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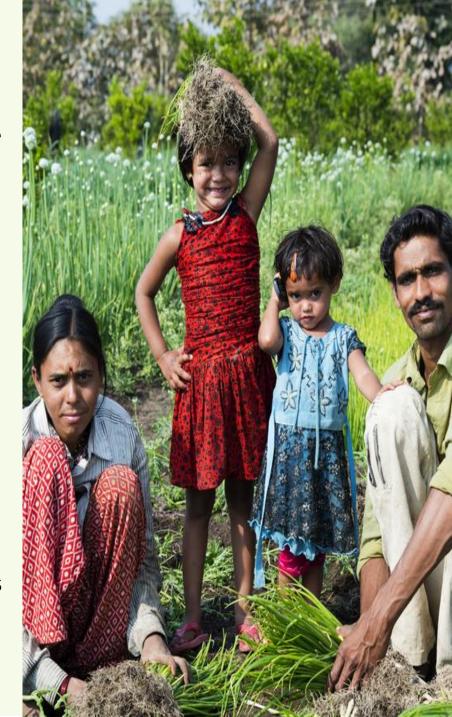
Introduction to NREGA

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural **Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA),** commonly known as NREGA, is a social security measure and labor law in India aimed at guaranteeing the 'right to work'. Enacted in 2005, the program's primary objective is to enhance the livelihood security of rural households by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.



Key Features of NREGA

- **1.Employment Guarantee:** NREGA legally guarantees 100 days of wage employment to every rural household whose adult members are willing to do unskilled manual labor.
- **2.Inclusive Approach**: The program focuses on women, SCs (Scheduled Castes), STs (Scheduled Tribes), and other marginalized groups to ensure their participation and empowerment.
- **3.Local Development:** The works undertaken are aimed at creating durable assets in rural areas, including water conservation, land development, rural connectivity, and other infrastructure projects that directly benefit the community.
- **4.Transparency and Accountability**: NREGA mandates transparency and accountability in the implementation of the scheme through social audits, public disclosure of information, and grievance redressal mechanisms.
- **5.Decentralized Planning**: The planning and implementation of projects are decentralized, empowering local governing bodies (Gram Panchayats) to identify and execute works based on local needs.





The dataset consists of the following variables:

- State name: Name of the Indian state.
- district name: Name of the district within the state.
- Total No. of Job Cards issued: The total number of job cards issued to rural households.
- Total No. of Workers: The total number of workers registered under NREGA.
- Total No. of Active Job Cards: The number of active job cards at a given point in time.
- Total No. of Active Workers: The number of workers currently engaged in NREGA works.
- SC workers against active workers: The count of Scheduled Caste workers among active workers.
- ST workers against active workers: The count of Scheduled Tribe workers among active workers.
- Approved Labor Budget: The budget allocated for labor under NREGA.
- Person days of Central Liability so far: The total person days of employment provided, considering central liability.
- SC person days: Person days of employment provided to Scheduled Caste workers.
- ST person days: Person days of employment provided to Scheduled Tribe workers.
- Women Person days: Person days of employment provided to women.
- Average days of employment provided per Household: The average number of days of employment provided per rural household.

The dataset consists of the following variables:

- Average Wage rate per day per person(Rs.): The average daily wage rate per NREGA worker in Indian Rupees.
- Total No of HHs completed 100 Days of Wage Employment: The number of households completing 100 days of wage employment.
- Total Households Worked: The total number of households involved in NREGA works.
- Total Individuals Worked: The total number of individuals engaged in NREGA works.
- Differently abled persons worked: The count of differently abled persons who participated in NREGA works.
- Number of GPs with NIL exp: The number of Gram Panchayats with zero expenditure.
- Total No. of Works Taken up (New + Spill Over): The total number of works initiated, including new projects and spill-over from previous periods.
- Number of Ongoing Works: The count of works that are currently in progress.
- Number of Completed Works: The count of works that have been successfully completed.
- % of NRM Expenditure(Public + Individual): The percentage of expenditure on Natural Resource Management (NRM) projects, including both public and individual contributions.
- % of Category B Works: The percentage of expenditure on Category B works.
- % of Expenditure on Agriculture & Agriculture Allied Works: The percentage of expenditure on agriculture and allied activities.
- Total Exp(Rs. in Lakhs.): Total expenditure in Indian Rupees (in lakhs). Wages(Rs. In Lakhs): Expenditure on wages in Indian Rupees (in lakhs).
- Material and skilled Wages(Rs. In Lakhs): Expenditure on materials and skilled wages in Indian Rupees (in lakhs).
- Total Adm Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs): Total administrative expenditure in Indian Rupees (in lakhs).

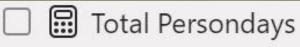
DATA CLEANING AND TRANSFORMATION



■ NREGA				
ΩΣ	% of Category B Works			
ΩΣ	% of Expenditure on Agriculture & Agriculture Allied Works			
ΩΣ	% of NRM Expenditure(Public + Individual)			
ΩΣ	Approved Labour Budget			
ΩΣ	Average days of employment provided per Household			
ΩΣ	Average Wage rate per day per person(Rs.)			
ΩΣ	Differently abled persons worked			
	district_name			
ΩΣ	Material and skilled Wages(Rs. In Lakhs)			
ΩΣ	Number of Completed Works			
ΩΣ	Number of GPs with NIL exp			
ΩΣ	Number of Ongoing Works			
ΩΣ	Persondays of Central Liability so far			
ΩΣ	SC persondays			
ΩΣ	SC workers against active workers			
ΩΣ	ST persondays			

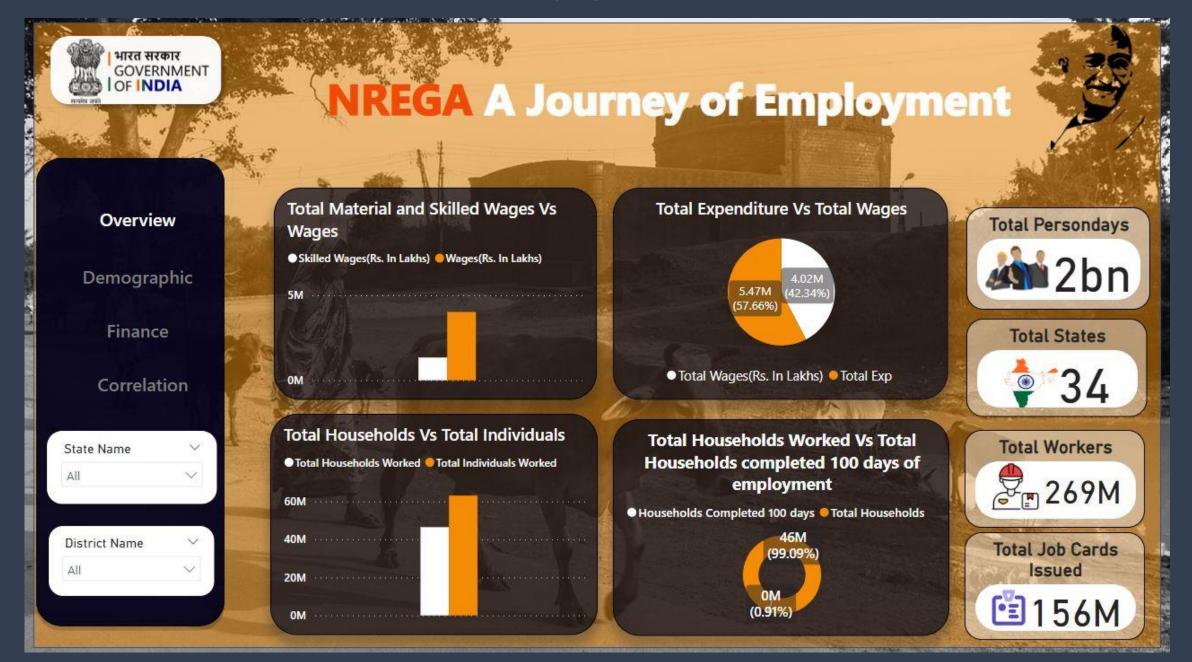
Σ	ST workers against active workers	
	state_name	
Σ	Total Adm Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs.)	
Σ	Total Exp(Rs. in Lakhs.)	
Σ	Total Households Worked	
Σ	Total Individuals Worked	
Σ	Total No of HHs completed 100 Days of Wage Employment	:
Σ	Total No. of Active Job Cards	
Σ	Total No. of Active Workers	
Σ	Total No. of JobCards issued	
Σ	Total No. of Workers	
Σ	Total No. of Works Takenup (New+Spill Over)	
	Total Persondays	
Σ	Wages(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Σ	Women Persondays	

There Was No Need of Data Cleaning and Transformation As The Data Was Already Calculated and was in a Good Shape With No Null, Duplicate or Inaccurate Values. However I just created one calculated measure of SC ST Women person days as a single Total Person days

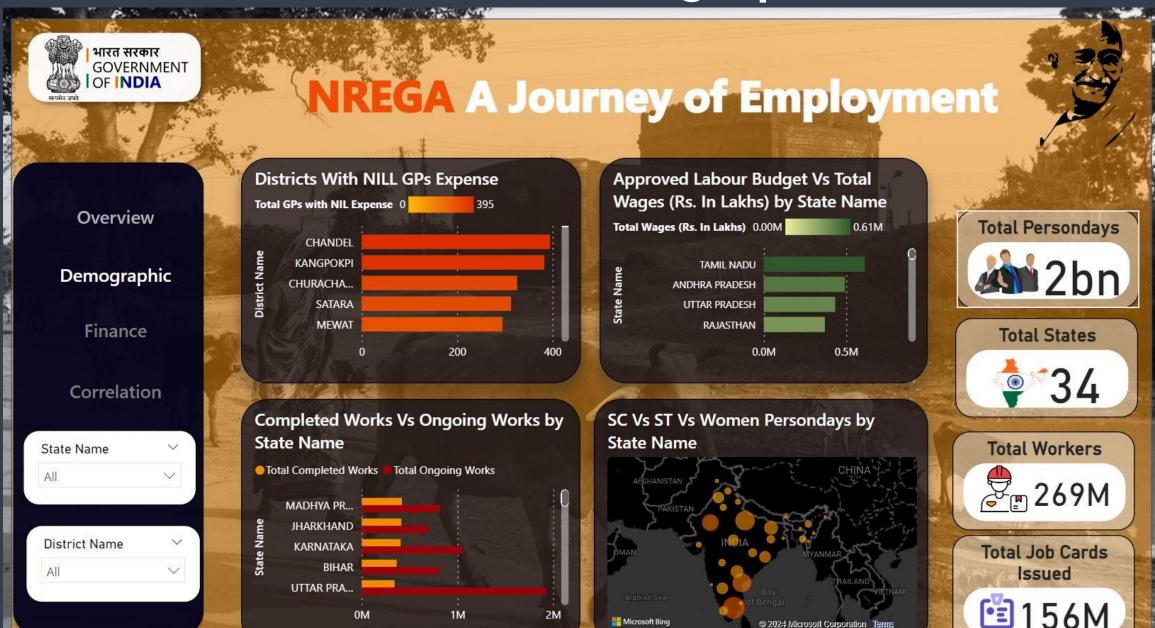




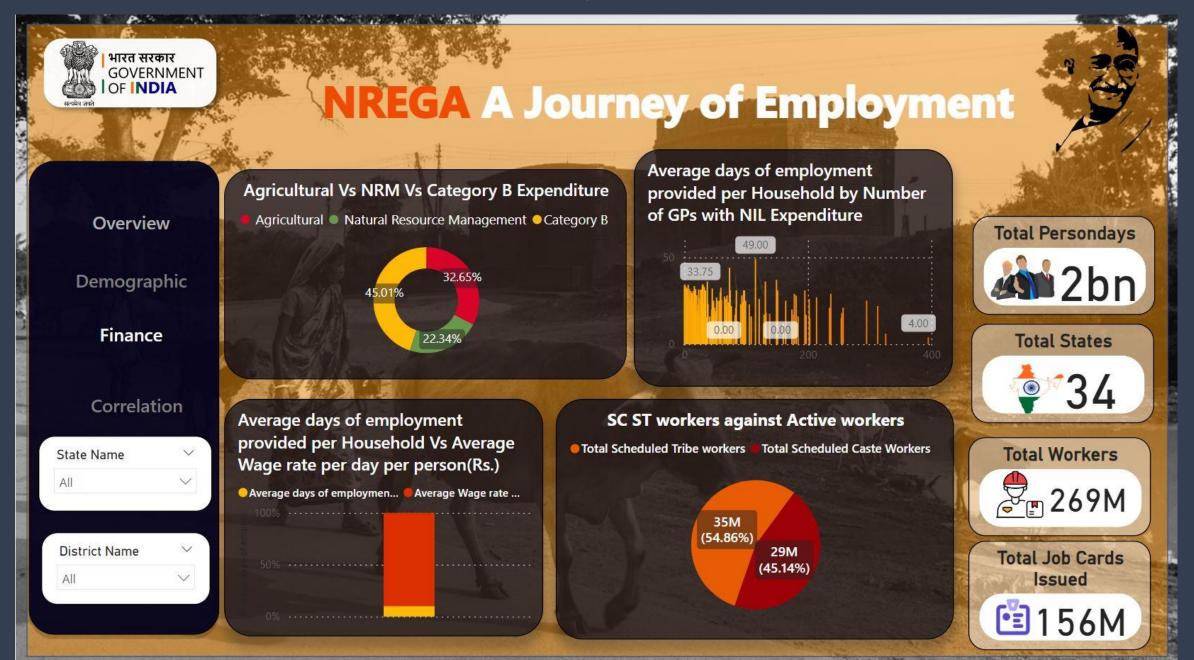
Dashboard 1: Overview Tab



Dashboard 2 : Demographic Tab



Dashboard 3: Finance Tab



Dashboard 4: Correlation Tab



Total Persondays

Total Exp(Rs. in Lakhs.)

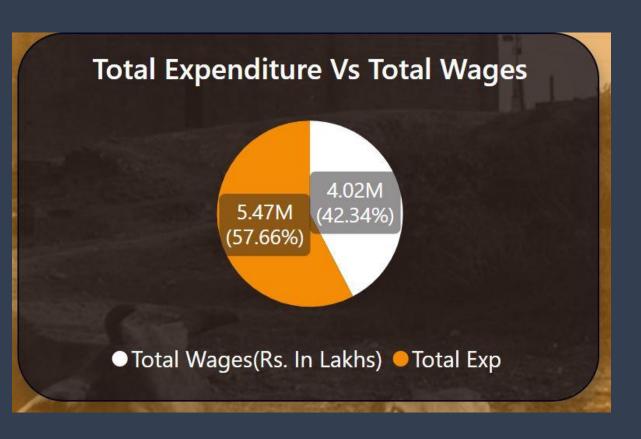


Insight 1 Total Material and Skilled Wages Vs Wages



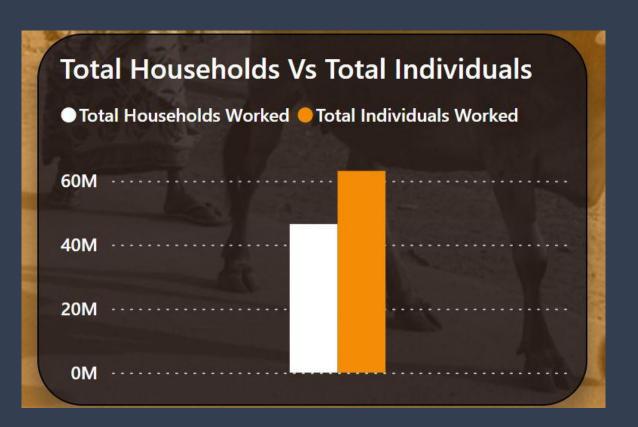
When comparing Material and Skilled Wages Vs Wages It has observed that Number of Wages are More. The Amount spent on Material and Skilled wages is 1339728.97 Lakhs
Where Amount spent on Wages is more which is 4016983.67 Lakhs. This Tells us there will be less number of Material and Skilled wages as Compared to Wages or This tells us Wages are Preferred more as compared to Material and Skilled Wages as The Program Want to mainly help Poor People Wages.

Insight 2 Total Expenditure Vs Total Wages



When comparing Total Expenditure Vs
Total Wages It has observed that
Expenditure spent on Total Wages is 4.02M
which is 42.34 Percent of the whole
Expenditure which Tells us A large Amount
of The Funds is spent on wages which is a
good sign of Program efficiency . 5.47M is
spent on other Expenditures which is 57.66
percent of the whole expenditure

Insight 3 Households Vs Total Individuals



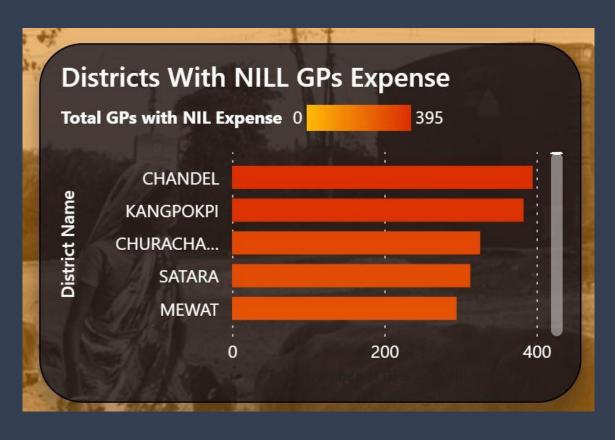
When comparing Total households Vs
Total Individuals It has observed that Total
Individuals were more than Total Households which
tells us that multiple individuals from the same
Household have participated in the Program . It
means that multiple members of the same
Household are participating in the program and are
taking benefit from the Program . So it means the
program is working effectively in providing work
and reducing unemployment in the same Household

Insight 4 Total Households worked Vs Total Households completed 100 days of employment



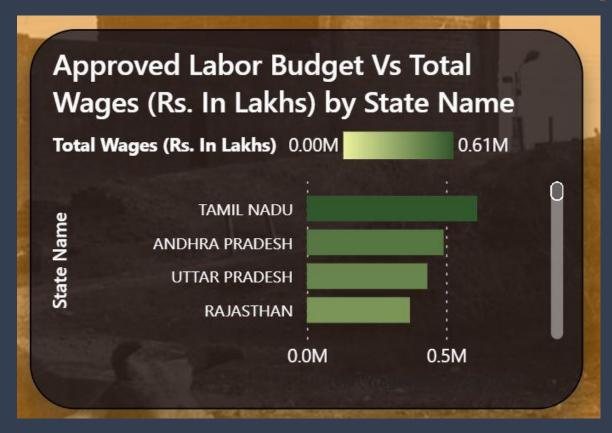
When comparing Total households worked Vs
Total households completed 100 days of
employment. It has observed that Total households
were 46M which were 99.09 percent and Total
households completed 100 days of employment
were 0M around 0.91 percent. This Tells us A large
Amount of Households are taking part in the
Program but only 0.91 percent are completing 100
days of employment which needs to be Identified.

Insight 5 Districts with NILL GPs Expense



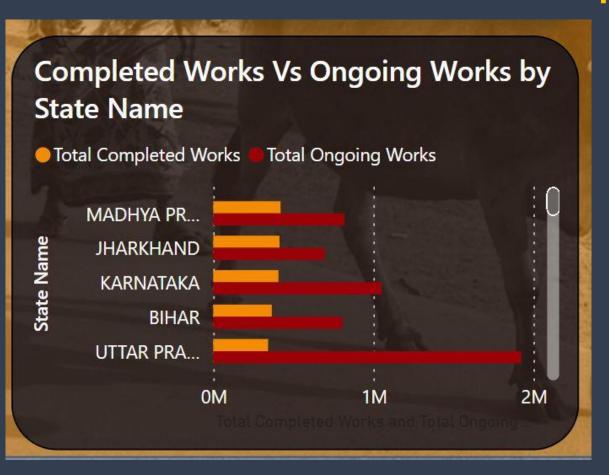
When comparing Districts VS GPs with NILL Expense. It has observed that there are Different Number of GPs in Each State that had NILL Expense. CHANDEL District has most number of NILL GPs Expense. KIPHIRE District has least Number of NILL GPs Expense. We draw can further insights based on these insights.

Insight 6 Approved Labor Budget Vs Total Wages By State Name



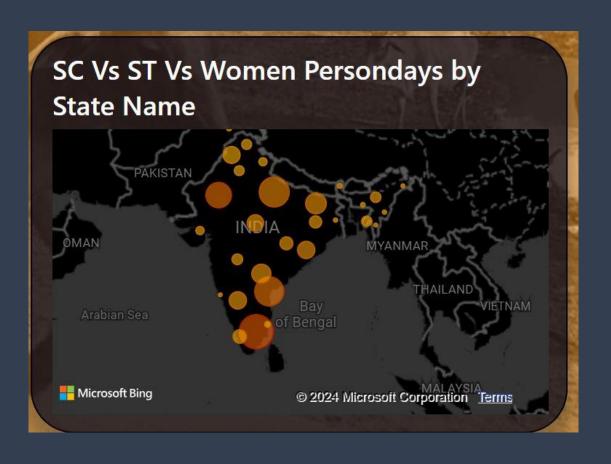
When comparing Approved Labor Budget Vs Total Wages by State Name. It has observed that Tamil Nadu State has provided most number of Wages and DN HAVELI AND DD provided almost no wages . There Are Several Factors according to which Wages are provided in these regions . Other Insights can help to get those insights.

Insight 7 Completed Works Vs Ongoing Works by State Name



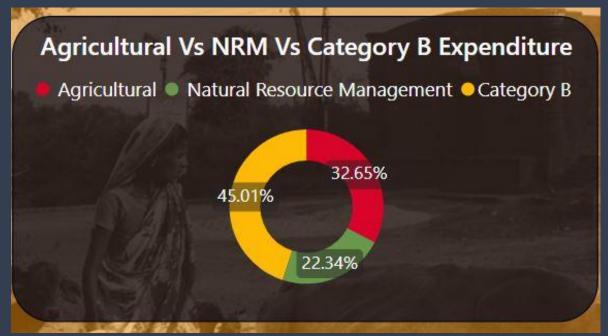
When comparing Completed Works Vs Ongoing Works by State Name. It has observed that Madhya PRADESH has most number of Total Completed Works and **UTTAR PRADESH** has Most number of Total Ongoing Works. These things provides insights like Madhya Pradesh is the State where is the state where Program implemented very well the impact and efficiency of program working well in Madhya Pradesh . Where Ongoing works in UP says that maybe UP has to face challenges maybe taking time to complete due to it's geographical size

Insight 8 SC vs ST vs Women Person days By State Name



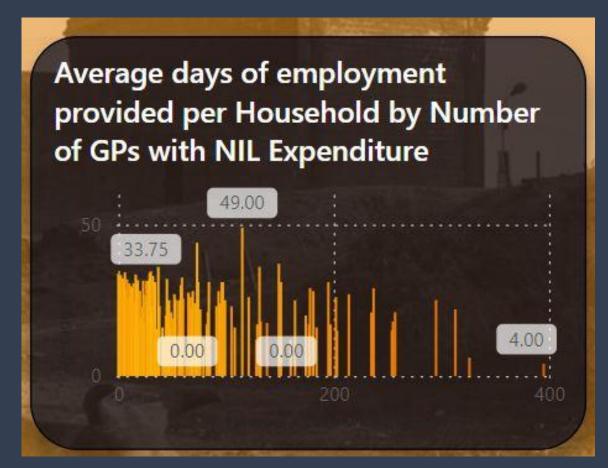
When comparing SC Vs ST Vs Women
Persondays by State Name. It has observed
that Tamil Nadu has Most number of Person
days 276983814 and GOA has least Person
days 33725. These Insights can help to find
more insights when we check by relating
with other factors.

Insight 9 Agricultural vs NRM vs Category B Expense



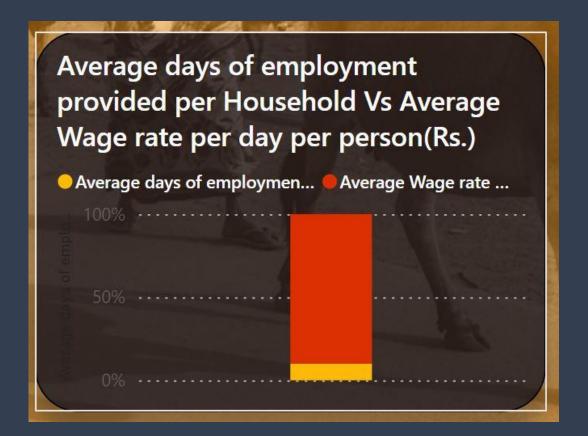
When comparing Agricultural Vs NRM Vs Category B Expense. It has observed that Category B has most expenses 45.01 percent and Agricultural has 32.65 percent and NRM has 22.34 percent. Category B refers to wages and other Expenses. So this tells us that Program was quite effective.

Insight 10 AVG days of Employment provided per household By No of GPs with NILL Expenditure



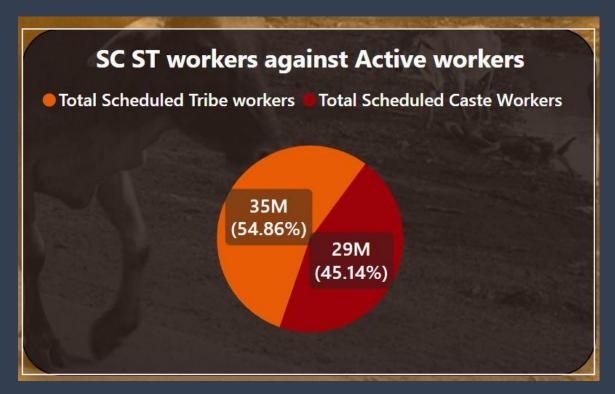
When comparing AVG days of Employment Provided Per Household Vs Number of GPs with NILL Expenditure. It has observed that GPs with NILL Expenditure has less number of AVG days of Employment Provided per Household but that cannot be said exactly as the visualization does not tells us this.

Insight 11 AVG days of Employment provided per household Vs Average Wage Rate Per Day per person



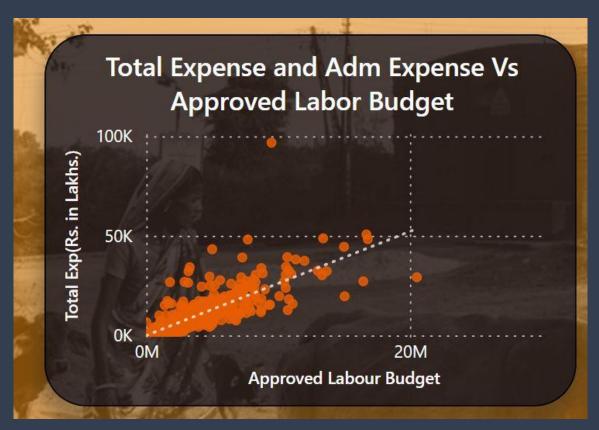
When comparing AVG days of Employment Provided Per Household Vs Average Wage Rate Per Day per Person. It has observed that AVG days of Employment is 30.91 days and AVG Wage Rate Per Day is 276.05 and these figures change by Demographic region

Insight 12 SC ST workers Vs Active Workers



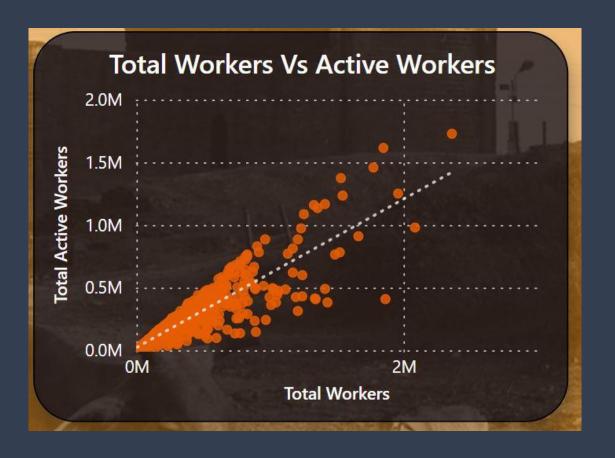
When comparing SC ST Workers Vs Active Workers. It has observed that ST workers are More Than SC workers. ST workers are 35M which is 54.86 percent of total workers and SC workers are 29M which is 45.14 percent of total workers.

Insight 13 Total Expense and Adm Expense Vs Approved Labor Budget



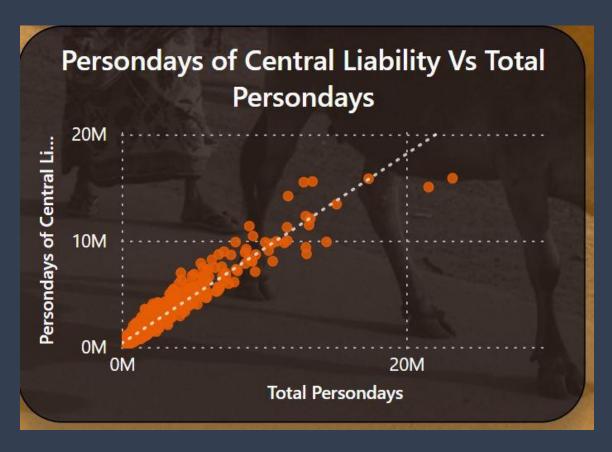
When comparing Total Expense and Adm Expense Vs Approved Labor Budget. It has observed that there is a Strong Correlation between Total Expense, Adm Expense with Approved Labor Budget. As Approved Labor Budget Increases Total Expense and Adm Expense also increases.

Insight 14 Total Workers Vs Active Workers



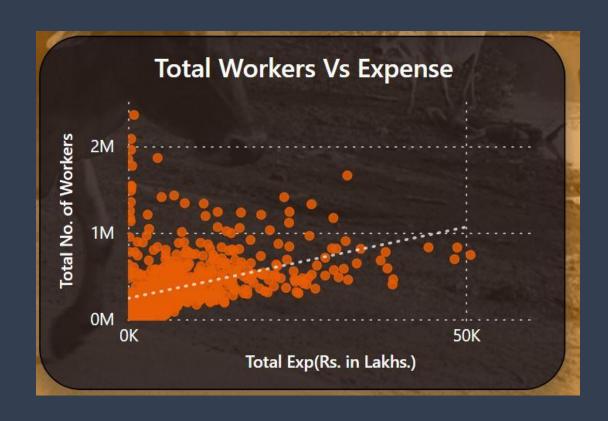
When comparing Total Workers Vs Active Workers. It has observed that there is a Strong Correlation between Total Workers and Active Workers. The visual shows us as the Total workers increases Active workers also increases.

Insight 15 Person days of Central Liability Vs Total Person days



When comparing Person days of Central Liability Vs Total Person days. It has observed that there is a Strong Correlation between Person days of Central Liability and Total Person days. The visual shows us that if one increases other also increases

Insight 15 Total workers Vs Total Expense



When comparing Total workers Vs Total Expense. It has observed that there is a Strong Correlation between Total workers and Total Expense. The visual shows us that if Workers will increase Then Expense will also increase

CONCLUSION

Conclusion Points

- Overall Performance of Program is quite good as around 4.02M lakhs Expenditure has spent at large number of Wages that have paid to the Workers this shows that Program is effectively providing Employment to the Rural Area Workers and households.
- Total Households Worked compared with Total Households Completed 100 days of Employment
 it has seen that there is only 0.91 percent households completed 100 days of employment which
 is a big drawback this needs to be investigated and tackled that what factors are causing them
 not to complete 100 days of employment.
- Five States That Provided Most Wages are Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh,
 Rajasthan and Bihar It means These States also had large number of Approved Budget and
 Everything Was fair in these States
- There are many Districts with NILL Expenditure that ranges from 0 395. The Top 5 States are CHANDEL, KANGPOKPI, CHURACHANDPUR, SATARA, MEWAT which are on top level with highest NILL Expenditure GPs. This Needs to be investigated why these District GPs have NILL Expenditure. Some districts had no AVG days labor so that this makes sense by some had which indicates there might be chances of Corruption further steps to be taken to ensure that.
 Transparency Measures, Accountability Mechanisms, Audits and Inspection and Legal Action

Conclusion Points

- The Top 5 States With SC ST and Women Person days are Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar. We had observed before also these states were providing most number of wages So we can say that these states are most fair states in terms of providing Employment and Wages.
- The Top 5 States with Completed works are Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Bihar,
 Uttar Pradesh which tells that construction and work provided timely in these states. The Top 5
 States with Most Number of Ongoing Works are Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Bihar,
 Jharkhand and many more. It means these states are hot currently in terms of development
- SC ST workers against Active Workers tells us there are 35M 54.85% ST workers and 29M 45.14%
 SC workers which indicates that Large number of Workers have participated in Program but
 There are More ST workers against SC workers might be there is kind of BIAS as SC are
 considered untouchables in Indian culture. This thing needs to be investigated is it due to these
 cultural factors or is it a coincidence.

THANK YOU

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