



Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY-U)

WELCOME
TO

PMAY (U) – ANDHRA PRADESH

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
AMARAVATI

Houses sanctioned under PMAY(Urban)



S.No	Year of sanction	AHP	BLC	Total
1	2015-16	1,20,106	73,041	1,93,147
2	2016-17	0	0	0
3	2017-18	3,61,647	1,26,939	4,88,586
4	2018-19	25,462	31,050	56,512
Grand Total		5,07,215	2,31,030	7,38,245

Implementation of AHP



Unit Typologies

- Type – I : 300 Sq. Ft SBA*
- Type – II : 365 Sq. Ft. SBA*
- Type – III : 430 Sq. Ft. SBA*

Development Model

G+3 model
for all locations

Project Completion Period

15 months
(for all sanctioned houses)

*SBA- Super Built up Area

Addl. Specifications.

- Vitrified tile flooring
- Ceramic Tile Flooring and Daddooing in bathrooms
- Galvanised steel powder coated 2-track windows
- Wall putty & Emulsion Painting to walls
- Cupboard Shelves in living room, Kitchen and Bedroom
- Black granite platform & Stainless steel sink in Kitchen

External Infrastructure being provided



Physical

- CC Roads
- Water supply System
- External electrification
- Sewerage System
- Storm water drains
- LED Street Lighting
- Footpath & Kerbing

Social

- Commercial space,
- Community Hall,
- Primary School & Anganwadi Centre,
- Primary Health Centre,
- Parks and Playgrounds etc.
- ATM & India Post

TECHNOLOGY ADOTED

Shear-Wall Technology (Monolithic Concrete construction)



- ❖ Most reliable and proven Construction Technology approved by BMTPC
- ❖ **Single LARGEST New Construction Technology adoption in Housing sector ever adopted in India**
- ❖ **First of its kind**, adoption of Shear wall Technology(Monolithic) in **EWS** houses ever adopted in any developing country of the world
- ❖ Opening and bringing of fastest construction Technology in the area of Construction Sector in India.

Initiatives & Experiences with Monolithic Concrete Construction



- ❖ Monolithic Concrete Construction is an emerging technology used in many countries like Malaysia, Vietnam, Singapore etc. for construction of dwelling units.
- ❖ Imported formwork such as “Mivan System (Malaysia), Kumkong (South Korea) are being used in Andhra Pradesh.
- ❖ In MCC, traditional column and beam construction is eliminated and instead walls and slabs are cast in one operation at site by use of specially designed forms.
- ❖ Rapid construction of multiple units of repetitive type can be achieved by deployment of a few semi skilled labour.

Initiatives & Experiences With Monolithic Concrete Construction



- ❖ The entire operation essentially comprises-
 - (i) Fitting and Erecting in portion of shuttering as already customized
 - (ii) Placement of reinforcement
 - (iii) Concreting of walls and slab.

Props are so designed that they stay in position while de-shuttering of slab.
- ❖ The power conduits and plumbing network are pre-planned and erected before concreting.
- ❖ The cycle time of construction is 4-5 days per floor (Maximum of one month for G+3 building)
- ❖ The grade of concrete adopted is M30 with minimum of 100mm thickness with special emphasis on costal environmental conditions of AP.

Initiatives & Experiences With Monolithic Concrete Construction



- ❖ Self Compact Cement Concrete is being adopted with addition of cementitious materials like fly ash/GGBS and admixtures.
- ❖ The durability of the structure is very high with lesser maintenance cost.
- ❖ Smooth finish eliminates external and internal plaster and the walls can be directly painted with a minimal skim coat.
- ❖ Overall cost-economy is dependent on number of repetitions of formwork.

Initiatives & Experiences With Monolithic Concrete Construction



- ❖ Field report shows 100- 150 repetitions are being happened for 1 set of formwork.
- ❖ Gives a faster, durable and quality structure.
- ❖ Efforts are made to minimize the use of energy/power during day time.
- ❖ Adequate lighting is ensured during day time by proper lay-out planning/ orientation.

Initiatives & Experiences With Monolithic Concrete Construction



General Precautions:

- ❖ Precautions are taken when concreting is stopped and restarted to ensure monolithic construction.

Structural & Design Considerations Adopted:

- ❖ The maximum spacing between cross walls are limited to 1.5 times the floor height if supported on two edges, and 2.0 times the floor height when supported on all four edges.
- ❖ All walls where the structural thickness requirement is greater than 200 mm, two layers of reinforcement is provided.

Monolithic Concrete Construction Advantages



- ❖ **Customized aluminium Form-work** for mass construction.
- ❖ **Reduction of Foundation loading.**
- ❖ **Superior and safer** than conventional technology and many other modern technologies.
- ❖ **Stronger** than conventional technology
- ❖ **Rapid construction** and early delivery of houses.
- ❖ **Durable and reliable structure with high consistency and least maintenance cost**
- ❖ **Disaster resistant** –Disaster resistant structures against frequent cyclone affected coastal Districts of Andhra Pradesh

Monolithic Concrete Construction Advantages



- ❖ **Environmental friendly** - less pollution effects on public
- ❖ **Increased carpet area** due to compact and thin walls.
- ❖ **Finishes are high end** due to smooth finished monolithic construction
- ❖ **No dependency on brick Manufacturing** and avoid delays as well as pollution.
- ❖ **Easy in handling with Minimum Labour**
- ❖ **Earthquake resistant structure**
- ❖ **No Plastering is required**
- ❖ **Eliminates external and internal plaster**

Project Monitoring System



1. Involving Third Party Quality control System
2. CC cameras are installed at work spots to monitor Real Time Progress and being monitored through Command Control Centre, MA&UD, Govt. of AP.
3. Onsite video calling through Spontania App

Achievement..



AHP

Sanctioned :	5,07,215 Nos
Tenders finalised:	4,58,440 Nos
Houses grounded :	3,01,166 Nos
Earth work completed:	1,96,930 Nos
Slabs completed :	64,676 Nos

BLC

Sanctioned :	2,31,030 Nos
Administrative sanction :	1,36,341 Nos
Grounded:	87,094 Nos
Completed:	34,463 Nos

Nellore



Nellore



Bhimavaram – West Godavari Dis



BHIMAVARAM

LARSEN & TOUBRO

Palakollu – West Godavari Dist.



Amalapuram – East Godavari Dist.



Peddapuram – East Godavari Dist.



Rajamahendravaram – East Godavari Dist.



Mandapet – East Godavari Dist.



Guntur



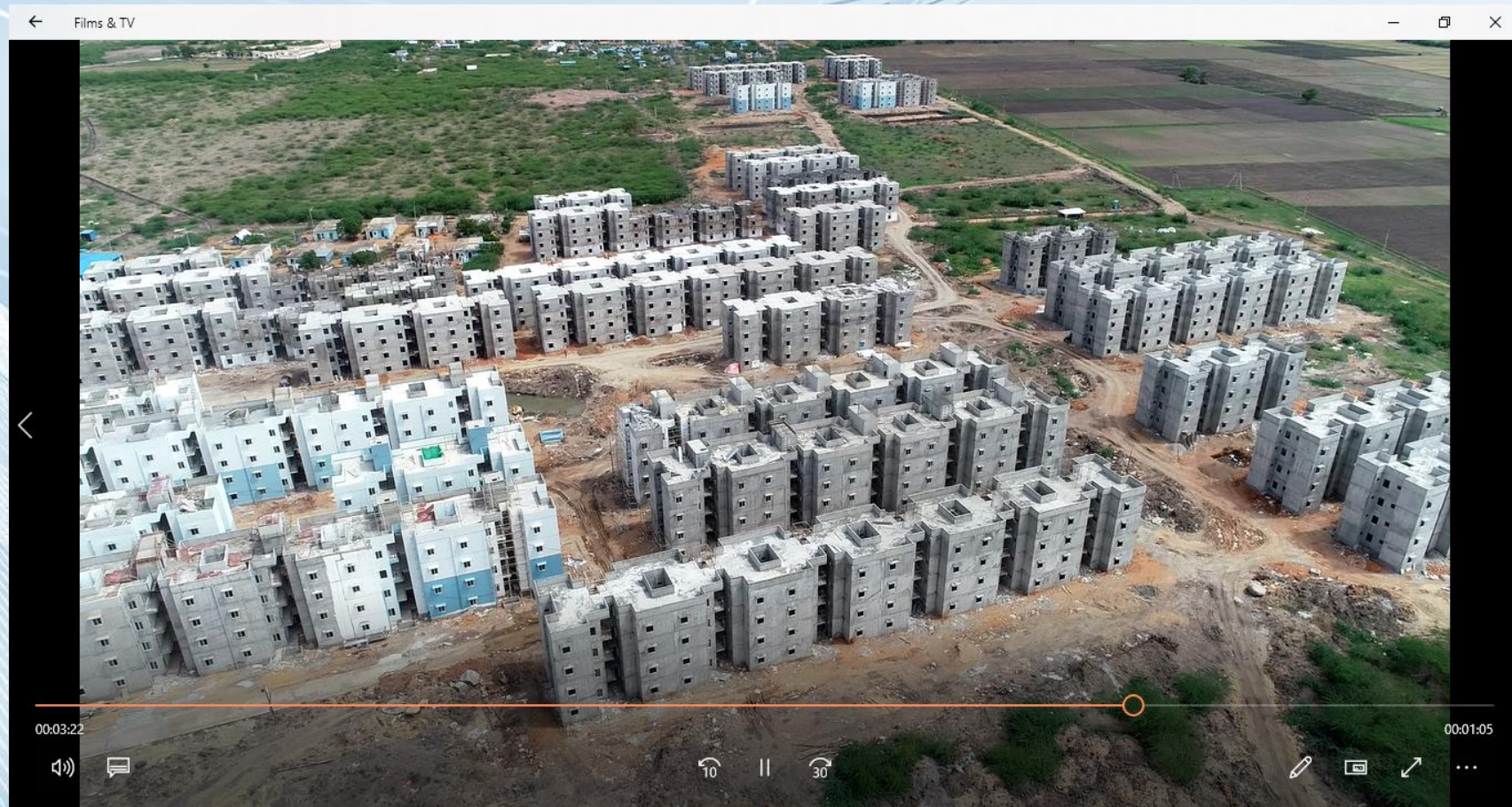
Chilakaluripeta – Guntur Dist.



Kurnool – Kurnool Dist.



Yemmiganur – Kurnool Dist.



Adoni – Kurnool Dist.



Nandyal – Kurnool Dist.



Internal View of the House



Corridor View





Thank You