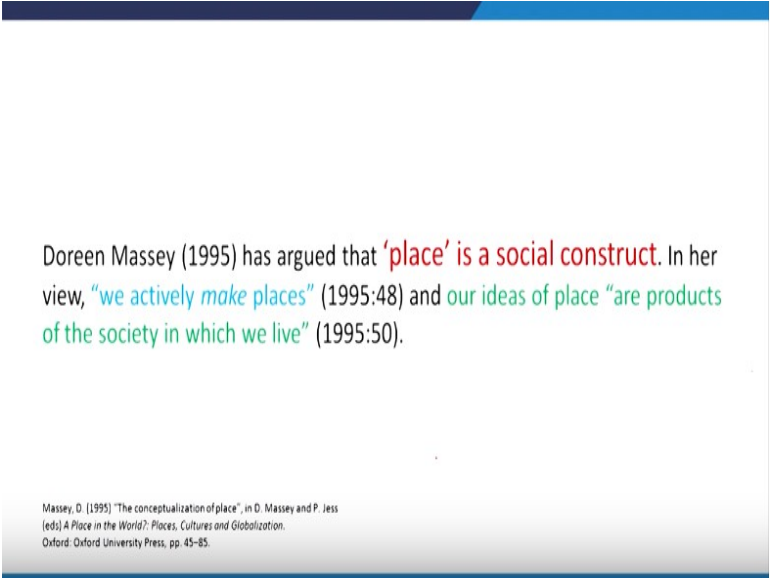


Which is normally referred with a geographical location by the Latitude and longitude, and it also reflects through its material form and which is a physical features, whether is a hill architecture, whether it is the coastal architecture, whether it is through its natural settings and the built environments. More importantly, the place is associated with the meanings and the values that the people or the communities invest in them so this is where the identity comes in.

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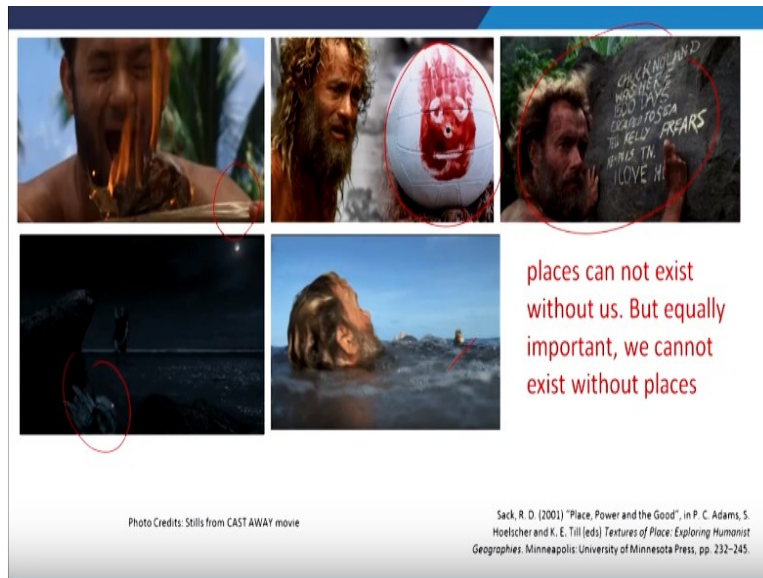
Doreen Massey (1995) has argued that 'place' is a social construct. In her view, "we actively make places" (1995:48) and our ideas of place "are products of the society in which we live" (1995:50).

Massey, D. (1995) "The conceptualization of place", in D. Massey and P. Jess (eds) *A Place in the World? Places, Cultures and Globalization*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 45-85.

So many geographers talk about place is a social construct, Doreen Massey talks about it is a social construct, and we actively make places and our ideas of place are products of the society in which we live. A small example for the students to understand I hope many of you have seen the movie of Cast Away, where Tom Hanks played a role of a Korea person and he met with an accident in the flight while in the Korea flight.

And he is a lonely survivor he finds himself in an island which an untouched island no one ever been to that island and the whole story is all about how he lives in that place for 4 years.

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A civilized person look at the excitement which he had of when he actually makes fire for himself. So he becomes a hunter, he becomes his home, he makes his own place, he makes his own habits for the past 4 years he develops his own sense of place. One day he gets a small food packet delivery from the shore which actually float from the shore probably it could have been from the same accident and then he finds a small football and he names it as Wilson.

And Wilson becomes a company for him throughout his stay in that island. Here he talks about, he cares about Wilson, he talks about Wilson, he talks with Wilson, he shares his pain, anger everything with him. So here whatever it is not just only for the food or the shelter it is how a man makes a sense of belonging with other individual though it is not a living being but he still makes some attachment.

He lives here for 4 years and then one day he gets angry and he throws out that Wilson out. Then after 4 years he will again find his way back to home. That night when he throws Wilson out in his anger he again goes back and searches for Wilson so with both love and emotions you know play in a sequence and when he was travelling back to the mainlands in a small boat a huge hurricane comes and finally he loses his Wilson.

So here what I want to say here is, a man is attached with a lot of emotions, its values, 4 years that ball has given him a sense of being. That is where Sack talks about places cannot exist

without us, but equally important we cannot exist without places. Like some of the post-disaster experience which where my journey have started. There is Latur earthquake on the right-hand side recovery and the Gujarat earthquake geodesic domes.

The post-disaster context is always seen a very immediate need for both the beneficiaries and the providers. The providers for them it is a great need because they have to give a helping hand for the people who lost their houses for them there is an immediate requirement that they need to shelter their families for that kind of pressurized situation, people tend to accept whatever they get for free or whatever they get that is how it ended in Latur.

Even today many houses are still empty more than 20 years now but still many houses you find they are abandoned, it is now this situation opens as a dialogue of what kind of a housing demand we have. Now despite of having so many housing solutions but why people are able to reject it? what is something beyond a house beyond the building it is far beyond the question is far beyond it.

So that is where people may have rejected for their livelihood needs the proximity or their cattle needs with their social needs there are many other aspects there many other forces which make the people to take these choices. When I was traveling during my masters time immediately after the tsunami, I was travelling in Tamil Nadu. I was looking at how various agencies are working once I visited the place where I worked earlier in Auroville.

I was interacting with various architects and that is where the Auroville building centre is proposing up some housing options.

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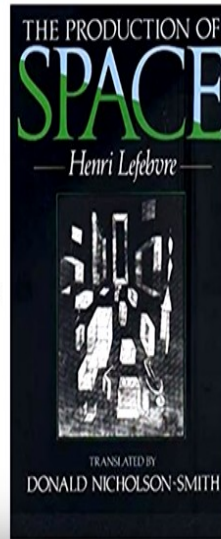
So what you are seeing is a few photographs of the building models which the architects have demonstrated that these are the solutions which they may review. Having worked there, I also have an understanding what those architects have previously worked I can see that there is some kind of imitations which people trying to imitate from their previous projects may be the architect have worked on a similar project which is the real project.

So as a terracotta roofing structure may have simplified this as a module and proposing it as a kind of universal solution to develop a village or to develop a cluster whatever it might. So here one can see as an architect as a professional try to take an imitations from what already he has done. Now, for instance, there is another setting of this kind of a raised house so there are some different understanding how maybe the flood water can go beneath something like that.

So different ideas but here you can see the veranda concept which is this traditionally you can find today in Tamil Nadu as well.

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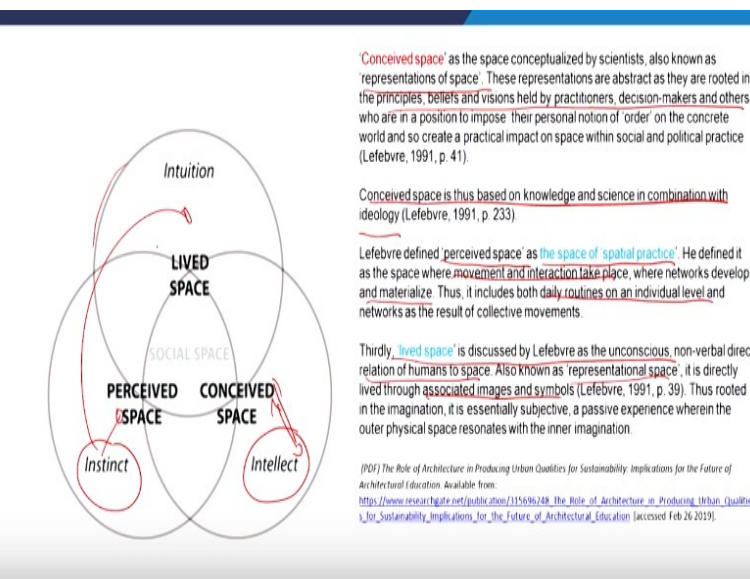
Henry Lefebvre (1991: 26) quotes,
 Space is a social product." we offer theoretical
 assemblages and tactics in which power, architecture,
 and their associated agencies, alter and potentially
dissolve the centrality of space in the depoliticized arena
of post disaster recovery.



So, when we talk about the theoretical understanding of the place and space, one of the important understanding one has to look at the Henry Lefebvre works the production of space. He says the space is a social product, and it offers a theoretical assemblages and tactics in which power, architecture, and also their associated agencies alter and potentially dissolve the centrality of space in the depoliticized arena of post-disaster recovery.

How different forces can actually alter and transform the space and it can also tend to shift its meanings.

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So that is where I can just briefly talk about what Lefebvre talks about. Lefebvre talks about 3 aspects, one is conceived space, lived space, perceived space. Conceived space which actually talks about the intellect and here it is also a space that has been conceptualized or conceived by planners, scientist which talks about the representations of the space, and these are based on certain visions on certain principles developed by decision-makers. That is where we called conceived space is thus a knowledge and science in combination with an ideology.

And, perceived space; the second form which he talks about the space of spatial practice where the movement and the interaction takes place, and the networks develop and materialize, this is where the daily routines and the individual level, as well as the networks, keep building on it is not only at an individual but also at the collective orders.

So the lived space which is an unconscious and nonverbal direct relations of humans to space which is also a form of representational space. It is lived through various associations through schemata through also measures through various symbolic aspects and this kind of understanding where we have the intellect which conceives this, the instincts which develops this networks and then the intuitions, how it is understood through various images and the symbolic aspects.

This whole lecture is developed based on one of the important article by Camillo Boano and William Hunter who actually developed an article 'architecture at risk' the ambivalent nature of the post-disaster recovery. So I am going to describe about a brief aspects which described from a theoretical perspective along with various understanding of what I have understood about that project with various examples.

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