Async brainstorming

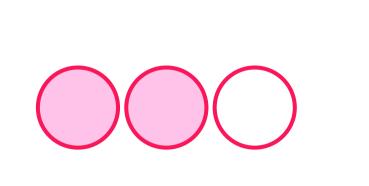
ANALYSING HOUSING PRICE IN METROPLITAN AREAS OF INDIA

INTRODUCTION

ANALYSING HOUSING PRICE IN METROPOLITAN AREA OF INDIA Mumbai, Pune, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Surat, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, and Hyderabad are the nine metropolitan cities of India with a population of more than four million. According to the Indian Census Commission, cities in India with a population of more than four million are considered Metropolitan Cities of India.







People Time 2 - 20 1-2 hours

Difficulty Intermediate

AGENDA

- 1 Define your problem statement
- **2** Brainstorm
- **Group ideas**
- 4 Prioritize

PREPARATION FOR ASYNC WORK

1.9 per cent of the houses (on an average) across the 53 metros are "good", as against 68.4 per cent in urban India, and 53.1 per cent in India, as per the Census definition. Though housing quality in metropolitan India is relatively better than in urban India, it is still quite low. Also, the relatively high average value hides the fact of the extreme deprivations and inequities in housing quality as could be noticed across these 53 metropolitan cities.







Starting point - I have read the problem statement

in india the house price will set that the to sell the house.

It is difficult for ordinary people to buy a house.

Brainstorm completed - I'm ready for grouping ideas

- The government should fx the price ceiling.
- * The problem will solve and the government to set the common normal price so the priwill not increase and decrease.

Group ideas completed

Move your avatar here

Most of the people come from the villages to the cities for work and hence buy houses to stay So pay whatever price they tell you to

*So to make a job opportunity for every ever the people stay at own place the house and to sell that price of the house

al reached - I have finished the prioritize step

Give to your feedback Share your feedback

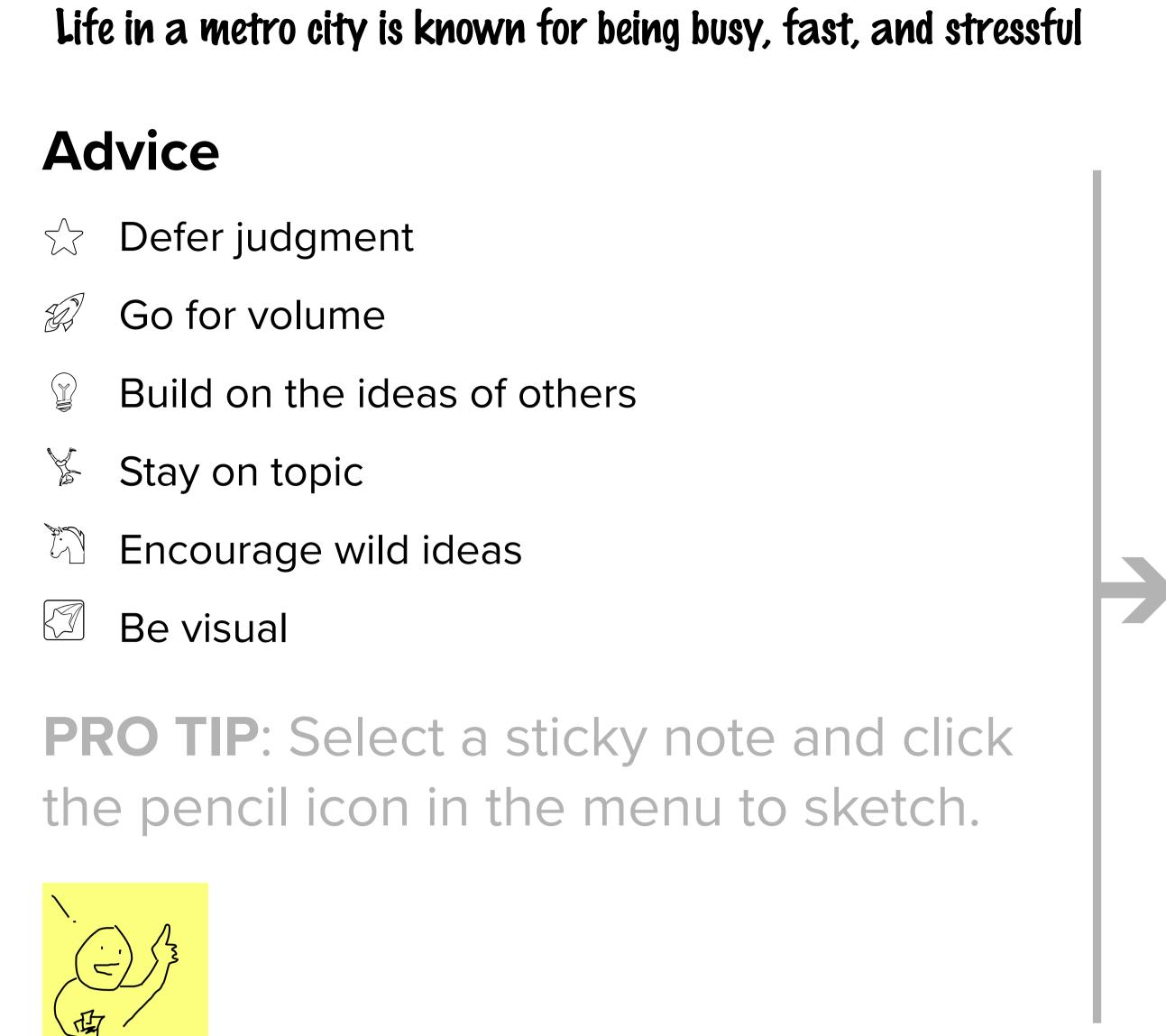
Define your problem statement

ANALYSING HOUSING PRICE IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

How Might We HOUSING PRICE IN METROPOLITAN AREAS IN NON STABLE PRICE

Brainstorm

Many people suffer from loneliness, sadness, and stress as a result.



My judgment is government fixed in one rate for all india.



Legalize accessory dwelling units.

Comparing the efficiency of the proposed method with commercial services like Zestimate.

Government create in rules for housing price of metropolitan areas.

stay on topic is how to analysing housing price in metropolition area of india

A metro city is a city with a population of at least one million people.

Group ideas

Type your paragraph...

Group 1

This implies that the Law of One Price does not hold in the Indias housing market, hence the different metropolitan house markets operate independent to one another.

Group 2

How to solve this problem is government take a step of introduce the rules. Then the rule is india land price in one price in all areas.

Group 3

The standard price

Group 4

Most of the people come from the villages to the cities for work and hence buy houses to stay So pay whatever price they tell you to

So to make a job opportunity for every ever the people stay at own place.

Group 5

There have been a number of studies of housing prices and housing price changes. The focus here is on those studies that have examined housing price changes, rather than the level of prices

Prioritize

The facilitator should copy and paste the groups from step 3 into this area and setup the vote details. Let's vote! Add a vote on sticky notes you think are a high priority. You can also add your vote to an entire group.

Attempts to plan the development in cities of developing countries and to improve the housing standards are often confounded by the autonomous action of low-income squatters and clandestine developers. A model of the settlement process in transitional countries shows the interrelated dynamics that take place in the urban settlement process and the importance of the qualitative dwelling environment.

The value is in the relationship between man and environment, not simply the physical conditions. A 'good' environment is not necessarily one of high physical standards; if the inhabitant wants to save money to send his children to school, a poor but cheap house will be better than an expensive one of high material standards that would ruin the family's long-term expectations

A very cheap bedspace or, if he has a family, a rented room in a run-down tenement would be far more appropriate that a modern standard dwelling that would absorb an impossibly high proportion of his income

High-priority Low-priority