What went well?

What should we keep doing?
What should we celebrate?
Where did we make progress?

In 2017-2019, Incentives for affordable housing developers subsidies, institutional, funding Analysing Housing
Prices in Metropolitan
Areas of India

Where did we have problems?

What was frustrating to us or others?
What held us back?

Housing shortage was a constant problem in India's cities

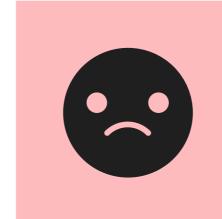
In 2019,
Reduction in gst
rates for affordable
housing;
standardisation of
affordable housing
definition

In 2020, Extension of tax benefits* to developers as well as buyers; Extension of CLSS till 2021; Affordable rental housing schedule

Lack of a definite housing program

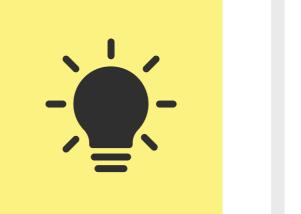
Non-availability of low cost housing ideas to be built for village and rural areas





One of the most significant is the government policies and initiatives

The main objective of low cost housing is to provide shelter foe poor people and to accommodate the housing needs of growing population





Public-private partnership are another solution to affordable housing in India

Choosing the materials is the other part where you can save and helps in low-cost house construction. going for cheaper doesn't mean you have to go for low-quality products. what we mean here is to buy smart, and it's one of the best low-cost house construction tips.

What ideas do you have?

What ideas do you have for future work together? Where do you see opportunities to improve? What has untapped potential?

Cities can implement affordable housing programe that provide subsidies, incentives, or partnership with developers to increase the availability of affordable housing units.

By partnering with the private sector, the government can leverage private sector expertise and resources to build affordable housing projects

How should we take action?

What do you believe we should do next?
What specific things should we change?
What should extend beyond this meeting?

