

Aadhaar Enrolment Data Analysis Report

1. Introduction

This project is based on Aadhaar enrolment data.

Aadhaar enrolment means new Aadhaar registrations done for people.

The main aim of this project is to study enrolment patterns and understand how enrolments change state-wise, district-wise, age-wise, and over time.

2. About the Data

The dataset used in this project contains:

- State name
- District name
- Number of Enrolment of age 0-5, 5-17 and 18+.
- Date

3. Analysis and Observations

3.1 State-wise Enrolment

- Enrolments are not same in all states.
- Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have high enrolment numbers.
- States with more population usually show more enrolments.

3.2 District-wise Enrolment

- District-wise data shows big differences.
- A few districts have very high enrolments like Sitamarhi, Bahraich.
- Some districts have low enrolments, like Koderma, Kolar, Jaisalmer. which may need more awareness.

3.3 Age-wise Enrolment

- Adult (18+) category has the low enrolments as compare to child.
- Child enrolment (0–5 and 5–17) is highest compared to adults.
- This shows most new Aadhaar registrations are done by child.

4. Main Points (Easy Words)

- child age group has maximum enrolments
- Enrolment is different in every state and district
- Some districts perform better than others

- And some State and District need more focused.

5. Conclusion

From this analysis, it is clear that Aadhaar enrolment is not equal in all areas. Some states and districts show high enrolment, while others show low enrolment. Age-wise data shows that adult enrolment is the highest.

This project helps to understand where enrolment activity is strong and where improvement is needed.