PROJECT REPORT ON "URBAN AURA INTERIORS"

1 INTRODUCTION

Approximately 35% of existing housing stock in the UE is over 50 years (European Commission, 2016) with the number of residential buildings from the 1950s, 60 s and 70 s being particularly high. The lack of available resources for housing construction, alongside the speed at which economic, sociological, and technological changes are produced in the contemporary context, lead to serious obsolescence (García Vázquez, 2015), meaning inadequacy in terms of current requirements (García-Pérez et al., 2020). As a consequence, it is not uncommon to find residential neighbourhoods where housing has a usable floor area below that of contemporary standards per inhabitant and needs to be transformed for use by families of a heterogeneous nature (couples without children, the elderly, single parent families, one person households, shared housing) or for new uses (teleworking, storage, space for HVAC systems); buildings with accessibility problems due to the architectural barriers for people with disabilities (no lift); buildings lacking thermal and acoustic insulation in carpentry, facades or roofing; buildings with low energy efficient (Hess et al., 2018) or, in some cases, inexistent air conditioning or heating systems; neighbourhoods with degraded public spaces, a lack of green space (Sendra, 2016), or public spaces occupied by private motor vehicles without the necessary facilities for low environmental impact transport methods (bicycle, public transport). This can be construed as architectural, building, sociological, energy and urban obsolescence (Vázquez et al., 2016).

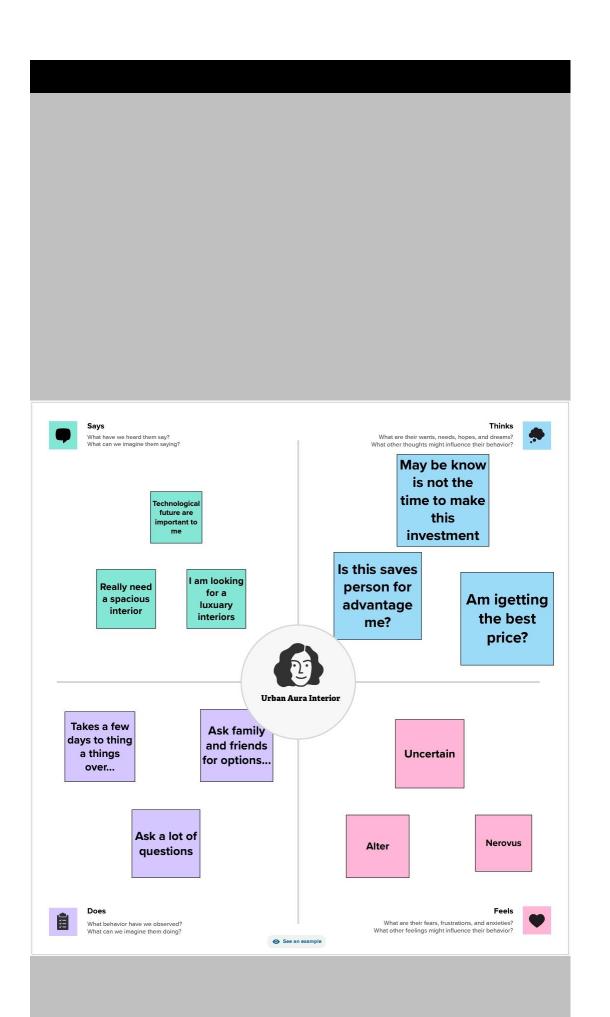
By updating housing stock, the European Union aims to improve both energy efficiency by 27% before 2030 (2030 Climate & Energy Framework, 2022) and the decarbonisation agenda in line with the 2050 long-term strategy (2050 Long-Term Strategy, 2022). However, the replacement rate of existing buildings by new-builds hardly reaches an annual 3% (IEA ECBCS 2011). That is why the annual rate of energy upgrades in existing housing stock must be increased (Power, 2008), in order to meet the objectives of Horizon Europe 2030 satisfactorily.

A substantial part of the scientific community's efforts is currently focused on improving both the energy efficiency of existing buildings (Zhou et al., 2016) and interior comfort. To achieve this, research is undertaken into the building's current energy behaviour. This can be affected by various factors including, above all, the urban morphology (Vartholomaios, 2017), the characterisation of the thermal envelope, occupant impact (Guerra-Santin & Tweed, 2015) and building technologies (Yoshino et al., 2017). Nevertheless, studies addressing the issue from an urban strategy perspective (Hernández-Valencia et al., 2014) (Fernández-Galiano, 2021) in response to the demands of the 21st Century city are scarce (Pardo-Bosch et al., 2019) (Monteys, 2011).

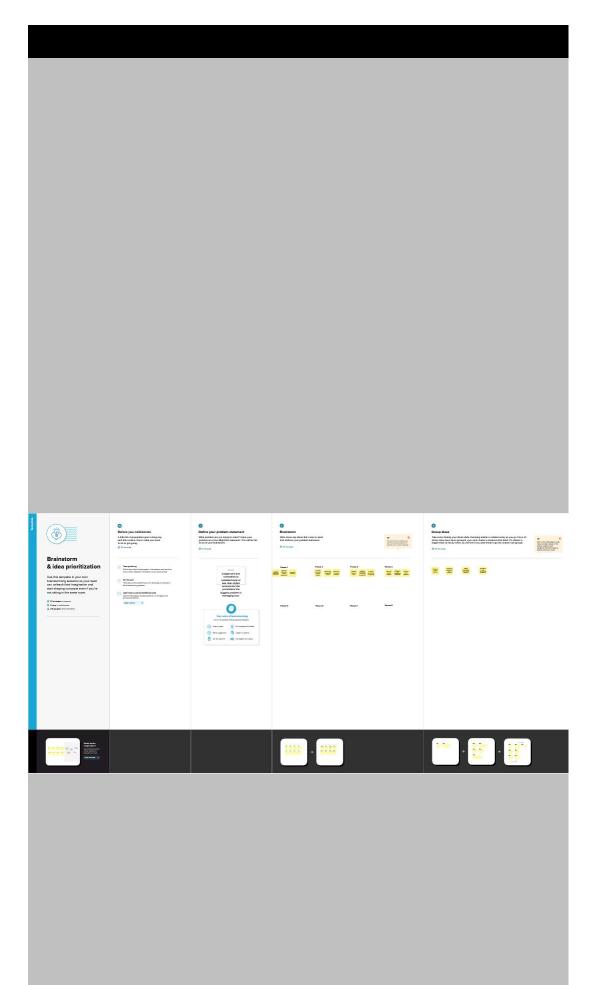
Improvement strategies, both from a neighbourhood and urban level approach (Caputo et al., 2013), are usually assessed with simulation programs (Foucquier et al., 2013) (IEA ECBCS 2013) and optimisation criteria (Penna et al., 201

shot

2 Problem Definition & Design Thinking 2.1 Empathy Map Paste screenshot



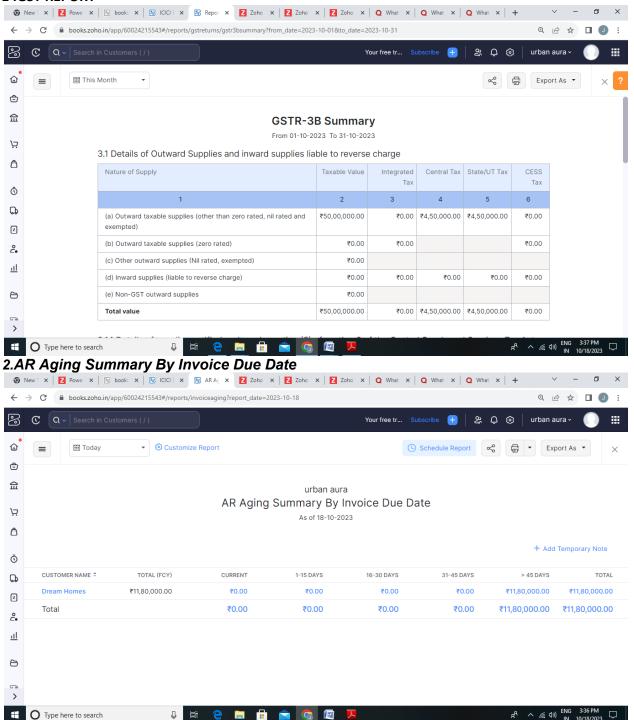
2..1 Ideation & Brainstorming Map screenshot



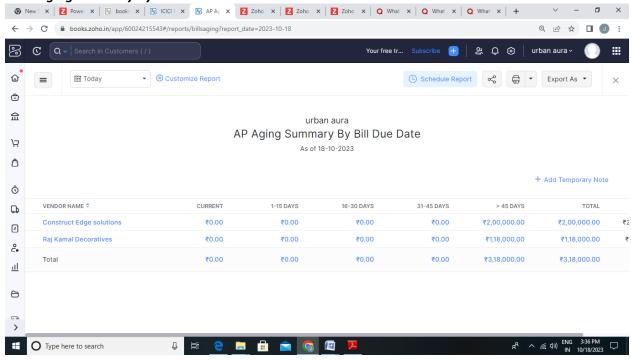
3 RESULT

Final findings (Output) of the project along with screenshots.

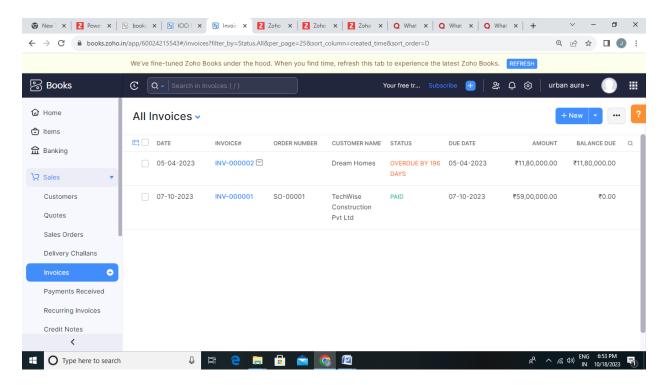
1 .GST REPORT



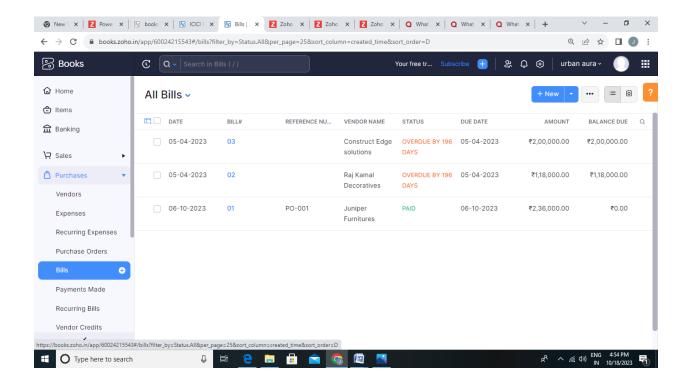
3. AP Aging Summary By Bill Due Date



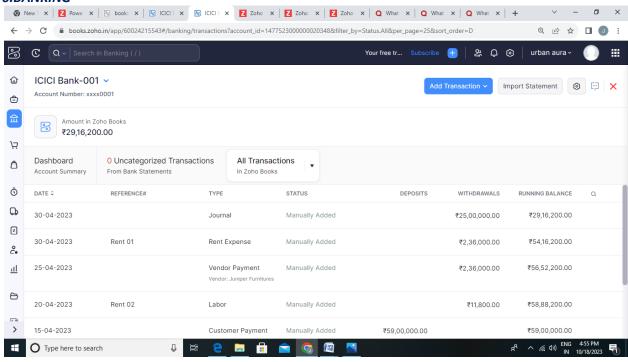
4.INVOICE



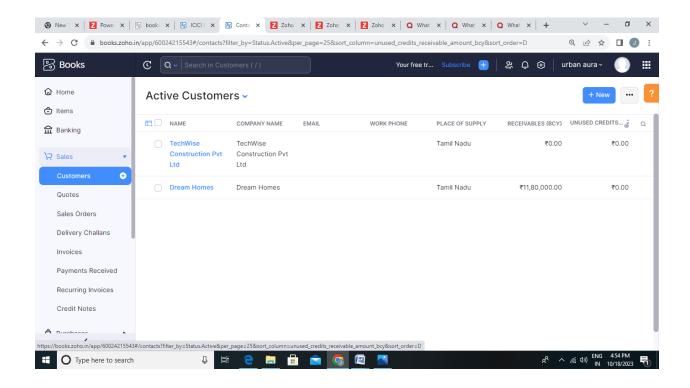
5.BILLS



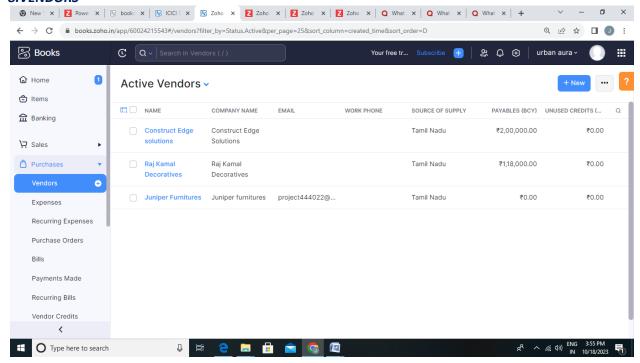
6.BANKING



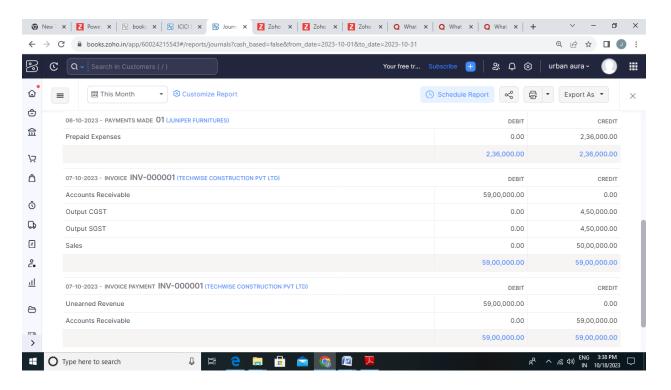
7.CUSTOMERS



8.VENDORS



9.JOURNAL



4 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

List of advantages and disadvantages of the proposed solution

More Job Opportunities: There are generally more job opportunities — especially well-paying ones — available in big cities. Additionally, the job market is expected to grow more quickly in urban areas, especially large cities, than in either rural or suburban ones.

- There are often roads of a better quality and well-built houses in urban areas.
- Transport facilities are highly developed and often receive regular funding for updates. It can be faster to get from place to place in a city or town.
- Due to better public transport, you can save money on a car
- Most amenities and entertainments are easy to reach. Clubs, restaurants and cinemas are more prolific in these busier areas and you often find new attractions will open in a city before anywhere else.
- Hospitals and clinics are close by for easy access to healthcare or aid in an emergency.
- Cities and towns tend to have a greater mix of cultures and ethnicities which can help when making new friends and meeting people.
- There are a greater number of jobs available in urban areas. Starting a new career could be far easier if you move to a town or city.

DISADVANTAGE

- Busy towns or cities can feel crowded and may mean you feel more stress or pressure. You may also not be able to form such tight knit communities in urban areas.
- Urban areas tend to be more expensive to live in. Property prices are higher and so are goods and services.
- Houses are more compact in urban areas. To maximise space, flats and smaller apartments are built instead of houses with larger gardens.
- There are often fewer green spaces in a town or city. You may not always be able to enjoy natural spaces.
- Public transport might not always be as reliable as you'd like, and many towns or cities are restrictive with parking. If you prefer to drive, you may find it harder to keep a car close to where you live unless it is at great expense.
- Because of larger populations, cities can have higher levels of pollution, including noise pollution. This could be damaging to your health in the long-term.
- If you have pets you may find it harder to find a place to live that allows them. It may also be harder to find a place to walk a dog or enjoy outdoor space with them.

5 APPLICATIONS

Practical Applications of GIS in Urban Planning

Let's breakdown the various practical applications of GIS in urban planning.

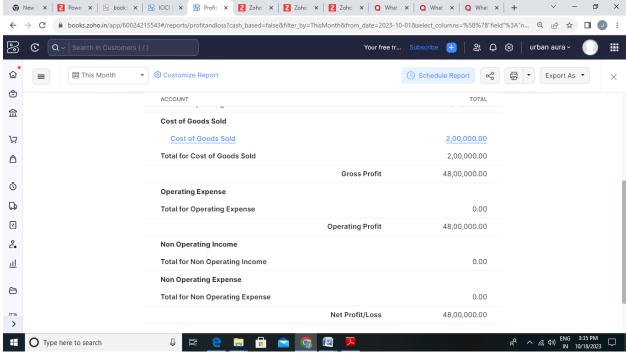
Resource inventory

GIS platforms, especially those used in conjunction with remote sensors, decrease time spent collecting land-use and environmental information. With remote images, urban planners can detect current land use, as well as changes to land use for an entire urban area. These images can also be used to create compelling visualizations with 3D CAD models.

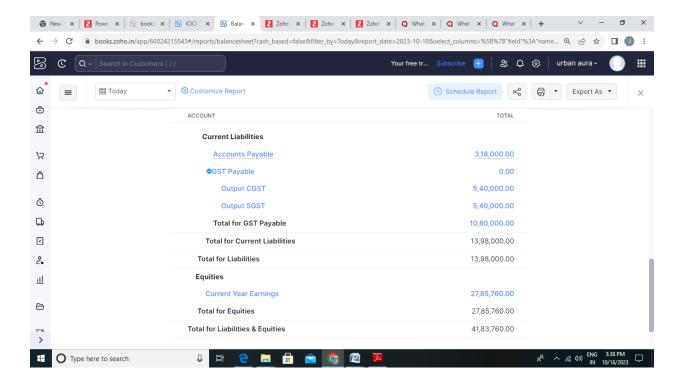
6 CONCLUSION

Conclusion summarizing the entire work and findings.

1. Profit & loss:



2.Balancesheet



7 FUTURE SCOPE

Scope of Urban Planning.

What is the scope of urban planning in India and abroad?

Urban planning is an important field that deals with the development and management of cities and towns. The scope of urban planning in India and abroad is vast and includes various aspects of city planning such as land use, transportation, housing, infrastructure, environment, and public services.

In India, the scope of urban planning is expanding rapidly due to the country's rapid urbanization. With a population of over 1.3 billion, India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, and as a result, cities are growing at a rapid pace. Urban planners in India are responsible for managing this growth and ensuring that cities are sustainable, livable, and safe for their residents.

The scope of urban planning in India includes various sectors such as transportation, water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, land use planning, and heritage conservation. Urban planners in India work closely with local government bodies, private sector organizations, and community groups to develop and implement plans that improve the quality of life in urban areas.

In other countries, the scope of urban planning may differ depending on the level of urbanization, economic development, and political systems. For example, in developed countries such as the United States, urban planning may focus more on redevelopment and revitalization of existing cities, as opposed to managing rapid urbanization. Similarly, in countries with different political systems such as China, urban planning may be more centralized and focused on economic development.

In general, the scope of urban planning in both India and abroad is to create sustainable and livable cities that meet the needs of their residents, while also promoting economic growth and environmental protection.

By 2030, the global Sugar Confectionery market size is projected to reach multimillion figures, displaying an unexpected compound annual growth rate between 2023 and 2030 when compared to the figures observed in 2021. These companies have the potential to drive market growth through various strategies.

The global confectionery market is anticipated to be valued at US\$ 237,788.2 million in 2023. The market is forecasted to expand at a CAGR of 7.3% to reach US\$ 483,214.7 million from 2023 to 2033. Growth is attributed to increasing advancement in the food and beverage industry. These companies have the potential to drive market growth through various strategies. They can focus on offering innovative and high-performance products, taking advantage of advancements in technology. Additionally, expanding their distribution channels to target new customers would be beneficial. Strategic partnerships and

collaborations can also be pursued to strengthen market presence and enhance competitiveness.

8 APPENDIX

A.Source Code Attach the code for the solution built

Zoho Books is your one-stop platform for managing your accounting tasks and organizing your transactions. It's a single secure location to keep up with your company's bills and invoices, reconcile your bank statements, control your spending, oversee projects, and eliminate GST compliance worries.

Usability

Zoho Books' clean and simple dashboard gives you immediate, convenient insight into your financial health. An effective, user-friendly UI makes Zoho Books easy to navigate.

Security

Zoho Books protects your privacy and security with IP restrictions, two-factor authentication, SSL, and more. Your data can only be accessed by the users that you authorize. Learn more about Zoho's privacy and security policy. Extensibility

Zoho Books is designed to help your business connect across multiple platforms. Extend your accounting with a library of more than 300 business apps via Zapier, or take advantage of built-in connections with other apps in the Zoho suite. Reliability

Zoho Books is built with dependable features that protect your data and produce accurate results for your accounting. Rely on Zoho Books' customer support team to assist you in making the best use of Zoho Books.