HOUSE BULIDING WITH LOW COST ALTERNATE TECHNOLOGY

The following three factors are considered as the most important basic needs for human beings for the livelihood:

1.Food.

2.Clothes .

3.Shelter.

Among these the Shelter is considered to be the most important fact since it protects the man from heat, rain, wild animals and other natural climatic factors and contributes its best in giving a peaceful life. But, in our country, there is an acute shortage of house to live in both in rural as well as in urban areas. Added to the constraints, the growing population also making congestion in the area. The existing houses that were more than 80 years old and those with a life span of 40 to 80 years that were of bad quality were considered obsolete .It is also estimated that there is an annual incremental increase in demand for Rural housing is around 9 Lakhs houses .The housing shortage was assessed as 148.33 Lakhs as per 2001 censes. Therefore increase in housing shortage was around 76 Lakhs over 10 years amounting to an average increase of 7.6 Lakhs houses per year. This emphasizes the need for building new houses.

BULIDING MATERIALS:

In the present method of building houses, a huge quantity of building materials are used for construction which also lead again for the shortage of raw materials like:

- Red Soil for Bricks.
- River Sand.

- Water.
- Cement.
- Steel.
- Blue Metals.
- Timber.

The usage of these constructing materials on large quantity affects our natural resources which in turn affects the future of agriculture, Agro forestry,& water resources in our country.

-The removal of red soil in the case of brick making affects the topography of agricultural land and leads to soil and water erosions.

-The removal of river sand from river beds leads towards poor infiltration and affects ground water level which ultimately leads to shortage of water for agriculture and drinking purposes.

-The removal of timber trees reduces the coverage under forest area which is already lesser than 33% -the prescribed norm under National Forest Policy.

GFRG TECHNOLOGY:

To avoid all these havocs, stated above and to save the building materials with the minimum usage and to lower cost, we (AHIMSA) have introduced a new technology namely GFRG technology in collaboration with RAPID WALL Australia and Indian Institute of Technology, Madras,

This new technology also is a time saving one with which even big industrial buildings can also be built within a short time (from 15days to 90days).

WHAT IS THE TECHNOLOGY &WHY?

GFRG - Glass Fiber Reinforced Gypsum.

This is the only Construction Technology introduced by us to conserve energy , scare material like Red soil, water , River sand and reduce pollution, man power and construction cost by 40%.

Under this technology, panels will be made by calcined gypsum, glass fiber sand chemicals to make them load bearings, water proof, fire proof, corrosion proof, termite proof, earth quake resistant, environmentally friendly and rapidly building wall panels as per the design of the house so that they need to be just assembled and joined at site.

The gypsum, which is actually a waste produce in the manufacturing of fertilizer can be fully utilized for making these panels in the case of GFRG technology. Thereby we are protecting our environment from the accumulation of waste materials on the earth.

This technology has been accredited by United Nations Organisation and World Bank as 100% Green Building technology and fully eligible for CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) benefits.

We have taken up building houses on a large scale at KalaiyarKovil in Sivagangai District under our Hon'ble Prime minister's "HOME FOR ALL" Scheme by 2022. Some of the buildings already completed are shown in the photos in the Gallery.