

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910887947003321
Autore	Bates Crispin
Titolo	Cities in South Asia // edited by Crispin Bates and Minoru Mio
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Taylor & Francis, 2015 Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, N.Y. : , : Routledge, , 2015
ISBN	1-317-56512-6 1-315-73582-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (365 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Routledge New Horizons in South Asian Studies
Classificazione	SOC008000SOC053000
Altri autori (Persone)	BatesCrispin <1958-> MioMinoru
Disciplina	307.760954
Soggetti	Urbanization - South Asia Cities and towns - South Asia - Growth Urban policy - South Asia Sociology, Urban - South Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Ideologies of city making : the formation of the Indian city -- pt. 2. Politics of town planning : colonial and postcolonial -- pt. 3. The city as an areana for struggles among multiple identities -- pt. 4. Lived cities : views of cities from the ground -- pt. 5. Subaltern practices and discourses in urban situations -- pt. 6. Consumer culture in contemporary South Asian cities.
Sommario/riassunto	Globalisation has long historical roots in South Asia, but economic liberalisation has led to uniquely rapid urban growth in South Asia during the past decade. This book brings together a multidisciplinary collection of chapters on contemporary and historical themes explaining this recent explosive growth and transformations on-going in the cities of this region. The essays in this volume attempt to shed light on the historical roots of these cities and the traditions that are increasingly placed under strain by modernity, as well as exploring the lived experience of a new generation of city dwellers and their indelible impact on those who live at the city's margins. The book discusses that previously, cities such as Mumbai grew by accumulating a vast

hinterland of slum-dwellers who depressed wages and supplied cheap labour to the city's industrial economy. However, it goes on to show that the new growth of cities such as Bangalore, Hyderabad, and Madras in south India, or Delhi and Calcutta in the north of India, is more capital-intensive, export-driven, and oriented towards the information technology and service sectors. The book explains that these cities have attracted a new elite of young, educated workers, with money to spend and an outlook on life that is often a complex mix of modern ideas and conservative tradition. It goes on to cover topics such as the politics of town planning, consumer culture, and the struggles among multiple identities in the city. By tracing the genealogies of cities, it gives a useful insight into the historical conditioning that determines how cities negotiate new changes and influences. There will soon be more mega cities in South Asia than anywhere else in the world, and this book provides an in-depth analysis of this growth. It will be of interest to students and scholars of South Asian History, Politics and Anthropology, as well as those working in the fields of urbanisation and globalisation.
