Role of Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority in Urban Housing Development Special Reference to Aurangabad Region

Abstract: - Housing satisfying one of the basic necessities is an important economic activity and it plays a significant role in the socio-psychological development of the individual. Housing is a critical issue in global urbanization which has a tremendous impact on the environment as a key element in urban development. Housing plays a vital role in attaining the goal of sustainable development. Housing is not merely a dwelling unit for shelter; it also involves a set of facilities and amenities like water supply, sanitation, environmental hygiene, health care, etc. Government of India has accepted housing as a principal requirement of urban population. It involves provision of subsidized housing to the poor section, housing schemes for various categories and provision of infrastructural facilities. Housing schemes formed by the government such as Integrated Subsidized Housing Scheme Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Rural Mission (JNNURM), Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Niwara Yojana (RGGNY), National Housing Policy (NHP) Low Income Housing Scheme (LIG), Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIG), for development of housing in India.

Many housing programs and schemes are run by housing institutions for all types of income group people where the role of the MHADA is also important in providing houses to all income group people at very low prices compared to market rates.

The researcher used primary and secondary data for study of MHADA schemes in Aurangabad region which provided excellent dream houses and implemented various schemes such as EWS, LIG, MIG, HIG for all income groups. For EWS and LIG households, this MHADA became the only source where they could buy houses formally; even for MIG and HIG it had been a source of affordable housing.