
ABSTRACTS

(alphabetically arranged according to researcher)

Research Theme: Insertion of shantytowns in the networks of globalisation: the case of Delhi.

Linda BOUIFROU, PhD Student, University of Paris 7, SEDET (France)

Research Project: The purpose of this research work is to demonstrate that the specific form of urban segregation of slums doesn't keep these territories away from participating to the global dynamic. In fact, slums are space of poverty and exclusion but where vitality, opportunities and activities do exist.

The fundamental hypothesis is that slums, as segregate places of urban poverty, make evidence of dynamism and aren't cut of localities, regions and the world. The segregation doesn't implicate the breaking off all links but, maybe, strengthen and solicit them much more.

In the field case of Delhi, we will try to put in value the slums' economical and social activities and to show the connections that slums have with the globalisation. For this we have to grasp and to show the role of slums' actors (habitants, communities, local organisations, NGOs...) and to see in which measure they contribute to the process of integration of these territories, in multi scales.

Then we will examine how slums get into Delhi metropolis, how the connexion between local and global is made. And at last, we wish to discern what are the links, the flows and the networks between slums dwellers and with their territories, the metropolis space and even with the worldwide.

Research theme: The locations of information technology firms and their specializations: the regional integration of south Indian metropolises.

Rajaji SOMASSOUNDIROM, Ph D Student, Universite Paris VII Denis Diderot (France)

Research Project: Today, lots of big cities or metropolitan areas have a top-rated role in the global dynamics and its expansion are closely linked with the processes of globalization. The big metropolises of developing nations are front-running players in that dynamics and must not be considered as casual toys lost in this processes, especially economic ones. This fact is well established for cities where expansion is based on the development of high technologies. The thesis will illustrated this phenomenon through the study of south India metropolises (Bangalore, Chennai, Coimbatore, Hyderabad, Cochin, Visakapatnam...) where this activities are concentrated because of the world overall demand and also because of national corporate initiatives and thanks to urban policies of local governments. The purpose of the thesis is to understand the position the specialization of each of this big towns within the Indian urban network,