



Says

What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?



Thinks

What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?



Persona's name
Short summary of the persona

This dataset comprises data that was scraped. It includes: collection of prices of new and resale houses located in the metropolitan areas of India the amenities provided for each

As per the report, housing prices in Ahmedabad rose 10 per cent Y-o-Y to ₹6,507 per square feet during April-June period. Bengaluru too witnessed a 10 per cent increase in prices to ₹8,688 per square feet. The prices of residential properties in Chennai went up 6 per cent to ₹7,653 per square feet.

Among eight cities, MMR was the only cities that saw fall in average prices during the April-June quarter by 3 per cent to ₹19,111 per square feet due to significant new supply and rising unsold inventory.(HT File Photo)

India's housing market remains upbeat, amidst strong demand, increasing residential construction activity, as well as robust economic growth.

The All-India house price index rose by 4.56% in Q1 2023 from a year earlier, following y-o-y increases of 2.79% in Q4 2022, 4.52% in Q3, 3.45% in Q2, and 1.8% in Q1, according to figures released by The National Housing Bank (NHB), the country's central bank. However, when adjusted for inflation, nationwide house prices actually dropped 142%.

Bengaluru too witnessed a 10 per cent increase in prices to ₹8,688 per square feet. The prices of residential properties in Chennai went up 6 per cent to ₹7,653 per square feet. In Delhi-NCR, rates shot up 14 per cent to ₹8,652 per square feet. Housing prices in Hyderabad rose 13 per cent to ₹10,530 per square feet.

As per the data, Kolkata recorded the highest appreciation in average residential prices at 15 YoY, followed by Delhi NCR and Hyderabad with 14 per cent and 13 per cent increase, respectively.

The paper examines the long-run behavior of house prices by addressing the issue of price convergence or divergence across three metropolitan cities in India, using available city-level quarterly data covering the period 2007-2011 and applying the % Hausman and Shen (2003) panel unit root test, it is found that relative price levels among various metropolitan cities in India do not converge. This implies that the Law of One Price does not hold in the Indian housing market, hence the different metropolitan house markets operate independently to one another.



Does

What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?



Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
What other feelings might influence their behavior?

See an example