

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the implications of subsidized housing loan schemes. The data was collected from Lahore. This study used a comprehensive methodology using qualitative research methods and conducting semi structured interviews with loan beneficiaries and policymakers. The research starts with the investigation of the impact of subsidized housing loan schemes for the loan beneficiaries and government by collecting data from semi structured interviews of two main groups i.e. loan beneficiaries and policy makers. Findings of study reveal that although, there is a significant positive impact on the lives of those who availed these schemes, but procedural issues during the application process and some unfavourable outcomes in terms of significant decline in the disposable income and uncertainty regarding future interest rate have also been mentioned as the matter of huge concern by the beneficiaries of the scheme. Furthermore, the study explores the challenges and opportunities associated with the implementation of subsidized housing loan programs. The interviews of policymakers unveiled critical insights into the design and administration of these schemes, with recommendations offered for improvement in policy and future program sustainability. The study is an addition to the discourse about affordable housing policies in Pakistan and provides useful information for policymakers and other stakeholders involved in resolving the emerging issue of housing affordability. It emphasises the need for targeted, well-structured housing loan schemes and an inclusive institutional environment to ensure equitable access to housing and foster inclusive development. This thesis presents a valuable contribution to the field of housing policy especially related to the subsidized housing loan schemes and offers a foundation for further research in the future and policy refinement in the quest for affordable and sustainable housing solutions.