

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

ANNUAL AVERAGE MARKET PRICE OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND LABOUR WAGES 2022-23



DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

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Preface

In the dynamic landscape of construction and development, the significance of an up-todate data on building material prices and construction labour wages is undeniable. Department of Economics and Statistics (DES), collects data on building materials and wages of construction labourers at the end of every quarter of a financial year. At state level, this data is consolidated and reports are published quarterly and annually. The pliability of market conditions, the impact of global events and the continuous evolution of technology all contribute to the ebb and flow of costs associated with construction endeavours.

As we present this report, I acknowledge the collaborative effort of Statistical investigators of all districts who collected the data from selected retail shops and construction sites. I also extend my gratitude to the district level officers who scrutinized the data and coordinated the field work as well. I appreciate the earnest effort put in by Labour and Housing division headed by Shri.Sijith K.S,Assistant Director under the guidance and supervision of Shri.Manoj.M, Additional Director(State Income) of DES in bringing out this compendium for ready reference.

This report may serve as a valuable source of information in fostering a deeper understanding of the current construction scenario in Kerala and will be of great help to those who are engaging in construction sector.

Sreekumar B Director, DES

Thiruvananthapuram, Date :06-02-2025

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Source and method of data collection

Data regarding the market price of building materials are collected from two shops in the district headquarters (HQ) of all 14 districts at the end of each quarter of a financial year and quarterly reports are publishing on computing the average. From these quarterly reports, an average is taken and annual reports are prepared after the end of each financial year. The annual average price of an item (building material) in a district is the average of all 4 quarterly average price of that item in the district. The state annual average price of an item is the average of district annual averages. The price collected is the price paid by the final customer, encompassing the entire retail price, including tax, cess, etc.

The sampling technique adopted here is a combination of purposive sampling and quota sampling. A market from all districts HQ, where the sales of building materials are more prevalent, is selected. Purposive sampling involves deliberately selecting specific participants or elements from a population that possess particular characteristics or meet certain criteria. In this case, the market selected is chosen purposefully because it is known to have a higher prevalence of sales of building materials indicating a purposive sampling approach. The selection of the market is based on the purpose of study.

Again, two shops having more retail sales are selected. Prices of items are collected from these two shops and average is taken. This can be done by quota sampling method because it involves setting a quota or predetermined number of shops to be selected based on a specific criterion (in this case, the most retail selling). Quota sampling involves selecting a predetermined number of participants from various subgroups or categories within the population based on certain characteristics. In this case, the subgroups are the 14 markets located in each district HQ of Kerala state, and from each HQ, two shops with higher retail activity are selected. A few more retail shops are selected as reserve shops in the order of sales occurring there. If an item is not available in the selected shops, then its price is collected from reserve shops. Including reserve shops in the sampling process ensures price availability for items not found in the initially selected shops, adding a pragmatic element to the sampling approach. This pragmatic selection is driven by the necessity to collect data effectively rather than by strict adherence to a specific sampling methodology.

If the price of an item is unavailable in the reserve shops, it is collected from any shop within that market. If this also fails, then any shop in the district HQ will be chosen and finally

any shop in the district is selected for collecting the price of that particular item. If no shop in a district sells the item, then price of the same need not be reported. These steps involve a hierarchical fall back approach, moving from higher administrative levels (district HQs) to lower administrative levels and finally to any shop within the district. The same building material item, variety, quantity, unit and specification are used in all districts. Labourers' wage rates are also collected from the district HQ itself. All required data are collected by the Statistical investigators of DES in each district.

Highlights

The financial year 2022-'23 witnessed significant development in construction sector, at both national and state level. Nationally India continued its focus on infrastructure developments through initiatives like National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) which includes construction of highways, expressways, metro rail networks and airport modernization. In Kerala infrastructure development projects included Kochi metro rail expansion with a particular focus on housing schemes. The government launched LIFE (Livelihood, Inclusion and Financial Empowerment) Mission to support marginalized communities, stimulating construction activities in the housing sector. Following the 2018 flood, the government implemented stricter building codes to mitigate future risks.

Overall, at both level, the construction sector has played a crucial role in meeting the demands of the growing population and expanding urban areas. Kerala in particular has experienced substantial urbanization and infrastructure development over the years. The housing sector has been a major focus in Kerala, with a considerable demand for residential properties. In this context, the report titled 'Annual average Market price of Building Materials and Labour Wage rates for the year 2022-'23' reveals the following insights.

- \rightarrow The report contains the market price of 179 building material items and the wage rates of 10 types of labourers involved in construction sector.
- \rightarrow The major heads of the building material items include
 - Brick
 - Sand
 - Stone Ballast
 - Lime
 - Timber Scantling
 - Timber Planks
 - Cement
 - Steel
 - \rightarrow The ten types of construction labourers considered are
 - Mason- class I and class II
 - Carpenter- class I and class II
 - Plumber- class I and class II
 - Wireman, Wireman- assistant
 - Unskilled worker- male and female

- **Roofing Sheet**
 - **Roofing Tiles**

Flooring Slab

- Paint, Varnish
- Glass
 - Sanitary ware
 - Electrical item

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- → The price of country burnt brick increased by 8.06% compared to FY 2021-'22, while laterite stone is increased by 3.26%.
- → For hollow brick varieties, the price of hollow blocks decreased by 2.07% compared to FY 2021-'22, while solid blocks (concrete) increased by 4.18% and wire cut bricks increased by 2.85%.
- → The price of medium sand decreased by 1.01% compared to the previous year, while other types of sand (coarse- 1.7%, fine- 2.1%, quarry dust- 5.6% and m-sand- 2.16%) increased. Note that prices of sand other than quarry dust and m-sand were reported from only 4 or 5 districts during 2022-'23.
- \rightarrow Stone ballast (including rubble) prices increased by 4.69%.
- → The increase in price of slaked lime was less than 0.5%, while unslaked lime increased by 8.45%. The price of ordinary grey cement decreased by 2.59%.
- \rightarrow Timber plank prices increased by an average of 3.02% compared to 2021-22.
- → The price variation was not uniform among timber varieties. The price of Burma iron wood (Irool) decreased by 7.79% while others' price increased with Pincoda and Teakwood showing the lowest increase (0.38% and 0.96% respectively), and the average of wild jack (Anjili), Jackwood and Indian kino tree (Vengai) being 3.19%.
- → Most steel items saw price increase ranging from 3% to 7%, except for MS steels which increased by about 13.5% and MS galvanized steel which decreased by about 3.5%.
- → Prices of all marble and granite slabs used for flooring, and ceramic floor tiles, increased, while vitrified tiles decreased. Price of marble slab was reported from only 5 districts during 2022-'23.
- → Comparing the prices of roofing sheets for the FY 2022-'23 and 2021-'22, it's seen that the prices of corrugated asbestos cement sheets and PVC sheets increased by an average of 2.77% while corrugated row moulded plastic and GI sheets increased by an average of 6.40%. The prices of plain sheets were reported from only a few districts.
- \rightarrow Roofing tiles prices increased by 14.17%.

- → Prices for all materials under the head paint and varnishes increased ranging between 3% and 16%.
- → The average increase in price of glass items is 14.41%, excluding the price of 2mm thick glass, which is reported from very few districts.
- → Among sanitary wares prices of some items decreased and while others increased. The price of Indian style closets decreased by 2.01%, whereas European style closets increased by 5.25%.
- → Prices for all electrical items except 20W CFL bulbs and 100W bulbs increased. Prices of CFL bulbs (both 15W and 20W) were reported from only three districts.
- → Wages of all workers have increased over the previous year. The highest percentage increase was seen in the wages of unskilled female workers (5.85%) and the lowest is for unskilled male workers (4.22%). On an average, unskilled male workers earned 14.5% more wages than their female counterpart.
- → Percentage increase in wages of other labourers is as follows: Mason class I- (5.06%), Mason class II- (5.63%), Carpenter class I- (5.64%), Carpenter class II- (4.79%), Plumber class I- (4.81%), Plumber class II- (4.73%), Wireman- (5.05%) and Wireman assistant-(5.80%).

The prices of the materials depend on various factors including labour wages, raw material costs and fluctuation in construction activity, transportation cost, production levels, market conditions, import duties, government regulations and international events etc.

Note : 'Year' mentioned in this report refers to the financial year unless otherwise stated.

Chapter 1-Price of Building Material- Analysis and Findings

1.1. Hollow bricks (Concrete solid blocks)

Hollow bricks play an important role in the construction sector, Concrete solid blocks are used for constructing walls of homes, gardens, or commercial buildings. They have enough strength to bear loads and provide strong protection from heavy rainfall and high-speed blowing wind. They are durable and long lasting without worrying about cracks or leaks.



Figure 1: Concrete solid block

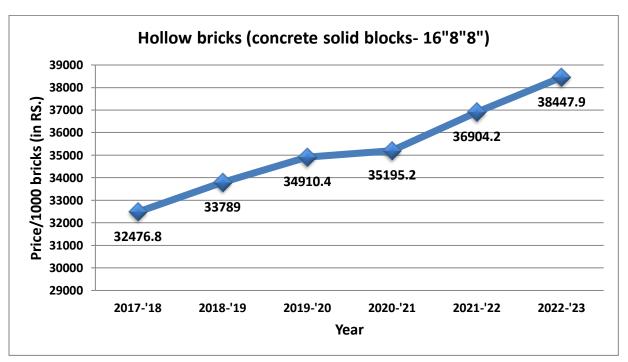


Chart 1: Price of hollow bricks (concrete solid blocks- 16"x8"x8") for 6 years

The graph, clearly shows a steady increase in the price of hollow bricks over the past six years. Except for the year 2020-'21, which saw only 0.8% increase in price, all other years experienced an increase of around 4%. In 2017-18 the price of hollow bricks was Rs. 32476.8 and it reached to Rs. 38447.9 in 2022-'23. i.e. a difference of Rs. 5971.1 (18.39%) over six years. The slower rate of increase in 2020-'21 may be due to the covid-19 impact on the construction sector. According to the 'Building Statistics 2020-'21' report published by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics , the number of newly constructed buildings in Kerala during the year 2020-'21 was 17.07% less than that in the previous year.

1.2. M- Sand (Manufactured sand)

M-sand or manufactured sand, is artificial sand produced by crushing large hard stones, mainly rocks or granite sourced from quarries, into fine sand-sized particles. It is an alternative to river sand and is widely used in the construction industry for various purposes including the production of concrete, plastering, and as a base material for road construction. Data also supports the general consensus that M-sand is a good alternative to river sand, as only a few districts report the price of river sand, whereas the price of M-sand is reported from all districts.





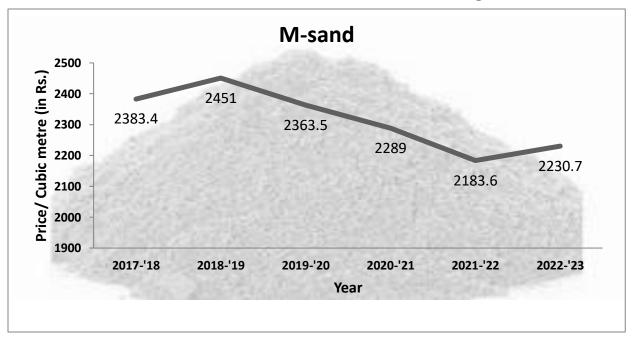


Chart 2: Price of M-sand for 6 years

The price of M-sand during the last 6 years doesn't follow a uniform trend except in the middle years. The price increased by 2.8% during 2018-'19 ,followed by a decreasing trend until 2021-'22, with the decrease rate ranging from 3% to 4.5%. During 2022-'23 the price increased again by 2.16%. The decreasing trend seen in the middle years may be due to the governments steps to ease the process of quarry licensing, which might have lowered production costs, leading to a steady decline in the cost of M-sand. However, the price increased slightly during 2022-'23, possibly linked to challenges arising from local opposition faced by the quarries.

1.3. Rubble

Rubble typically refers to broken fragments of rocks, stone, brick, concrete, etc. resulting from the demolition of buildings. However it is used as a construction material. Rubble is pieces of undressed, rough stone blocks or fragments used for building walls or filling cavities. Rubble masonry is often more cost-effective compared to using precisely cut and shaped stones. The average price of stone ballast during the year 2022-'23 is 17.13% more than that of rubble. Some builders also value the rustic and natural appearance of rubble masonry. However, special care is necessary to ensure the structural stability of walls with irregularly shaped stones. Also the irregular surfaces and joints may allow for greater weathering over time compared to more tightly fitted and dressed masonry.



Figure 3: Rubble

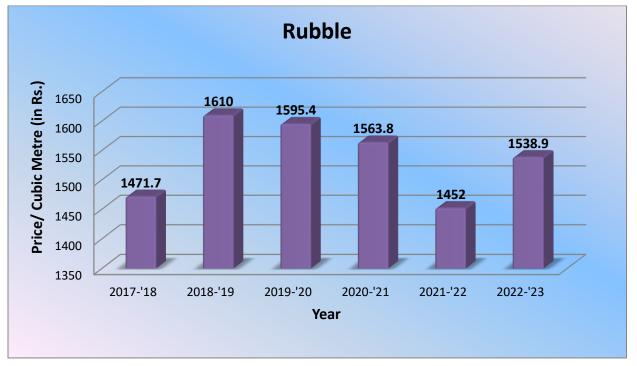


Chart 3: Price of Rubble for 6 years

The price of rubble varies in a similar pattern to that of M-sand. Initially during 2018-'19 the price of rubble increased by 9.4% and then it decreased at rates of 0.91%, 1.98% and 7.15% respectively during the years 2019-'20, 2020-'21 and 2021-'22 respectively. It increased by 5.98% during 2022-'23. When comparing the prices in 2017-'18 and 2022-'23, there was an increase of Rs. 67.2 (4.57%).

1.4. Timber

The use of timber in building construction arises from its unique combination of properties and characteristics that fulfil various requirements in the construction industry. Timber offers a renewable and sustainable alternative to non-renewable materials like concrete and steel, supporting environmentally friendly construction practices. Its strength, durability, and versatility make it suitable for structural framing, flooring, roofing, and other applications, thereby enhancing the stability and longevity of buildings. Its aesthetic appeal adds value to architectural designs, creating visually pleasing and inviting spaces. Furthermore, timber's carbon-sequestering properties also help to reduce carbon emissions. Here prices of 6 types of timber are collected; Teakwood, Wild Jack, Jackwood, Indian kino tree, Burma iron wood and Malaysian teak (Pincoda) under 2 categories timber scantling and timber planks.

The price of teak is the highest among timber species primarily due to its exceptional quality and global demand. Renowned for its durability, resistance to decay and moisture, and beautiful grain patterns, teak is highly valued in industries such as furniture manufacturing, boat building, and high-end construction. Furthermore, teak's longevity and value retention elevate its market value, making it a sought-after choice for luxury and wood products. As wild jack and jack wood are abundantly available in the home-gardens of Kerala, their prices remain lesser than other three varieties. While the Indian Kino tree possesses certain desirable qualities such as strength and durability, it may not be as highly sought after for premium applications like furniture-making or decorative finishes compared to more prestigious timber species. Moreover, it may have limitations in terms of aesthetics or workability compared to higher-priced alternatives, influencing its market value, which is lower than that of the other five varieties.

1.4.1. Timber Scantling

Timber scantling refers to a relatively small, rectangular timber beam used in construction, often for framing and providing structural support. Scantling are available in various dimensions depending on specific requirements of the construction project. Here, the price (per cubic meter) of a piece of timber with dimension $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ ft. is collected. Out of the 6 varieties, only the prices of teakwood, wild jack and Jackwood are reported from all districts. The price of Indian Kino tree is reported from 9 districts, Burma iron wood from 6 and Pincoda from only 3 districts.



Figure 4: Timber scantling

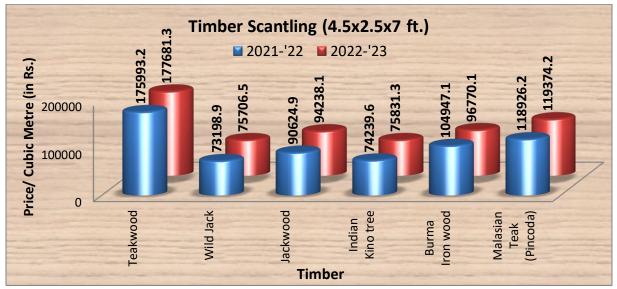


Chart 4: Price of 6 different timber's scantling of size 4.5ft.x2.5ft.x7ft. for 2 years

The prices of all scantlings except Burma ironwood, increased during 2022-'23. The price of teak wood increased by only 0.96%, wild jack by 3.43%, jack wood by 3.99%, Indian Kino tree by 2.14% and Malaysian teak by 0.38%. But the price of Burma Iron wood saw a decrease of 7.79% from 2021-'22 to 2022-'23.

1.4.2. Timber Planks

A plank is a flat, elongated and rectangular piece of timber. The meaning of plank is a heavy thick board. They are commonly used in building construction to make doors and window panes, flooring, decking and furniture making. Here, the price (per cubic metre) of a 15"x1"x7ft. sized timber plank is collected. Similar to timber scantling, price of the same 6 types of timber plank varieties are collected. The Price of Malaysian teak and Burma iron wood is reported from only 3 districts. Indian kino tree from 9 and the other 3- Teakwood, Wild jack and Jack wood are reported from all districts.



Figure 5: Timber planks

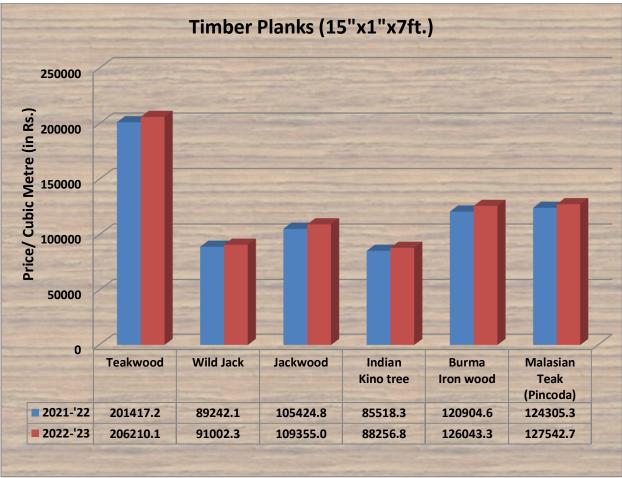
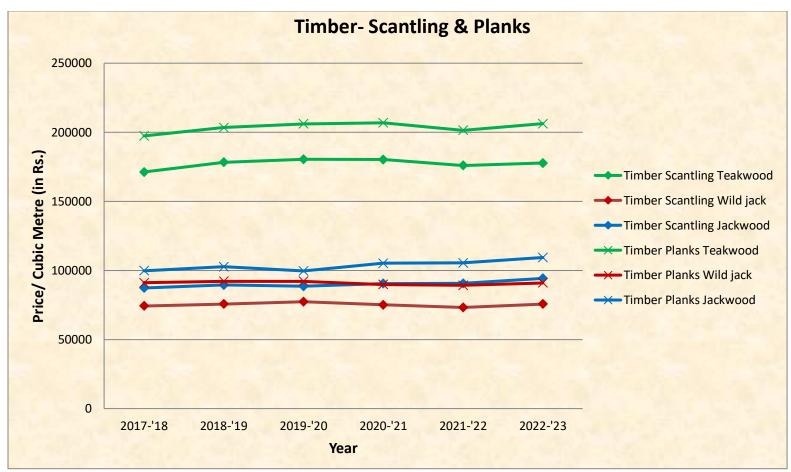


Chart 5: Price of planks (15"x1"x7ft.) of 6 different timber varieties for 2 years

The price of all timber plank varieties increased during 2022-'23 compared to 2021-'22 with an average increase of 3.02%. The highest increase in price was reported for plank of Burma iron wood; Rs. 5138.7 .i.e. 4.25% more than that of previous year (Also note that Burma iron wood is reported from only 3 districts). The lowest increase was reported for wild jack with an increase of Rs.1760.2 (1.97%). The price increase rates of other planks are as follows; teakwood- 2.38%, Jack wood- 3.73%, Indian Kino tree- 3.20% and Pincoda- 2.60%.



1.4.3. Timber Scantling and Planks- 6 year price comparison

Chart 6: Price of timber (both scantling and planks of 3 varieties) for 6 years

The price of timber has remained relatively stable over the six year period from 2017-'18 to 2022-'23. However minor fluctuations in price have occurred. It is clear from the graph that this fluctuation is more or less similar for both scantling and plank of the same kind of timber. Also, it can be seen that the price of a timber plank is more than that of the same kind timber scantling. Teak is the costliest among timber varieties while Wild jack is the cheapest. (Only those timber varieties whose price is reported from all districts are considered). Over the 6 year period, the price of teak increased by 3.75% for scantling and 4.49% for plank, price of jack wood increased by 7.96% for scantling and 9.58% for plank, and the price of wild jack increased by 1.88% for scantling, but decreased by 0.07% for plank.

1.5. Cement

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There are two types of cement – white and grey, primarily distinguished by their colour. The main reason for this colour difference is the presence of iron in grey cement and its absence in white cement. Grey cement is widely used in general construction applications, including the production of concrete for residential, commercial and industrial structures. White cement is often used in architectural projects where the colour of the cement is important for achieving a specific aesthetic. It is commonly used in applications such as decorative concrete, precast concrete products and tile grouts. Grey cement is more common and economical choice for general construction purposes.

Among grey cement types, there are high strength and low strength cements. High strength cement is designed to achieve higher compressive strength compared to regular or standard strength cement. Low strength cement, on the other hand, is designed for applications where lower strength requirements are sufficient. High strength cement is often used in construction projects where the structural elements require greater strength, such as in high rise buildings, bridges etc. Low strength cement is more suitable for projects where the structural load demands are lower. It is commonly used in plastering, masonry, and other general construction purposes.

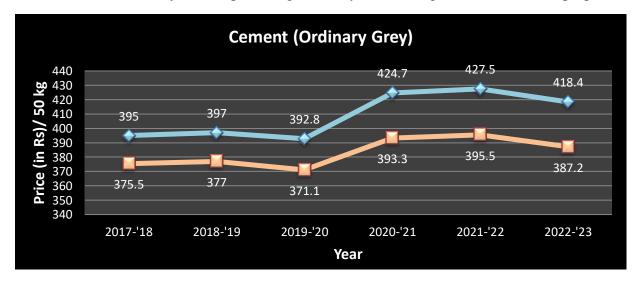


Chart 7: Price of high strength and low strength ordinary grey cement for 6 years

1.6. Steel

The price of most steel products increased during the year 2022-'23 compared to 2021-'22 with varying rates of increase among different products. The average increase rate for various round bars was 5.12%, for flat iron 5.95%, for angle iron 5.64%, for tees 13.55%, for channels 5.81%, and for girders 4.65%. For a close look at one of these products consider round bars; MS (Mild Steel) and TMT (Thermo Mechanically Treated). MS round bars are generally soft, and their low carbon content which enhances their malleability. TMT bars, on the other hand, undergo a controlled cooling and heating process that imparts enhanced strength, ductility and weld ability, making them suitable for projects requiring high quality reinforcement.

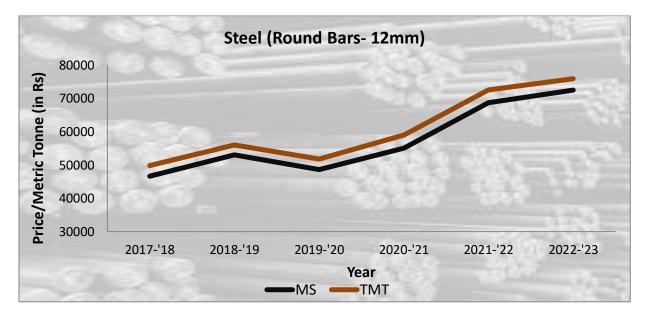


Chart 9: Price of 12mm steel round bars for 6 years (MS and TMT)

The prices of both MS and TMT round bars have followed a similar pattern over the years. In 2018–19, the price of 12mm round bars increased on average by 13.11%. However, in the following year, it decreased by 7.89%. Subsequently, the price rose by 13.48% in 2020–21, 23.87% in 2021–22, and 5.09% in 2022–23. The Russia-Ukraine war, which began in the fourth quarter of 2021–22, led to a surge in export demand for steel from India during that period, contributing significantly to the steep price increase in 2021–22. Additionally, the price of TMT round bars typically remains about 6% higher than that of MS round bars.



Figure6: MS round bars



Figure 7: TMT round bars

1.7. Vitrified Tiles

Vitrified tile is the only variety among "stone slabs for flooring" whose price was reported from all districts, indicating its higher preference among consumers. Notably, the price of vitrified tiles decreased from the previous year, while the prices of all other types increased. These other types include various varieties and specifications of marble slabs, granite slabs, mosaic tiles, and ceramic tiles. Mosaic is not reported from any district, and marble is not reported from five districts. However, granite and ceramic tiles were reported from most districts. Vitrified tiles are a type of ceramic tile that undergoes a special manufacturing process, making them non-porous and glass-like. This process also imparts several advantages over other flooring options, such as high durability, low water absorption, and resistance to scratches and stains.

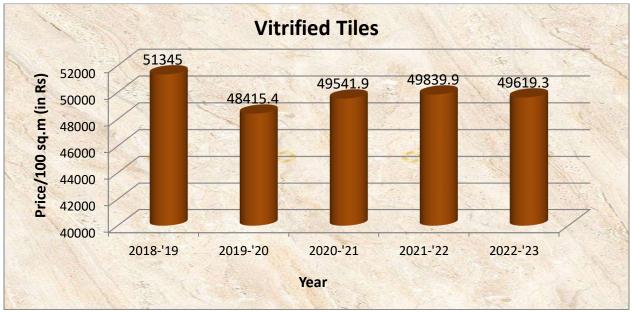




Figure 9: Granite

Figure 10: Mosaic

Figure 11: Ceramic

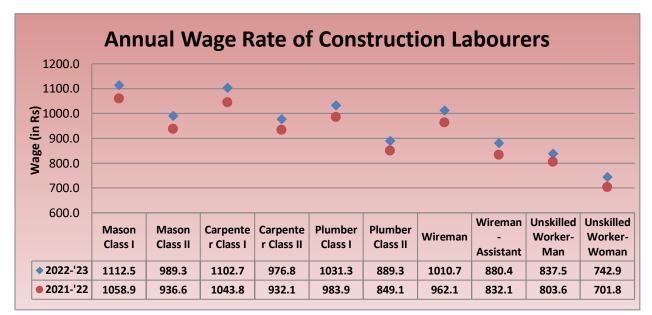




The price of vitrified tiles decreased by 5.71% during 2019–20 and increased by a smaller margin of 2.33% in 2020–21. From 2020–21 onward, the price of vitrified tiles remained relatively stable, with only minor fluctuations of around 0.50% in each of the following three years. Over the five-year period, the price of vitrified tiles decreased by ₹1,725.70, representing an overall decrease of 3.36%. These price variations can be attributed to usual market situations.

Chapter 2 Wage Rate of Labourers- Analysis and Findings

Wages of 10 types of labourers are collected, including both skilled and unskilled labourers. Skilled labour requires specialized training, whereas unskilled labour does not. Skilled workers are further classified into class I and class II workers. Those who are more experienced and hence capable of working independently, and dispense their duties on their own are class I labourers. On the other hand, class II workers might need instruction in most of the cases to perform their duties as they may be less experienced. This difference is also reflected in their wages.



2.1. Comparison with previous year

Chart 11: Wage rates of construction labourers during 2021-'22 and 2022-'23

The wages of all types of workers included in this report increased compared to the previous year's wages with an average rise of 5.16%. In monetary terms the most significant increase was observed in the wage of carpenter class I with an increase of Rs. 57.9 (5.64%), while the least increase was for unskilled male workers with an increase of Rs. 33.9 (4.22%) which is also the lowest rate of increase. Even though unskilled female workers receive the lowest wages, their wage increase rate was the highest in this category, with an increase of 5.85%. The wages of skilled workers are always greater than those of unskilled workers and among skilled workers, class I workers have higher wages than that of class II workers.

2.2. Wages over 5 years

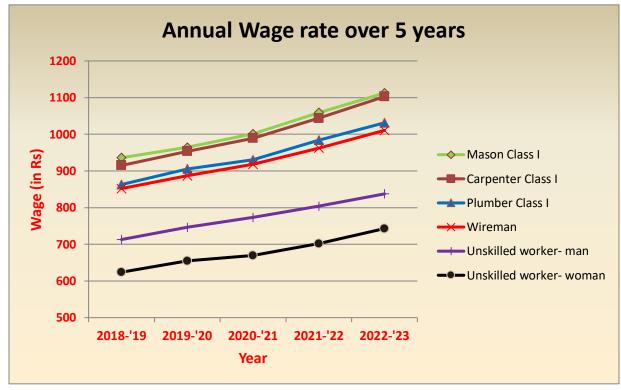


Chart 12: Wages of 6 type of construction labourers for 5 years

The wages of Class I skilled labourers and unskilled labourers for the five-year period from 2018–19 to 2022–23 are depicted in the graph above. The wages of construction labourers have increased steadily over the years, with a clear wage gap between skilled and unskilled labourers. The average increase in wages during this period is 19%, with carpenters experiencing the highest percentage increase (20.51%) and unskilled male workers having the lowest percentage increase (17.46%). Masons have consistently been the highest-paid labourers during all these years, followed by carpenters, plumbers, wiremen, unskilled male workers, and unskilled female workers, in that order.

The difference between wages of male and female (unskilled worker) during these years and the percentage difference is as follows:

Year	Difference (in Rs)	Percentage difference
2018-'19	89	12.48
2019-'20	91.97	12.32
2020-'21	103.6	13.4
2021-'22	101.8	12.67
2022-'23	94.6	11.30

For the year 2022-'23 the difference between wages of male and female workers is Rs. 94.6 and the wage of female worker is 11.3% less than that of her male counterpart. This difference in percentage has decreased from 12.48% in 2018-'19 to 11.3% in 2022-'23.

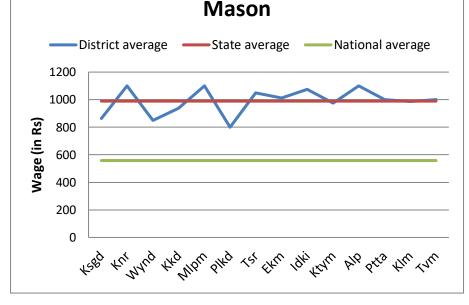
 Table 1: Difference between wages of male and female unskilled worker for 5 years

the class II labourers).

2.3. Comparison with National Average

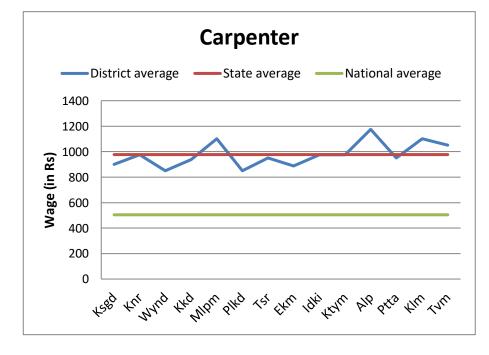
The national wage rate is published by the Labour Bureau, Govt. of India through their

monthly publication Indian Labour Journal (ILJ). (In ILJ wages are not separately mentioned for class I and class II labourers. The wages in Kerala, given in ILJ, are comparable with that of class II labourers in this report, and hence in the following charts, wages considered are those of



The average wage of mason class II in the state is Rs. 989.3, which is 77.25% more than the national average of Rs. 558.1. A class II mason is paid the most in districts of Kannur, Malappuram and Alappuzha, where the wage is Rs. 1100.

Chart 13: Wage of class II mason during 2022-'23



In comparison to the national average wage of Rs. 504.3. class Π carpenters in the state enjov a significantly higher average wage of Rs. 976.8, marking a substantial increase of 93.69%. The highest wage in this category is observed in Alappuzha district (Rs. 1175).

Chart 14: wage of class II carpenter during 2022-'23

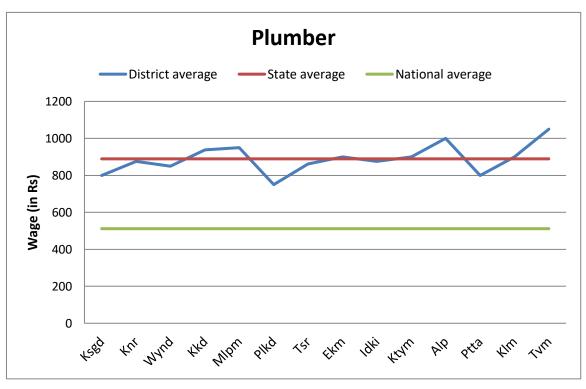


Chart 15: Wage of class II plumber during 2022-'23

Class II plumbers in the state have a mean wage of Rs.889.3, which notably exceeds the national average of Rs.511.4 by 73.89%. In Alappuzha and Thiruvananthapuram, these workers receive even higher wages, with compensation, reaching Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1050 respectively.

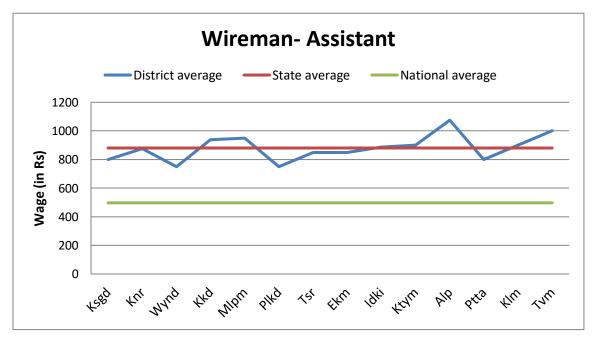


Chart 16: Wage of assistant wireman during 2022-'23

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The typical wage of an assistant wireman in the state is Rs. 880.4 which surpasses the national average of Rs. 497.1 by 77.12%. In Alappuzha, the compensation peaks at Rs. 1075. (Note that the national average taken is for 'electrician')

Undoubtedly, the graphs indicate that wage rates in Kerala are significantly higher than the national average with the national average is around half of the state average wage rates. The higher wages in Kerala can be attributed to several factors, including the low availability of labour due to high educational qualifications, a better standard of living and widespread migration abroad for higher education and economic opportunities. Additionally increasing private investment in the construction industry, the growth of labour intensive enterprises and the emergence of other work activities, have led to a higher demand for low skilled and semiskilled labour in Kerala.

Considering all the 10 type of labourers, the wages of most of them are the highest in Alappuzha district, while in Malappuram and Thiruvananthapuram the wages of all the workers are above the state average. The level of industrialization and economic activity in a district can influence construction labour wages. Wages are lowest in Palakkad district. It is mainly due to the availability of cheap labour from neighbouring Tamil Nadu.

2.4. Comparison with certain Other States

The wages of labourers in Kerala are much higher than the national average wage. In terms of wages, the next best states/UT after Kerala are Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu, according to the data published by Labour Bureau in the Indian Labour Journal.

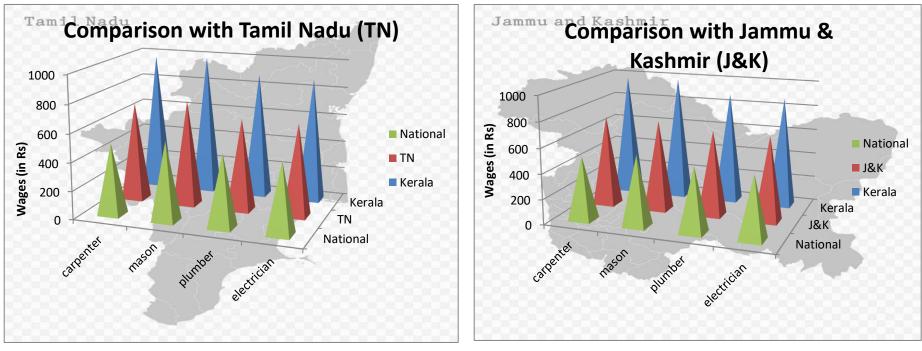


Chart 17: Wages of skilled labourers in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and the national average Chart 17: Wages of skilled labourers in Kerala, J & K and the national average

In India, Kerala provides highest wages to labourers in construction sector. For categories such as carpenter, plumber and electrician Jammu and Kashmir (J & K) follows Kerala and in the case of mason, it is Tamil Nadu state (TN) has 2nd highest wage rates in India. The wage for a carpenter in J&K and TN are Rs. 728.08 and Rs. 699.56 respectively. For mason, the wages in J & K and TN are respectively 27.03% and 24.53% less than that given in Kerala. Plumbers in J&K and TN earn 23.47% and 26.85% less than their counterparts in Kerala. Electricians in J & K and TN also receive wages that are 23.34% and 25.99% lower, respectively, compared to those in Kerala.

2.5. Wages of Unskilled workers

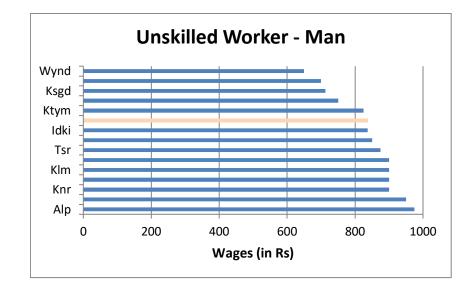
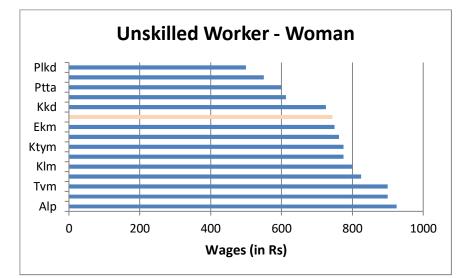


Chart 18: Wages of unskilled worker- man in all districts and state average





As mentioned in the beginning of this chapter, the wages of unskilled workers are less than that of skilled workers, and there is also a disparity in the wages of men and women. The state average wage for male unskilled labourer is Rs. 837.5 while that for female counterpart it is Rs. 742.9. In both cases, 5 districts have wages below state average including Kasaragod, Wayanad, Palakkad and Pathanamthitta. The highest wage difference between male and female is observed in Palakkad amounts to Rs. 200. It is notable and welcoming that in 10 districts, the wage difference is equal to or less than 100 and in the capital city, male and female unskilled workers are equally paid. Worker in Alappuzha district receives the highest wages in both gender categories, followed by Malappuram. Male workers in Wayanad earn the least wages, followed by Palakkad, and for female workers the trend is reversed.

Appendix

Sl. No.	Table No.	Title	Page No.
1	A1	Price of 16"x8"x8" concrete solid blocks (in Rs)- 6 years'	26
2	A2	Price of M-sand/cubic metre (in Rs)- 6 years'	26
3	A 3	Price of rubble/cubic metre (in Rs)- 6 years'	26
4	A 4	Price of 6 varieties of 4.5x2.5x7 ft. timber scantling/ cubic metre (in Rs)- 2 years'	26
5	A 5	Price of 6 varieties of 15"x1"x7ft. timber planks/ cubic metre (in Rs)- 2 years'	27
6	A 6	Price of 3 varieties of timber scantling (4.5x2.5x7 ft.) and timber planks (15"x1"7ft.) (inRs/cubic metre)- 6 years'	27
7	A 7	Price of 50kg ordinary grey high strength and low strength cement (in Rs)- 6 years'	27
8	A 8	Price of 12mm MS and TMT round bar steel (in Rs)- 6 years'	28
9	A 9	Price of vitrified tiles/ 100 square metre (in Rs)- 5 years'	28
10	A 10	Wages of 10 type of construction labourers (in Rs)- 2 years'	28
11	A 11	Wages of 6 type of construction labourers (in Rs)- 5 years'	28
12	A 12	District wise wages of 4 type of construction labourers with state and national average (in Rs)	29
13	A 13	Wages of 4 type of workers in Kerala, Tamil Nadu (TN), Jammu & Kashmir (J & K) and the national average during 2022-'23 (in Rs)	29
14	A 14	District wise wages of unskilled workers in construction sector (in Rs)	29

Year	Price (in Rs) of hollow bricks (concrete solid blocks- 16"x8"x8")
2017-'18	32476.8
2018-'19	33789
2019-'20	34910.4
2020-'21	35195.2
2021-'22	36904.2
2022-'23	38447.9

Table A 1: Price of 16"x8"x8" concrete solid blocks (in Rs)

Table A 2: Price of M-sand/cubic metre (in Rs)

Year	Price (in Rs) of M-sand/cubic metre
2017-'18	2383.4
2018-'19	2451
2019-'20	2363.5
2020-'21	2289
2021-'22	2183.6
2022-'23	2230.7

Table A 3: Price of rubble/cubic metre (in Rs)

Year	Price (in Rs) of rubble/cubic metre
2017-'18	1471.7
2018-'19	1610
2019-'20	1595.4
2020-'21	1563.8
2021-'22	1452
2022-'23	1538.9

Table A 4: Price of 6 varieties of 4.5x2.5x7 ft. timber scantling/ cubic metre (in Rs)

Timber scantling variety Year	Teakwood	Wild jack	Jackwood	Indian Kino tree	Burma Iron wood	Malaysian Teak (Pincoda)
2021-'22	175993.2	73198.9	90624.9	74239.6	104947.1	118926.2
2022-'23	177681.3	75706.5	94238.1	75831.3	96770.1	119374.2

Timber plank variety Year	Teakwood	Wild jack	Jackwood	Indian Kino tree	Burma Iron wood	Malaysian Teak (Pincoda)
2021-'22	201417.2	89242.1	105424.8	85518.3	120904.6	124305.3
2022-'23	206210.1	91002.3	109355.0	88256.8	126043.3	127542.7

Table A 5: Price of 6 varieties of 15"x1"x7ft. Timber planks/ cubic metre (in Rs)

Table A 6: Price of 3 varieties of timber scantling (4.5x2.5x7 ft.) and timber planks (15"x1"7ft.) (InRs/cubic metre)

Year	Price (in Rs) of Timber Scantling Variety/ cubic metre			Price (in Rs) of Timber Plank Variety/ cubic metre		
	Teakwood	Wildjack	Jackwood	Teakwood	Wildjack	Jackwood
2017-'18	171256.8	74308.8	87291.7	197346.8	91070	99791.4
2018-'19	178279	75735	89476	203418	92097	102607
2019-'20	180452.8	77345	88563	206082.3	92082.2	99634.2
2020-'21	180218.7	75134.6	90509.1	206832.7	89768.9	105248
2021-'22	175993.2	73198.9	90624.9	201417.2	89242.1	105424.8
2022-'23	177681.3	75706.5	94238.1	206210.1	91002.3	109355

Table A 7: Price of 50kg ordinary grey high strength and low strength cement (in Rs)

Year	Price (in Rs) of 50kg of	ordinary grey Cement
	High Strength	Low Strength
2017-'18	395	375.5
2018-'19	397	377
2019-'20	392.8	371.1
2020-'21	424.7	393.3
2021-'22	427.5	395.5
2022-'23	418.4	387.2

Year	Price (in Rs) of Steel	(12mm round bars)
	MS	TMT
2017-'18	46648.6	49844.3
2018-'19	53056	56067
2019-'20	48673.8	51852.7
2020-'21	55047	59047.8
2021-'22	68757.7	72534.3
2022-'23	72524.6	75940.1

Table A8: Price of 12mm MS and TMT round bar steel (in Rs)

Table A 9: Price of vitrified tiles/ 100 square metre (in Rs)

Year	Price (in Rs) of Vitrified tiles/ 100 square metre
2018-'19	51345
2019-'20	48415.4
2020-'21	49541.9
2021-'22	49839.9
2022-'23	49619.3

Table A 10: Wages of 10 type of construction labourers (in Rs)

Worker Year	Mas on Class I	Maso n Class II	Carpe nter Class I	Carpe nter Class II	Plum ber Class I	Plum ber Class II	Wire man	Wire man- Assist ant	Unskil led Work er- Man	Unskil led Work er- Wom an
2022-'23	1112. 5	989.3	1102.7	976.8	1031.3	889.3	1010.7	880.4	837.5	742.9
2021-'22	1058. 9	936.6	1043.8	932.1	983.9	849.1	962.1	832.1	803.6	701.8

Table A11: Wages of 6 type of construction labourers (in Rs)

Worker Year	Mason Class I	Carpente r Class I	Plumber Class I	Wireman	Unskilled worker- man	Unskilled worker- woman
2018-'19	936	915	863	852	713	624
2019-'20	964.29	953.57	905.36	886.61	746.43	654.46
2020-'21	1000.9	989.3	930.4	917.9	773.2	669.6
2021-'22	1058.9	1043.8	983.9	962.1	803.6	701.8
2022-'23	1112.5	1102.7	1031.3	1010.7	837.5	742.9

Name of Centres	Mason Class II	Carpenter Class II	Plumber Class II	Wire Man- Assistant
Kasaragod	862.5	900	800	800
Kannur	1100	975	875	875
Wayanad	850	850	850	750
Kozhikode	937.5	937.5	937.5	937.5
Malappuram	1100	1100	950	950
Palakkad	800	850	750	750
Thrissur	1050	950	862.5	850
Ernakulam	1012.5	887.5	900	850
Idukki	1075	975	875	887.5
Kottayam	975	975	900	900
Alappuzha	1100	1175	1000	1075
Pathanamthitta	1000	950	800	800
Kollam	987.5	1100	900	900
Thiruvananthapuram	1000	1050	1050	1000
State average	989.3	976.8	889.3	880.4
National average	558.1	504.3	511.4	497.1

Table A 12: District wise wages of 4 type of construction labourers with state and national average (in Rs)

Table A 13:Wages of 4 type of workers in Kerala, Tamil Nadu (TN), Jammu & Kashmir (J & K) and the national average during 2022-'23 (in Rs)

	Carpenter Class II	Mason Class II	Plumber Class II	Wireman- Assistant
Kerala	976.8	989.3	889.3	880.4
TN	699.6	746.6	650.5	651.6
J&K	725.1	721.9	680.6	674.8
National	504.3	558.1	511.4	497.1

Table A 14: District wise wages of unskilled workers in construction sector (in Rs)

District	Unskilled Worker - Man	Unskilled Worker - Woman
Kasaragod	712.5	612.5
Kannur	900	775
Wayanad	650	550
Kozhikode	900	725
Malappuram	950	900
Palakkad	700	500
Thrissur	875	825
Eranakulam	850	750
Idukki	837.5	762.5
Kottayam	825	775
Alappuzha	975	925
Pathanamthitta	750	600
Kollam	900	800
Thiruvananthapuram	900	900
State average	837.5	742.9

Detailed Tables

Sl.	No.	Title	Page No.
Ι		Annual Average Market Price of Building Materials for the year 2022-'23	
	1	Bricks	32
	2	River sand	32
	3	Granite	33
	4	Lime	33
	5	Timber Scantling	33
	6	Timber Planks	34
	7	Cement	34
	8	Steel	35-38
	9	Stone Slab	39
	10	Roofing Sheet	40
	11	Roofing Tile	40-41
	12	Paint and Varnishes	41-42
	13	Sheet Glass	42-43
	14	Sanitary wares	43-45
	15	Electricals	45-47
Π		Annual Daily wage rates of Construction Labourers 2022-'23	48

				1	2							
				Bricks/1000 N	River Sand / Cubic Metre							
Centre	(country (8''4''4'')	burnt)		d) Hollow Br	icks / 1000 No.	s			b) medium	c) Fine	d) Quarry Dust	e) M- Sand
	a) High quality	b) Low quality	c) Laterite Stone (16''8''8'')	1) Hollow Bricks (burnt) (16''8''8'')	2) Concrete Hollow blocks (16''8''8'')	3) Concrete solid blocks (16''8''8'')	Wire Cut Bricks (8''4''4'')	a) Coarse				
Kasaragod	15000.0	8500.00	25000.00	75250.00	26625.00	31187.50	17000.00	N.A	1790.00	N.A	1475.00	2100.00
Kannur	N.A	10750.0	43000.00	76125.00	30875.00	33000.00	20500.00	2606.00	2606.00	2606.00	1690.38	2356.50
Wayanad	8468.75	8000.00	54937.50	67750.00	40500.00	42125.00	21125.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	1612.50	1925.00
Kozhikode	11750.0	10500.0	51562.50	64625.00	34500.00	37500.00	22500.00	4760.00	4760.00	4760.00	1925.00	2330.00
Malappuram	N.A	N.A	N.A	44250.00	38375.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1172.25	1920.63
Palakkad	11500.0	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	33000.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1311.00	1523.00
Thrissur	10000.0	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	22500.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	1562.50	1926.25
Ernakulam	11450.0	9787.50	65125.00	N.A	N.A	38500.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1964.63	2204.88
Idukki	12375.0	10750.0	N.A	N.A	N.A	37000.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1655.00	2164.50
Kottayam	12000.0	N.A	37625.00	87750.00	31375.00	36000.00	20000.00	3989.00	3989.00	4220.00	1827.25	2127.75
Alappuzha	10000.0	9375.00	40375.00	N.A	N.A	40750.00	12750.00	4403.75	4726.25	5454.88	2235.00	2371.88
Pathanamthitta	N.A	N.A	40000.00	N.A	37000.00	40950.00	12000.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	2450.00	3000.00
Kollam	N.A	N.A	87500.00	N.A	N.A	39000.00	10500.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	1720.00	2787.50
Thiruvananthapuram	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	52362.50	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	1875.00	2492.50
State Average	11393.8	9666.1	49458.3	69291.7	34178.6	38447.9	17652.8	3939.7	3574.3	4260.2	1748.3	2230.7

N.A: Not Available

		3	3			4				5	;		
		Granite/ C	ubic Metre		Lim	e / Metric To	onne	Timber Scanting 4½ x 2½ x 7 ft / Cubic Metre					
Centre		b)) Stone Balla	st			a) Teak					f)	
Centre	a) Rubble	1) 15mm gauge (1/2'')	2) 20mm gauge (¾'')	3) 40mm gauge (1 ¹ / ₂ '')	a) Slaked	b) Unslake d	c) Cem (janatha)	wood (Medium pure wood)	b) Wild jack	c) Jack wood	d) Indian kino tree	e) Burma Ironwoo d	Malasian Teak (Pincoda)
Kasaragod	1200	N.A	1600	1550	15125	N.A	15625	210500	91750	120000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kannur	1345.75	1690.38	1690.38	1549	12875	26250	13937.5	142048.5	85715.38	98929.63	87660	128038	N.A
Wayanad	1418.75	1637.5	1637.5	1625	N.A	16000	14250	186250	71750	92500	71750	N.A	N.A
Kozhikode	1500	1766	1766	1840	18425	20500	14250	182125	83100	125465	65562.5	118850	111772.5
Malappuram	1035.5	1405.38	1340.25	1340.25	19262.5	20963.75	N.A	185111.5	88262.5	113056.8 8	81235	84225	N.A
Palakkad	1205.63	1368.63	1368.63	1368.63	23750	20000	14337.5	130191.8 8	73149.5	72928.88	59885.88	53517.38	N.A
Thrissur	1631.25	1699.38	1650	1600	N.A	18137.5	13150	165250	74200	80500	91500	N.A	116000
Ernakulam	1686.25	2008.63	1953.38	1953.38	20250	23000	13000	186286.5	57386.5	72396	57387	N.A	N.A
Idukki	1637.25	1792	1739.5	1739.5	23375	N.A	10381.25	143007.2 5	68326.38	80021.88	70757.88	N.A	N.A
Kottayam	1530	1823	1756.75	1681.63	15968.75	19000	14000	141256	66213.5	89609.13	N.A	N.A	N.A
Alappuzha	2208.25	2301.25	2243.88	2283.63	18000	17500	14625	162875.3 8	60070.75	75141.13	N.A	N.A	N.A
Pathanamthitta	1625	2250	2175	2100	N.A	N.A	N.A	175250	68925	72000	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kollam	2192.5	2275	2275	2275	N.A	N.A	12750	238374	75041.5	110359.5	57387	79465	N.A
Thiruvananthapura m	1329	1792.5	1792.5	1750	16075	19900	13650	239012.5	96000	116425	115187.5	116525	130350
State Average	1538.9	1831.5	1784.9	1761.1	18310.6	20125.1	13663	177681.3	75706.5	94238.1	75831.3	96770.1	119374.2

N.A: Not Available

			7 Cement						
		Timber I							
Centre	a) Teak wood	b) Wild	c) Jack	d) Indian	e) Burma	f) Malasian	1) White /	2) Ordinary K	
	(Medium pure wood)	(Medium jack	wood	kino tree	Ironwood	Teak (Pincoda)	5 kg Bag	a) High Strength (53 grade)	b) Low Strength
Kasaragod	220500.00	111750.00	140000.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	145.00	402.50	367.50
Kannur	159551.50	89607.25	109455.38	93888.38	136352.50	N.A	140.63	422.50	380.00
Wayanad	257750.00	115500.00	111375.00	97000.00	N.A	N.A	140.00	425.00	420.00
Kozhikode	211950.00	106400.00	143980.00	88850.00	121815.00	125815.50	145.00	423.13	400.63
Malappuram	202992.50	98831.00	129785.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	125.38	396.88	355.63
Palakkad	149730.25	87531.25	87090.00	69513.75	N.A	N.A	136.38	418.13	389.38
Thrissur	177000.00	81500.00	87000.00	94000.00	N.A	124500.00	137.63	405.00	381.88
Ernakulam	195998.50	66215.50	84757.50	64449.50	N.A	N.A	132.50	431.88	403.75
Idukki	182734.25	85789.75	97899.00	89071.25	N.A	N.A	131.00	420.00	376.25
Kottayam	165976.00	78573.63	107367.38	N.A	N.A	N.A	158.75	436.25	425.00
Alappuzha	244258.00	82818.13	95516.88	N.A	N.A	N.A	135.00	414.38	377.50
Pathanamthitta	194875.00	73850.00	94850.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	131.25	394.75	357.50
Kollam	265000.00	97615.00	123594.00	78576.00	N.A	N.A	155.63	414.38	393.13
Thiruvananthapuram	258625.00	98050.00	118300.00	118962.50	119962.50	132312.50	170.00	402.50	392.50
State Average	206210.1	91002.3	109355.0	88256.8	126043.3	127542.7	141.7	414.8	387.2

N.A: Not Available

					8	3				
-				Steel (7	TATA / Hindu	ıstan) / Metrio	c Tonne			
Centre		a)]	Ms Round Ba	urs			aa) [FMT Round I	Bars	
-	1) 6mm diametre	2) 10mm	3) 12mm	4) 16mm	5) 20mm	1) 6mm diametre	2) 10mm	3) 12mm	4) 16mm	5) 20mm
Kasaragod	72250	71750	70750	71750	73000	72000	68875	68875	68875	68875
Kannur	72625	72625	72625	72625	72625	73625	73500	73500	73500	73500
Wayanad	68938	69063	69063	69063	69063	69750	69750	69750	69750	69750
Kozhikode	75000	75000	76000	76000	76000	84500	84500	84500	84500	84500
Malappuram	73000	73000	73000	73000	73000	89625	87000	87000	87000	87000
Palakkad	69188	69438	69188	70438	70375	89750	85375	84375	84375	84375
Thrissur	69875	69875	69875	69875	69875	76563	76563	76563	76563	76563
Ernakulam	71125	71125	71125	71125	73125	72875	72875	72875	72875	73000
Idukki	72875	69813	69625	70938	71563	71625	69000	69000	69000	69063
Kottayam	72875	72250	71813	71125	70750	72375	71750	71500	70750	70125
Alappuzha	76000	76000	76000	76000	76000	77679	79488	79911	80340	76165
Pathanamthitta	78875	78875	79500	77750	77750	73750	73875	73625	73500	74000
Kollam	72313	72313	71688	72313	73563	77125	76438	76438	76438	76438
Thiruvananthapuram	74580	76190	75095	75640	76300	74695	74750	75250	75850	76015
State Average	72822.7	72665.4	72524.6	72688.6	73070.5	76852.6	75981.3	75940.1	75951.1	75669.1

						8				
				Steel (TATA / Hind	ustan) / Metri	c Tonne			
Centre	b) MS	Flat Iron	bb) TMT	Flat Iron			c) Ang	le Iron		
	1) 30 x 12	2) 40 x 12	1) 30 x 12	2) 40 x 12	1) 25 x25	2) 40 x 40	3) 45 x 45	4) 50 x 50	5) 65 x 65	6) 75 x 75
	mm	mm	mm	mm	x5 mm	x 6 mm	x 6 mm	x 6 mm	x 6 mm	x 6 mm
Kasaragod	73750	73750	73750	73750	72000	71000	71000	71000	71000	71000
Kannur	73250	73250	N.A	N.A	73375	73250	73250	73250	73375	73375
Wayanad	70938	70938	N.A	N.A	72750	72750	72750	72750	72750	72750
Kozhikode	71000	71000	70000	70000	75750	75750	75750	75750	75750	75750
Malappuram	72375	72375	N.A	N.A	72625	72625	72625	72625	72625	72625
Palakkad	72000	72000	N.A	N.A	70500	70375	70375	70375	71875	72000
Thrissur	N.A	70438	N.A	N.A	70688	70688	68875	70688	70688	70688
Ernakulam	71875	72125	N.A	N.A	71563	71563	71563	71563	71563	71563
Idukki	71313	72000	N.A	N.A	74338	73163	72800	72513	72850	72475
Kottayam	72375	72125	71125	71125	75688	75688	75125	74500	74313	73688
Alappuzha	76875	76875	76875	76875	78750	78750	78750	78750	78750	78750
Pathanamthitta	73750	73688	72500	72750	70750	70750	71500	70625	71875	72625
Kollam	77375	77375	N.A	N.A	76438	75125		74438	74875	74875
Thiruvananthapuram	75250	75185	N.A	N.A	71425	71550	71250	70575	70700	70710
State Average	73240.4	73080.2	72850.0	72900.0	73331.3	73073.2	72739.4	72814.3	73070.5	73062.3

				8				
			Steel	(TATA / Hindus	tan) / Metric Tor	me		
Centre		d) MS Ga	alvanised			e) MS	Tees	
Centre	1.1) Plane Sheet 1.00 mm thickness	1.2) Plane Sheet 1.25 mm thickness	1.3) Plane Sheet 1.60 mm thickness	2) Corrugated (0.63 mm)	1) 40 x 40 x 6 mm	2) 50 x 50 x 6 mm	3) 60 x 60 x 6 mm	4) 80 x 80 x 6 mm
Kasaragod	88000	88000	87750	108000	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kannur	117625	117625	117625	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Wayanad	69000	69000	69000	N.A	82938	82938	82938	82938
Kozhikode	93500	93500	93500	106000	74500	74500	74500	74500
Malappuram	100125	100000	100000	125363	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Palakkad	93813	93813	93813	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Thrissur	98125	98125	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Ernakulam	86938	86938	86938	93438	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Idukki	77710	77710	77710	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kottayam	80500	80375	79875	82375	77875	77875	76875	76875
Alappuzha	94625	94625	94625	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Pathanamthitta	115250	116500	112188	N.A	77250	77000	77000	77000
Kollam	94500	94500	94500	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Thiruvananthapuram	90625	91070	91680	92600	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
State Average	92881.1	92984.3	92246.4	101295.8	78140.6	78078.1	77828.1	77828.1

				8	3			
			Steel (TATA / Hindu	ıstan) / Metric	Tonne		
Centre		f) MS Channel	S			g) Griders	
	1) 120 x 65	2) 125 x 65	3) 150 x 75	4) 200 x 75	5) 220 x 75	1) 100 x 50	2) 125 x 75	3) 600 x 210
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
Kasaragod	74250	74250	75250	75750	75750	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kannur	74500	74500	74500	74500	N.A	77250	77250	77250
Wayanad	76938	76938	76938	76938	76938	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kozhikode	74500	74500	74500	74625	75500	76000	76000	76000
Malappuram	74188	74188	74188	74188	74188	74500	74500	74500
Palakkad	72938	72938	73313	74313	74500	73750	72688	N.A
Thrissur	N.A	72500	72500	72500	N.A	N.A	72500	N.A
Ernakulam	71600	71600	71600	72625	72625	72313	72313	77563
Idukki	73000	73000	73000	73000	73000	80500	80500	N.A
Kottayam	80375	80313	80125	79625	79250	80375	80250	78625
Alappuzha	79250	79250	79250	79250	79250	79000	79000	79000
Pathanamthitta	73125	73300	73250	74250	74900	77425	77938	77813
Kollam	76063	76063	77188	78250	78250	75563	75563	N.A
Thiruvananthapuram	82103	81968	81948	82113	81993	N.A	N.A	N.A
State Average	75602.1	75378.9	75539.1	75851.8	76345.2	76667.5	76227.3	77250.0

							9					
					Sto	ne Slab for	Flooring /	100 Sq. M				
Centre	1)) Marble Sl	ab			2) Gran	ite Slab			3) Mosaic Tiles	4) Vitrified Tiles	5) Ceramic Floor Tiles
	a) Pure White	b) Green	c) Pink	a) Black 16 mm a1) Galaxy	a) Black 16 mm a2) Plane	b) Black 18 mm b1) Galaxy	b) Black 18 mm b2) Plane	c) Rossy Pink 16 mm	d) Rossy Pink 18 mm	(30cm x 30cm x 25mm thickness)	(2x2 stainfree premium ivarycolour)	(Ivory)
Kasaragod	125000	88000	84500	84500 209500 184250 226250 210500 117000 151750						N.A	49000	38750
Kannur	153330	96975	95562	240486	253129	254340	261872	177675	181172	N.A	44911	33356
Wayanad	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	252000	182750	N.A	N.A	N.A	52050	45375
Kozhikode	130523	92734	88650	243790	214325	254800	255898	168893	172921	N.A	54230	47727
Malappuram	170946	N.A	100910	273123	280365	293282	297543	165592	173664	N.A	46600	45750
Palakkad	N.A	N.A	N.A	248918	190657	274481	213935	N.A	N.A	N.A	47627	44940
Thrissur	N.A	N.A	N.A	269000	252500	269000	252500	188000	188000	N.A	47050	
Ernakulam	133460	104939	88794	200190	178664	228173	192118	130769	148528	N.A	39823	48433
Idukki	N.A	N.A	N.A	237805	216278	205514	193986	162458	157076	N.A	56490	44931
Kottayam	N.A	N.A	N.A	267082	218644	270311	222546	172224	174377	N.A	48842	48976
Alappuzha	N.A	N.A	N.A	227664	159446	227395	N.A	N.A	131862	N.A	32831	40231
Pathanamthitta	N.A	N.A	N.A	230650	218050	218050	194525	163450	173100	N.A	59800	39900
Kollam	N.A	N.A	N.A	236720	209800	239410	220580	147930	150300	N.A	41920	51110
Thiruvananthapuram	N.A	N.A	N.A	235710	219340	233069	172868	N.A	73498	47794		
State Average	142651.8	95661.8	91683.3	240049.0	215034.3	246148.2	224577.7	160524.5	164634.8	-	49619.3	44405.6

				10					11	
			Roofing S	heets/ 100	Sq.M.			a) Roof	ing Tiles / 100)0 No.s
Centre	a) Asbestos Shee		b) Row M Plastic (H		c) PVC S	Sheet	d) GI Sheet	1)	2)	3)
	1) Corrugated	2) Plain	1) Corrugated	2) Plain	1) Corrugated	2) Plain	(Powder coated, 0.5mm)	Country Tiles	Mangalore Tiles	Glazed Tiles
Kasaragod	20000	22500	30000	30000	33000	31000	56063	21500	30000	115000
Kannur	24375	23600	31875	N.A	35500	N.A	31342	N.A	27500	75625
Wayanad	18000	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	29500	N.A	40000	73125
Kozhikode	22338	16338	24425	N.A	24488	N.A	47888	N.A	28500	45575
Malappuram	20068	22139	31493	N.A	32869	N.A	57662	N.A	38813	76188
Palakkad	21000	N.A	25300	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	33625	82125
Thrissur	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	40400	N.A	N.A	N.A	31750	81000
Ernakulam	27750	23750	36500	36500	42750	42750	50720	N.A	35500	91500
Idukki	19125	21806	19100		41200	50375	44813	25500	20000	81500
Kottayam	18837	N.A	34579	17222	36598	27314	28390	36375	28063	79750
Alappuzha	19666	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	54359	44000	28000	76625
Pathanamthitta	19550	N.A	N.A	N.A	23250	N.A	28206	18350	21400	84400
Kollam	18900	22865	32144	N.A	33483	N.A	57750	35125	40813	66188
Thiruvananthapuram	20050	17250	19250	19875	23825	21963	24138	24750	23250	42700
State Average	20743.0	21280.9	28466.6	25899.3	33396.5	34680.2	42569.2	29371.4	30515.2	76521.4

			11						12					
	J	b) Stone Sla	b for Floor	ing / 100Sq.1	М		ŀ	Paints and Varnishes / Ltr. imer b) Varnishes I Generit 1) Gopal Varnishes 2) Touch Wood I 260 210 179 338 222 222 179 259 300 233 214 204 258 311 133 186 167 229 255 14 212 183 278 311 14 212 183 278 311 14 213 206 229 294 14 213 183 268 314 14 213 183 268 306 14 213 183 268 306 14 204 170 155 277 15						
Centre	1) Gr	anite Tiles	l8mm	2) Wall	2) Degign		a) Primer		b) Var	nishes				
contro	a1) Black Galaxy	a2) Black Plane	b) Rossy Pink	Tiles (Medium) 10mm	3) Design Tiles (Medium)	1) Wood	2) Steel				c) Distember / 20kg			
Kasaragod	129500	149500	90000	46250	44250	240	260	210	179	338	1350			
Kannur	92536	87291	82314	29713	36323	223	222	179	259	300	1326			
Wayanad	N.A	A 84500 N.A		33450	33250	228	214	204	258	311	1099			
Kozhikode	91344	90902	71925	38910	40467	195	186	167	229	255	1182			
Malappuram	131546	151237	93640	47525	49269	266	307	202	N.A	341	N.A			
Palakkad	127687	N.A	N.A	40634	44940	228	212	183	278	311	1100			
Thrissur	99500	94000	84500	33750	45125	240	295	177	N.A	327	1136			
Ernakulam	119468	81260	75341	35517	48433	222	213	206	229	294	1243			
Idukki	119360	97840	81728	36584	39812	238	227	182	278	312	1225			
Kottayam	148409	145314	139932	45074	46958	222	204	154	268	314	1013			
Alappuzha	91227	N.A	93514	29736	46286	223	213	183	268	306	953			
Pathanamthitta	131175	115900	110400	38388	41513	202	204	170	155	277	1676			
Kollam	137150	120550	69783	54070	54850	251	253	185	N.A	340	1163			
Thiruvananthapuram	129000	151062	132409	30500	41053	236	300	190	258	287	1235			
State Average	119069.4	114112.9	93790.5	38578.6	43751.9	229.3	236.3	185.0	241.5	307.9	1207.6			

				1	12					13
				Paints and V	arnishes / Ltr.				Sheet Gl	lass / Sq. M
			d) Paints I	Ltr.		e)Powd	ers / kg		a) 2mm	thickness
Centre	1) Paint (Shalimar / Asian)	2) Synthetic Enamel Paint	3) Plastic Emulsion Paint	4) Exterior Paint (weather proof)	Thinner (Turpentine)	1) Black Oxide powder 1 st quality	2) Red Oxide powder 1 st quality	f) Mansion Polish / Ltr.	1) Window glass	2) Plain glass
Kasaragod	320	320	375	400	180	190	210	400	N.A	N.A
Kannur	307	305	336	344	145	154	165	467	N.A	403
Wayanad	314	329	353	502	128	170	200	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kozhikode	273	276	280	286	111	140	165	391	N.A	N.A
Malappuram	313	315	368	376	138	171	229	N.A	N.A	N.A
Palakkad	291	274	339	342	114	152	182	N.A	N.A	N.A
Thrissur	308	310	356	361	137	157	178	N.A	N.A	317
Ernakulam	298	296	352	348	153	127	151	433	N.A	493
Idukki	325	289	357	493	158	141	160	N.A	269	269
Kottayam	255	260	334	341	152	154	180	440	N.A	355
Alappuzha	303	285	347	354	164	145	196	N.A	N.A	N.A
Pathanamthitta	300	284	303	383	135	148	169	290	N.A	N.A
Kollam	355	329	320	375	145	128	183	492	N.A	N.A
Thiruvananthapuram	283	297	329	345	148	166	171	469	N.A	N.A
State Average	303.2	297.7	339.1	374.8	143.4	152.9	181.2	422.6	269.0	367.3

		1	3					14			
		Sheet Gla	ss / Sq. M					Sanitary War	·es		
	b) 3mm t	hickness	c) 4mm t	hickness	a) AC P	ipe / 5m		b) PVC	Pipe / 5m		c) PVC
Centre	1) Window glass	2) Plain glass	1) Window glass	2) Plain glass	1) 100mm diameter	2) 150mm diameter	1) 4''(4kg/m ² , ISI)	2) 4''(6kg/m ² , ISI)	3) ³ /4''(4kg/m ² , ISI)	4) ³ /4''(6kg/m ² , ISI)	Pipe for wiring / 5m
Kasaragod	463 505 600 633 415 524 436 640				566	912	1421	2234	N.A	197	90
Kannur	415 524 436 646 430 440 610 570				N.A	N.A	1263	2047	255	256	71
Wayanad	430	440	610	570	295	400	1425	2150	230	N.A	40
Kozhikode	443	428	496	528	N.A	N.A	1358	1571	N.A	N.A	76
Malappuram	371	418	N.A	613	505	691	1255	2250	N.A	N.A	53
Palakkad	507	553	534	624	N.A	N.A	1192	1788	166	297	58
Thrissur	391	428	493	540	N.A	N.A	1249	2298	N.A	N.A	67
Ernakulam	421	528	517	637	333	666	1457	2082	181	374	107
Idukki	376	376	394	394	388	484	1472	1970	190	376	116
Kottayam	436	468	524	562	369	450	1300	1836	N.A	176	66
Alappuzha	400	497	571	575	N.A	N.A	1220	1872	167	317	108
Pathanamthitta	437	432	541	542	283	383	1004	1495	189	N.A	61
Kollam	431	518	515	621	N.A	N.A	1190	2098	194	N.A	90
Thiruvananthapuram	393	413	435	478	428	625	1722	2431	233	233	78
State Average	422.3	466.1	512.7	569.0	395.6	576.3	1323.4	2008.6	200.4	278.1	77.3

							14					
						San	itary War	es				
Centre		d) PVC	Pipe th	read / 5m	l	e) GI Pipe	f) Tap /	' 1 No.	g) Bent	/ 1 No.	h) Closet (V 1 N	-
	1) 15mm	2) 20mm	3) 32mm	4) 40mm	5) 110mm	(Medium ¹ / ₂ ") ISI / metre	1) Metallic (½'')	2) Plastic (¹ / ₂ '')	1) Metallic (½'')	2) Plastic (¹ / ₂ '')	1) Parryware Indian Style	2) S strap European Style
Kasaragod	N.A	199	383	515	N.A	109	480	60	42	9	2035	2861
Kannur	207	264	423	588	N.A	103	619	55	33	9	1444	1825
Wayanad	N.A	415	N.A	N.A	N.A	125	275	70	43	15	1775	2000
Kozhikode	205	257	314	457	N.A	170	538	74	47	10	1825	1906
Malappuram	269	361	563	673	N.A	96	509	53	30	10	1575	1694
Palakkad	226	296	461	613	N.A	N.A	348	56	36	11	1975	3710
Thrissur	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	117	228	83	40	13	2108	3503
Ernakulam	N.A	275	531	415	N.A	100	410	75	22	9	1661	1758
Idukki	301	273	339	451	N.A	114	370	36	26	10	1423	2262
Kottayam	178	232	346	485	N.A	122	628	88	27	11	1821	4136
Alappuzha	N.A	208	297	N.A	N.A	N.A	329	55	28	10	1784	2003
Pathanamthitta	168	236	427	531	915	83	431	54	29	7	1928	3944
Kollam	246	303	433	643	N.A	157	595	73	43	10	2059	2249
Thiruvananthapuram	203	225	290	422	750	150	288	73	34	12	1725	2650
State Average	222.3	272.5	400.6	526.6	832.5	120.4	431.8	64.5	34.1	10.4	1795.4	2607.2

		14				1	5		
	S	anitary Wares	5			Elect	ricals		
Centre	i) Kitchen Sink steel with overflow hole (600mm 450mm 250mm)	j) Wash Basin (White without fittings Ceramic 20'') (specify brand)	k) PVC Storage water tank (500Ltr capacity ISI) (specify brand)	a) wire (2.5mm) - Finolex (90m)	1) wire / 1 coil b) wire(1mm) Flexible (90m)	c) wire (2.5mm) - Finolex (90m)	2) Switch / dozen	3) Plug (Anchor) (Three Pin) / dozen	4) Holder / dozen
Kasaragod	3500	1990	4100	2945	1233	1925	240	505	690
Kannur	2294	1113	3481	2515	1103	1594	253	464	488
Wayanad	2000	1400	3400	2615	1148	1639	219	477	411
Kozhikode	2950	1550	3650	2865	1271	1859	328	416	370
Malappuram	2513	1379	4275	3396	1423	2099	229	468	358
Palakkad	3800	1625	4300	2572	1110	1613	186	375	462
Thrissur	3525	1376	3206	2747	1174	1702	190	365	309
Ernakulam	1665	1224	4459	2619	1118	1631	161	318	200
Idukki	2078	1176	4456	2733	1224	1756	186	375	273
Kottayam	2093	1511	3744	2965	1282	1882	240	603	398
Alappuzha	3103	1369	4222	2566	1146	1726	201	408	345
Pathanamthitta	2950	1325	3238	2191	898	1243	350	368	450
Kollam	2200	1725	5075	2642	1144	1660	243	425	297
Thiruvananthapuram	2175	1085	4688	2754	1091	1710	228	345	225
State Average	2631.8	1417.6	4020.9	2723.1	1168.8	1716.9	232.3	422.2	376.8

						15						
						Electricals						
	5) Main	6) Bulb (40W	, 80W, 100W) /	dozen	7)	8) Ceiling		/	L Bulbs ozen	11) Wooden Box (Teak) / 1 No.		
Centre	Switch (16A x 450) - KEL / 1 No.	a) Bulb40W/per dozen	b)Bulb(80W per dozen	c) Bulb 100W per dozen	Tube (4', 40W) /1 No.	Fan (48''ordinary, Usha, Crompton) / 1No.	9) Ceiling Rose / dozen	1) 15W	2) 20W	a) 4''x 4''size	b) 3''x 3''size	c) 7''x 4''size
Kasaragod	1450	183	N.A	210	55	1975	555	N.A	N.A	35	30	80
Kannur	425	180	180	180	55	1961	431	N.A	N.A	29	N.A	39
Wayanad	438	168	168	168	55	1700	378	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kozhikode	767	180	180	180	50	1980	500	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Malappuram	N.A	183	182	186	53	1741	414	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Palakkad	1081	185	N.A	191	49	1839	300	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Thrissur	1797	180	180	185	50	1976	230	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Ernakulam	950	120	173	173	40	1838	204	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Idukki	456	180	180	180	42	1944	338	1120	1200	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kottayam	863	210	210	222	46	2244	311	1770	2730	22	19	36
Alappuzha	509	189	N.A	189	52	1953	269	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Pathanamthitta	640	157	179	180	45	1775	323	1025	2050	N.A	N.A	N.A
Kollam	476	184	184	184	45	1792	290	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Thiruvananthapuram	635	180	180	180	45	1710	285	N.A	N.A	24	21	29
State Average	806.6	177.0	181.3	186.2	48.6	1887.6	344.6	1305.0	1993.3	27.4	23.3	45.9

Centre	15										
	Electricals										
	11:	a) PVC Box / 1 N	lo.	11b	12) Hylem /						
	a) 4"x 4"size	b) 3"x 3"size	c) 7"x 4"size	a) 4''x 4''size	b) 3"x 3"size	c) 7"x 4"size	Sq. Ft				
Kasaragod	40	30	60	90	70	150	N.A				
Kannur	22	22	32	78	59	95	264				
Wayanad	36	N.A	55	87	74	147	N.A				
Kozhikode	32	23	40	61	51	70	N.A				
Malappuram	18	12	N.A	N.A	49	N.A	N.A				
Palakkad	13	10	24	82	55	155	N.A				
Thrissur	19	17	N.A	N.A	33	N.A	N.A				
Ernakulam	14	12	15	38	41	49	N.A				
Idukki	18	13	22	91	75	112	199				
Kottayam	44	20	61	60	50	85	N.A				
Alappuzha	39	31	69	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A				
Pathanamthitta	41	35	54	72	58	97	N.A				
Kollam	39	24	40	N.A	N.A	N.A	131				
Thiruvananthapura	26	20	33	58	55	89	148				
m	20	20	33	58	55	89	148				
State Average	28.5	20.6	42.1	71.7	55.7	104.8	185.3				

Centre	Mason Class I	Mason Class II	Carpenter Class I	Carpenter Class II	Plumber Class I	Plumber Class II	Wire Man	Wire Man - Assistant	Unskilled Worker - Man	Unskilled Worker - Woman
Kasaragod	1025	862.5	1025	900	1000	800	1000	800	712.5	612.5
Kannur	1200	1100	1175	975	1075	875	1075	875	900	775
Wayanad	1100	850	1100	850	950	850	900	750	650	550
Kozhikode	1100	937.5	1100	937.5	1100	937.5	1100	937.5	900	725
Malappuram	1200	1100	1200	1100	1150	950	1100	950	950	900
Palakkad	1000	800	1000	850	900	750	900	750	700	500
Thrissur	1100	1050	1062.5	950	962.5	862.5	950	850	875	825
Eranakulam	1125	1012.5	1000	887.5	1100	900	1000	850	850	750
Idukki	1175	1075	1075	975	950	875	975	887.5	837.5	762.5
Kottayam	1100	975	1100	975	950	900	950	900	825	775
Alappuzha	1150	1100	1200	1175	1100	1000	1100	1075	975	925
Pathanamthitta	1100	1000	1100	950	900	800	900	800	750	600
Kollam	1100	987.5	1100	1100	1100	900	1100	900	900	800
Thiruvananthapuram	1100	1000	1200	1050	1200	1050	1100	1000	900	900
Annual Average	1112.5	989.3	1102.7	976.8	1031.3	889.3	1010.7	880.4	837.5	742.9



ANNUAL AVERAGE MARKET PRICE OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND LABOUR WAGES 2022-23

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