

ASSESSMENT OF MARGINAL WORKERS IN TAMIL NADU

PHASE2-DATA ANALYTICS WITH COGNOS: GROUP2

INTRODUCTION:

The assessment of marginal workers in Tamil Nadu is an essential endeavor, offering insights into the socio-economic challenges and opportunities faced by this often-neglected segment of the state's workforce. In a state known for its diverse industrial landscape, understanding the circumstances of these workers is crucial for informed policymaking and social inclusion efforts. This assessment aims to provide a concise yet comprehensive overview of the demographic, economic, and social aspects of marginal workers, highlighting their contributions and vulnerabilities within Tamil Nadu's dynamic economic milieu.

In this phase we are going to explain about design and ideology that are going to present to solve this problem.

Dataset link: <https://tn.data.gov.in/resource/marginal-workers-classified-age-industrial-category-and-sex-scheduled-caste-2011-tamil>

To this problem this dataset is given to us so by using this dataset we are going to solve our problem.

In the phase1 we have defined certain steps to solve the problem step by step now we are going to explain which methodology we are going to use to solve this problem in each step.

Clearly define the problem:

The problem for the assessment of marginal workers in Tamil Nadu is to comprehensively understand and address the multifaceted challenges and opportunities they face in the state's workforce.

Data collection:

The dataset is already given for us:

Dataset link: <https://tn.data.gov.in/resource/marginal-workers-classified-age-industrial-category-and-sex-scheduled-caste-2011-tamil>

Preparing of the data:

Data preparation for assessing the problem of marginal workers in Tamil Nadu involves gathering, organizing, and analyzing relevant information to gain insights into the various dimensions of their challenges and opportunities. Here are the steps to prepare data for this assessment:

1. Data Collection:

- a. Identify sources of data: Determine the primary and secondary sources of data, which may include government reports, surveys, academic studies, and relevant organizations.
- b. Conduct surveys: If necessary, design and conduct surveys to gather specific data on marginal workers, such as their demographics, employment status, income levels, and living conditions.
- c. Interviews and focus groups: Conduct interviews and focus group discussions with marginal workers to gain qualitative insights into their experiences and challenges.

2. Data Compilation and Cleaning:

- a. Organize the collected data into a structured format, ensuring consistency and uniformity.
- b. Remove duplicate or irrelevant data points.
- c. Address missing data by either imputing missing values or excluding incomplete records.

3. Data Analysis:

- a. Perform statistical analysis to generate descriptive statistics, such as mean income, employment rates, and demographic profiles.
- b. Conduct regression analysis or other advanced statistical techniques to identify factors contributing to marginalization.

c. Utilize geographic information systems (GIS) to analyze spatial patterns of marginalization within Tamil Nadu.

4. Categorize Data:

- a. Categorize marginal workers based on various criteria, such as occupation, gender, age, caste, and region, to understand disparities.
- b. Segment data into relevant subgroups for in-depth analysis.

5. Data Visualization:

- a. Create graphs, charts, and maps to visually represent the data, making it more accessible and understandable for stakeholders.
- b. Use geographic mapping to show regional variations in the conditions of marginal workers.

6. Qualitative Analysis:

- a. Analyze qualitative data from interviews and focus groups to gain insights into the experiences, perspectives, and challenges faced by marginal workers.

7. Comparative Analysis:

- a. Compare data with previous years or other regions to identify trends and changes in the status of marginal workers over time.

8. Policy and Program Review:

- a. Review existing policies and programs related to marginal workers to assess their effectiveness and identify gaps.

9. Ethical Considerations:

- a. Ensure the ethical treatment of data, including anonymization of personal information and obtaining informed consent from participants in surveys or interviews.

10. Report Generation:

- a. Compile the findings into a comprehensive report that highlights the key issues, trends, and recommendations for addressing the problem of marginal workers in Tamil Nadu.

Data preparation is a crucial step in conducting a rigorous assessment, as it ensures that the information collected is accurate, relevant, and ready for analysis and interpretation.

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