Earned Value Analysis:

Earned Value Analysis (EVA) is a method that allows the project manager to measure the amount of work actually performed on a project beyond the basic review of cost and schedule reports.

EVA provides a method that permits the project to be measured by progress achieved.

The Earned Value Analysis of the project can be calculated by using following formula:

EVA = PV to date \* RP

Where, EV: Earned Value

PV: Planned Value

RP: Rate of Performance

Earned Value Analysis for the proposed project Employee Data Management System can be calculated as follows:

Assigned Time Duration for project: 1 month i.e., 4 weeks Approve Budget for project: 10,000.

Therefore, Rate of Performance for the project is up to third week that is Execution week which is most reactive can be given as:

RP=Actual Work Completed/ Work completion as per planning (%)

RP=67.5/80

RP=0.84

Hence, as the PV=10000,

EVA=10000\*0.84

# EVA=8400

Actual Cost = ₹8000

Budget at Completion = ₹11000

Cost Varience (C.V) = E.V - A.C = 8400 - 8000

= ₹400

Schedule Varience (S.V) = E.V - P.V = 8400 - 10000

= ₹ -1600

Cost Performance Index (C.P.I) = E.V / A.C

= 8400/8000

= 1.05

Schedule Perfromance Index (S.P.I) = E.V / P.V

= 8400/10000

= 0.84

Estimate At Completion (E.A.C) = B.A.C /C.P.I.

= 11000/1.05

= ₹10,476

**Resource Cost Overview**

The resources were procured with less than planned value , which is a positive data,