PLUGGING INTO THE FUTURE:AN EXPLORATION OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

India is the world's third-largest producer and third-largest consumer of electricity. National electric grid in India has an installed capacity of 370.106 GW as of 31 March 2020.Renewable power plants, which also include large hydroelectric plants, constitute 35.86% of India's total installed capacity. During the fiscal year (FY) 2019-20, the total electricity generation in the country was 1,598 TWH, of which 1,383.5 TWH generated by utilities. The gross electricity consumption per capita in FY2019 was 1,208 kWh.

In 2015-16, electric energy consumption in agriculture was recorded as being the highest (17.89%) worldwide. The per capita electricity consumption is low compared to most other countries despite India having a low electricity tariff.

In light of the recent COVID-19 situation, when everyone has been under lockdown economic activities have been faced by every sector in a positive or a negative way.

The dataset is exhaustive in its demonstration of every consumption state wise.

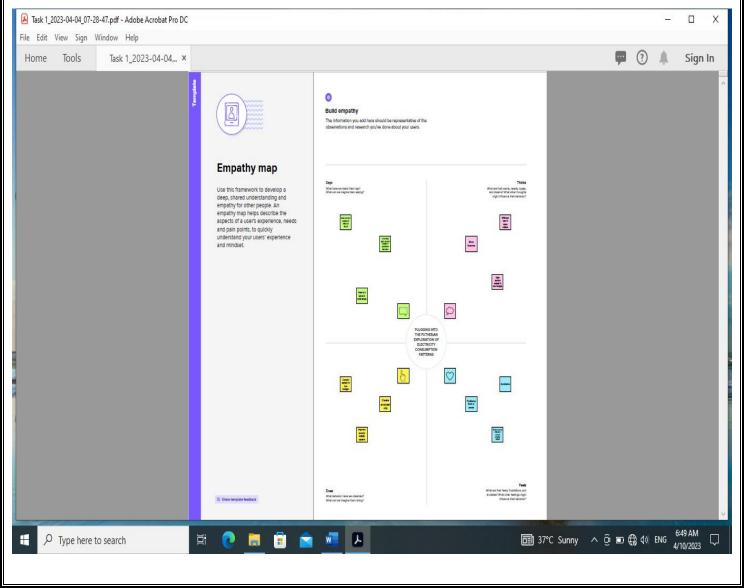
Analysing the electricity consumption in India from Jan 2019 till 5th December 2020. This dataset contains a record of Electricity Consumption in every states of India. Here we are going to analyse State wise, Region wise and Overall Electricity Consumption in India.

1.2 Purpose

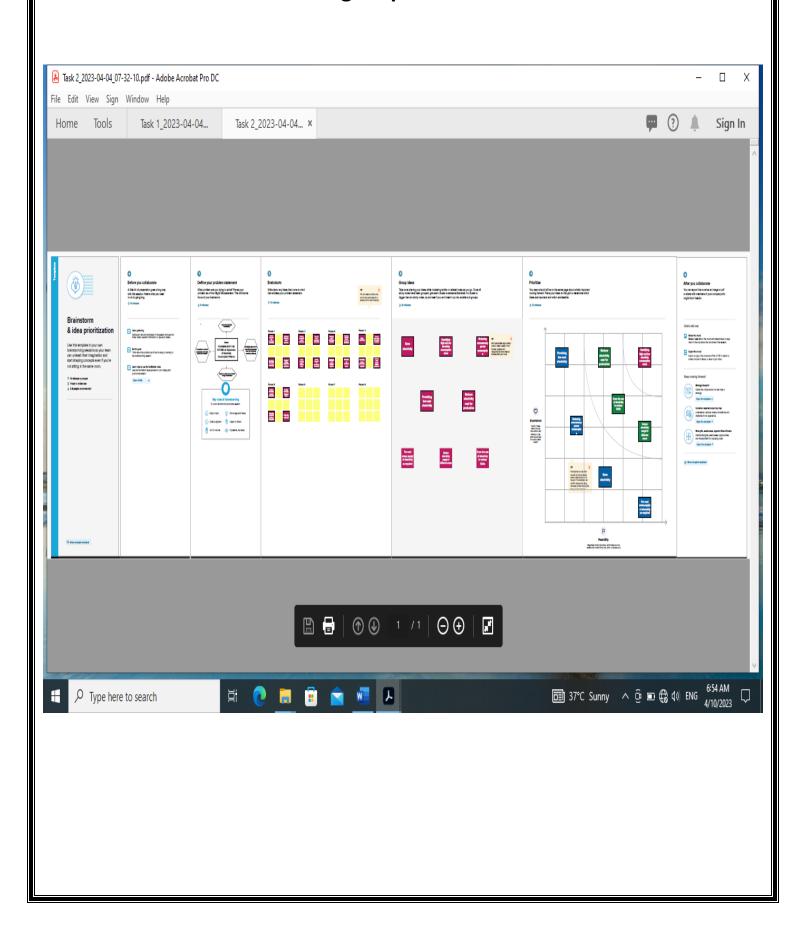
- Identifying high and low electricity consumption areas and improving electricity efficiency.
- Comparison of electricity consumption with other states and countries.
- Project to reduce use of electric energy consumption.
- Improving electricity consumption.
- Reducing unnecessary power consumption.
- ♣ For rural areas, supply of electricity as required.

2. Problem Definition and Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

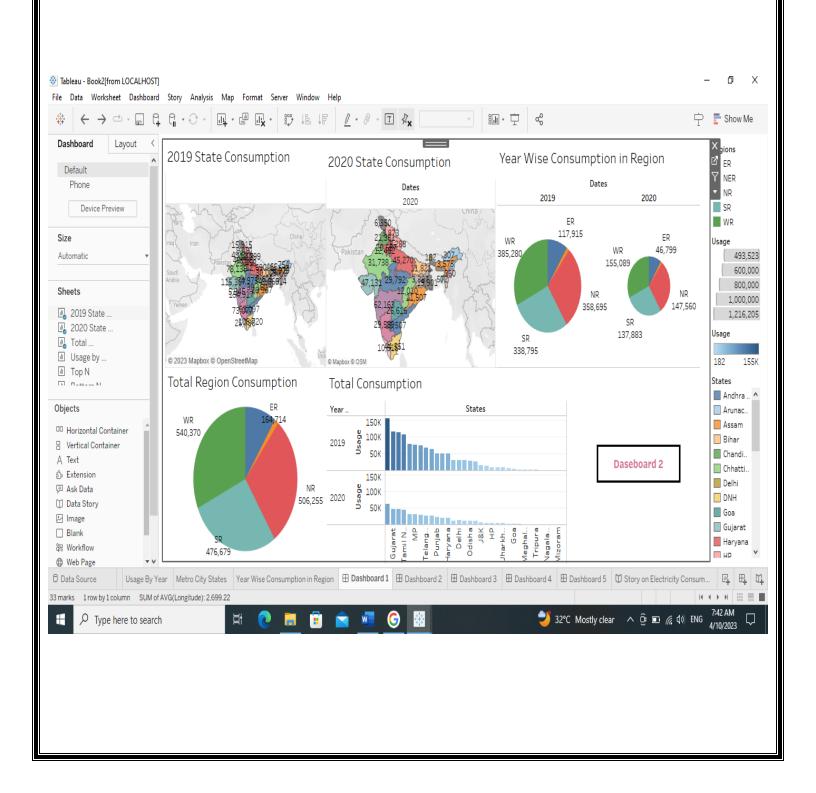


2.2 Ideation and Brainstorming Map:

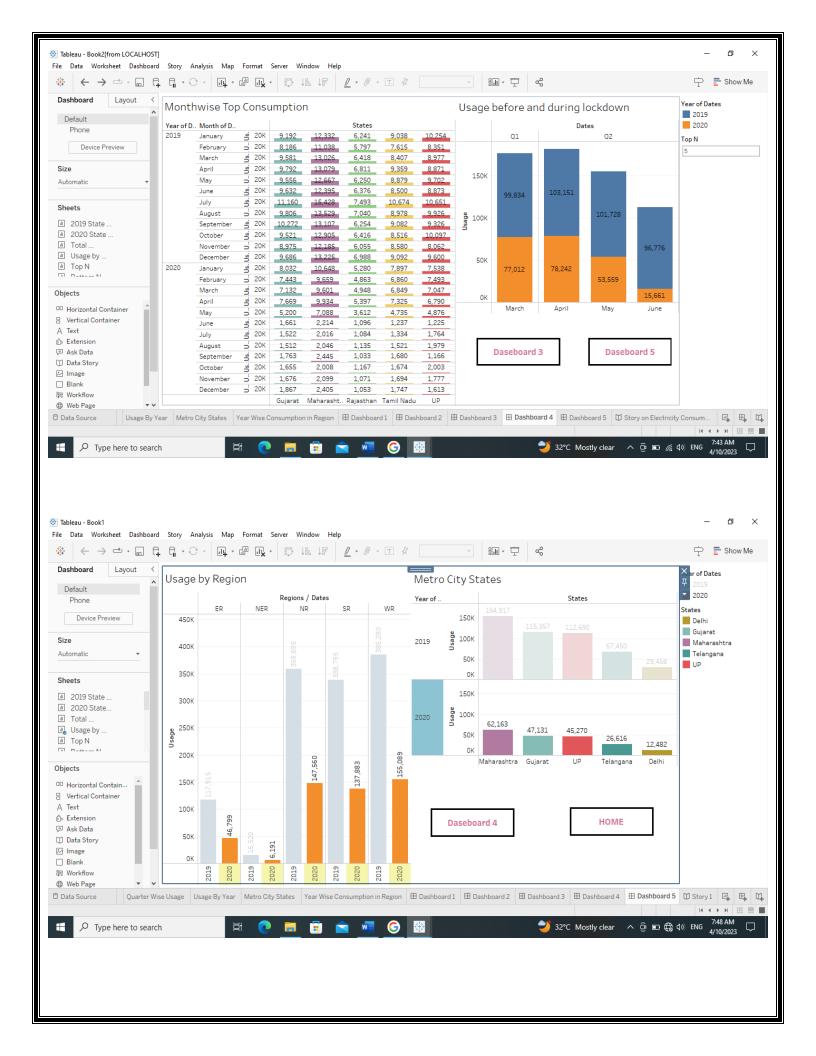


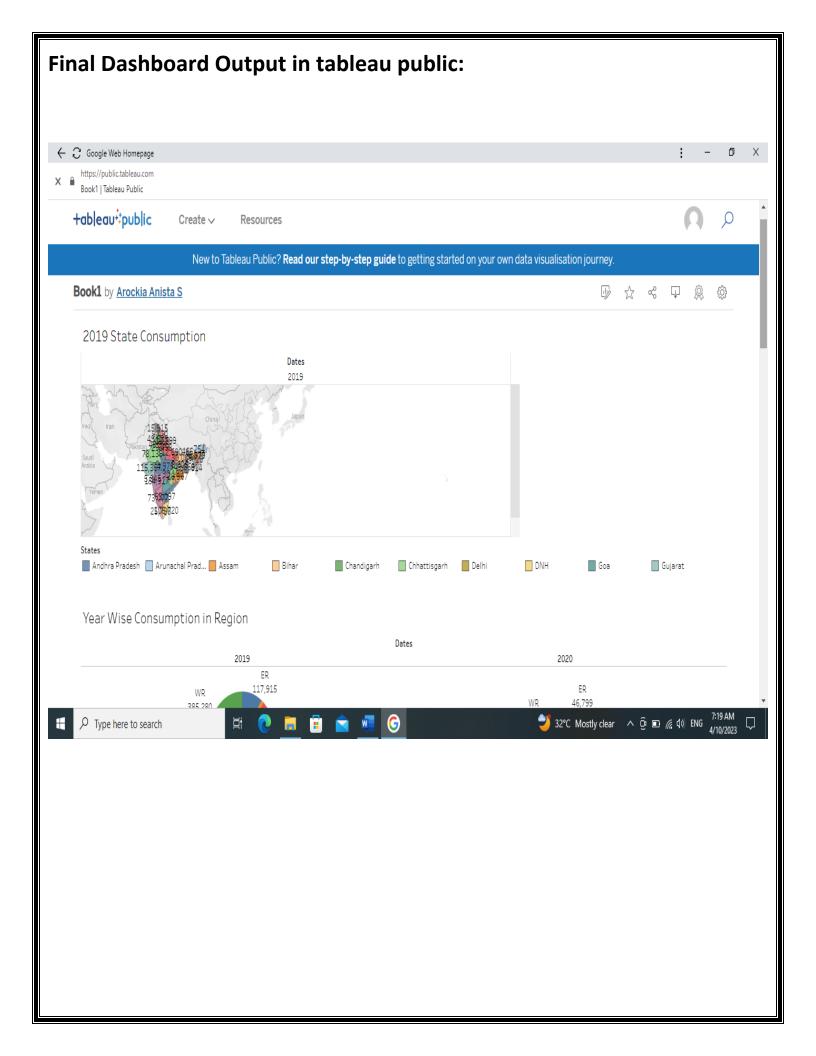
3.RESULT

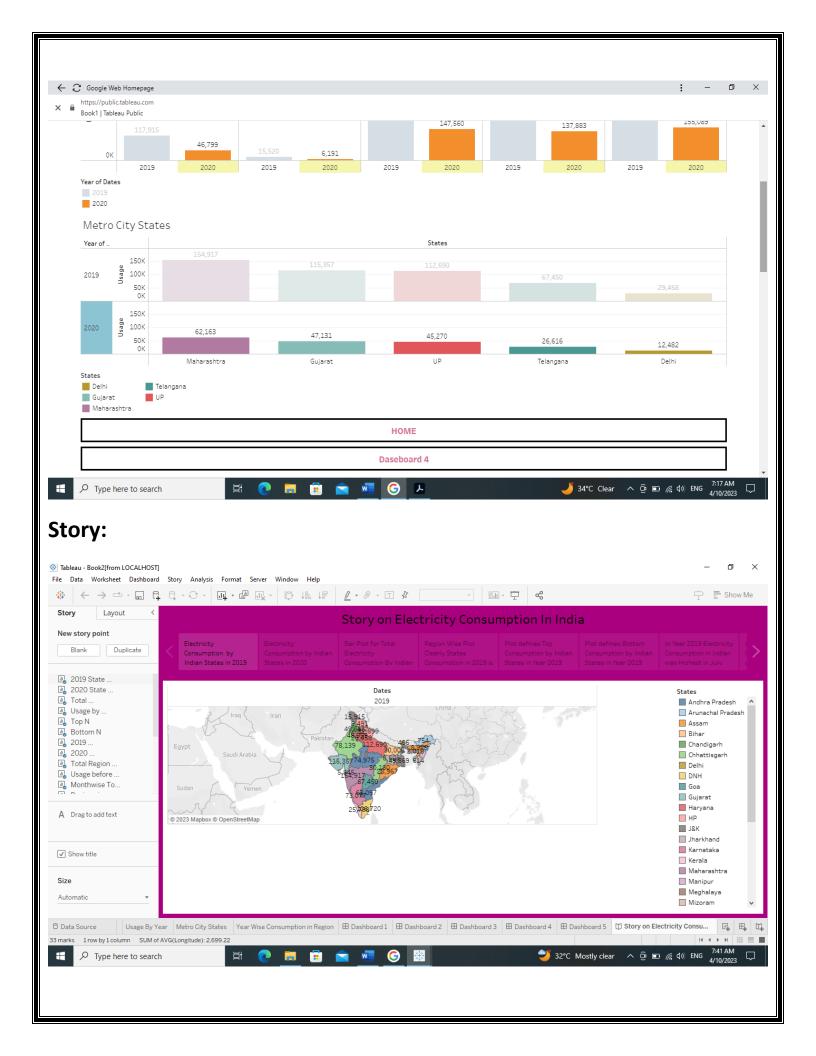
Dashboard:

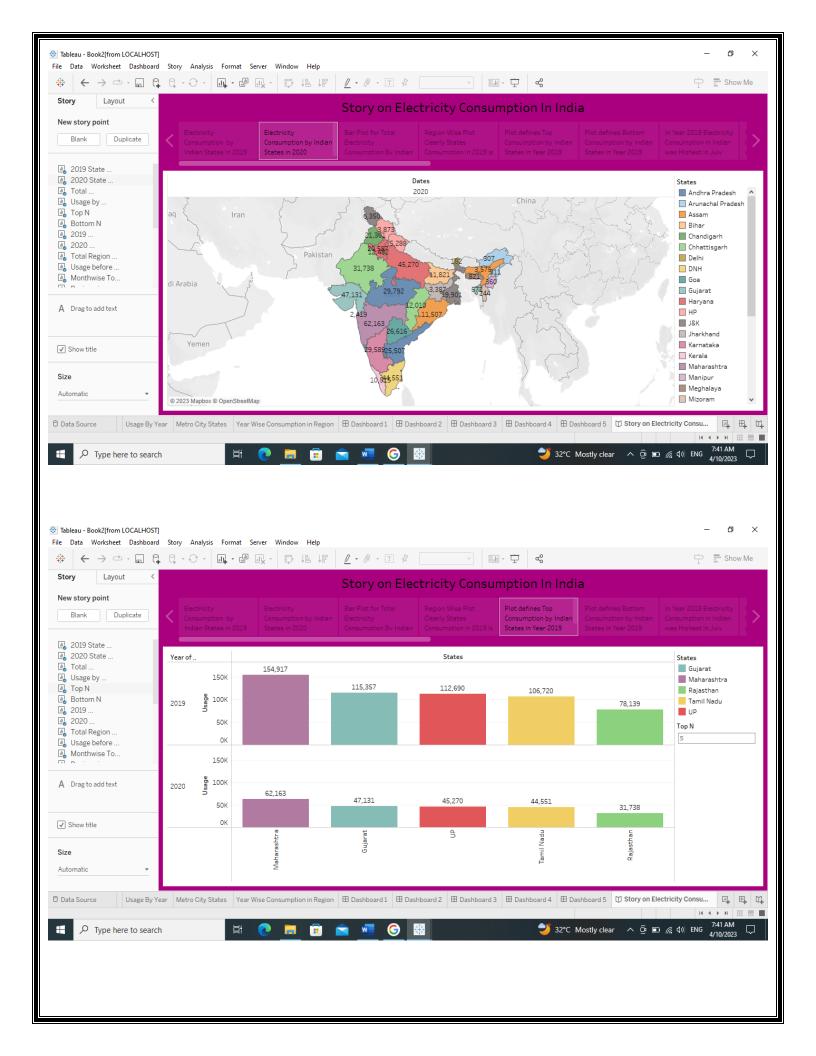




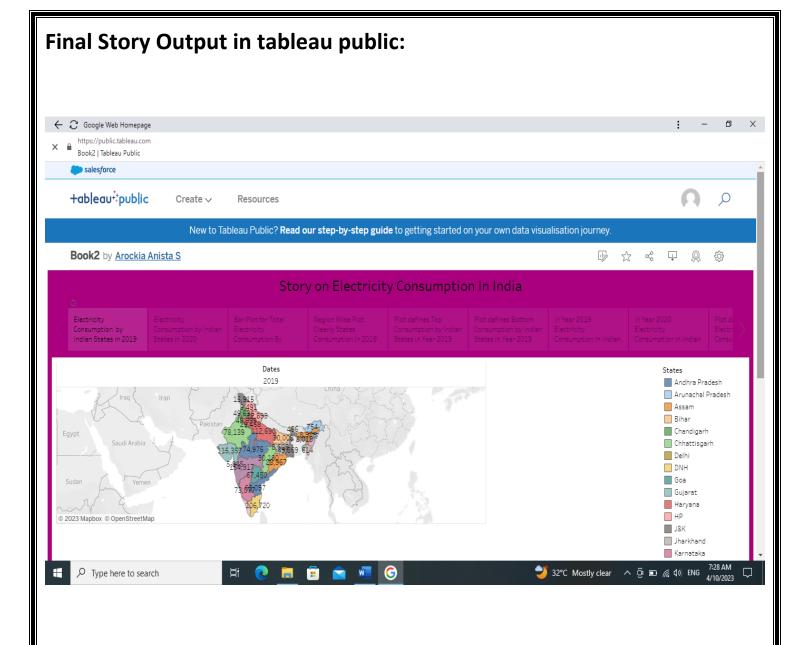












4.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

We all know that electricity is a set of physical phenomena associated with the presence and motion of electric charge.

Advantages:

- ♣ It is a clean, safe, cheap and convenient source of energy
- 🖶 More efficient
- We all know that it can be set up in many sizes
- Reduces greenhouse emission
- Relatively low maintenance cost

- It is renewable
- Makes barely any pollution compare to other ways of creating or generating electricity

Disadvantages:

- More expensive than gasoline
- Sometimes messes up wildlife
- More power plants and more pollution
- Hydroelectric natural seasonal changes in river and ecosystems can be destroyed
- Drought can affect power production
- Cost for construction

5.APPLICATIONS

This project use to find the electricity consumption in India. It is used to compare the electricity consumption in other states. This project has to help the good understanding for the given data into the visualization method. Data analytics is very useful to this project. This project gives which states are highest electricity consumption and lowest electricity consumption. Date analytics is used for every field to find the required solution.

This project is useful in future for how to implement in electricity sources and how to improve lowest electricity consumption areas with low cost.

6.CONCLUSION

- Maharashtra is the Highest Electricity Consumption user of India.
- Gujarat is the Second Highest Electricity Consumption user of India.
- Sikkim is the Lowest Electricity Consumption user of India.
- ♣ Total Electricity Consumption in Western Region is Highest.
- Total Electricity Consumption in North Eastern Region is Lowest.

7.FUTURE SCOPE

♣ To create the Electricity Consumption APP for find the sources of electricity to that place

Which states are the lowest electricity consumption. It is help to resolve the power
supply
To improve the sources of electricity
8.APPENDIX
Source Code:
Nil