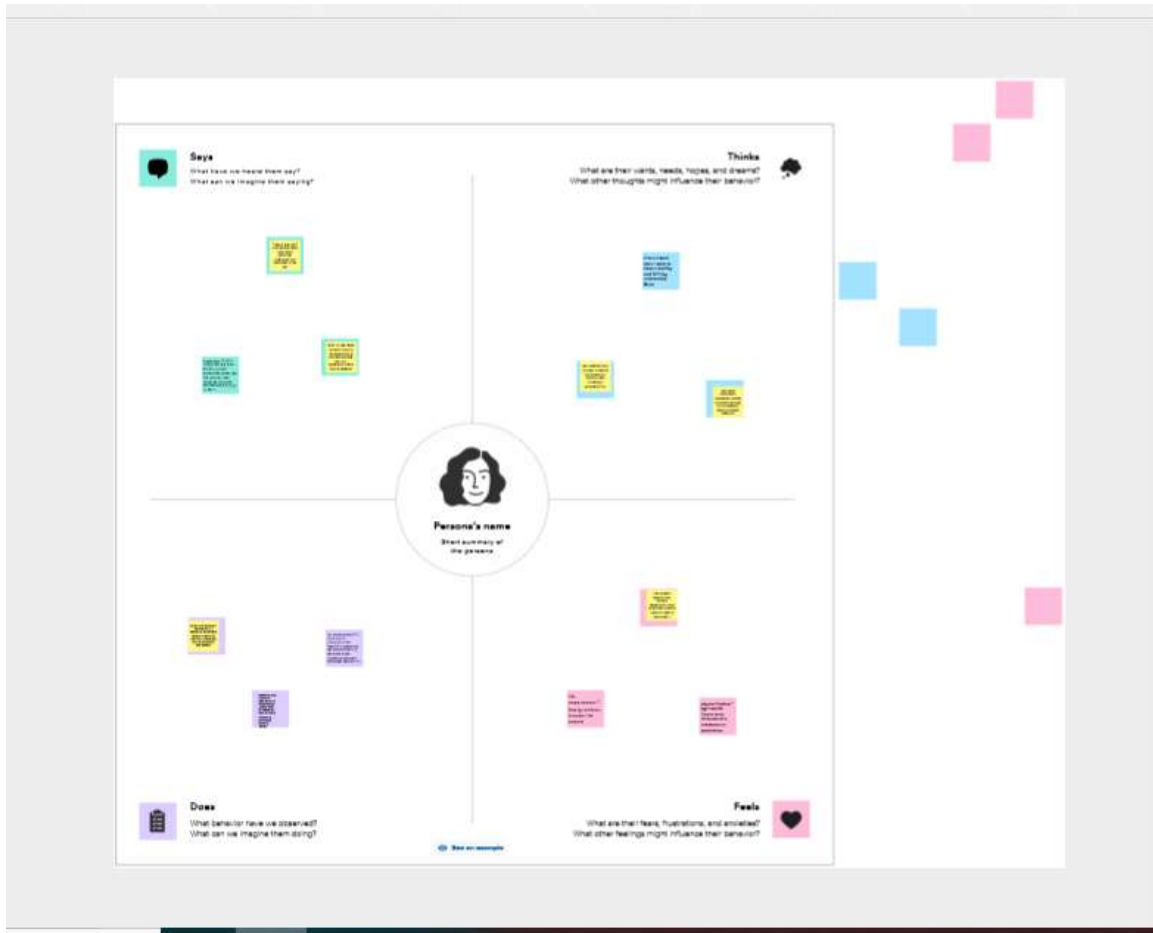
#### **1.2 Purpose**

\*collection of prices of new and resale houses located in the metropolitan areas of india.

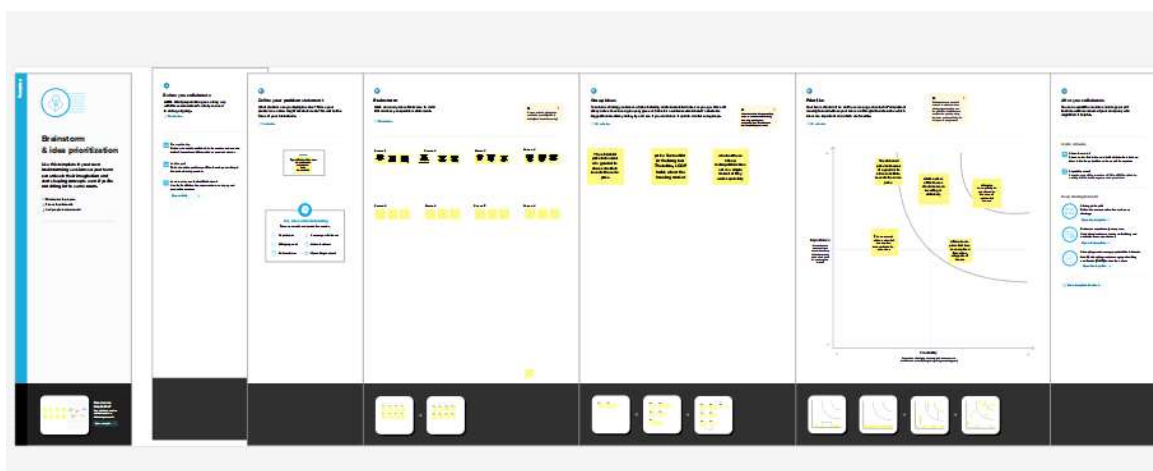
\*the amenities provided for each house.

### **2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING**

#### **2.1 Empathy map**

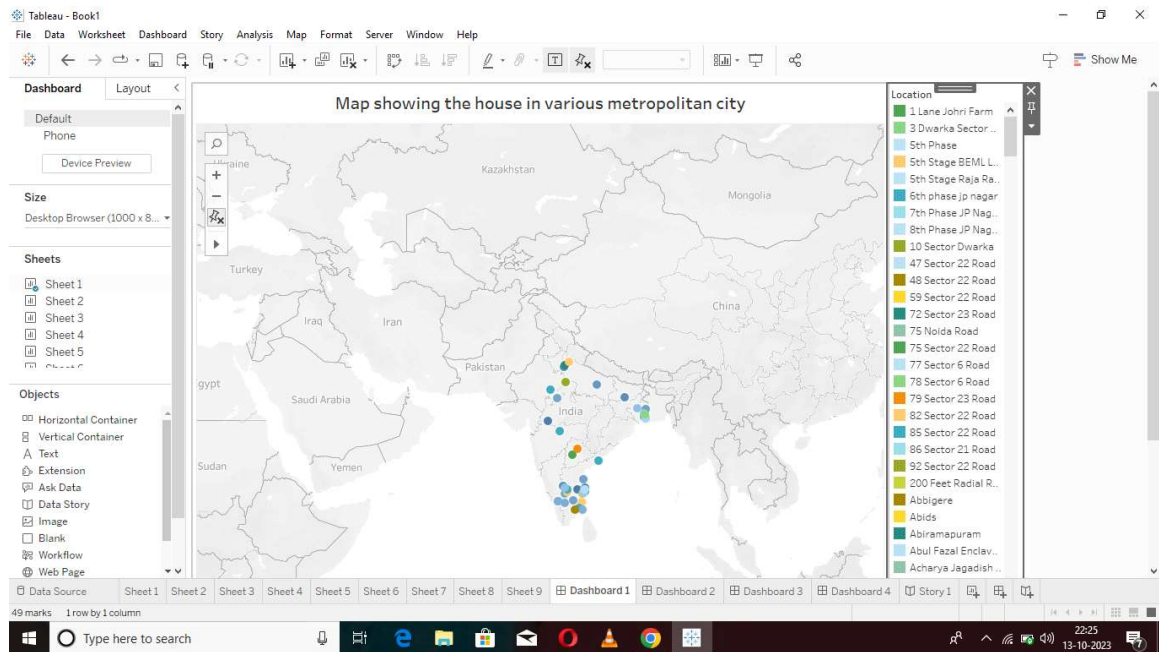


## 2.2 Ideation & Brainstroming map

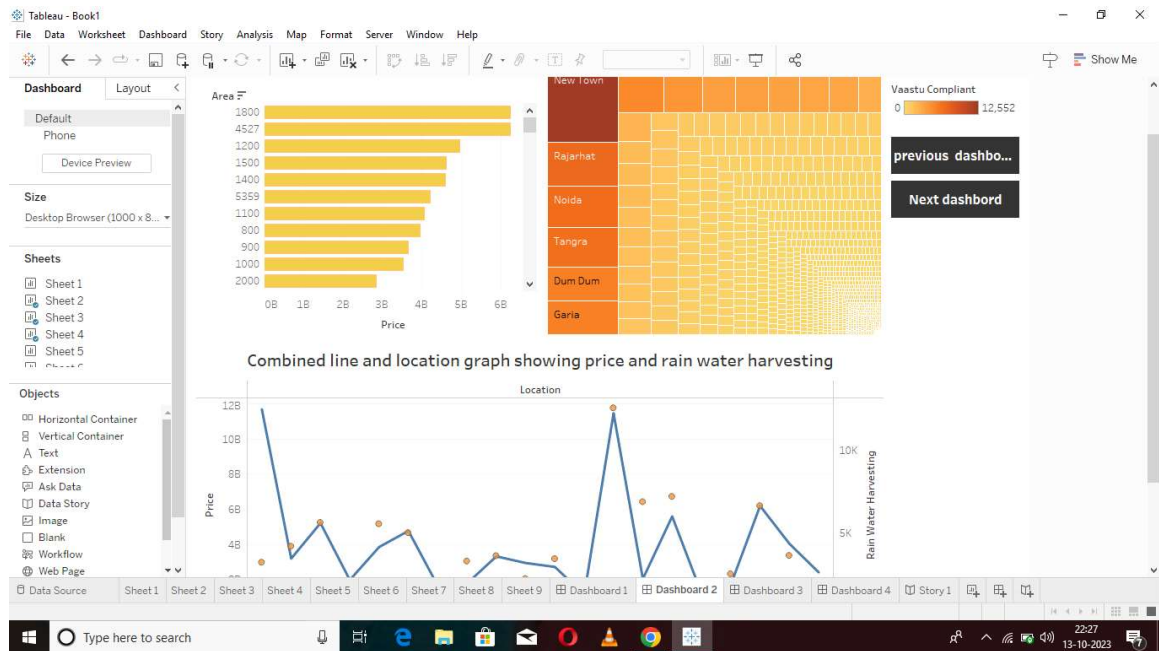


## 3. RESULT

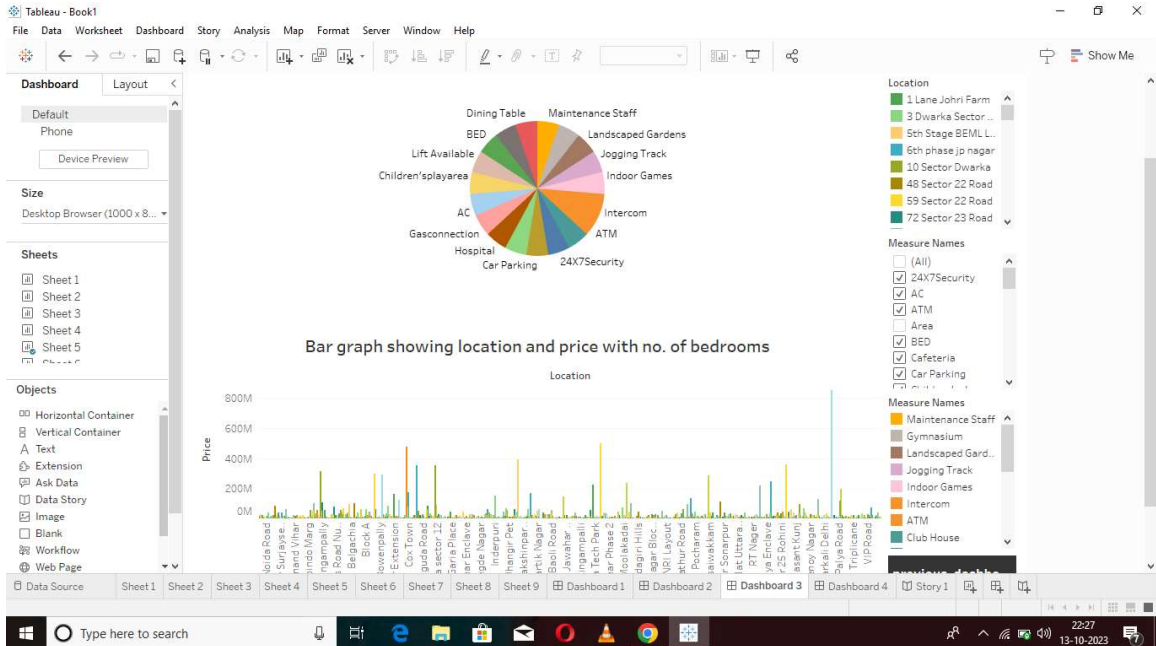
## Dashboard 1



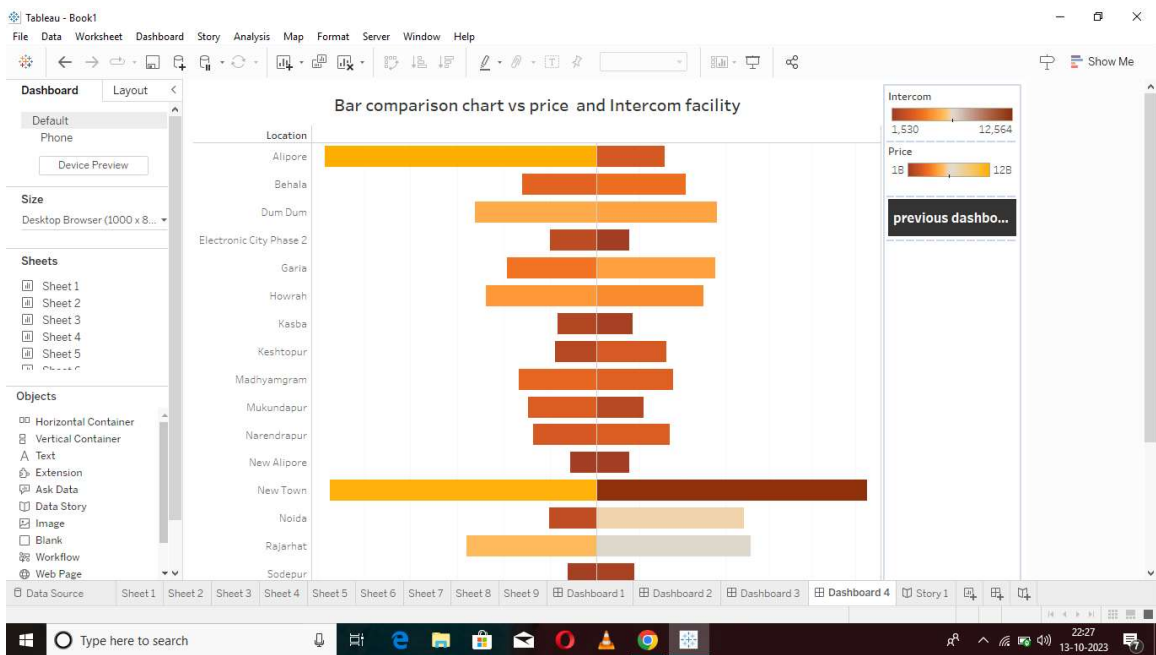
## Dashboard 2



## Dashboard 3



## Dashboard 4



## Story

### 4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

#### Advantages

\*Creative solution job creation more profitable outcome.

\*Enhance existing capacities improve communication.

\*Holistic approaches and shared finding of solution and promoting change may involve to change partner.

### **Disadvantages**

\*Financial losses can occur more expensive or loss profitable then without partnership.

\*Power and status different between tge partners. intra and inter organisational conflict.

\*Difficuly in merging institutional values and calus. non comparable technology.

### **5.APPLICATIONS**

These invesstors and speculators use to invet on more than one real estate played in various locations with the primary objectives of capital appreciation and to earn rental income. understandably, this is an attempt to reduce risk or tocreat a balance risk and return.

### **6. CONCLUSION**

This paper analysing whether the Law of One Price (LOOP) holds in the housing market of fifteen metropolitan areas in India, nemely Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru,Kolkata,Chennai.we must the existence of LOOP using the im, Pearan Faridabad. therefore, housing prices in one location in india cannot impose a comprtitive comstrant on house prices in other location, and us such a home owner can freely set the prices of his house.

### **7.FUTURE SCOPE**

2021, the size of the indian propert market was USD 200 bilion. projected growth by 2030 for the sector is USD 1 trillion. what is more, by 2025, the real estate sector is expected to contributed 13%of the country totalGPD.