Background: Waste materials from the agricultural and industries can cause problems to human health and the environment when improperly disposed and managed. Due to rapid development in construction, the demand of cement in concrete has increased dramatically. Therefore, wastes such as rice husk, eggshell, glass, fly ash and many more can be used in construction industry to minimize the environmental impact and producing new material on construction industry. Many studies have been conducted as an effort to find replacement materials to substitute cement in concrete. 

Objective: The aim is to find the optimum strength of concrete using different percentages of rice husk ash and eggshell ash. 

Methods: This paper reviews the effect of rice husk ash and eggshell ash as a partial cement replacement. This study also includes the previous existing research and investigation on the mechanical properties of both waste products. 

Conclusion: Using a suitable waste for the replacement will not only beneficial to the construction but also will improve the air quality due to the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions during cement manufacturing process and solid waste disposal problems.