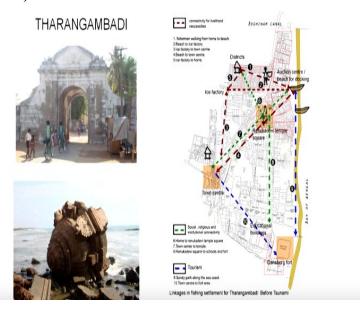
EXTENSIONS



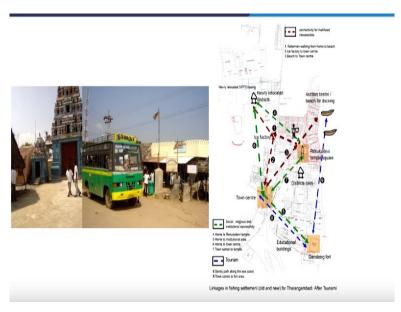
So, where the woman have started expanding their house front as a small shop to run the family expenses. Similarly, the kitchens were extended.

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In the second case of Tharangambadi, it is the three clusters one is the Danish colony, and the Muslims, the pre-colonial houses and the fishermen society, let's say and this is a Renuka Devi temple square and this is basically, the tourism circuit goes on to this because of the Dansburg fort here and the town centre. So, this is the highway and it goes like this and this is a Masilamani nadhar temple which caused damage during the tsunami.

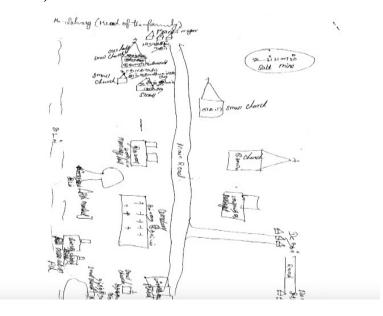
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And if we look at the network after the tsunami, many Kuriakose architect and as well as the SIFFS Agency has worked on this relocation of this fishermen houses they identified this land and they tried to work out the housing when a more of a participatory approach. So, they tried to even make some efforts of put the same neighbours in the same cluster and I have documented the various typologies of streets.

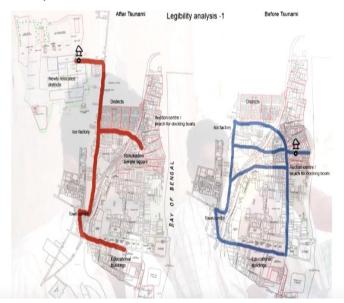
Various types of connectivity patterns within the settlement and that the building details and everything. Also, taken the mental maps.

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You know, Kovalam I have taken the mental maps of how people imagined and understand the places.

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But in Tarangambadi, it was not possible because when I gave some papers to draw their mental maps, they were bit hesitant to draw the hand started shivering then what I did was I have taken the maps developed by SIFFs one is before tsunami and the second one is after tsunami. This is newly relocation houses, I say this is Renuka Devi temple then oh! this is temple then this is my house then I asked them where are all used to go.

Then he says my house is like this I took my children to the school in the Christian this colonial area and then I go to the ice factory here, and then I go to the market and sell the fish I go to the harbour. So in that way, this is called a princess street but in relocated context, this is my house and then I said I give a landmark this is the school then I said oh! this is school then they said yeah this is how we travel to the school.

This is where travel to the harbour. In the interviews, many of the people even from the precolonial side they started saying we are not happy here because none much of my friends they are left and we are not, it's very boring here. So, they started selling their houses and they are going back to some nearby areas. I didn't realize what was really because still, the people are living in the same village what did why they are not interactive. This map, have shown me why they are not because earlier, this is the only street which was connecting all the three communities. But now, they are walking on the periphery of the town and only to the school which means they are not walking from this. Which means the pedestrian movement have actually created certain communication gap and also it started weakening some social networks. And in the lighthouse coupon that was in the process during my study.

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And it was Dalit 11 island 11 villages were settled in an island near the pullicat lake so I used to travel every day by boat from here to here and then I used to spend some time in a group, focus groups and things like that here, even though they were offered as a relocation option but they didn't opted for that. They just stayed, they wanted to stay there and they have gone for the brick and concrete houses so this is too early to comment.

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On but then, from the two findings which we could able to see a tremendous responses in those two-three years, people started building extensions and then encroachments. Fortunately, these two people got in a lottery method, they got two brothers got an adjacent house. So, what did it was they extended one single roof to represent the sense of belonging, people started in expanding the kitchens at the rear.

And they don't have public places lets they started encroaching the neighbourhood lands and they started conducting some children activities for socialization process. Woman, who lost their husbands in the tsunami, they started expanding as a shop having a small shop in front of the house, this is one of the important thing. Even, toilets were provided which were provided in the new houses they are converted as the worship areas which is puja rooms.

Okay, because according to Vastu, they believe that this should be here and they converted then they push the toilet outside. So in that way, even the building design level has not been well thought of what the community needs. So, I will show you a movie and this will actually talk about a few responses from the field. So, you will get an idea of how people have responded to these kind of post-disaster experiences.

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