Cement is very valuable commodity as it can be used to construct structurally sound buildings and infrastructure. The main environmental concern in the production of cement and concrete is the energy consumption. The total production of cement in the world is 1.6 billion tons which produces 7% of the total carbon dioxide transferred to the atmosphere. In developing countries like India Fly Ash, Brick Dust and Rice Husk Ash—a material naturally high in silica—can be used as supplementary cementious material and can substitute a portion of Portland cement in concrete without sacrificing its compressive strength. This study investigates the use of Fly Ash from Reliance power plant Rosa, Uttar Pradesh, Rice Husk Ash and Brick Dust from Lucknow Division in 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40% replacement of Portland cement by mass in concrete. A 40% replacement of Fly Ash, Brick Dust and Rice Husk Ash was deemed as appropriate and can be used in the construction work. Rice Husk Concrete and Brick Dust Concrete was found out to be 7% cheaper as compared with Fly Ash concrete in case of construction done in Lucknow division.

List of Research Paper
