

### Introduction

- The NREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) aims to enhance the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- This project analyzes NREGA data to gain insights into job card distribution, worker participation, and expenditure patterns across various Indian states.
- By examining the data, the project aims to highlight the effectiveness and reach of the NREGA scheme, especially among marginalized communities like SC/ST and differently-abled workers.
- Understanding these patterns helps in assessing the scheme's impact on rural employment and economic stability. The insights drawn from this analysis can guide policy improvements and ensure better implementation of the NREGA scheme.





# Objectives

- Analyze the distribution of job cards and active workers across states
- Understand expenditure patterns and their distribution
- Evaluate the average employment days provided per household
- Examine the inclusivity of the scheme with a focus on SC/ST and differently-abled workers
- Correlate wage rates with employment days to understand economic impact







### **Distribution of Expenditure Types**

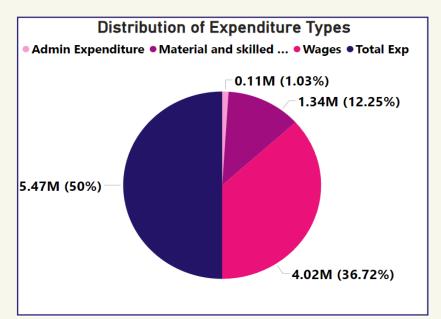
• The largest portion of expenditure is allocated to wages, indicating a significant investment in labor costs. Material and skilled wages, along with administrative costs, form a smaller percentage of the total expenditure.

• Wages: 4.02M (37%)

Material and Skilled Wages: 1.34M (12.25%)

• Admin Expenditure: 0.11M (1.03%)

• Total Expenditure: 5.47M (50%)



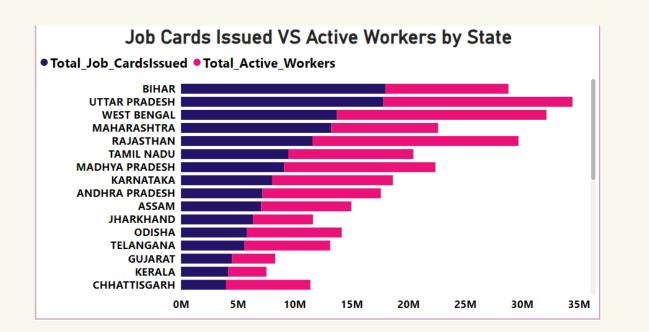






## Job Cards Issued VS Active Workers by State

- This Stacked bar chart shows, States like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal have the highest number of job cards issued and active workers.
- This suggests a high level of participation in the scheme in these states.



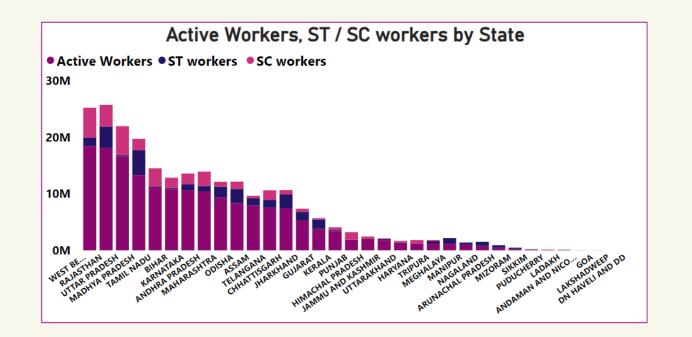






#### **Active Workers, ST/ SC workers by State**

- The chart shows a detailed breakdown of active workers along with SC and ST workers in each state.
- States like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have a higher number of active workers, including significant participation from SC and ST categories.









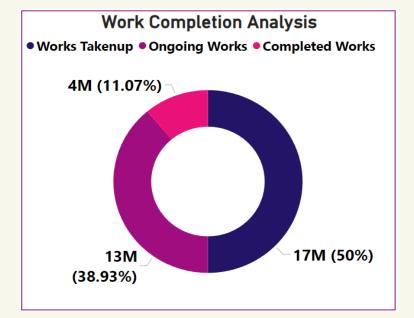
#### **Work Completion Statistics**

• Works Taken Up: 17M (50%)

• Ongoing Works: 13M (38.93%)

Completed Works: 4M (11.07%)

- The Donus Chart shows, a significant portion of works taken up are still ongoing, while a smaller percentage has been completed.
- •This indicates the progress and current status of projects under the scheme.

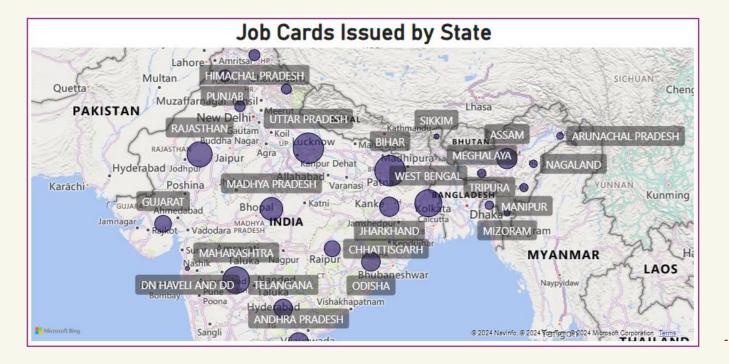






#### Job Cards Issued by state

- A geographical representation of the number of job cards issued across various states.
- The map helps in visualizing the distribution and density of job card issuance throughout the country.



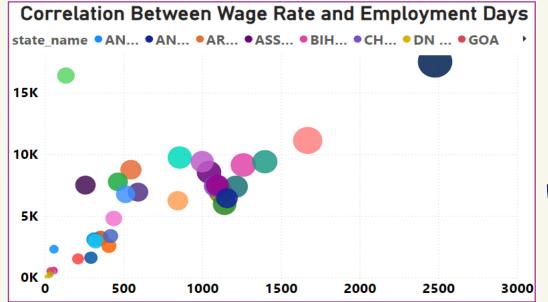






### Correlation Between Wage Rate and Employment Days

- The scatter plot shows the relationship between the average wage rate per day and the average number of employment days provided. Different states are represented by different colors and markers, helping in identifying trends and outliers.
- Detailed Insights
- High Participation States: States like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal show high participation in terms of job cards issued and active workers. This could indicate either a higher demand for employment or better implementation of the scheme in these states.
- Wage Rate vs Employment Days: The correlation between wage rate and employment days can help in understanding whether higher wages are associated with more or fewer employment days. This could provide insights into the economic impact and effectiveness of the wage rate policies.

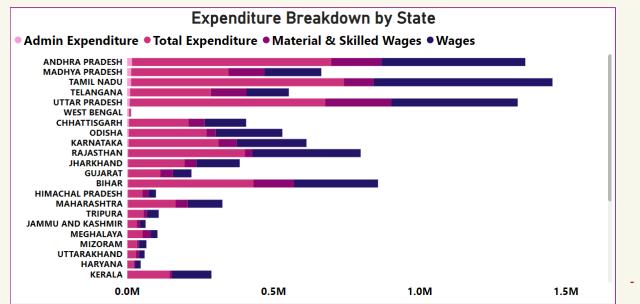






#### **Expenditure Breakdown by State**

- This chart shows the breakdown of different types of expenditure (Admin Expenditure, Total Expenditure, Material & Skilled Wages, and Wages) for each state.
- Insight:
- Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu show high expenditures, particularly in wages and material costs, indicating significant activity under the scheme.







- Purva Phalak.

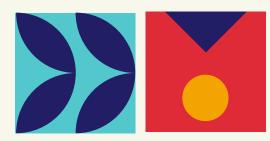


#### **Total Expenditure by State**

- This treemap visualization represents the total expenditure by state, with each block size corresponding to the expenditure amount.
- **Insight**: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Tamil Nadu have the largest expenditures, suggesting higher implementation levels of the scheme in these states.

Total Expenditure by State					
TAMIL NADU	UTTAR PRADESH	MADHYA PRADESH	ODISHA	CHHATTI	JHARKH
		331.96K KARNATAKA	265.37K	203.48K	192.49K
727.30K	667.83K BIHAR	NANNAIANA	MAHARASHTRA	GUJARAT	PU T
ANDHRA PRADESH			162.87K	109.94K	63 5
	428.91K RAJASTHAN	306.63K TELANGANA	KERALA		MI JA
			144.08K ASSAM	HIMAC	32 31 UTT
680.81K	399.28К	276.48K	136.21K	NAGAL	HAR

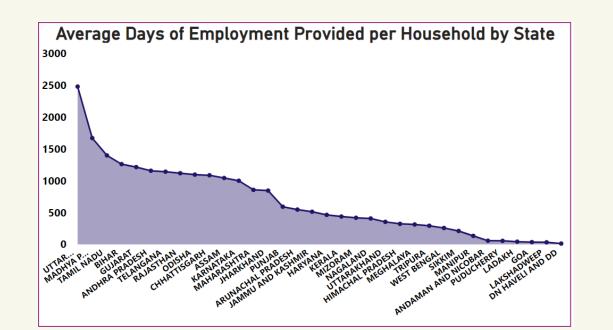






# Average Days of Employment Provided Per Household by State

- This line chart shows the average number of days of employment provided per household in each state.
- **Insight**: States like Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan have higher average employment days, indicating better distribution of work opportunities among households.





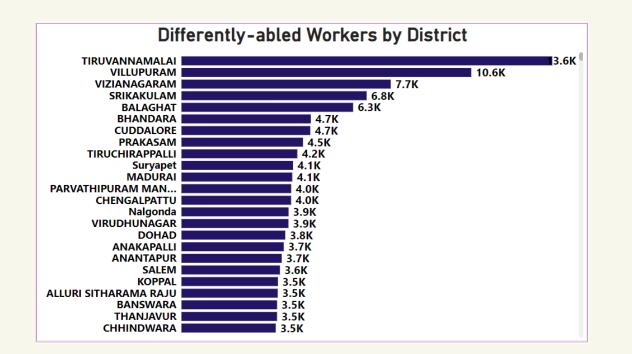


- Purva Phalak.



## Number Of Patients Across Various Summaries

- This chart shows the number of differently-abled workers participating in the NREGA scheme by district.
- **Insight**: Districts like Tiruvannamalai and Villupuram have higher numbers of differently-abled workers, reflecting the scheme's inclusivity and reach.



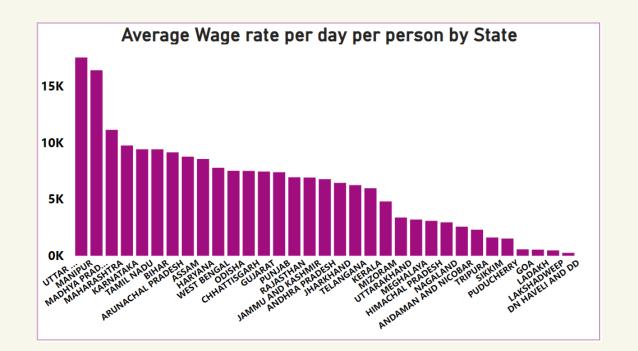






## Number Of Patients Across Various Summaries

- This chart displays the average wage rate per day for each state.
- Insight:
- States like Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have higher average wage rates, which might correlate with higher cost of living or more skilled labor.









#### **NREGA ANALYSIS**

(National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)

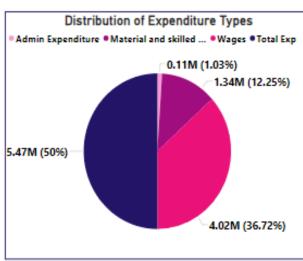
Total Job Cards Issued 156M

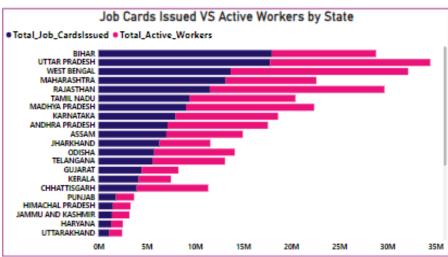
Total Active Workers

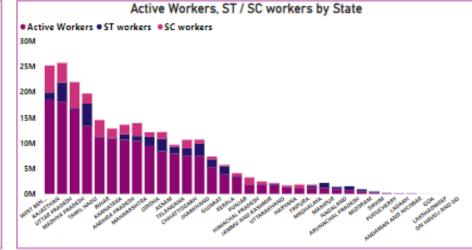
175M

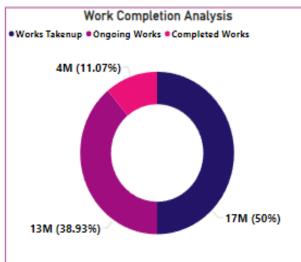
Total SC Workers 35M Total ST Workers 29M Average Employment Days per.. 22.87K

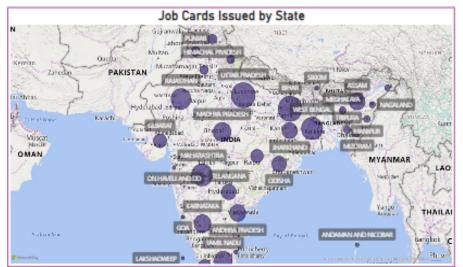


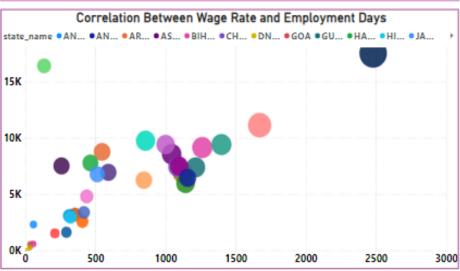














#### **NREGA ANALYSIS**

(National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)

Average Employment Days per...
22.87K

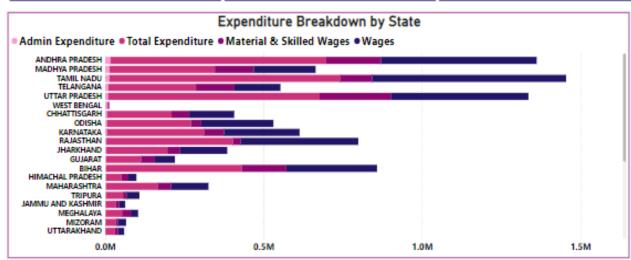
Total\_Expenditure
5.47M

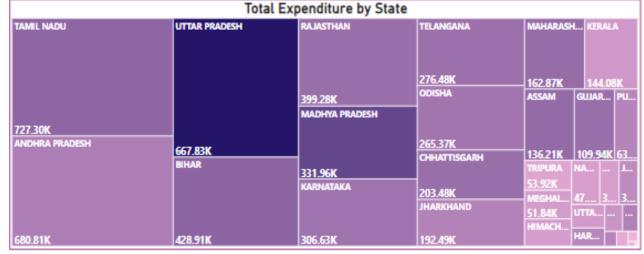
Total\_Wages 4.02M

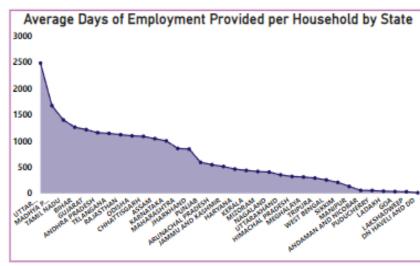
Total\_Material\_&\_Skilled\_Wages
1.34M

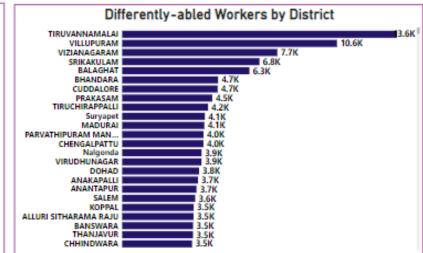
Total\_Admin\_Expenditure 113.13K

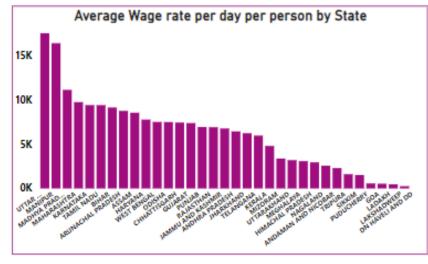












### Conclusion

- The NREGA analysis reveals significant insights into the distribution of job cards, active worker participation, and expenditure patterns across different states, highlighting the scheme's extensive reach and impact on rural employment.
- The data indicates that while certain states show higher engagement and expenditure, others lag, pointing to areas needing policy intervention.
- The scheme's inclusivity towards SC/ST and differently-abled workers is notable but requires continuous monitoring to ensure equitable benefits.
- Overall, NREGA plays a crucial role in enhancing rural livelihoods, and these findings can inform better-targeted strategies for its effective implementation.





