

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from datetime import datetime
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("/content/dataset_tk.csv")
df_long=pd.read_csv("/content/long_data_.csv")
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
df_long.isnull().sum()
```

```
States      0
Regions     0
latitude    0
longitude   0
Dates       0
Usage       0
dtype: int64
```

```
df.rename(columns={'Unnamed: 0':'Date'}, inplace=True)
df['Date']=pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
df["year"]=df["Date"].dt.year
df["month"]=df["Date"].dt.month
df["day"]=df["Date"].dt.day
df.drop(["Date"],axis=1,inplace=True)
df_long.head()
```

	States	Regions	latitude	longitude	Dates	Usage
0	Punjab	NR	31.519974	75.980003	02/01/2019 00:00:00	119.9
1	Haryana	NR	28.450006	77.019991	02/01/2019 00:00:00	130.3
2	Rajasthan	NR	26.449999	74.639981	02/01/2019 00:00:00	234.1
3	Delhi	NR	28.669993	77.230004	02/01/2019 00:00:00	85.8
4	UP	NR	27.599981	78.050006	02/01/2019 00:00:00	313.9

```
df_long=pd.read_csv("/content/long_data_.csv")
df_long['Dates']=pd.to_datetime(df_long["Dates"],dayfirst=True)
df_long["year"]=df_long["Dates"].dt.year
df_long["month"]=df_long["Dates"].dt.month
df_long["day"]=df_long["Dates"].dt.day
#df_long.drop(["latitude","longitude","Dates"],axis=1,inplace=True)
df_long.tail(25)
```

	States	Regions	latitude	longitude	...	Usage
year month day						
16574	Chandigarh	NR	30.719997	76.780006	...	3.5
2020 12 5						
16575	Chhattisgarh	WR	22.090420	82.159987	...	102.4
2020 12 5						
16576	Gujarat	WR	22.258700	71.192400	...	362.5
2020 12 5						
16577	MP	WR	21.300391	76.130019	...	200.1

2020	12	5					
16578			Maharashtra	WR	19.250232	73.160175	... 470.5
2020	12	5					
16579			Goa	WR	15.491997	73.818001	... 12.0
2020	12	5					
16580			DNH	WR	20.266578	73.016618	... 18.4
2020	12	5					
16581			Andhra Pradesh	SR	14.750429	78.570026	... 181.9
2020	12	5					
16582			Telangana	SR	18.112400	79.019300	... 197.0
2020	12	5					
16583			Karnataka	SR	12.570381	76.919997	... 218.6
2020	12	5					
16584			Kerala	SR	8.900373	76.569993	... 78.7
2020	12	5					
16585			Tamil Nadu	SR	12.920386	79.150042	... 323.7
2020	12	5					
16586			Pondy	SR	11.934994	79.830000	... 7.9
2020	12	5					
16587			Bihar	ER	25.785414	87.479973	... 61.7
2020	12	5					
16588			Jharkhand	ER	23.800393	86.419986	... 17.7
2020	12	5					
16589			Odisha	ER	19.820430	85.900017	... 95.1
2020	12	5					
16590			West Bengal	ER	22.580390	88.329947	... 110.4
2020	12	5					
16591			Sikkim	ER	27.333330	88.616647	... 1.2
2020	12	5					
16592			Arunachal Pradesh	NER	27.100399	93.616601	... 2.1
2020	12	5					
16593			Assam	NER	26.749981	94.216667	... 20.3
2020	12	5					
16594			Manipur	NER	24.799971	93.950017	... 2.5
2020	12	5					
16595			Meghalaya	NER	25.570492	91.880014	... 5.8
2020	12	5					
16596			Mizoram	NER	23.710399	92.720015	... 1.6
2020	12	5					
16597			Nagaland	NER	25.666998	94.116570	... 2.1
2020	12	5					
16598			Tripura	NER	23.835404	91.279999	... 3.3
2020	12	5					

[25 rows x 9 columns]

```

c=dict()
for i in (df_long.Regions.unique()):
    a=df_long[(df_long["Regions"]==i)&(df_long["year"]==2020)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()

```

```

c.update({i:b})

print(c)

d=dict()
for i in (df_long.Regions.unique()):
    a=df_long[(df_long["Regions"]==i)&(df_long["year"]==2019)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    d.update({i:b})

print(d)

Region_2020=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(c,orient="index")
Region_2019=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(d,orient="index")

{'NR': 147559.8, 'WR': 155089.3, 'SR': 137883.39999999997, 'ER': 46799.4, 'NER': 6190.7}
{'NR': 358694.8, 'WR': 385280.5, 'SR': 338795.20000000007, 'ER': 117915.1, 'NER': 15519.7}

Region_2020.rename(columns={0:"Total usages (2020)"},inplace=True)
Region_2019.rename(columns={0:"Total usages (2019)"},inplace=True)
Region_2019.head()

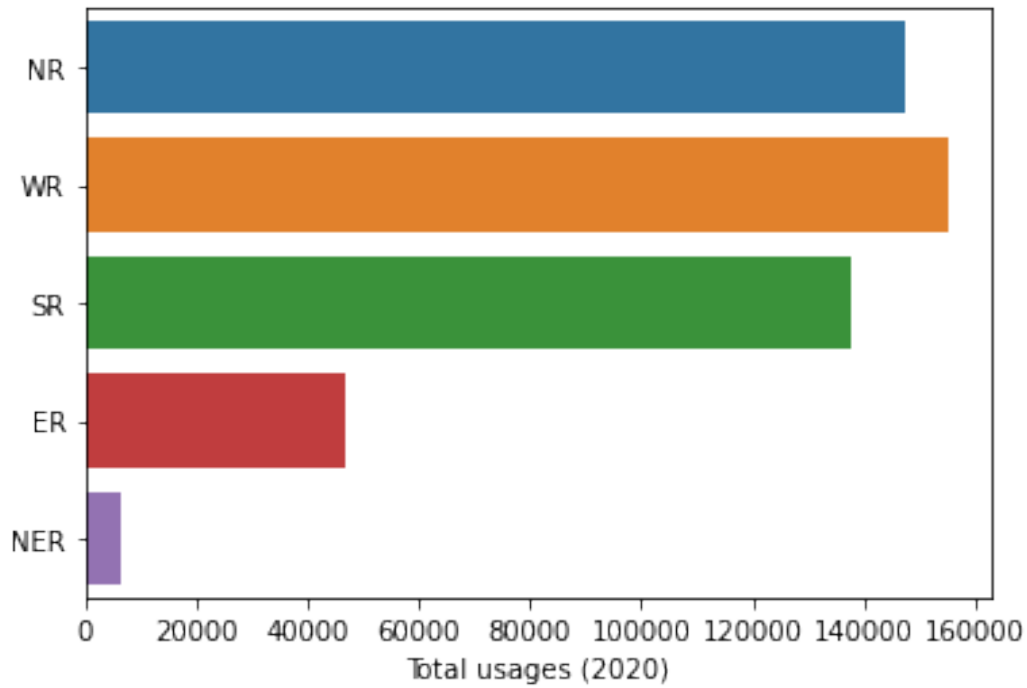
      Total usages (2019)
NR          358694.8
WR          385280.5
SR          338795.2
ER          117915.1
NER          15519.7

Region_2020.head()

      Total usages (2020)
NR          147559.8
WR          155089.3
SR          137883.4
ER           46799.4
NER           6190.7

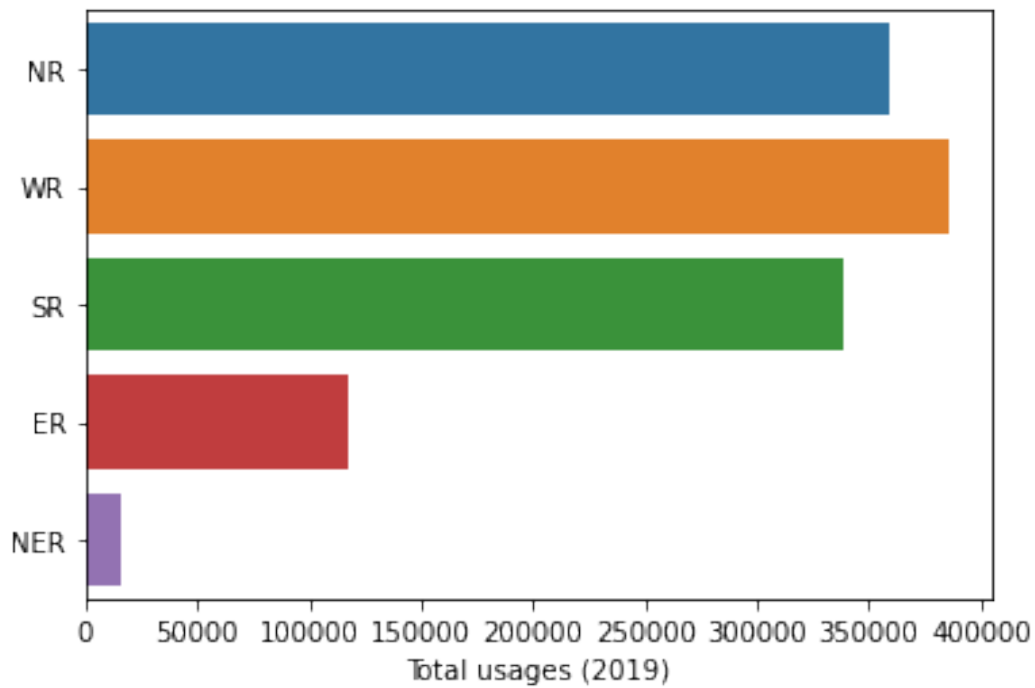
sns.barplot(x="Total usages (2020)",y=Region_2020.index,data=Region_2020)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2ceb2bd0>

```



```
sns.barplot(x="Total usages  
(2019)", y=Region_2019.index, data=Region_2019)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2d021a50>
```



```
usage_2020=dict()  
for i in (df_long.States.unique()):  
    a=df_long[(df_long["States"]==i)&(df_long["year"]==2020)]
```

```

b=a.Usage.sum()
usage_2020.update({i:b})

usage_2019=dict()
for i in (df_long.States.unique()):
    a=df_long[(df_long["States"]==i)&(df_long["year"]==2019)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    usage_2019.update({i:b})

table1=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(usage_2020,orient="index")
table2=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(usage_2019,orient="index")

table1.rename(columns={0:'Total usage in 2020'},inplace=True)
table2.rename(columns={0:'Total usage in 2019'},inplace=True)

table1.sort_values(by=['Total usage in
2020'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
table2.sort_values(by=['Total usage in
2019'],ascending=False,inplace=True)

table1.head()

```

	Total usage in 2020
Maharashtra	62163.1
Gujarat	47131.5
UP	45270.4
Tamil Nadu	44551.3
Rajasthan	31738.2

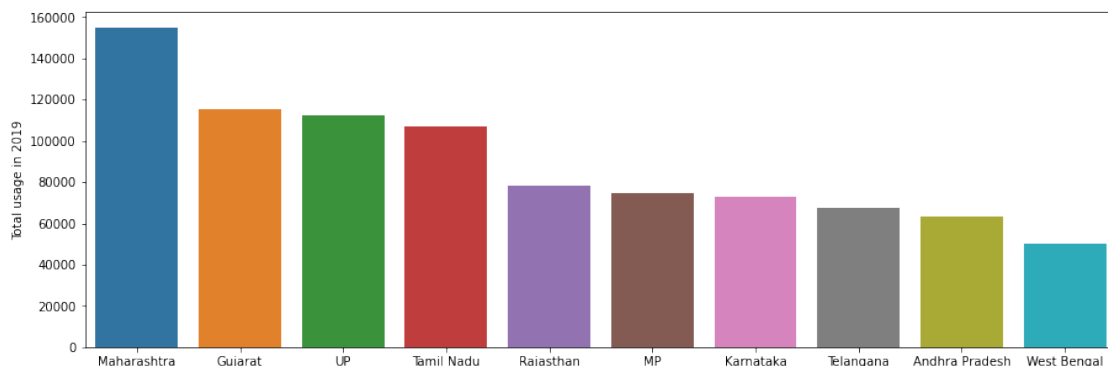
Top 10 States with most cosumption in the year 2019

```

table3=table2.head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2019",x=table3.index,data=table3)

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2d1e4b10>

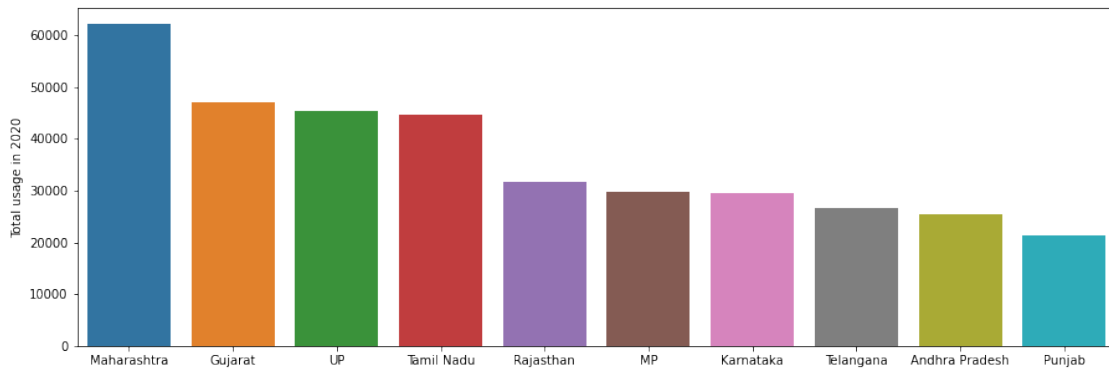
```



Top 10 States with most consumption in the year 2020

```
table4=table1.head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2020",x=table4.index,data=table4)
```

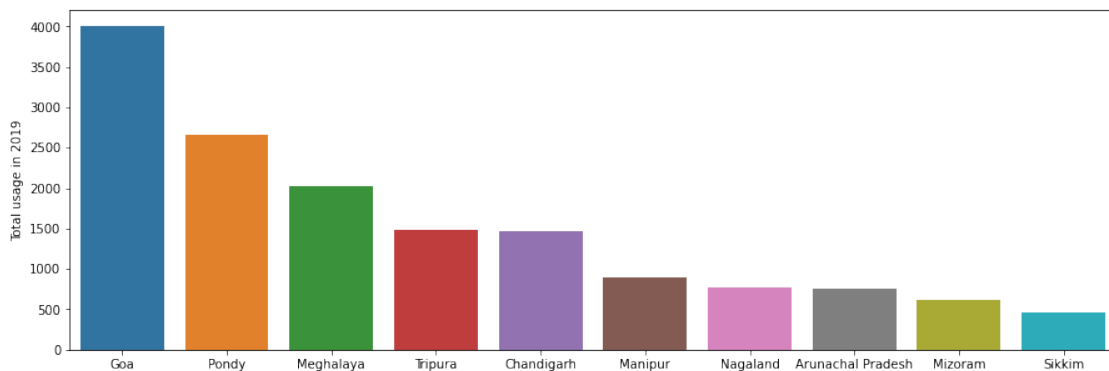
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f31c91d10>



States with low consumption in year 2019

```
table5=table2.tail(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2019",x=table5.index,data=table5)
```

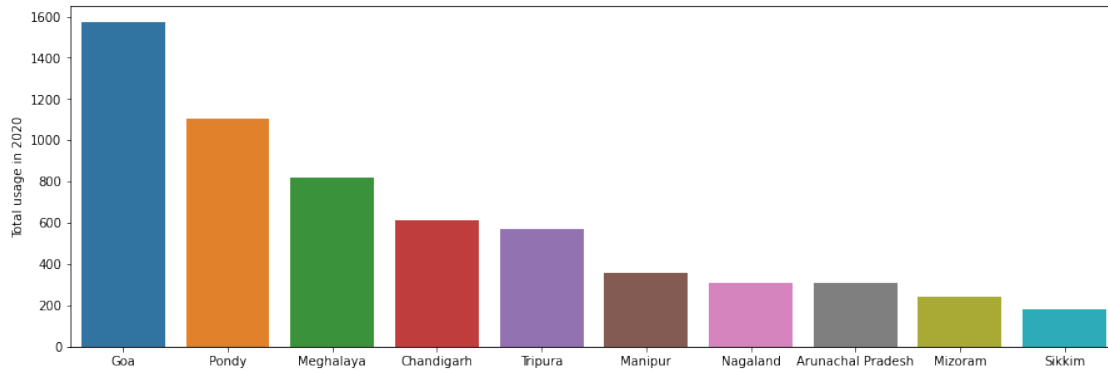
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2c2b50d0>



States with low consumption in year 2019

```
table6=table1.tail(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2020",x=table6.index,data=table6)
```

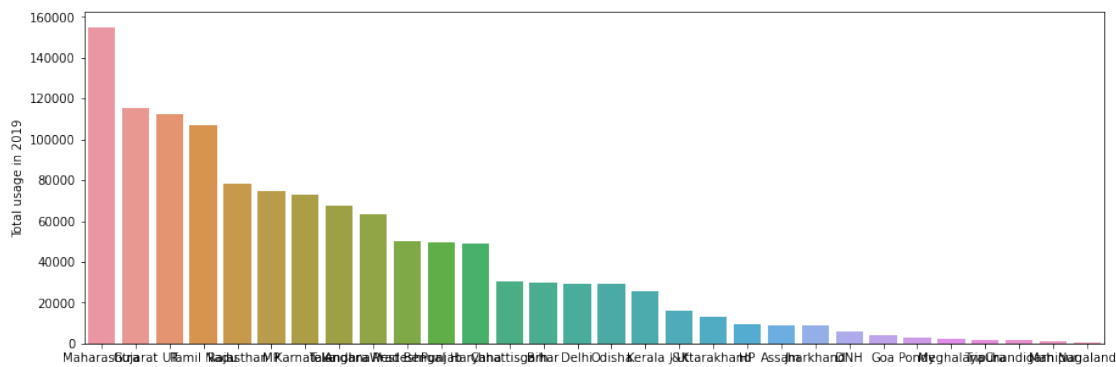
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2d146350>



Overview of consumption in year 2019

```
table5=table2.head(30)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2019",x=table5.index,data=table5)
```

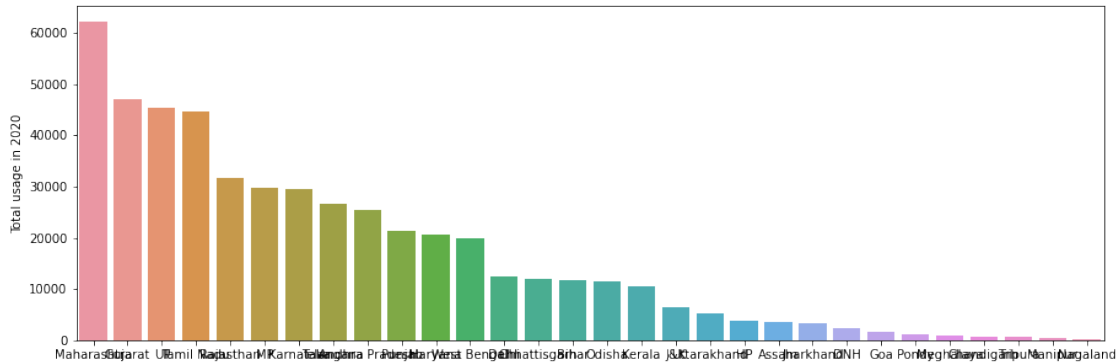
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2d003310>



Overview of consumption in year 2020

```
table6=table1.head(30)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2020",x=table6.index,data=table6)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5f2c1e0790>



Month wise Consumption

```

month2020=dict()
for i in range(1,6):
    c=df_long[(df_long["month"]==i)&(df_long["year"]==2020)]
    d=c["Usage"].sum()
    month2020.update({i:d})

month2019=dict()
for i in range(1,13):
    c=df_long[(df_long["month"]==i)&(df_long["year"]==2019)]
    d=c["Usage"].sum()
    month2019.update({i:d})

month_2019=["jan","feb",'march',"april","may","june","july","aug","sep",
            ,"oct","nov","dec"]
month_2020=["jan","feb",'march',"april","may"]

list1=list(month2019.values())
list2=list(month2020.values())

A=max(list1)
B=list1.index(A)
C=month_2019[B]
X=max(list2)
Y=list2.index(X)
Z=month_2020[Y]

print("The month in which consumption is More in 2019",C)
print("The month in which consumption is More in 2020",Z)

The month in which consumption is More in 2019 july
The month in which consumption is More in 2020 jan

```

Month wise consumption in 2019

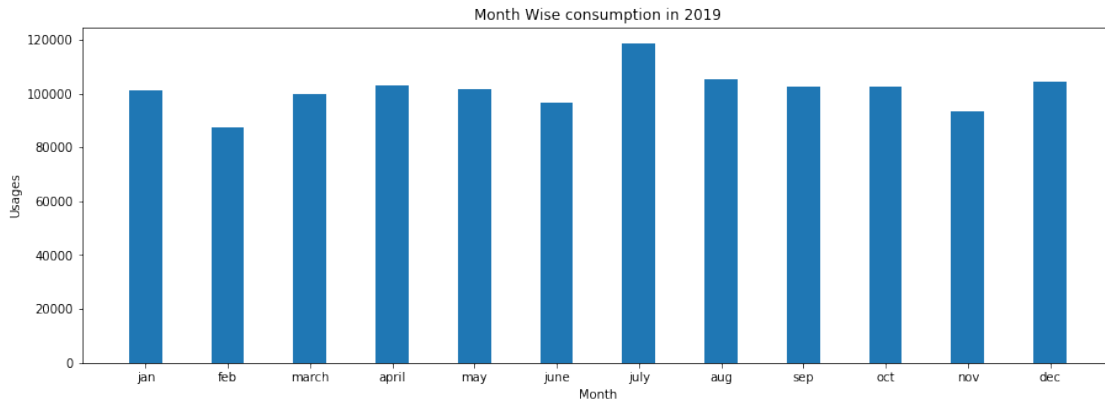
```

plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.bar(month_2019,list1,width = 0.4)

```

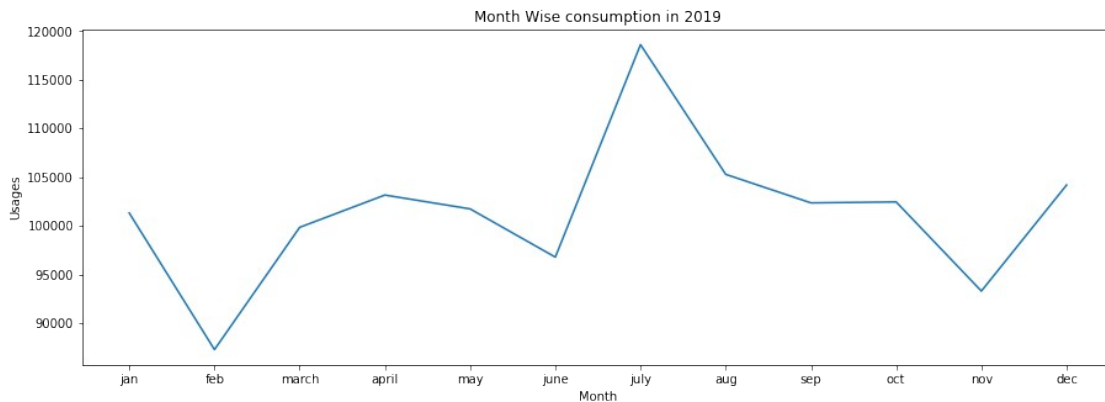


```
plt.ylabel("Usages")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.title("Month Wise consumption in 2019")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.plot(month_2019,list1)

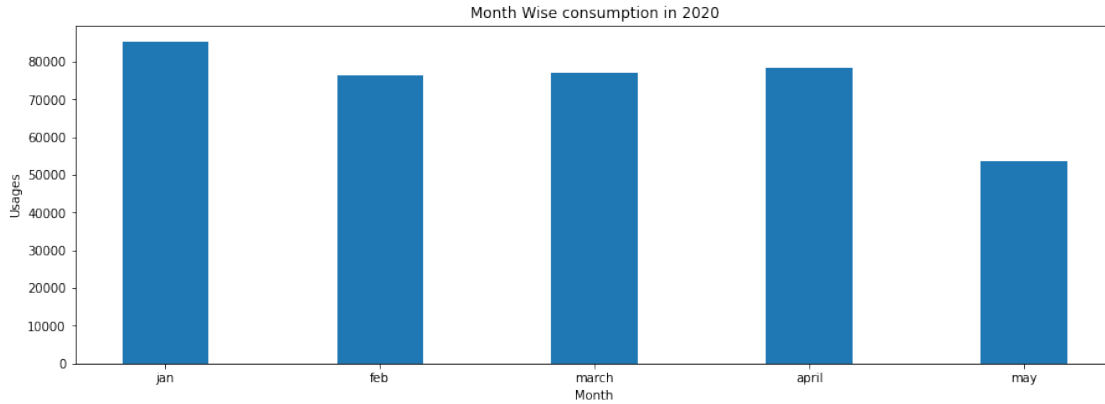
plt.ylabel("Usages")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.title("Month Wise consumption in 2019")
plt.show()
```



Month wise consumption in 2020

```
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.bar(month_2020,list2,width = 0.4)

plt.ylabel("Usages")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.title("Month Wise consumption in 2020")
plt.show()
```



Lowest consumption in the year

```
a=min(list1)
b=list1.index(a)
c=month_2020[b]
x=min(list2)
y=list2.index(x)
z=month_2020[y]

print("The month in which consumption is less in 2019",c)
print("The month in which consumption is less in 2020",z)
```

The month in which consumption is less in 2019 feb
 The month in which consumption is less in 2020 may

Total Usage in the year

```
Totalusage_2020=dict()
for i in range(2020,2021):
    a=df_long[(df_long["year"]==2020)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    Totalusage_2020.update({i:b})

Totalusage_2019=dict()
for i in range(2019,2020):
    a=df_long[(df_long["year"]==2019)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    Totalusage_2019.update({i:b})

table7=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(Totalusage_2020,orient="index")
table8=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(Totalusage_2019,orient="index")

#table7.rename(columns={0:'total usage in 2020'},inplace=True)
#table8.rename(columns={0:'total usage in 2019'},inplace=True)
table7.head()
```

```

0
2020 493522.6
table8.head()

0
2019 1216205.3
Total_consumption= pd.concat([table7,table8])
Total_consumption.rename(columns={0:'Total Consumption'},inplace=True)
Total_consumption.head()

Total Consumption
2020 493522.6
2019 1216205.3

```

Total Consumption in both the year

```

T=Total_consumption.sum()
print('In 2019-2020 the',T)

In 2019-2020 the Total Consumption 1709727.9
dtype: float64

```

Type of energy

```

RE=(0.3586*T )
print('Green',RE)

Green Total Consumption 613108.42494
dtype: float64

NRE=(T-RE)
print('Non-Green',NRE)

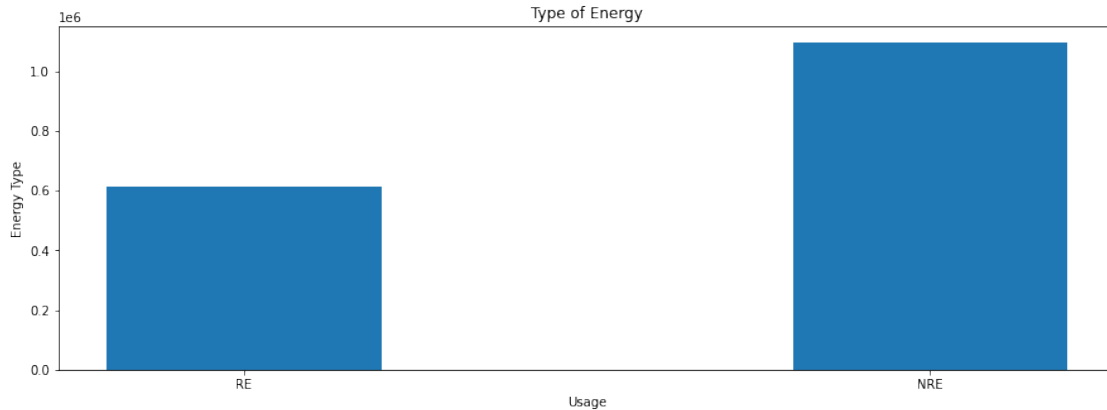
Non-Green Total Consumption 1.096619e+06
dtype: float64

list3={'RE':613108, "NRE":1096620}
Energy_type= list(list3.keys())
Energy_Usage=list(list3.values())

plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.bar(Energy_type,Energy_Usage,width = 0.4)

plt.ylabel("Energy Type")
plt.xlabel("Usage")
plt.title("Type of Energy")
plt.show()

```



Pre-Covid and Post-Covid consumption of Maharashtra

```
list4=[3,4,5]
mm2020=dict()
for i in list4:

a=df_long[(df_long["month"]==i)&(df_long["States"]=="Maharashtra")&(df
_long["year"]==2020)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    mm2020.update({i:b})

mm2019=dict()
for i in list4:

a=df_long[(df_long["month"]==i)&(df_long["States"]=="Maharashtra")&(df
_long["year"]==2019)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    mm2019.update({i:b})

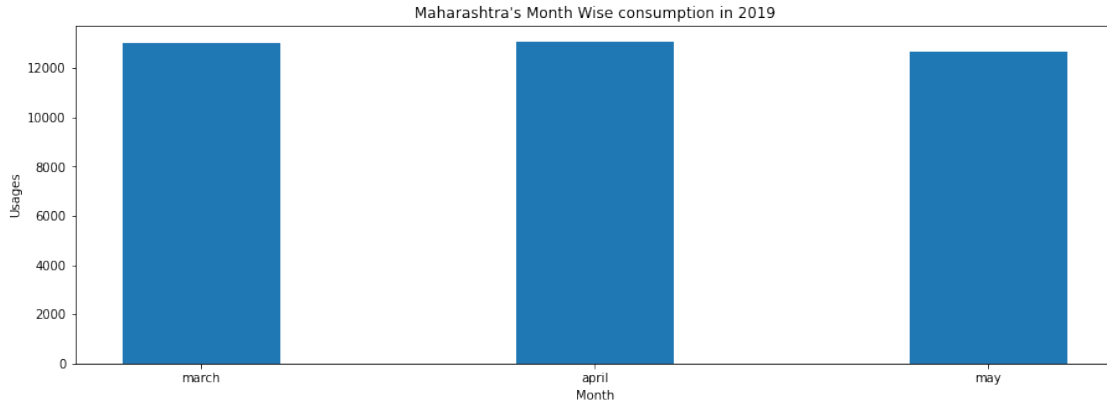
table9=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(mm2020,orient="index")
table10=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(mm2019,orient="index")

table9.rename(columns={0:'Usage in March-May 2020'},inplace=True)
table10.rename(columns={0:'Usage in March-May 2019'},inplace=True)

list5=list(mm2019.values())
list6=list(mm2020.values())
list7=["march","april","may"]

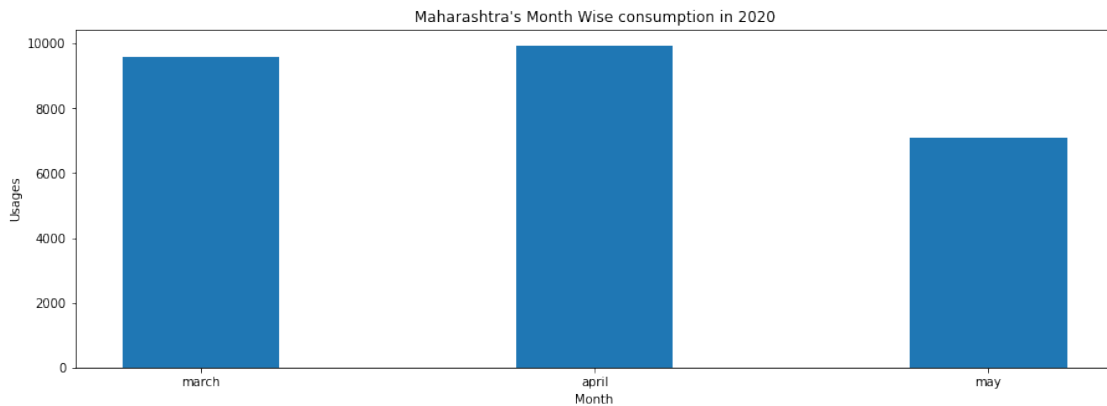
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.bar(list7,list5,width = 0.4)

plt.ylabel("Usages")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.title("Maharashtra's Month Wise consumption in 2019")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 5))
plt.bar(list7,list6,width = 0.4)

plt.ylabel("Usages")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.title("Maharashtra's Month Wise consumption in 2020")
plt.show()
```



This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed

It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image:

<https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python>

For example, here's several helpful packages to load

```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
```

Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory

For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files under the input directory

```
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
```

```
for filename in filenames:
    print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save & Run All"

You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside of the current session

```
/kaggle/input/raw-data-for-ml-states/raw_data_1.csv
/kaggle/input/state-wise-power-consumption-in-india/dataset_tk.csv
/kaggle/input/state-wise-power-consumption-in-india/long_data_.csv
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India States/Indian_states.shp
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India States/Indian_states.prj
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India States/Indian_states.dbf
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India States/Indian_states.shx
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India Boundary/India_boundary.dbf
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India Boundary/India_boundary.prj
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India Boundary/India_boundary.shx
/kaggle/input/indian-gis-data/India Boundary/India_boundary.shp
/kaggle/input/raw-data-state-for-usage/raw_data.csv
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.shx
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.sbx
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.shx
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.shp.xml
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.prj
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/README.md
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.dbf
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.shp
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.sbx
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.shp
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.cpg
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.dbf
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.sbn
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.sbn
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
```

```
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_State_Boundary.prj
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/India_Country_Boundary.cpg
/kaggle/input/india-shape-and-country-shape-file/India-State-and-
Country-Shapefile-Updated-Jan-2020-master/
India_Country_Boundary.shp.xml
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import datetime
```

Storing the dataset with date in "lpowerWithDate" and removing hours.

```
lpowerWithDate=pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/state-wise-power-
consumption-in-india/long_data_.csv")
lpowerWithDate['Date_New']=pd.to_datetime(lpowerWithDate["Dates"],dayf
irst=True)
lpowerWithDate.drop(["latitude","longitude",
"Dates"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
lpowerWithDate.index[lpowerWithDate.Usage == 119.9].tolist()
```

```
[0, 3621, 15303]
```

Store the data in "lpower" and convert the Dates column into "Day", "Month", "Year" columns.

We will drop the latitude and logitute in "lpower" data frame, since there's no use for that. We will use it in geographical plotting.

We are dropping the date column here too.

```
lpower=pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/state-wise-power-consumption-in-
india/long_data_.csv")
lpower['Dates']=pd.to_datetime(lpower["Dates"],dayfirst=True)
lpower["year"]=lpower["Dates"].dt.year
lpower["month"]=lpower["Dates"].dt.month
lpower["day"]=lpower["Dates"].dt.day
lpower.drop(["latitude","longitude","Dates"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
lpower
```

	States	Regions	Usage	year	month	day
0	Punjab	NR	119.9	2019	1	2
1	Haryana	NR	130.3	2019	1	2
2	Rajasthan	NR	234.1	2019	1	2
3	Delhi	NR	85.8	2019	1	2
4	UP	NR	313.9	2019	1	2
...
16594	Manipur	NER	2.5	2020	12	5

16595	Meghalaya	NER	5.8	2020	12	5
16596	Mizoram	NER	1.6	2020	12	5
16597	Nagaland	NER	2.1	2020	12	5
16598	Tripura	NER	3.3	2020	12	5

[16599 rows x 6 columns]

lpower.shape

(16599, 6)

lpower.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 16599 entries, 0 to 16598
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
 0   States      16599 non-null  object
 1   Regions     16599 non-null  object
 2   Usage       16599 non-null  float64
 3   year        16599 non-null  int64
 4   month       16599 non-null  int64
 5   day         16599 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(2)
memory usage: 778.2+ KB
```

```
lpower1=pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/state-wise-power-consumption-in-india/long_data_.csv")
lpower1['Dates']=pd.to_datetime(lpower1["Dates"],dayfirst=True)
lpower1["year"]=lpower1["Dates"].dt.year
lpower1["month"]=lpower1["Dates"].dt.month
lpower1["day"]=lpower1["Dates"].dt.day
lpower1.drop(["latitude","longitude"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

lpower1

	States	Regions	Dates	Usage	year	month	day
0	Punjab	NR	2019-01-02	119.9	2019	1	2
1	Haryana	NR	2019-01-02	130.3	2019	1	2
2	Rajasthan	NR	2019-01-02	234.1	2019	1	2
3	Delhi	NR	2019-01-02	85.8	2019	1	2
4	UP	NR	2019-01-02	313.9	2019	1	2
...
16594	Manipur	NER	2020-12-05	2.5	2020	12	5
16595	Meghalaya	NER	2020-12-05	5.8	2020	12	5
16596	Mizoram	NER	2020-12-05	1.6	2020	12	5
16597	Nagaland	NER	2020-12-05	2.1	2020	12	5
16598	Tripura	NER	2020-12-05	3.3	2020	12	5

[16599 rows x 7 columns]

1) On which *DAY*, did we see the highest & lowest consumption in India

```
dictday=dict()
for i in range(1,32):
    day = lpower[lpower['day']==i]
    day_usage = day["Usage"].sum()
    dictday.update({i:day_usage})
dictday
```

```
{1: 62630.1000000000006,
2: 81678.4,
3: 81592.6,
4: 81350.400000000001,
5: 81672.200000000001,
6: 40160.5,
7: 22434.8000000000003,
8: 40722.399999999994,
9: 40675.4,
10: 41757.7,
11: 42334.8,
12: 44003.2,
13: 57716.599999999999,
14: 58039.0,
15: 57502.399999999994,
16: 58247.4,
17: 59688.7,
18: 59311.6000000000006,
19: 59691.8,
20: 58880.900000000001,
21: 59337.1000000000006,
22: 58009.1,
23: 59011.6,
24: 55272.0,
25: 55075.5,
26: 54650.2,
27: 54794.1000000000006,
28: 53726.7,
29: 52004.7,
30: 47628.1000000000006,
31: 30127.9}
```

```
dayList = list(dictday.values())
dayMax = max(dayList)
dayMin = min(dayList)
print(f"On {dayList.index(dayMax) + 1} we say the maximum usage in the entire country")
print(f"On {dayList.index(dayMin) + 1} we say the minimum usage in the entire country")
```

On 2 we say the maximum usage in the entire country
On 7 we say the minimum usage in the entire country

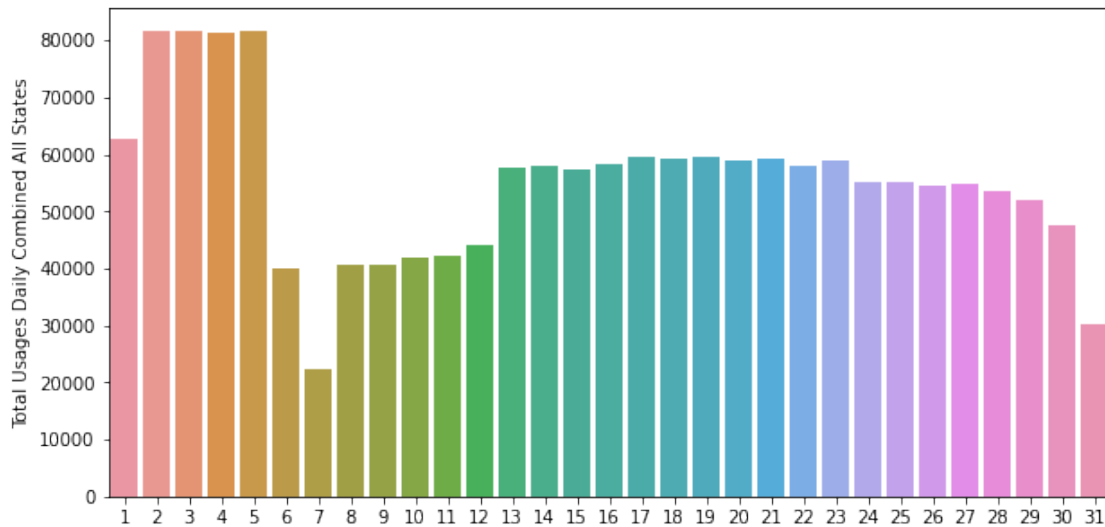
VISUALIZATION OF THE ABOVE

```
dictdayTable = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictday, orient="index")
dictdayTable.rename(columns={0:"Total Usages Daily Combined All
States"},inplace=True)
dictdayTable
```

	Total Usages Daily Combined All States
1	62630.1
2	81678.4
3	81592.6
4	81350.4
5	81672.2
6	40160.5
7	22434.8
8	40722.4
9	40675.4
10	41757.7
11	42334.8
12	44003.2
13	57716.6
14	58039.0
15	57502.4
16	58247.4
17	59688.7
18	59311.6
19	59691.8
20	58880.9
21	59337.1
22	58009.1
23	59011.6
24	55272.0
25	55075.5
26	54650.2
27	54794.1
28	53726.7
29	52004.7
30	47628.1
31	30127.9

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total Usages Daily Combined All
States",x=dictdayTable.index,data=dictdayTable)
```

```
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Total Usages Daily Combined All States'>
```



1) On which DAY, did we see the highest & lowest consumption in India in 2019

```
dictday2019=dict()
for i in range(1,32):
    day = lpower[(lpower['day']==i) & (lpower['year']==2019)]
    day_usage = day["Usage"].sum()
    dictday2019.update({i:day_usage})
dictday2019
```

```
{1: 20811.5,
 2: 39992.6,
 3: 40783.799999999996,
 4: 40612.8,
 5: 40730.4,
 6: 40160.5,
 7: 22434.800000000003,
 8: 40722.399999999994,
 9: 40675.4,
10: 41757.7,
11: 42334.8,
12: 44003.2,
13: 41537.7,
14: 41814.8,
15: 40601.0,
16: 41282.0,
17: 42628.700000000004,
18: 42203.6,
19: 42238.9,
20: 41318.7,
21: 41805.8,
22: 41693.7,
```

```

23: 42184.0,
24: 41776.1000000000006,
25: 41782.400000000001,
26: 40628.6000000000006,
27: 40563.7,
28: 39357.899999999994,
29: 37579.8,
30: 36909.2,
31: 23278.800000000003}

```

```

dayList2019 = list(dictday2019.values())
dayMax2019 = max(dayList2019)
dayMin2019 = min(dayList2019)
print(f"On {dayList2019.index(dayMax2019) + 1} we say the maximum
usage in the entire country in 2019")
print(f"On {dayList2019.index(dayMin2019) + 1} we say the minimum
usage in the entire country in 2019")

```

On 12 we say the maximum usage in the entire country in 2019
On 1 we say the minimum usage in the entire country in 2019

VISUALIZATION OF ABOVE

```

dictdayTable2019 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictday2019, orient="index")
dictdayTable2019.rename(columns={0:"Total Usages Daily Combined All
States in 2019"},inplace=True)
dictdayTable2019

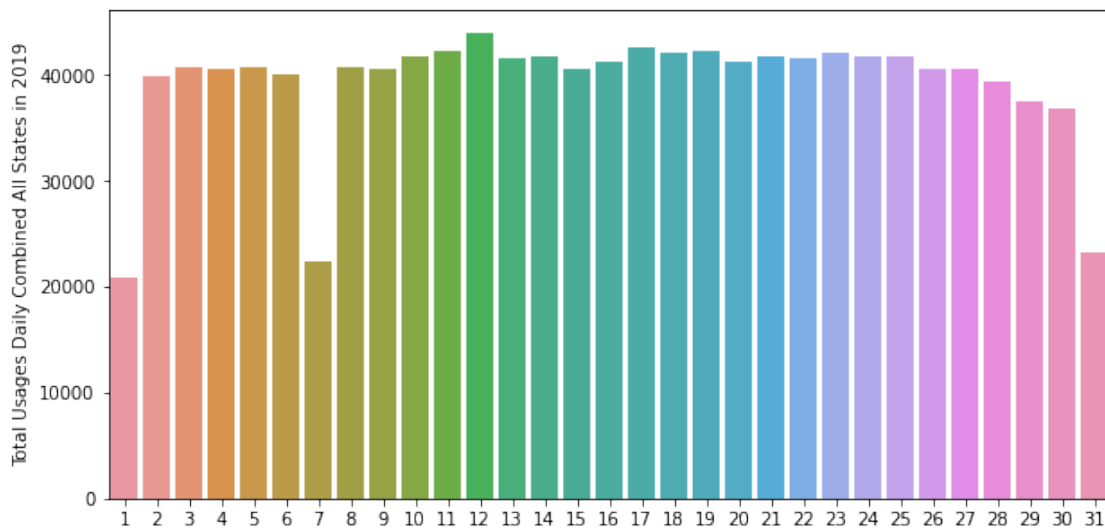
```

	Total Usages Daily Combined All States in 2019
1	20811.5
2	39992.6
3	40783.8
4	40612.8
5	40730.4
6	40160.5
7	22434.8
8	40722.4
9	40675.4
10	41757.7
11	42334.8
12	44003.2
13	41537.7
14	41814.8
15	40601.0
16	41282.0
17	42628.7
18	42203.6
19	42238.9
20	41318.7
21	41805.8
22	41693.7

23	42184.0
24	41776.1
25	41782.4
26	40628.6
27	40563.7
28	39357.9
29	37579.8
30	36909.2
31	23278.8

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total Usages Daily Combined All States in
2019",x=dictdayTable2019.index,data=dictdayTable2019)
```

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Total Usages Daily Combined All States in 2019'>



1) On which DAY, did we see the highest & lowest consumption in India in 2020

```
dictday2020=dict()
for i in range(1,32):
    day = lpower[(lpower['day']==i) & (lpower['year']==2020)]
    day_usage = day["Usage"].sum()
    dictday2020.update({i:day_usage})
dictday2020
```

```
{1: 41818.6,
 2: 41685.8,
 3: 40808.8,
 4: 40737.6,
 5: 40941.8,
 6: 0.0,
 7: 0.0,
```

```

8: 0.0,
9: 0.0,
10: 0.0,
11: 0.0,
12: 0.0,
13: 16178.900000000001,
14: 16224.2,
15: 16901.399999999998,
16: 16965.4,
17: 17060.0,
18: 17108.0,
19: 17452.899999999998,
20: 17562.199999999997,
21: 17531.300000000003,
22: 16315.4,
23: 16827.600000000002,
24: 13495.900000000001,
25: 13293.1,
26: 14021.599999999999,
27: 14230.4,
28: 14368.800000000001,
29: 14424.9,
30: 10718.9,
31: 6849.1}

```

```

dayList2020 = list(dictday2020.values())
dayMax2020 = max(dayList2020)
dayMin2020 = min(dayList2020)
print(f"On {dayList2020.index(dayMax2020) + 1} we say the maximum
usage in the entire country in 2020")
print(f"On {dayList2020.index(dayMin2020) + 1} we say the minimum
usage in the entire country in 2020")

```

On 1 we say the maximum usage in the entire country in 2020
On 6 we say the minimum usage in the entire country in 2020

```

dictdayTable2020 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictday2020, orient="index")
dictdayTable2020.rename(columns={0:"Total Usages Daily Combined All
States in 2020"},inplace=True)
dictdayTable2020

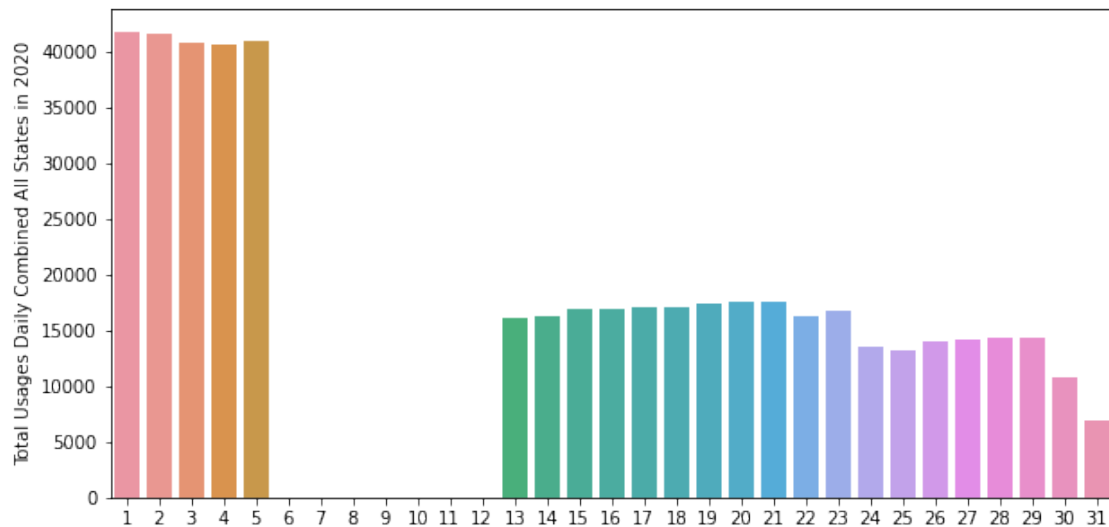
```

	Total Usages Daily Combined All States in 2020
1	41818.6
2	41685.8
3	40808.8
4	40737.6
5	40941.8
6	0.0
7	0.0
8	0.0
9	0.0

10	0.0
11	0.0
12	0.0
13	16178.9
14	16224.2
15	16901.4
16	16965.4
17	17060.0
18	17108.0
19	17452.9
20	17562.2
21	17531.3
22	16315.4
23	16827.6
24	13495.9
25	13293.1
26	14021.6
27	14230.4
28	14368.8
29	14424.9
30	10718.9
31	6849.1

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total Usages Daily Combined All States in 2020",x=dictdayTable2020.index,data=dictdayTable2020)
```

```
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Total Usages Daily Combined All States in 2020'>
```



On which DATE, did we saw highest and lowest consumption in India both in 2019 and 2020

```
dailyUsage = list(lpower.Usage)
dailyUsageMax = max(dailyUsage)
dailyUsageMin = min(dailyUsage)

dailyUsageMaxIndex = dailyUsage.index(dailyUsageMax)
dailyUsageMinIndex = dailyUsage.index(dailyUsageMin)

datesNew = lpowerWithDate['Date_New'].dt.date

print(f"On {datesNew[dailyUsageMaxIndex]} is the maximum usage in India, which is {dailyUsageMax}")
print(f"On {datesNew[dailyUsageMinIndex]} is the minimum usage in India, which is {dailyUsageMin}")

On 2019-06-20 is the maximum usage in India, which is 522.1
On 2020-02-03 is the minimum usage in India, which is 0.3
```

On which DATE and which STATE, showed the maximum and minimum usage both in 2019 and 2020?

```
print(f"On {datesNew[dailyUsageMaxIndex]}, in {(lpower['States'])[dailyUsageMaxIndex]} is the maximum usage in India, which is {dailyUsageMax}")
print(f"On {datesNew[dailyUsageMinIndex]} in {(lpower['States'])[dailyUsageMinIndex]} is the minimum usage in India, which is {dailyUsageMin}")

On 2019-06-20, in Maharashtra is the maximum usage in India, which is 522.1
On 2020-02-03 in Sikkim is the minimum usage in India, which is 0.3
```

State wise, which date had the maximum and minimum usage both in 2019 and 2020?

```
dictStateMax = dict()
dictStateDateMax = dict()
for i in (lpowerWithDate.States.unique()):
    #creating a df with only unique states
    onlyStates = lpowerWithDate[(lpowerWithDate.States == i)]

    #finding the max of usage from the list
    stateWiseUsageMax = max(onlyStates.Usage)

    #updating the dictornary with the state:max_usage
    dictStateMax.update({i:stateWiseUsageMax})
```



```

#get index of the max usage statewise and add them into a list
statesWiseMaxIndex = onlyStates.index[onlyStates.Usage ==
stateWiseUsageMax].tolist()

#retrieve only the 1st value of the list
newStatesWiseMaxIndex = statesWiseMaxIndex[0]

#remove the time from the date_new column
onlyStatesDFDatesNew = onlyStates.Date_New.dt.date

#store the dates in a dict of the max usage statewise

dictStateDateMax.update({i:onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMaxIndex]
})
#print (onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMaxIndex])

print ("Dictornary",dictStateMax)
print ("Dict", dictStateDateMax)

```

```

Dictornary {'Punjab': 300.0, 'Haryana': 237.2, 'Rajasthan': 278.0,
'Delhi': 147.1, 'UP': 471.8, 'Uttarakhand': 53.2, 'HP': 34.0, 'J&K':
54.2, 'Chandigarh': 7.4, 'Chhattisgarh': 111.6, 'Gujarat': 400.8,
'MP': 272.3, 'Maharashtra': 522.1, 'Goa': 14.0, 'DNH': 19.5, 'Andhra
Pradesh': 205.1, 'Telangana': 256.2, 'Karnataka': 273.3, 'Kerala':
89.4, 'Tamil Nadu': 365.4, 'Pondy': 9.7, 'Bihar': 121.4, 'Jharkhand':
28.9, 'Odisha': 113.0, 'West Bengal': 198.5, 'Sikkim': 2.8, 'Arunachal
Pradesh': 2.7, 'Assam': 38.0, 'Manipur': 3.2, 'Meghalaya': 6.9,
'Mizoram': 2.2, 'Nagaland': 2.7, 'Tripura': 6.6}
Dict {'Punjab': datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Haryana':
datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Rajasthan': datetime.date(2019, 12, 1),
'Delhi': datetime.date(2020, 10, 3), 'UP': datetime.date(2020, 4, 28),
'Uttarakhand': datetime.date(2019, 12, 4), 'HP': datetime.date(2019,
10, 31), 'J&K': datetime.date(2020, 2, 21), 'Chandigarh':
datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Chhattisgarh': datetime.date(2019, 5,
13), 'Gujarat': datetime.date(2020, 4, 30), 'MP': datetime.date(2019,
8, 17), 'Maharashtra': datetime.date(2019, 6, 20), 'Goa':
datetime.date(2019, 9, 20), 'DNH': datetime.date(2020, 9, 3), 'Andhra
Pradesh': datetime.date(2019, 9, 6), 'Telangana': datetime.date(2019,
9, 8), 'Karnataka': datetime.date(2019, 3, 30), 'Kerala':
datetime.date(2019, 6, 20), 'Tamil Nadu': datetime.date(2020, 1, 30),
'Pondy': datetime.date(2019, 8, 4), 'Bihar': datetime.date(2020, 7,
3), 'Jharkhand': datetime.date(2019, 10, 15), 'Odisha':
datetime.date(2020, 12, 3), 'West Bengal': datetime.date(2020, 2, 27),
'Sikkim': datetime.date(2019, 6, 29), 'Arunachal Pradesh':
datetime.date(2020, 5, 23), 'Assam': datetime.date(2019, 7, 3),
'Manipur': datetime.date(2019, 10, 21), 'Meghalaya':
datetime.date(2020, 5, 20), 'Mizoram': datetime.date(2019, 7, 13),

```

```
'Nagaland': datetime.date(2019, 3, 29), 'Tripura': datetime.date(2019, 4, 16)}
```

Convert dict to df

```
stateWiseMaxUsage = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateMax,
orient="index")
stateWiseMaxUsage.rename(columns={0: 'Max Usage in 2019 and 2020'}, inplace=True)
```

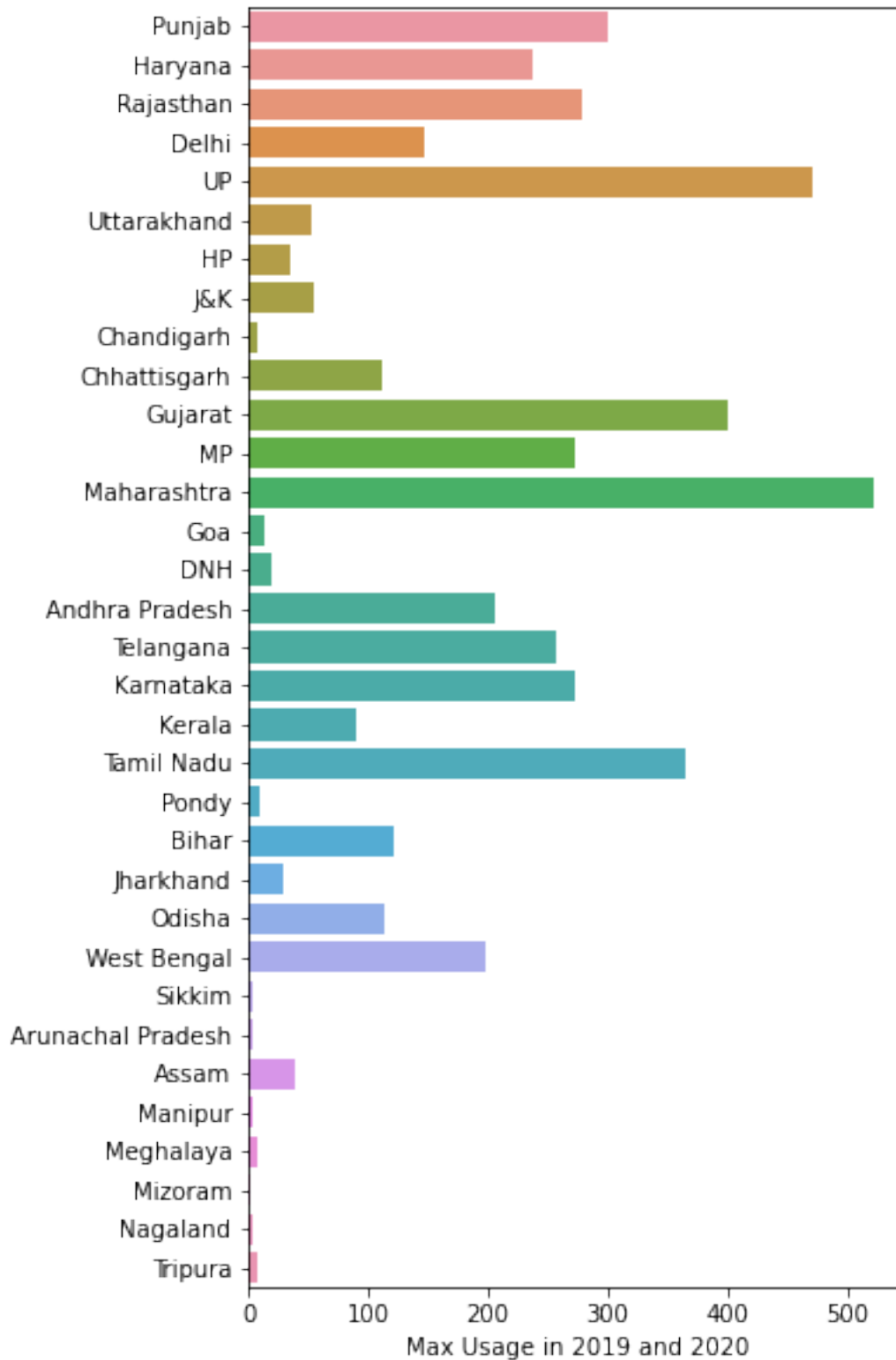
```
stateWiseMaxDate = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateDateMax,
orient="index")
stateWiseMaxDate.rename(columns={0: 'Date'}, inplace=True)
```

```
pd.concat([stateWiseMaxUsage, stateWiseMaxDate], axis = 1)
```

	Max Usage in 2019 and 2020	Date
Punjab	300.0	2020-10-04
Haryana	237.2	2020-10-04
Rajasthan	278.0	2019-12-01
Delhi	147.1	2020-10-03
UP	471.8	2020-04-28
Uttarakhand	53.2	2019-12-04
HP	34.0	2019-10-31
J&K	54.2	2020-02-21
Chandigarh	7.4	2020-10-04
Chhattisgarh	111.6	2019-05-13
Gujarat	400.8	2020-04-30
MP	272.3	2019-08-17
Maharashtra	522.1	2019-06-20
Goa	14.0	2019-09-20
DNH	19.5	2020-09-03
Andhra Pradesh	205.1	2019-09-06
Telangana	256.2	2019-09-08
Karnataka	273.3	2019-03-30
Kerala	89.4	2019-06-20
Tamil Nadu	365.4	2020-01-30
Pondy	9.7	2019-08-04
Bihar	121.4	2020-07-03
Jharkhand	28.9	2019-10-15
Odisha	113.0	2020-12-03
West Bengal	198.5	2020-02-27
Sikkim	2.8	2019-06-29
Arunachal Pradesh	2.7	2020-05-23
Assam	38.0	2019-07-03
Manipur	3.2	2019-10-21
Meghalaya	6.9	2020-05-20
Mizoram	2.2	2019-07-13
Nagaland	2.7	2019-03-29
Tripura	6.6	2019-04-16

VISUALITZATION OF ABOVE

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 10))  
sns.barplot(x="Max Usage in 2019 and  
2020",y=stateWiseMaxUsage.index,data=stateWiseMaxUsage)  
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Max Usage in 2019 and 2020'>
```



```
dictStateMin = dict()
dictStateDateMin = dict()
for i in (lpowerWithDate.States.unique()):
```

```

#creating a df with only unique states
onlyStates = lpowerWithDate[(lpowerWithDate.States == i)]

#finding the max of usage from the list
stateWiseUsageMin = min(onlyStates.Usage)

#updating the dictornary with the state:min_usage
dictStateMin.update({i:stateWiseUsageMin})

#get index of the min usage statewide and add them into a lisy
statesWiseMinIndex = onlyStates.index[onlyStates.Usage ==
stateWiseUsageMin].tolist()

#retrieve only the 1st value of the list
newStatesWiseMinIndex = statesWiseMinIndex[0]

#remove the time from the date_new column
onlyStatesDFDatesNew = onlyStates.Date_New.dt.date

#store the dates in a dict of the min usage statewide

dictStateDateMin.update({i:onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMinIndex]
})

#print (onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMinIndex])

print ("Dictornary",dictStateMin)
print ("Dict", dictStateDateMin)

Dictornary {'Punjab': 56.1, 'Haryana': 64.8, 'Rajasthan': 105.8,
'Delhi': 41.8, 'UP': 186.8, 'Uttarakhand': 16.8, 'HP': 11.8, 'J&K':
17.8, 'Chandigarh': 2.2, 'Chhattisgarh': 37.2, 'Gujarat': 192.3, 'MP':
131.8, 'Maharashtra': 305.6, 'Goa': 6.2, 'DNH': 1.3, 'Andhra Pradesh':
130.6, 'Telangana': 130.5, 'Karnataka': 121.0, 'Kerala': 55.0, 'Tamil
Nadu': 195.7, 'Pondy': 4.0, 'Bihar': 43.5, 'Jharkhand': 17.4,
'Odisha': 51.1, 'West Bengal': 51.5, 'Sikkim': 0.3, 'Arunachal
Pradesh': 1.1, 'Assam': 12.2, 'Manipur': 1.5, 'Meghalaya': 3.3,
'Mizoram': 1.2, 'Nagaland': 1.4, 'Tripura': 1.4}
Dict {'Punjab': datetime.date(2019, 6, 2), 'Haryana':
datetime.date(2019, 6, 2), 'Rajasthan': datetime.date(2019, 5, 31),
'Delhi': datetime.date(2019, 1, 30), 'UP': datetime.date(2019, 12,
26), 'Uttarakhand': datetime.date(2019, 1, 30), 'HP':
datetime.date(2019, 11, 8), 'J&K': datetime.date(2020, 4, 1),
'Chandigarh': datetime.date(2019, 1, 30), 'Chhattisgarh':
datetime.date(2019, 2, 26), 'Gujarat': datetime.date(2019, 5, 31),
'MP': datetime.date(2019, 5, 31), 'Maharashtra': datetime.date(2019,
2, 7), 'Goa': datetime.date(2019, 5, 29), 'DNH': datetime.date(2019,
2, 2), 'Andhra Pradesh': datetime.date(2020, 3, 26), 'Telangana':
datetime.date(2019, 3, 18), 'Karnataka': datetime.date(2019, 2, 11),
'Kerala': datetime.date(2019, 10, 25), 'Tamil Nadu':
datetime.date(2019, 6, 9), 'Pondy': datetime.date(2019, 1, 30),

```

```
'Bihar': datetime.date(2019, 5, 11), 'Jharkhand': datetime.date(2019,
4, 6), 'Odisha': datetime.date(2019, 1, 27), 'West Bengal':
datetime.date(2019, 8, 12), 'Sikkim': datetime.date(2020, 2, 3),
'Arunachal Pradesh': datetime.date(2019, 7, 9), 'Assam':
datetime.date(2020, 3, 27), 'Manipur': datetime.date(2019, 9, 21),
'Meghalaya': datetime.date(2020, 3, 26), 'Mizoram':
datetime.date(2020, 1, 2), 'Nagaland': datetime.date(2019, 7, 9),
'Tripura': datetime.date(2020, 5, 14)}
```

```
stateWiseMinUsage = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateMin,
orient="index")
stateWiseMinUsage.rename(columns={0:'Min Usage in 2019 and
2020'},inplace=True)
```

```
stateWiseMinDate = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateDateMin,
orient="index")
stateWiseMinDate.rename(columns={0:'Date'},inplace=True)
```

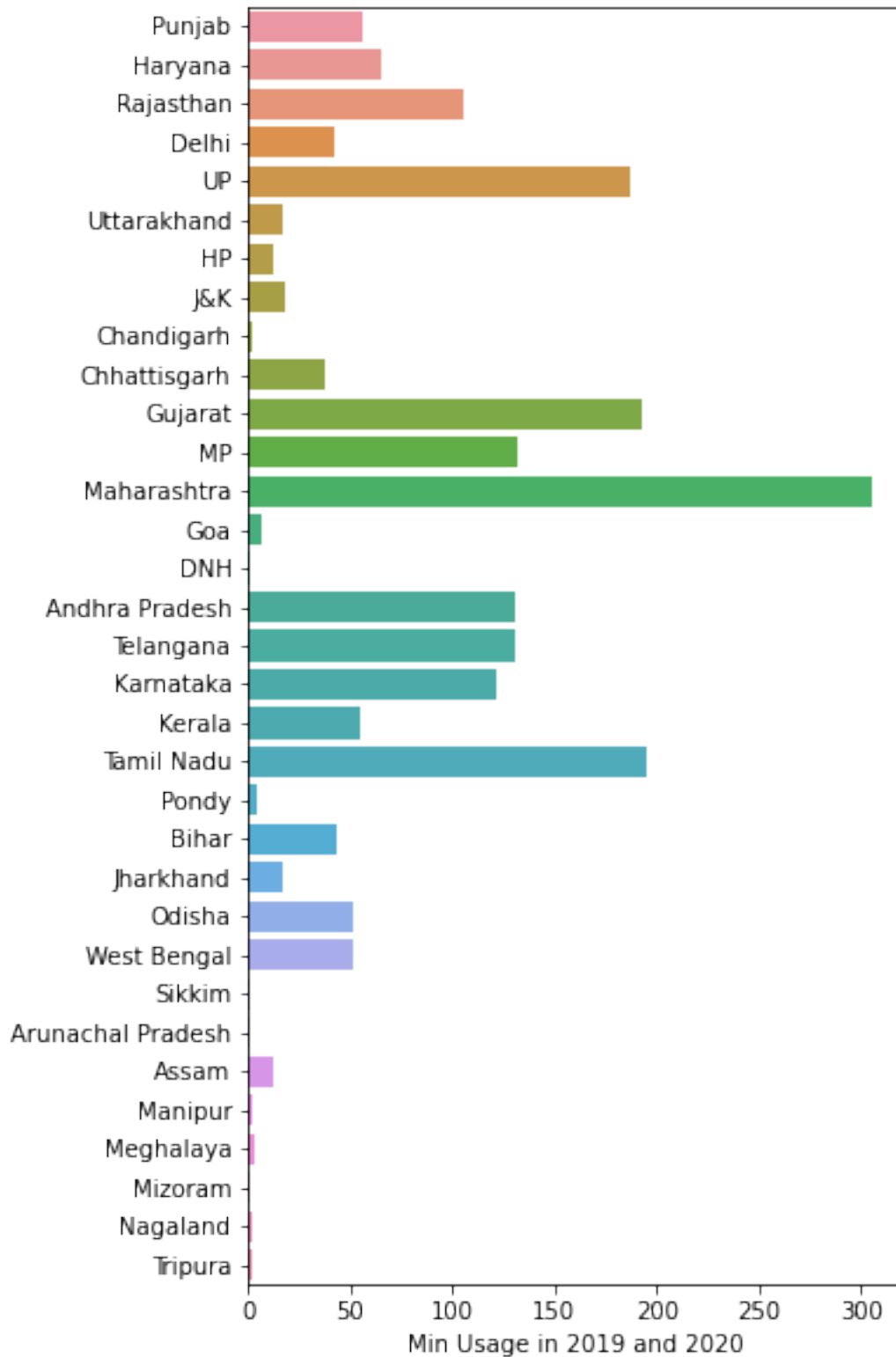
```
pd.concat([stateWiseMinUsage, stateWiseMinDate], axis = 1)
```

	Min Usage in 2019 and 2020	Date
Punjab	56.1	2019-06-02
Haryana	64.8	2019-06-02
Rajasthan	105.8	2019-05-31
Delhi	41.8	2019-01-30
UP	186.8	2019-12-26
Uttarakhand	16.8	2019-01-30
HP	11.8	2019-11-08
J&K	17.8	2020-04-01
Chandigarh	2.2	2019-01-30
Chhattisgarh	37.2	2019-02-26
Gujarat	192.3	2019-05-31
MP	131.8	2019-05-31
Maharashtra	305.6	2019-02-07
Goa	6.2	2019-05-29
DNH	1.3	2019-02-02
Andhra Pradesh	130.6	2020-03-26
Telangana	130.5	2019-03-18
Karnataka	121.0	2019-02-11
Kerala	55.0	2019-10-25
Tamil Nadu	195.7	2019-06-09
Pondy	4.0	2019-01-30
Bihar	43.5	2019-05-11
Jharkhand	17.4	2019-04-06
Odisha	51.1	2019-01-27
West Bengal	51.5	2019-08-12
Sikkim	0.3	2020-02-03
Arunachal Pradesh	1.1	2019-07-09
Assam	12.2	2020-03-27
Manipur	1.5	2019-09-21

Meghalaya	3.3	2020-03-26
Mizoram	1.2	2020-01-02
Nagaland	1.4	2019-07-09
Tripura	1.4	2020-05-14

VISUALIZATION OF ABOVE

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 10))
sns.barplot(x="Min Usage in 2019 and
2020",y=stateWiseMinUsage.index,data=stateWiseMinUsage)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Min Usage in 2019 and 2020'>
```



State wise, which date had the maximum and minimum usage in 2019?

```
dictStateMax2019 = dict()
dictStateDateMax2019 = dict()
for i in (lpower1.States.unique()):
    #creating a df with only unique states
    onlyStates = lpower1[(lpower1.States == i)& (lpower1.year ==
2019)]

    #finding the max of usage from the list
    stateWiseUsageMax = max(onlyStates.Usage)

    #updating the dictornary with the state:max_usage
    dictStateMax2019.update({i:stateWiseUsageMax})

    #get index of the max usage statewide and add them into a lisy
    statesWiseMaxIndex = onlyStates.index[onlyStates.Usage ==
stateWiseUsageMax].tolist()

    #retrieve only the 1st value of the list
    newStatesWiseMaxIndex = statesWiseMaxIndex[0]

    #remove the time from the date_new column
    onlyStatesDFDatesNew = onlyStates.Dates.dt.date

    #store the dates in a dict of the max usage statewide

dictStateDateMax2019.update({i:onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMaxIn
dex]})
    #print (onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMaxIndex])

print ("Dictornary",dictStateMax2019)
print ("Dict", dictStateDateMax2019)

Dictornary {'Punjab': 286.0, 'Haryana': 224.5, 'Rajasthan': 278.0,
'Delhi': 139.1, 'UP': 469.0, 'Uttarakhand': 53.2, 'HP': 34.0, 'J&K':
54.1, 'Chandigarh': 6.8, 'Chhattisgarh': 111.6, 'Gujarat': 398.0,
'MP': 272.3, 'Maharashtra': 522.1, 'Goa': 14.0, 'DNH': 19.4, 'Andhra
Pradesh': 205.1, 'Telangana': 256.2, 'Karnataka': 273.3, 'Kerala':
89.4, 'Tamil Nadu': 365.3, 'Pondy': 9.7, 'Bihar': 117.9, 'Jharkhand':
28.9, 'Odisha': 109.6, 'West Bengal': 198.1, 'Sikkim': 2.8, 'Arunachal
Pradesh': 2.6, 'Assam': 38.0, 'Manipur': 3.2, 'Meghalaya': 6.8,
'Mizoram': 2.2, 'Nagaland': 2.7, 'Tripura': 6.6}
Dict {'Punjab': datetime.date(2019, 4, 19), 'Haryana':
datetime.date(2019, 4, 18), 'Rajasthan': datetime.date(2019, 12, 1),
'Delhi': datetime.date(2019, 12, 1), 'UP': datetime.date(2019, 2, 24),
'Uttarakhand': datetime.date(2019, 12, 4), 'HP': datetime.date(2019,
10, 31), 'J&K': datetime.date(2019, 1, 3), 'Chandigarh':
datetime.date(2019, 4, 18), 'Chhattisgarh': datetime.date(2019, 5,
```

```
13), 'Gujarat': datetime.date(2019, 11, 30), 'MP': datetime.date(2019, 8, 17), 'Maharashtra': datetime.date(2019, 6, 20), 'Goa': datetime.date(2019, 9, 20), 'DNH': datetime.date(2019, 4, 25), 'Andhra Pradesh': datetime.date(2019, 9, 6), 'Telangana': datetime.date(2019, 9, 8), 'Karnataka': datetime.date(2019, 3, 30), 'Kerala': datetime.date(2019, 6, 20), 'Tamil Nadu': datetime.date(2019, 6, 20), 'Pondy': datetime.date(2019, 8, 4), 'Bihar': datetime.date(2019, 3, 14), 'Jharkhand': datetime.date(2019, 10, 15), 'Odisha': datetime.date(2019, 9, 1), 'West Bengal': datetime.date(2019, 2, 23), 'Sikkim': datetime.date(2019, 6, 29), 'Arunachal Pradesh': datetime.date(2019, 7, 4), 'Assam': datetime.date(2019, 7, 3), 'Manipur': datetime.date(2019, 10, 21), 'Meghalaya': datetime.date(2019, 4, 11), 'Mizoram': datetime.date(2019, 7, 13), 'Nagaland': datetime.date(2019, 3, 29), 'Tripura': datetime.date(2019, 4, 16)}
```

```
stateWiseMaxUsage2019 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateMax2019, orient="index")
stateWiseMaxUsage2019.rename(columns={0: 'Max Usage in 2019'}, inplace=True)
```

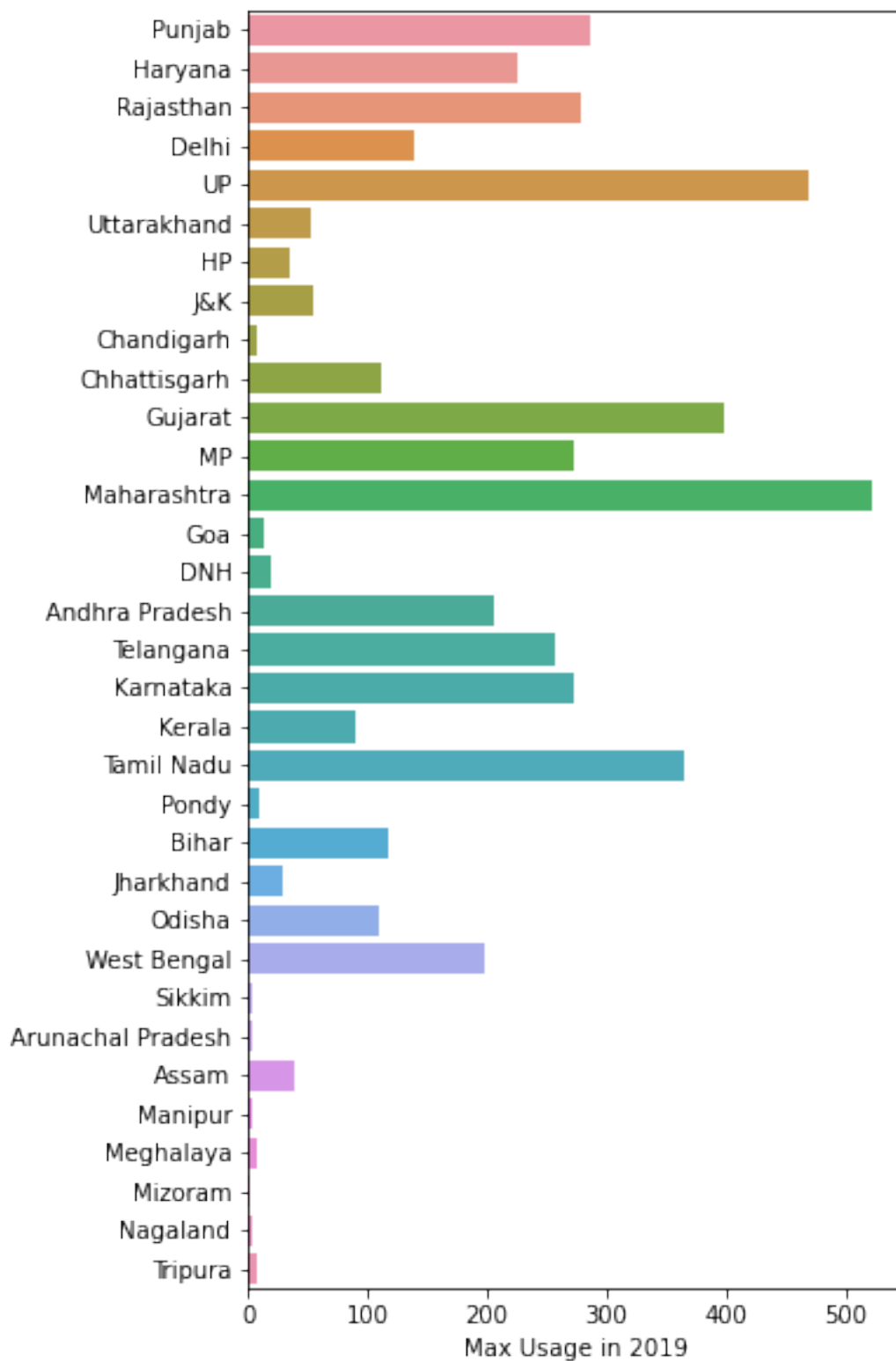
```
stateWiseMaxDate2019 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateDateMax2019, orient="index")
stateWiseMaxDate2019.rename(columns={0: 'Date'}, inplace=True)
```

```
pd.concat([stateWiseMaxUsage2019, stateWiseMaxDate2019], axis = 1)
```

	Max Usage in 2019	Date
Punjab	286.0	2019-04-19
Haryana	224.5	2019-04-18
Rajasthan	278.0	2019-12-01
Delhi	139.1	2019-12-01
UP	469.0	2019-02-24
Uttarakhand	53.2	2019-12-04
HP	34.0	2019-10-31
J&K	54.1	2019-01-03
Chandigarh	6.8	2019-04-18
Chhattisgarh	111.6	2019-05-13
Gujarat	398.0	2019-11-30
MP	272.3	2019-08-17
Maharashtra	522.1	2019-06-20
Goa	14.0	2019-09-20
DNH	19.4	2019-04-25
Andhra Pradesh	205.1	2019-09-06
Telangana	256.2	2019-09-08
Karnataka	273.3	2019-03-30
Kerala	89.4	2019-06-20
Tamil Nadu	365.3	2019-06-20
Pondy	9.7	2019-08-04
Bihar	117.9	2019-03-14

Jharkhand	28.9	2019-10-15
Odisha	109.6	2019-09-01
West Bengal	198.1	2019-02-23
Sikkim	2.8	2019-06-29
Arunachal Pradesh	2.6	2019-07-04
Assam	38.0	2019-07-03
Manipur	3.2	2019-10-21
Meghalaya	6.8	2019-04-11
Mizoram	2.2	2019-07-13
Nagaland	2.7	2019-03-29
Tripura	6.6	2019-04-16

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 10))
sns.barplot(x="Max Usage in
2019", y=stateWiseMaxUsage2019.index, data=stateWiseMaxUsage2019)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Max Usage in 2019'>
```



State wise, which date had the maximum and minimum usage in 2020?

```
dictStateMax2020 = dict()
dictStateDateMax2020 = dict()
for i in (lpower1.States.unique()):
    #creating a df with only unique states
    onlyStates = lpower1[(lpower1.States == i)& (lpower1.year ==
2020)]

    #finding the max of usage from the list
    stateWiseUsageMax = max(onlyStates.Usage)

    #updating the dictornary with the state:max_usage
    dictStateMax2020.update({i:stateWiseUsageMax})

    #get index of the max usage statewide and add them into a lisy
    statesWiseMaxIndex = onlyStates.index[onlyStates.Usage ==
stateWiseUsageMax].tolist()

    #retrieve only the 1st value of the list
    newStatesWiseMaxIndex = statesWiseMaxIndex[0]

    #remove the time from the date_new column
    onlyStatesDFDatesNew = onlyStates.Dates.dt.date

    #store the dates in a dict of the max usage statewide

dictStateDateMax2020.update({i:onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMaxIn
dex]})
    #print (onlyStatesDFDatesNew[newStatesWiseMaxIndex])

print ("Dictornary",dictStateMax2020)
print ("Dict", dictStateDateMax2020)

Dictornary {'Punjab': 300.0, 'Haryana': 237.2, 'Rajasthan': 275.2,
'Delhi': 147.1, 'UP': 471.8, 'Uttarakhand': 48.5, 'HP': 31.8, 'J&K':
54.2, 'Chandigarh': 7.4, 'Chhattisgarh': 103.0, 'Gujarat': 400.8,
'MP': 270.1, 'Maharashtra': 504.1, 'Goa': 13.7, 'DNH': 19.5, 'Andhra
Pradesh': 205.0, 'Telangana': 254.1, 'Karnataka': 259.2, 'Kerala':
88.6, 'Tamil Nadu': 365.4, 'Pondy': 9.5, 'Bihar': 121.4, 'Jharkhand':
28.9, 'Odisha': 113.0, 'West Bengal': 198.5, 'Sikkim': 2.1, 'Arunachal
Pradesh': 2.7, 'Assam': 36.1, 'Manipur': 3.0, 'Meghalaya': 6.9,
'Mizoram': 2.1, 'Nagaland': 2.6, 'Tripura': 5.6}
Dict {'Punjab': datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Haryana':
datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Rajasthan': datetime.date(2020, 4, 30),
'Delhi': datetime.date(2020, 10, 3), 'UP': datetime.date(2020, 4, 28),
'Uttarakhand': datetime.date(2020, 2, 23), 'HP': datetime.date(2020,
10, 4), 'J&K': datetime.date(2020, 2, 21), 'Chandigarh':
datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Chhattisgarh': datetime.date(2020, 12,
```

```
3), 'Gujarat': datetime.date(2020, 4, 30), 'MP': datetime.date(2020,
5, 17), 'Maharashtra': datetime.date(2020, 2, 24), 'Goa':
datetime.date(2020, 1, 27), 'DNH': datetime.date(2020, 9, 3), 'Andhra
Pradesh': datetime.date(2020, 2, 27), 'Telangana': datetime.date(2020,
9, 2), 'Karnataka': datetime.date(2020, 1, 16), 'Kerala':
datetime.date(2020, 1, 31), 'Tamil Nadu': datetime.date(2020, 1, 30),
'Pondy': datetime.date(2020, 3, 15), 'Bihar': datetime.date(2020, 7,
3), 'Jharkhand': datetime.date(2020, 2, 29), 'Odisha':
datetime.date(2020, 12, 3), 'West Bengal': datetime.date(2020, 2, 27),
'Sikkim': datetime.date(2020, 3, 2), 'Arunachal Pradesh':
datetime.date(2020, 5, 23), 'Assam': datetime.date(2020, 7, 4),
'Manipur': datetime.date(2020, 2, 21), 'Meghalaya':
datetime.date(2020, 5, 20), 'Mizoram': datetime.date(2020, 4, 3),
'Nagaland': datetime.date(2020, 10, 4), 'Tripura': datetime.date(2020,
3, 15)}
```

```
stateWiseMaxUsage2020 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateMax2020,
orient="index")
stateWiseMaxUsage2020.rename(columns={0:'Max Usage in
2020'},inplace=True)
```

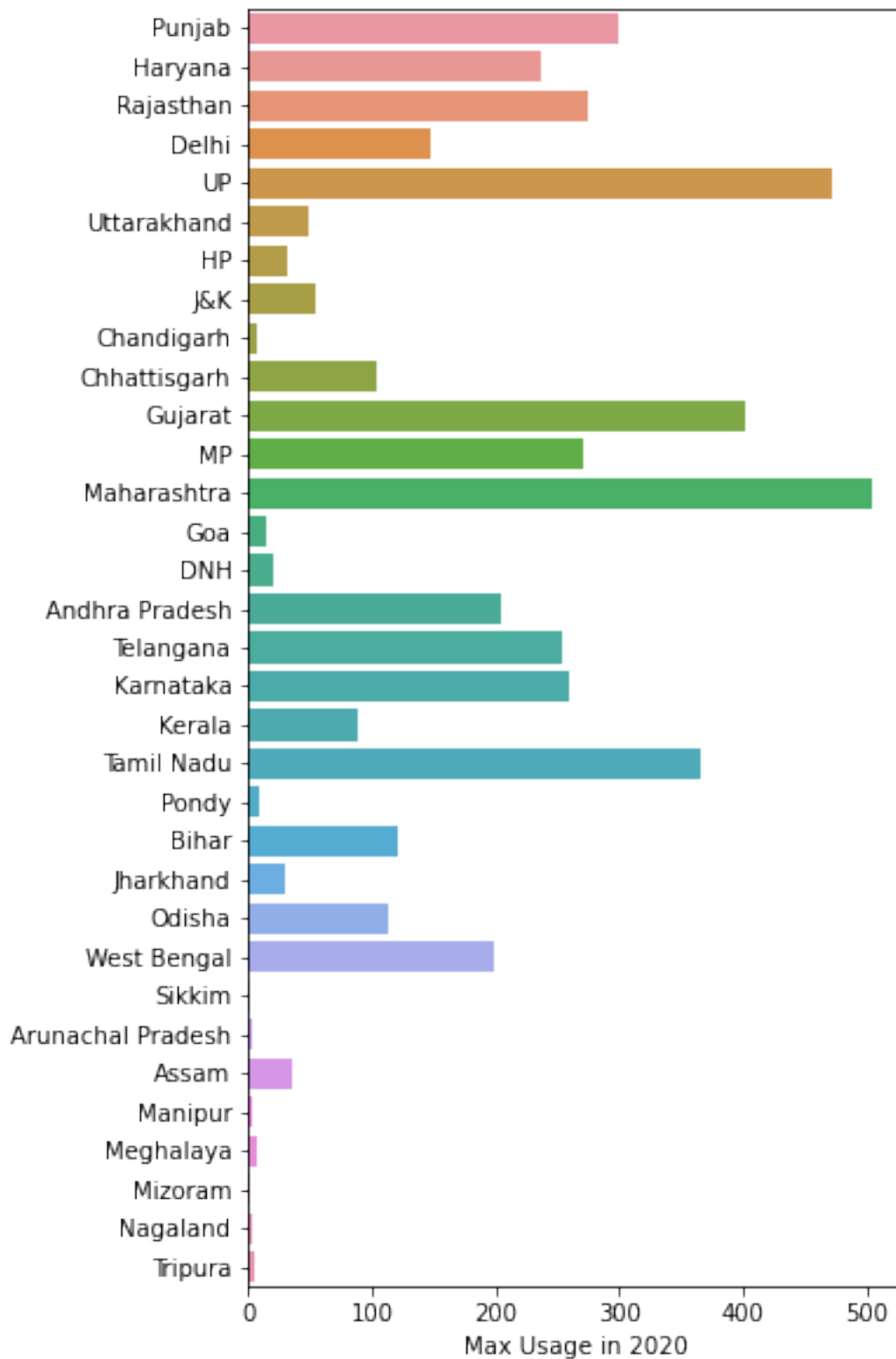
```
stateWiseMaxDate2020 = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictStateDateMax2020,
orient="index")
stateWiseMaxDate2020.rename(columns={0:'Date'},inplace=True)
```

```
pd.concat([stateWiseMaxUsage2020, stateWiseMaxDate2020], axis = 1)
```

	Max Usage in 2020	Date
Punjab	300.0	2020-10-04
Haryana	237.2	2020-10-04
Rajasthan	275.2	2020-04-30
Delhi	147.1	2020-10-03
UP	471.8	2020-04-28
Uttarakhand	48.5	2020-02-23
HP	31.8	2020-10-04
J&K	54.2	2020-02-21
Chandigarh	7.4	2020-10-04
Chhattisgarh	103.0	2020-12-03
Gujarat	400.8	2020-04-30
MP	270.1	2020-05-17
Maharashtra	504.1	2020-02-24
Goa	13.7	2020-01-27
DNH	19.5	2020-09-03
Andhra Pradesh	205.0	2020-02-27
Telangana	254.1	2020-09-02
Karnataka	259.2	2020-01-16
Kerala	88.6	2020-01-31
Tamil Nadu	365.4	2020-01-30
Pondy	9.5	2020-03-15
Bihar	121.4	2020-07-03

Jharkhand	28.9	2020-02-29
Odisha	113.0	2020-12-03
West Bengal	198.5	2020-02-27
Sikkim	2.1	2020-03-02
Arunachal Pradesh	2.7	2020-05-23
Assam	36.1	2020-07-04
Manipur	3.0	2020-02-21
Meghalaya	6.9	2020-05-20
Mizoram	2.1	2020-04-03
Nagaland	2.6	2020-10-04
Tripura	5.6	2020-03-15

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 10))
sns.barplot(x="Max Usage in
2020", y=stateWiseMaxUsage2020.index, data=stateWiseMaxUsage2020)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Max Usage in 2020'>
```



Scatter Plot for some states

lpowerWithDate

	States	Regions	Usage	Date_New
0	Punjab	NR	119.9	2019-01-02
1	Haryana	NR	130.3	2019-01-02
2	Rajasthan	NR	234.1	2019-01-02
3	Delhi	NR	85.8	2019-01-02
4	UP	NR	313.9	2019-01-02
...
16594	Manipur	NER	2.5	2020-12-05
16595	Meghalaya	NER	5.8	2020-12-05
16596	Mizoram	NER	1.6	2020-12-05
16597	Nagaland	NER	2.1	2020-12-05
16598	Tripura	NER	3.3	2020-12-05

[16599 rows x 4 columns]

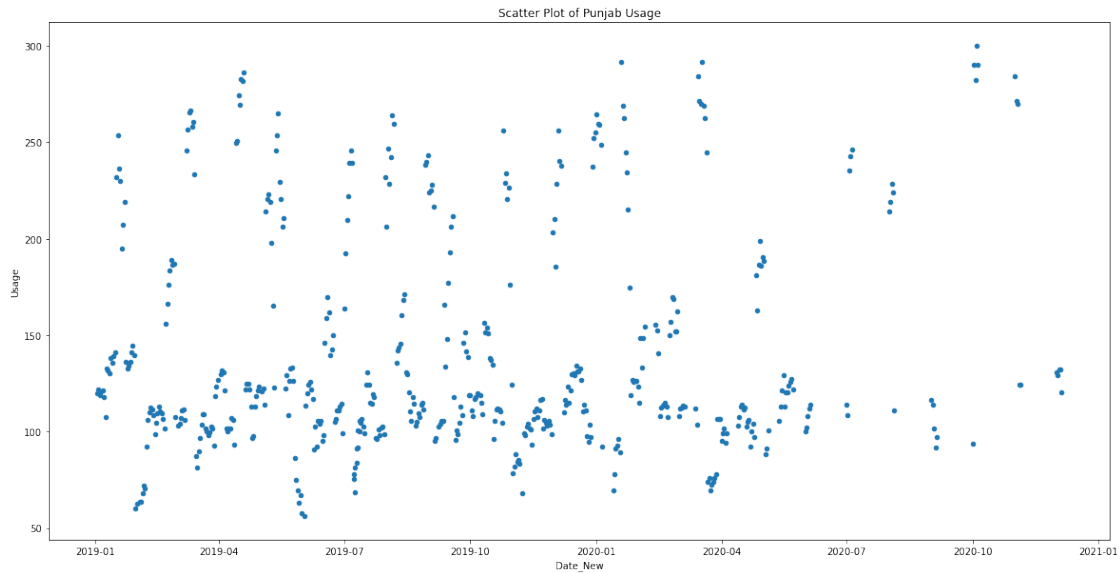
```
sdayPunjab = lpowerWithDate[lpowerWithDate['States']=='Punjab']
sdayPunjab
```

	States	Regions	Usage	Date_New
0	Punjab	NR	119.9	2019-01-02
33	Punjab	NR	121.9	2019-01-03
66	Punjab	NR	118.8	2019-01-04
99	Punjab	NR	121.0	2019-01-05
132	Punjab	NR	121.4	2019-01-06
...
16434	Punjab	NR	130.8	2020-12-01
16467	Punjab	NR	129.4	2020-12-02
16500	Punjab	NR	132.1	2020-12-03
16533	Punjab	NR	132.1	2020-12-04
16566	Punjab	NR	120.4	2020-12-05

[503 rows x 4 columns]

```
sdayPunjab.plot.scatter(x='Date_New', y='Usage', figsize=(20,10),
title='Scatter Plot of Punjab Usage')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Scatter Plot of Punjab Usage'},
xlabel='Date_New', ylabel='Usage'>
```



Total Usage in Each State for both 2019 and 2020

```
dictTotal = dict()
for i in lpower.States.unique():
    newDf = lpower[lpower.States == i]
    sumUsage = newDf.Usage.sum()
    dictTotal.update({i:sumUsage})
dictTotal
```

```
{'Punjab': 70996.2,
 'Haryana': 69581.8,
 'Rajasthan': 109877.0,
 'Delhi': 41940.5,
 'UP': 157960.3,
 'Uttarakhand': 18187.0,
 'HP': 13363.8,
 'J&K': 22264.8,
 'Chandigarh': 2083.2,
 'Chhattisgarh': 42190.2,
 'Gujarat': 162488.900000000002,
 'MP': 104766.400000000001,
 'Maharashtra': 217079.8,
 'Goa': 5579.9000000000001,
 'DNH': 8264.6,
 'Andhra Pradesh': 88604.4,
 'Telangana': 94065.3,
 'Karnataka': 102665.700000000001,
 'Kerala': 36312.8,
 'Tamil Nadu': 151271.5,
 'Pondy': 3758.9,
 'Bihar': 41829.2,
 'Jharkhand': 11992.8,
```

```
'Odisha': 40473.7,
'West Bengal': 69770.200000000001,
'Sikkim': 648.59999999999999,
'Arunachal Pradesh': 1060.9,
'Assam': 12554.9,
'Manipur': 1254.80000000000002,
'Meghalaya': 2838.8,
'Mizoram': 858.3,
'Nagaland': 1087.7,
'Tripura': 2055.0}
```

```
stateWiseUsageDF = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictTotal, orient="index")
stateWiseUsageDF.rename(columns={0:'Total Usage in 2019 and
2020'},inplace=True)
stateWiseUsageDF
```

	Total Usage in 2019 and 2020
Punjab	70996.2
Haryana	69581.8
Rajasthan	109877.0
Delhi	41940.5
UP	157960.3
Uttarakhand	18187.0
HP	13363.8
J&K	22264.8
Chandigarh	2083.2
Chhattisgarh	42190.2
Gujarat	162488.9
MP	104766.4
Maharashtra	217079.8
Goa	5579.9
DNH	8264.6
Andhra Pradesh	88604.4
Telangana	94065.3
Karnataka	102665.7
Kerala	36312.8
Tamil Nadu	151271.5
Pondy	3758.9
Bihar	41829.2
Jharkhand	11992.8
Odisha	40473.7
West Bengal	69770.2
Sikkim	648.6
Arunachal Pradesh	1060.9
Assam	12554.9
Manipur	1254.8
Meghalaya	2838.8
Mizoram	858.3
Nagaland	1087.7
Tripura	2055.0

Training and Prediction of Punjabs Data

```
onlyPunjabData = lpower[lpower['States']=='Punjab']
```

```
predictPunjabUsage = onlyPunjabData.copy()
target = predictPunjabUsage.Usage
predictPunjabUsage.drop(["States", "Regions",
"Usage"], axis=1, inplace=True)
predictPunjabUsage = predictPunjabUsage[["day", "month", "year"]]
predictPunjabUsage
```

	day	month	year
0	2	1	2019
33	3	1	2019
66	4	1	2019
99	5	1	2019
132	6	1	2019
...
16434	1	12	2020
16467	2	12	2020
16500	3	12	2020
16533	4	12	2020
16566	5	12	2020

[503 rows x 3 columns]

target

0	119.9
33	121.9
66	118.8
99	121.0
132	121.4
...	...
16434	130.8
16467	129.4
16500	132.1
16533	132.1
16566	120.4

Name: Usage, Length: 503, dtype: float64

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
my_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, criterion='mae',
random_state=0)
```

Importing raw data

```
rawData =
pd.read_csv('../input/raw-data-state-for-usage/raw_data.csv')
rawData
```

	day	month	year
0	1	1	2021
1	2	1	2021
2	3	1	2021
3	4	1	2021
4	5	1	2021
5	6	1	2021
6	7	1	2021
7	8	1	2021
8	9	1	2021
9	10	1	2021
10	11	1	2021
11	12	1	2021
12	13	1	2021
13	14	1	2021
14	15	1	2021
15	16	1	2021
16	17	1	2021
17	18	1	2021
18	19	1	2021
19	20	1	2021
20	21	1	2021
21	22	1	2021
22	23	1	2021
23	24	1	2021
24	25	1	2021
25	26	1	2021
26	27	1	2021
27	28	1	2021
28	29	1	2021
29	30	1	2021
30	31	1	2021
31	1	2	2021
32	2	2	2021
33	3	2	2021
34	4	2	2021
35	5	2	2021
36	6	2	2021
37	7	2	2021
38	8	2	2021
39	9	2	2021
40	10	2	2021
41	11	2	2021
42	12	2	2021
43	13	2	2021
44	14	2	2021
45	15	2	2021
46	16	2	2021
47	17	2	2021
48	18	2	2021

```

49    19      2  2021
50    20      2  2021
51    21      2  2021
52    22      2  2021
53    23      2  2021
54    24      2  2021
55    25      2  2021
56    26      2  2021
57    27      2  2021
58    28      2  2021

```

```
my_model.fit(predictPunjabUsage, target)
```

```

predictPunjabData = my_model.predict(rawData)
predictedPunjabValueDF = pd.DataFrame(predictPunjabData)
predictedPunjabValueDF.rename(columns={0: 'Predicted
Outputs'}, inplace=True)

```

```

PredictedDataFrame = pd.concat([rawData, predictedPunjabValueDF],
axis=1)
PredictedDataFrame

```

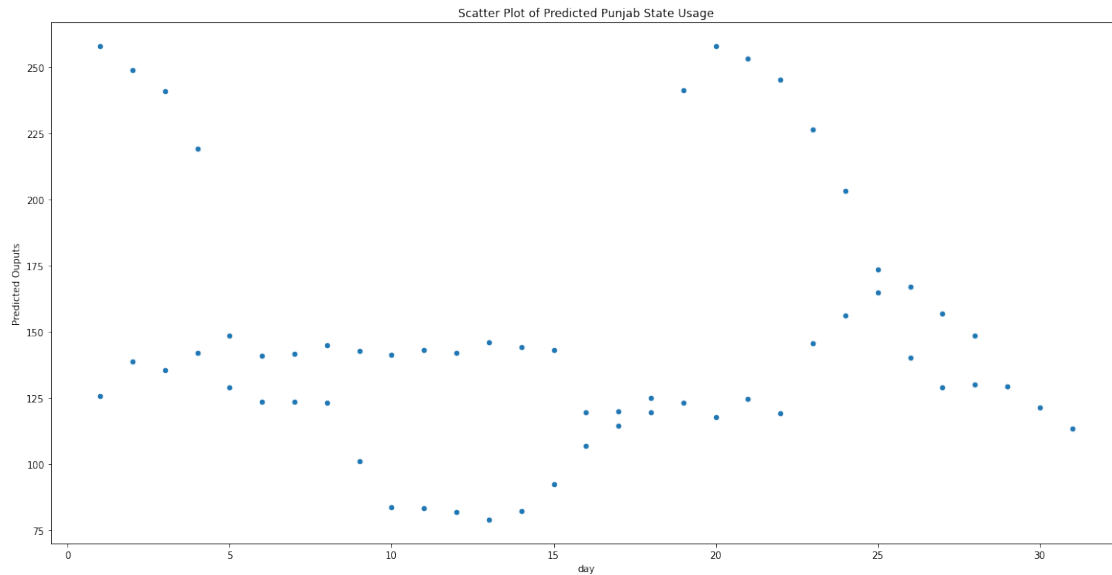
	day	month	year	Predicted Ouputs
0	1	1	2021	257.8535
1	2	1	2021	248.9815
2	3	1	2021	241.0405
3	4	1	2021	219.2575
4	5	1	2021	128.8305
5	6	1	2021	123.6105
6	7	1	2021	123.5975
7	8	1	2021	123.2945
8	9	1	2021	100.9535
9	10	1	2021	83.5275
10	11	1	2021	83.4725
11	12	1	2021	81.8715
12	13	1	2021	78.9405
13	14	1	2021	82.3665
14	15	1	2021	92.4995
15	16	1	2021	107.0305
16	17	1	2021	114.4245
17	18	1	2021	124.9575
18	19	1	2021	241.3255
19	20	1	2021	258.0085
20	21	1	2021	253.2385
21	22	1	2021	245.1125
22	23	1	2021	226.5895
23	24	1	2021	203.1335
24	25	1	2021	173.6305
25	26	1	2021	140.2665
26	27	1	2021	129.1405

27	28	1	2021	129.9315
28	29	1	2021	129.2255
29	30	1	2021	121.3705
30	31	1	2021	113.5045
31	1	2	2021	125.7435
32	2	2	2021	138.6805
33	3	2	2021	135.6665
34	4	2	2021	142.1250
35	5	2	2021	148.3990
36	6	2	2021	140.9555
37	7	2	2021	141.6485
38	8	2	2021	144.8285
39	9	2	2021	142.6255
40	10	2	2021	141.1685
41	11	2	2021	143.2805
42	12	2	2021	141.9205
43	13	2	2021	146.0725
44	14	2	2021	144.0655
45	15	2	2021	143.1135
46	16	2	2021	119.5635
47	17	2	2021	119.7725
48	18	2	2021	119.5095
49	19	2	2021	123.1545
50	20	2	2021	117.6845
51	21	2	2021	124.6145
52	22	2	2021	119.1370
53	23	2	2021	145.4955
54	24	2	2021	156.2875
55	25	2	2021	164.9505
56	26	2	2021	166.8995
57	27	2	2021	156.9015
58	28	2	2021	148.4255

Scatter Plot of Predicted Usage Values of Punjab Satte

```
PredictedDataFrame.plot.scatter(x='day', y='Predicted Ouputs',
figsize=(20,10), title='Scatter Plot of Predicted Punjab State Usage')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Scatter Plot of Predicted Punjab State Usage'}, xlabel='day', ylabel='Predicted Ouputs'>
```



Plot usage on India Map

Total usage (2019 and 2020 included) on India Map

```
import pandas as pd
import geopandas as gpd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/geopandas/_compat.py:115:
UserWarning: The Shapely GEOS version (3.9.1-CAPI-1.14.2) is
incompatible with the GEOS version PyGEOS was compiled with (3.10.1-
CAPI-1.16.0). Conversions between both will be slow.
```

```
shapely_geos_version, geos_capi_version_string
```

```
lpower.head()
```

	States	Regions	Usage	year	month	day
0	Punjab	NR	119.9	2019	1	2
1	Haryana	NR	130.3	2019	1	2
2	Rajasthan	NR	234.1	2019	1	2
3	Delhi	NR	85.8	2019	1	2
4	UP	NR	313.9	2019	1	2

```
dictUsage=dict()
```

```
for i in lpower.States.unique():
    stateUsageDF = lpower[(lpower['States']==i)]
    stateUsage = stateUsageDF["Usage"].sum()
    dictUsage.update({i:stateUsage})
```

```
dictUsage
```

```
{'Punjab': 70996.2,
 'Haryana': 69581.8,
```



```

'Rajasthan': 109877.0,
'Delhi': 41940.5,
'UP': 157960.3,
'Uttarakhand': 18187.0,
'HP': 13363.8,
'J&K': 22264.8,
'Chandigarh': 2083.2,
'Chhattisgarh': 42190.2,
'Gujarat': 162488.900000000002,
'MP': 104766.400000000001,
'Maharashtra': 217079.8,
'Goa': 5579.9000000000001,
'DNH': 8264.6,
'Andhra Pradesh': 88604.4,
'Telangana': 94065.3,
'Karnataka': 102665.700000000001,
'Kerala': 36312.8,
'Tamil Nadu': 151271.5,
'Pondy': 3758.9,
'Bihar': 41829.2,
'Jharkhand': 11992.8,
'Odisha': 40473.7,
'West Bengal': 69770.200000000001,
'Sikkim': 648.5999999999999,
'Arunachal Pradesh': 1060.9,
'Assam': 12554.9,
'Manipur': 1254.8000000000002,
'Meghalaya': 2838.8,
'Mizoram': 858.3,
'Nagaland': 1087.7,
'Tripura': 2055.0}

```

```

stateUsageDF = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictUsage, orient="index")
stateUsageDF.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
stateUsageDF.rename(columns={'index': 'States', 0: 'Total Usage in 2019
and 2020'}, inplace=True)
stateUsageDF['States'] =
stateUsageDF['States'].replace(['UP', 'HP', 'J&K', 'MP', 'DNH', 'Delhi'],
['Uttar Pradesh', 'Himachal Pradesh', 'Jammu & Kashmir', 'Madhya
Pradesh', 'Dadara & Nagar Haveli', 'NCT of Delhi'])
stateUsageDF

```

	States	Total Usage in 2019 and 2020
0	Punjab	70996.2
1	Haryana	69581.8
2	Rajasthan	109877.0
3	NCT of Delhi	41940.5
4	Uttar Pradesh	157960.3
5	Uttarakhand	18187.0
6	Himachal Pradesh	13363.8
7	Jammu & Kashmir	22264.8

8	Chandigarh	2083.2
9	Chhattisgarh	42190.2
10	Gujarat	162488.9
11	Madhya Pradesh	104766.4
12	Maharashtra	217079.8
13	Goa	5579.9
14	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	8264.6
15	Andhra Pradesh	88604.4
16	Telangana	94065.3
17	Karnataka	102665.7
18	Kerala	36312.8
19	Tamil Nadu	151271.5
20	Pondy	3758.9
21	Bihar	41829.2
22	Jharkhand	11992.8
23	Odisha	40473.7
24	West Bengal	69770.2
25	Sikkim	648.6
26	Arunachal Pradesh	1060.9
27	Assam	12554.9
28	Manipur	1254.8
29	Meghalaya	2838.8
30	Mizoram	858.3
31	Nagaland	1087.7
32	Tripura	2055.0

```
shp_gdf = gpd.read_file('../input/indian-gis-data/India
States/Indian_states.shp')
shp_gdf
```

	st_nm \
0	Andaman & Nicobar Island
1	Arunachal Pradesh
2	Assam
3	Bihar
4	Chandigarh
5	Chhattisgarh
6	Dadara & Nagar Haveli
7	Daman & Diu
8	Goa
9	Gujarat
10	Haryana
11	Himachal Pradesh
12	Jammu & Kashmir
13	Jharkhand
14	Karnataka
15	Kerala
16	Lakshadweep
17	Madhya Pradesh
18	Maharashtra
19	Manipur

20 Meghalaya
 21 Mizoram
 22 Nagaland
 23 NCT of Delhi
 24 Puducherry
 25 Punjab
 26 Rajasthan
 27 Sikkim
 28 Tamil Nadu
 29 Telangana
 30 Tripura
 31 Uttar Pradesh
 32 Uttarakhand
 33 West Bengal
 34 Odisha
 35 Andhra Pradesh

geometry

0 MULTIPOLYGON (((93.71976 7.20707, 93.71909 7.2...
 1 POLYGON ((96.16261 29.38078, 96.16860 29.37432...
 2 MULTIPOLYGON (((89.74323 26.30362, 89.74290 26...
 3 MULTIPOLYGON (((84.50720 24.26323, 84.50355 24...
 4 POLYGON ((76.84147 30.75996, 76.83599 30.73623...
 5 POLYGON ((83.33532 24.09885, 83.35346 24.09627...
 6 POLYGON ((73.20657 20.12216, 73.20797 20.10650...
 7 MULTIPOLYGON (((72.89335 20.44539, 72.89281 20...
 8 MULTIPOLYGON (((74.11918 14.75344, 74.11350 14...
 9 MULTIPOLYGON (((71.70375 20.99958, 71.70375 20...
 10 POLYGON ((76.85065 30.87512, 76.86594 30.86691...
 11 POLYGON ((76.79634 33.25490, 76.80351 33.25275...
 12 POLYGON ((74.73451 37.02068, 74.73647 37.01937...
 13 POLYGON ((87.60582 25.31512, 87.61279 25.31184...
 14 MULTIPOLYGON (((74.69694 13.32782, 74.69562 13...
 15 POLYGON ((74.99575 12.79227, 75.00006 12.78777...
 16 MULTIPOLYGON (((74.10131 11.20431, 74.09908 11...
 17 MULTIPOLYGON (((74.17932 22.39059, 74.17776 22...
 18 MULTIPOLYGON (((73.46270 16.03710, 73.46178 16...
 19 POLYGON ((94.57602 25.64221, 94.57487 25.63858...
 20 POLYGON ((91.85632 26.10353, 91.86717 26.09906...
 21 POLYGON ((92.80022 24.41630, 92.80310 24.41603...
 22 POLYGON ((95.21458 26.93095, 95.21719 26.92818...
 23 POLYGON ((77.09361 28.86940, 77.10973 28.86722...
 24 MULTIPOLYGON (((79.76528 10.99681, 79.76963 10...
 25 POLYGON ((75.88469 32.48841, 75.90303 32.47169...
 26 POLYGON ((73.89849 29.97896, 73.90021 29.97140...
 27 POLYGON ((88.65381 28.09883, 88.66265 28.08956...
 28 MULTIPOLYGON (((78.19188 8.72730, 78.18996 8.7...
 29 POLYGON ((81.05614 17.79097, 81.05834 17.75464...
 30 POLYGON ((92.22108 24.50131, 92.22771 24.49862...
 31 MULTIPOLYGON (((80.44802 24.99631, 80.44080 24...

```

32 POLYGON ((79.21047 31.34846, 79.21386 31.34680...
33 MULTIPOLYGON (((88.01861 21.57278, 88.01889 21...
34 MULTIPOLYGON (((86.38937 19.96351, 86.38840 19...
35 MULTIPOLYGON (((81.10380 17.82269, 81.10610 17...

```

```

merged =
shp_gdf.set_index('st_nm').join(stateUsageDF.set_index('States'))
merged.dropna()

```

```

geometry \
st_nm

```

Assam	MULTIPOLYGON (((89.74323 26.30362, 89.74290
26...	
Bihar	MULTIPOLYGON (((84.50720 24.26323, 84.50355
24...	
Chandigarh	POLYGON ((76.84147 30.75996, 76.83599
30.73623...	
Chhattisgarh	POLYGON ((83.33532 24.09885, 83.35346
24.09627...	
Dadara & Nagar Haveli	POLYGON ((73.20657 20.12216, 73.20797
20.10650...	
Goa	MULTIPOLYGON (((74.11918 14.75344, 74.11350
14...	
Gujarat	MULTIPOLYGON (((71.70375 20.99958, 71.70375
20...	
Haryana	POLYGON ((76.85065 30.87512, 76.86594
30.86691...	
Himachal Pradesh	POLYGON ((76.79634 33.25490, 76.80351
33.25275...	
Jammu & Kashmir	POLYGON ((74.73451 37.02068, 74.73647
37.01937...	
Jharkhand	POLYGON ((87.60582 25.31512, 87.61279
25.31184...	
Karnataka	MULTIPOLYGON (((74.69694 13.32782, 74.69562
13...	
Kerala	POLYGON ((74.99575 12.79227, 75.00006
12.78777...	
Madhya Pradesh	MULTIPOLYGON (((74.17932 22.39059, 74.17776
22...	
Maharashtra	MULTIPOLYGON (((73.46270 16.03710, 73.46178
16...	
Manipur	POLYGON ((94.57602 25.64221, 94.57487
25.63858...	
Meghalaya	POLYGON ((91.85632 26.10353, 91.86717
26.09906...	
Mizoram	POLYGON ((92.80022 24.41630, 92.80310
24.41603...	
Nagaland	POLYGON ((95.21458 26.93095, 95.21719

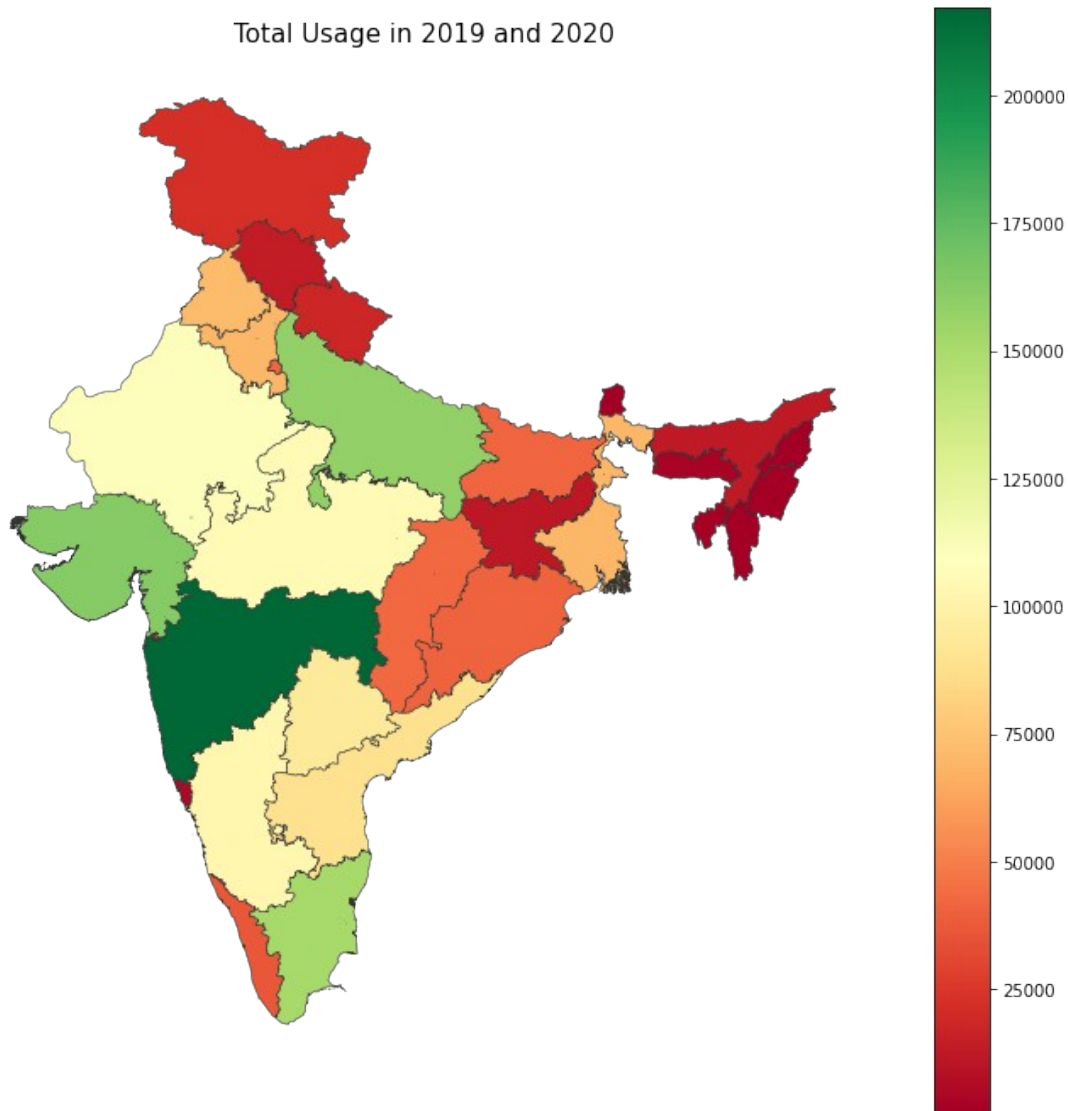
26.92818...	POLYGON ((77.09361 28.86940, 77.10973
NCT of Delhi	
28.86722...	
Punjab	POLYGON ((75.88469 32.48841, 75.90303
32.47169...	
Rajasthan	POLYGON ((73.89849 29.97896, 73.90021
29.97140...	
Sikkim	POLYGON ((88.65381 28.09883, 88.66265
28.08956...	
Tamil Nadu	MULTIPOLYGON (((78.19188 8.72730, 78.18996
8.7...	
Telangana	POLYGON ((81.05614 17.79097, 81.05834
17.75464...	
Tripura	POLYGON ((92.22108 24.50131, 92.22771
24.49862...	
Uttar Pradesh	MULTIPOLYGON (((80.44802 24.99631, 80.44080
24...	
Uttarakhand	POLYGON ((79.21047 31.34846, 79.21386
31.34680...	
West Bengal	MULTIPOLYGON (((88.01861 21.57278, 88.01889
21...	
Odisha	MULTIPOLYGON (((86.38937 19.96351, 86.38840
19...	
Andhra Pradesh	MULTIPOLYGON (((81.10380 17.82269, 81.10610
17...	

Total Usage in 2019 and 2020

st_nm	
Assam	12554.9
Bihar	41829.2
Chandigarh	2083.2
Chhattisgarh	42190.2
Dadara & Nagar Haveli	8264.6
Goa	5579.9
Gujarat	162488.9
Haryana	69581.8
Himachal Pradesh	13363.8
Jammu & Kashmir	22264.8
Jharkhand	11992.8
Karnataka	102665.7
Kerala	36312.8
Madhya Pradesh	104766.4
Maharashtra	217079.8
Manipur	1254.8
Meghalaya	2838.8
Mizoram	858.3
Nagaland	1087.7
NCT of Delhi	41940.5
Punjab	70996.2
Rajasthan	109877.0

Sikkim	648.6
Tamil Nadu	151271.5
Telangana	94065.3
Tripura	2055.0
Uttar Pradesh	157960.3
Uttarakhand	18187.0
West Bengal	69770.2
Odisha	40473.7
Andhra Pradesh	88604.4

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize=(12, 12))
ax.axis('off')
ax.set_title('Total Usage in 2019 and 2020',
             fontdict={'fontsize': '15', 'fontweight' : '3'})
fig = merged.plot(column='Total Usage in 2019 and 2020',
                  cmap='RdYlGn', linewidth=0.5, ax=ax, edgecolor='0.2', legend=True)
```



Bubble Plot

```
lpowerLonLat = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/state-wise-power-  
consumption-in-india/long_data_.csv")  
print(lpowerLonLat.dtypes)
```

```
States      object  
Regions     object  
latitude    float64  
longitude    float64  
Dates       object  
Usage       float64  
dtype: object
```

```
lpowerLonLat["LongLat"] = lpowerLonLat["latitude"].astype(str) + " "+  
lpowerLonLat["longitude"].astype(str)  
lpowerLonLat.drop(["Regions", "Dates", "States", "latitude",  
"longitude"],axis=1,inplace=True)  
lpowerLonLat
```

```
      Usage      LongLat  
0      119.9  31.51997398  75.98000281  
1      130.3  28.45000633  77.01999101  
2      234.1  26.44999921  74.63998124  
3       85.8  28.6699929  77.23000403  
4      313.9  27.59998069  78.05000565  
...      ...      ...  
16594    2.5  24.79997072  93.95001705  
16595    5.8  25.57049217  91.8800142  
16596    1.6  23.71039899  92.72001461  
16597    2.1  25.6669979  94.11657019  
16598    3.3  23.83540428  91.27999914
```

```
[16599 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
dictLonLat = dict()  
for i in lpowerLonLat.LongLat.unique():  
    newDf = lpowerLonLat[(lpowerLonLat.LongLat == i)]  
    sumUsage = newDf.Usage.sum()  
    dictLonLat.update({i:sumUsage})  
dictLonLat
```

```
{'31.51997398 75.98000281': 70996.2,  
'28.45000633 77.01999101': 69581.8,  
'26.44999921 74.63998124': 109877.0,  
'28.6699929 77.23000403': 41940.5,  
'27.59998069 78.05000565': 157960.3,  
'30.32040895 78.05000565': 18187.0,  
'31.10002545 77.16659704': 13363.8,  
'33.45 76.24': 22264.8,  
'30.71999697 76.78000565': 2083.2,  
'22.09042035 82.15998734': 42190.2,
```

```
'22.2587 71.1924': 162488.900000000002,
'21.30039105 76.13001949': 104766.400000000001,
'19.25023195 73.16017493': 217079.8,
'15.491997 73.81800065': 5579.9000000000001,
'20.26657819 73.0166178': 8264.6,
'14.7504291 78.57002559': 88604.4,
'18.1124 79.0193': 94065.3,
'12.57038129 76.91999711': 102665.700000000001,
'8.900372741 76.56999263': 36312.8,
'12.92038576 79.15004187': 151271.5,
'11.93499371 79.83000037': 3758.9,
'25.78541445 87.4799727': 41829.2,
'23.80039349 86.41998572': 11992.8,
'19.82042971 85.90001746': 40473.7,
'22.58039044 88.32994665': 69770.200000000001,
'27.3333303 88.6166475': 648.5999999999999,
'27.10039878 93.61660071': 1060.9,
'26.7499809 94.21666744': 12554.9,
'24.79997072 93.95001705': 1254.80000000000002,
'25.57049217 91.8800142': 2838.8,
'23.71039899 92.72001461': 858.3,
'25.6669979 94.11657019': 1087.7,
'23.83540428 91.27999914': 2055.0}
```

```
longlatUsageDF = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dictLonLat, orient="index")
longlatUsageDF.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
longlatUsageDF.rename(columns={'index': 'LongLat', 0: 'Total Usage in
2019 and 2020'},inplace=True)
longlatUsageDF
```

	LongLat	Total Usage in 2019 and 2020
0	31.51997398 75.98000281	70996.2
1	28.45000633 77.01999101	69581.8
2	26.44999921 74.63998124	109877.0
3	28.6699929 77.23000403	41940.5
4	27.59998069 78.05000565	157960.3
5	30.32040895 78.05000565	18187.0
6	31.10002545 77.16659704	13363.8
7	33.45 76.24	22264.8
8	30.71999697 76.78000565	2083.2
9	22.09042035 82.15998734	42190.2
10	22.2587 71.1924	162488.9
11	21.30039105 76.13001949	104766.4
12	19.25023195 73.16017493	217079.8
13	15.491997 73.81800065	5579.9
14	20.26657819 73.0166178	8264.6
15	14.7504291 78.57002559	88604.4
16	18.1124 79.0193	94065.3
17	12.57038129 76.91999711	102665.7
18	8.900372741 76.56999263	36312.8
19	12.92038576 79.15004187	151271.5

20	11.93499371	79.83000037	3758.9
21	25.78541445	87.4799727	41829.2
22	23.80039349	86.41998572	11992.8
23	19.82042971	85.90001746	40473.7
24	22.58039044	88.32994665	69770.2
25	27.33333303	88.6166475	648.6
26	27.10039878	93.61660071	1060.9
27	26.7499809	94.21666744	12554.9
28	24.79997072	93.95001705	1254.8
29	25.57049217	91.8800142	2838.8
30	23.71039899	92.72001461	858.3
31	25.6669979	94.11657019	1087.7
32	23.83540428	91.27999914	2055.0

```
new = longlatUsageDF["LongLat"].str.split(" ", n = 1, expand = True)
longlatUsageDF["latitude"] = new[0]
longlatUsageDF["longitude"] = new[1]
longlatUsageDF.drop(["LongLat"], axis=1, inplace=True)
longlatUsageDF
```

	Total Usage in 2019 and 2020	latitude	longitude
0	70996.2	31.51997398	75.98000281
1	69581.8	28.45000633	77.01999101
2	109877.0	26.44999921	74.63998124
3	41940.5	28.6699929	77.23000403
4	157960.3	27.59998069	78.05000565
5	18187.0	30.32040895	78.05000565
6	13363.8	31.10002545	77.16659704
7	22264.8	33.45	76.24
8	2083.2	30.71999697	76.78000565
9	42190.2	22.09042035	82.15998734
10	162488.9	22.2587	71.1924
11	104766.4	21.30039105	76.13001949
12	217079.8	19.25023195	73.16017493
13	5579.9	15.491997	73.81800065
14	8264.6	20.26657819	73.0166178
15	88604.4	14.7504291	78.57002559
16	94065.3	18.1124	79.0193
17	102665.7	12.57038129	76.91999711
18	36312.8	8.900372741	76.56999263
19	151271.5	12.92038576	79.15004187
20	3758.9	11.93499371	79.83000037
21	41829.2	25.78541445	87.4799727
22	11992.8	23.80039349	86.41998572
23	40473.7	19.82042971	85.90001746
24	69770.2	22.58039044	88.32994665
25	648.6	27.33333303	88.6166475
26	1060.9	27.10039878	93.61660071
27	12554.9	26.7499809	94.21666744
28	1254.8	24.79997072	93.95001705
29	2838.8	25.57049217	91.8800142

```

30          858.3  23.71039899  92.72001461
31        1087.7   25.6669979  94.11657019
32        2055.0  23.83540428  91.27999914

```

```

longlatUsageDF["longitude"] =
longlatUsageDF["longitude"].astype(str).astype(float)
longlatUsageDF["latitude"] =
longlatUsageDF["latitude"].astype(str).astype(float)
longlatUsageDF

```

```

      Total Usage in 2019 and 2020  latitude  longitude
0          70996.2  31.519974  75.980003
1          69581.8  28.450006  77.019991
2         109877.0  26.449999  74.639981
3          41940.5  28.669993  77.230004
4         157960.3  27.599981  78.050006
5          18187.0  30.320409  78.050006
6          13363.8  31.100025  77.166597
7          22264.8  33.450000  76.240000
8           2083.2  30.719997  76.780006
9          42190.2  22.090420  82.159987
10         162488.9  22.258700  71.192400
11         104766.4  21.300391  76.130019
12         217079.8  19.250232  73.160175
13           5579.9  15.491997  73.818001
14           8264.6  20.266578  73.016618
15          88604.4  14.750429  78.570026
16          94065.3  18.112400  79.019300
17         102665.7  12.570381  76.919997
18          36312.8   8.900373  76.569993
19         151271.5  12.920386  79.150042
20           3758.9  11.934994  79.830000
21         41829.2  25.785414  87.479973
22          11992.8  23.800393  86.419986
23          40473.7  19.820430  85.900017
24         69770.2  22.580390  88.329947
25           648.6  27.333330  88.616647
26          1060.9  27.100399  93.616601
27         12554.9  26.749981  94.216667
28          1254.8  24.799971  93.950017
29          2838.8  25.570492  91.880014
30           858.3  23.710399  92.720015
31          1087.7  25.666998  94.116570
32          2055.0  23.835404  91.279999

```

```

# import libraries
import geopandas as gpd
from shapely.geometry import Point, Polygon
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

# import street map

```

```
street_map = gpd.read_file('../input/indian-gis-data/India
States/Indian_states.shp')
street_map
```

```

      st_nm \
0  Andaman & Nicobar Island
1      Arunanchal Pradesh
2      Assam
3      Bihar
4      Chandigarh
5      Chhattisgarh
6  Dadara & Nagar Haveli
7      Daman & Diu
8      Goa
9      Gujarat
10     Haryana
11     Himachal Pradesh
12     Jammu & Kashmir
13     Jharkhand
14     Karnataka
15     Kerala
16     Lakshadweep
17     Madhya Pradesh
18     Maharashtra
19     Manipur
20     Meghalaya
21     Mizoram
22     Nagaland
23     NCT of Delhi
24     Puducherry
25     Punjab
26     Rajasthan
27     Sikkim
28     Tamil Nadu
29     Telangana
30     Tripura
31     Uttar Pradesh
32     Uttarakhand
33     West Bengal
34     Odisha
35     Andhra Pradesh
```

```

      geometry
0  MULTIPOLYGON (((93.71976 7.20707, 93.71909 7.2...
1  POLYGON ((96.16261 29.38078, 96.16860 29.37432...
2  MULTIPOLYGON (((89.74323 26.30362, 89.74290 26...
3  MULTIPOLYGON (((84.50720 24.26323, 84.50355 24...
4  POLYGON ((76.84147 30.75996, 76.83599 30.73623...
5  POLYGON ((83.33532 24.09885, 83.35346 24.09627...
6  POLYGON ((73.20657 20.12216, 73.20797 20.10650...
```

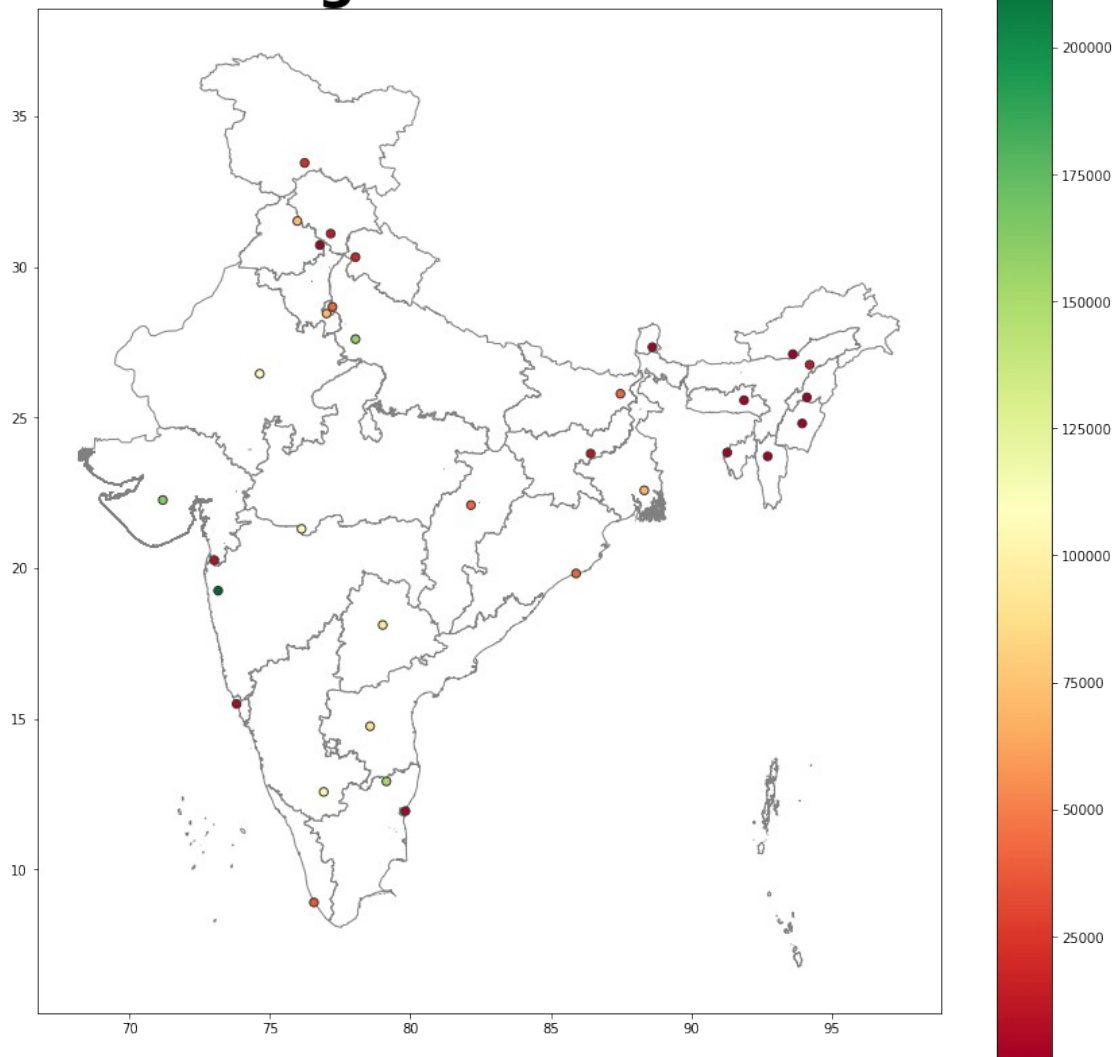

1	69581.8	28.450006	77.019991
2	109877.0	26.449999	74.639981
3	41940.5	28.669993	77.230004
4	157960.3	27.599981	78.050006
5	18187.0	30.320409	78.050006
6	13363.8	31.100025	77.166597
7	22264.8	33.450000	76.240000
8	2083.2	30.719997	76.780006
9	42190.2	22.090420	82.159987
10	162488.9	22.258700	71.192400
11	104766.4	21.300391	76.130019
12	217079.8	19.250232	73.160175
13	5579.9	15.491997	73.818001
14	8264.6	20.266578	73.016618
15	88604.4	14.750429	78.570026
16	94065.3	18.112400	79.019300
17	102665.7	12.570381	76.919997
18	36312.8	8.900373	76.569993
19	151271.5	12.920386	79.150042
20	3758.9	11.934994	79.830000
21	41829.2	25.785414	87.479973
22	11992.8	23.800393	86.419986
23	40473.7	19.820430	85.900017
24	69770.2	22.580390	88.329947
25	648.6	27.333330	88.616647
26	1060.9	27.100399	93.616601
27	12554.9	26.749981	94.216667
28	1254.8	24.799971	93.950017
29	2838.8	25.570492	91.880014
30	858.3	23.710399	92.720015
31	1087.7	25.666998	94.116570
32	2055.0	23.835404	91.279999

	geometry
0	POINT (75.98000 31.51997)
1	POINT (77.01999 28.45001)
2	POINT (74.63998 26.45000)
3	POINT (77.23000 28.66999)
4	POINT (78.05001 27.59998)
5	POINT (78.05001 30.32041)
6	POINT (77.16660 31.10003)
7	POINT (76.24000 33.45000)
8	POINT (76.78001 30.72000)
9	POINT (82.15999 22.09042)
10	POINT (71.19240 22.25870)
11	POINT (76.13002 21.30039)
12	POINT (73.16017 19.25023)
13	POINT (73.81800 15.49200)
14	POINT (73.01662 20.26658)
15	POINT (78.57003 14.75043)

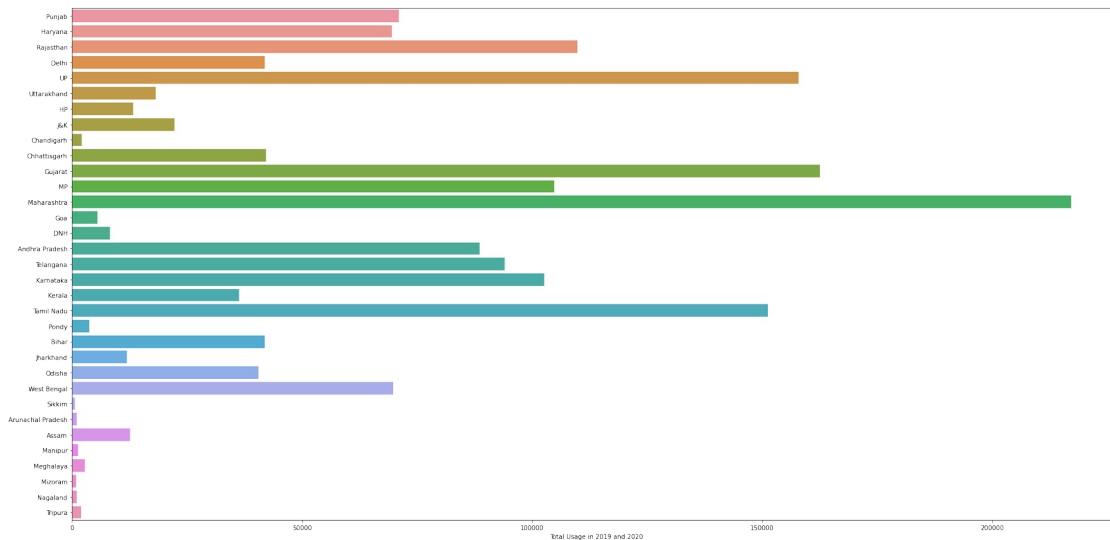
```
16 POINT (79.01930 18.11240)
17 POINT (76.92000 12.57038)
18 POINT (76.56999 8.90037)
19 POINT (79.15004 12.92039)
20 POINT (79.83000 11.93499)
21 POINT (87.47997 25.78541)
22 POINT (86.41999 23.80039)
23 POINT (85.90002 19.82043)
24 POINT (88.32995 22.58039)
25 POINT (88.61665 27.33333)
26 POINT (93.61660 27.10040)
27 POINT (94.21667 26.74998)
28 POINT (93.95002 24.79997)
29 POINT (91.88001 25.57049)
30 POINT (92.72001 23.71040)
31 POINT (94.11657 25.66700)
32 POINT (91.28000 23.83540)
```

```
# create figure and axes, assign to subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,15))
# add .shp mapfile to axes
street_map.plot(ax=ax, alpha=1, color="white", edgecolor='0.5')
# add geodataframe to axes
# assign 'price' variable to represent coordinates on graph
# add legend
# make datapoints transparent using alpha
# assign size of points using markersize
geo_df.plot(column='Total Usage in 2019 and 2020',ax=ax,
legend=True,markersize=40, cmap='RdYlGn', linewidth=1,
edgecolor='0.2')
# add title to graph
plt.title('Total Usage in 2019 and 2020',
fontsize=40,fontweight='bold')
# set latitude and longitude boundaries for map display
# show map
plt.show()
```

Total Usage in 2019 and 2020



```
plt.figure(figsize=(30, 15))
sns.barplot(x="Total Usage in 2019 and 2020", y=stateWiseUsageDF.index, data=stateWiseUsageDF)
plt.show()
sns.set(font_scale=1.4)
```



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import datetime
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('dataset_tk.csv')
```

```
data.head(2)
```

	Unnamed: 0	Punjab	Haryana	Rajasthan	Delhi	UP
0	02-01-19 0:00	119.9	130.3	234.1	85.8	313.9
1	03-01-19 0:00	121.9	133.5	240.2	85.5	311.8

	J&K	Chandigarh	...	Odisha	West Bengal	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh
0	52.5	5.0	...	70.2	108.2	2.0	2.1
1	54.1	4.9	...	67.9	110.2	1.9	2.2

	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Tripura
0	21.7	2.7	6.1	1.9	2.2	3.4
1	23.4	2.4	6.5	1.8	2.2	3.6

```
[2 rows x 34 columns]
```

```
data.rename(columns={"Unnamed: 0": "Date"}, inplace=True)
```



```
# to convert string Date time into Python Date time object.
```

```
data['Date']=pd.to_datetime(data["Date"],dayfirst=True)
```

```
data["year"]=data["Date"].dt.year
```

```
data["month"]=data["Date"].dt.month
```

```
data["day"]=data["Date"].dt.day
```

```
data.drop(["Date"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
data.head(2)
```

	Punjab	Haryana	Rajasthan	Delhi	UP	Uttarakhand	HP
J&K \							
0	119.9	130.3	234.1	85.8	313.9	40.7	30.0 52.5
1	121.9	133.5	240.2	85.5	311.8	39.3	30.1 54.1

	Chandigarh	Chhattisgarh	...	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur \
0	5.0	78.7	...	2.1	21.7	2.7
1	4.9	78.8	...	2.2	23.4	2.4

	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Tripura	year	month	day
0	6.1	1.9	2.2	3.4	2019	1	2
1	6.5	1.8	2.2	3.6	2019	1	3

```
[2 rows x 36 columns]
```

```
data.columns
```

```
Index(['Punjab', 'Haryana', 'Rajasthan', 'Delhi', 'UP', 'Uttarakhand',
      'HP',
      'J&K', 'Chandigarh', 'Chhattisgarh', 'Gujarat', 'MP',
      'Maharashtra',
      'Goa', 'DNH', 'Andhra Pradesh', 'Telangana', 'Karnataka',
      'Kerala',
      'Tamil Nadu', 'Pondy', 'Bihar', 'Jharkhand', 'Odisha', 'West
      Bengal',
      'Sikkim', 'Arunachal Pradesh', 'Assam', 'Manipur', 'Meghalaya',
      'Mizoram', 'Nagaland', 'Tripura', 'year', 'month', 'day'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
long_data=pd.read_csv("long_data.csv")
```

```
long_data['Dates']=pd.to_datetime(long_data["Dates"],dayfirst=True)
```

```
long_data["year"]=long_data["Dates"].dt.year
```

```
long_data["month"]=long_data["Dates"].dt.month
```

```
long_data["day"]=long_data["Dates"].dt.day
```

```
long_data.drop(["latitude","longitude","Dates"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
long_data.head()
```

	States	Regions	Usage	year	month	day
0	Punjab	NR	119.9	2019	1	2
1	Haryana	NR	130.3	2019	1	2

2	Rajasthan	NR	234.1	2019	1	2
3	Delhi	NR	85.8	2019	1	2
4	UP	NR	313.9	2019	1	2

```
long_data.head()
```

	States	Regions	Usage	year	month	day
0	Punjab	NR	119.9	2019	1	2
1	Haryana	NR	130.3	2019	1	2
2	Rajasthan	NR	234.1	2019	1	2
3	Delhi	NR	85.8	2019	1	2
4	UP	NR	313.9	2019	1	2

creating empty dictionary to update the totalusage region wise in it in the form of key value pair

```
d1 = dict()
for i in (long_data['Regions'].unique()):
    a=long_data[(long_data["Regions"]==i)&(long_data["year"]==2020)]#
    grouping the scattered data of 2020 region wise
    b = a.Usage.sum()
    d1.update({i:b})
print("Regionwise data of 2020")
print(d1)
```

```
d2=dict()
for i in (long_data['Regions'].unique()):
    a=long_data[(long_data["Regions"]==i)&(long_data["year"]==2019)]#
    grouping the scattered data of 2019 region wise
    b = a.Usage.sum()
    d2.update({i:b})
print("Regionwise data of 2019")
print(d2)
```

Regionwise data of 2020

```
{'NR': 147559.8, 'WR': 155089.3, 'SR': 137883.39999999997, 'ER': 46799.4, 'NER': 6190.7}
```

Regionwise data of 2019

```
{'NR': 358694.8, 'WR': 385280.5, 'SR': 338795.20000000007, 'ER': 117915.1, 'NER': 15519.7}
```

Regionwise Max and Min consumption in 2020

```
print(f" Maximum power consumed in 2020 is--> {d1[max(d1)]} by {max(d1)} region\n Minmum power consumed in 2020 is--> {d1[min(d1)]} by {min(d1)} region ")
```

Maximum power consumed in 2020 is--> 155089.3 by WR region

Minmum power consumed in 2020 is--> 46799.4 by ER region

Western region comprises of

1. Maharashtra is the financial capital of India and is second most industrialised state.
2. During fiscal year 2020, the electricity demand in the Indian state of Chhattisgarh increased by approximately 11 percent

Analysis: In terms of regional demand, while there has been an improvement in electricity consumption in the northern, western and eastern regions in September'20 from a month ago, the southern and north-eastern regions witnessed a decline. The western region, which is home to the most industrialised states of the country registered a 13% monthly increase in power consumption, affirming to the higher activity here. The northern and eastern regions saw electricity consumption increase by 8% and 4% respectively from that in August'20. The lower power consumption in the southern states (2.4% lower than in August'20) indicates that industrial activity here has been lacklustre despite the easing of the lockdown and restrictions.

Visualizing the consumption pattern

```
# creating the table out of dict1 and dict2
tab1=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(d1,orient="index")
tab2=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(d2,orient="index")
```

```
tab1.head()
```

	0
NR	147559.8
WR	155089.3
SR	137883.4
ER	46799.4
NER	6190.7

```
tab2.head()
```

	0
NR	358694.8
WR	385280.5
SR	338795.2
ER	117915.1
NER	15519.7

```
# Renaming the columns of table1
```

```
tab1.rename(columns={0:"Consumption(2020)"},inplace=True)
```

```
tab1.head()
```

	Consumption(2020)
NR	147559.8
WR	155089.3
SR	137883.4

```
ER          46799.4
NER         6190.7
```

```
tab2.rename(columns={0:"Consumption(2019)"},inplace=True)
tab2.head()
```

```
      Consumption(2019)
NR          358694.8
WR          385280.5
SR          338795.2
ER          117915.1
NER          15519.7
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
```

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

```
usagein2020=dict()
```

```
for i in (long_data.States.unique()):
    a=long_data[(long_data["States"]==i)&(long_data["year"]==2020)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    usagein2020.update({i:b})
```

```
# print(usage2020)
```

```
# print("*****2019*****")
```

```
usagein2019=dict()
```

```
for i in (long_data.States.unique()):
    a=long_data[(long_data["States"]==i)&(long_data["year"]==2019)]
    b=a.Usage.sum()
    usagein2019.update({i:b})
```

```
Punjabusagein2019=dict()
```

```
l1=['Punjab','Telangana','Andhra Pradesh','Tamil Nadu','Karnataka']
```

```
for i in l1:
    d1=long_data[(long_data.States==i)&(long_data.year==2019)]
    totalusage=d1.Usage.sum()
    Punjabusagein2019.update({i:totalusage})
```

```
print(Punjabusagein2019)
```

```
{'Punjab': 119.9, 'Telangana': 204.2, 'Andhra Pradesh': 164.6, 'Tamil
Nadu': 268.3, 'Karnataka': 206.3}
```

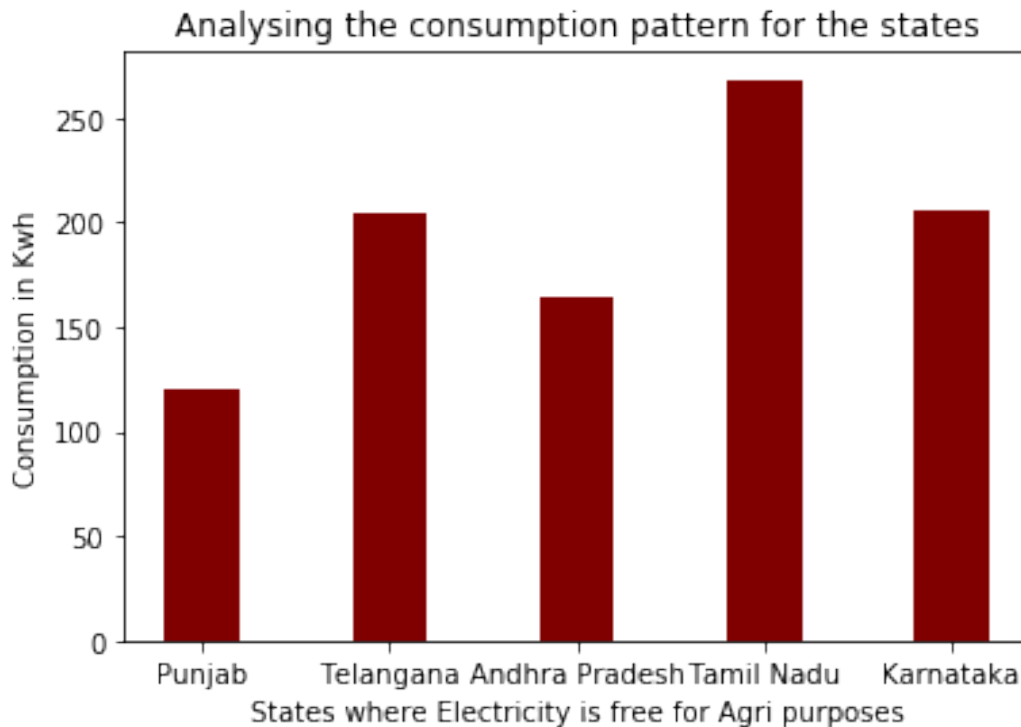
```
Punjabusagein2019
```

```
{'Punjab': 119.9,
 'Telangana': 204.2,
 'Andhra Pradesh': 164.6,
 'Tamil Nadu': 268.3,
 'Karnataka': 206.3}
```

```

keys = Punjabusagein2019.keys()
values = Punjabusagein2019.values()
plt.bar(keys, values,color = 'maroon',width = 0.4)
plt.xlabel("States where Electricity is free for Agri purposes")
plt.ylabel("Consumption in Kwh")
plt.title("Analysing the consumption pattern for the states")
plt.show()

```



Analysis: Though the electricity is free for Agricultural purposes in the above 5 states, the Southern states outperform the only Northern state i.e. Punjab in terms of electricity consumption.

```

tab3=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(usagein2020,orient="index")
tab4=pd.DataFrame.from_dict(usagein2019,orient="index")

tab3.rename(columns={0:'Total usage in 2020'},inplace=True)
tab4.rename(columns={0:'Total usage in 2019'},inplace=True)

tab3.sort_values(by=['Total usage in 2020'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
tab4.sort_values(by=['Total usage in 2019'],ascending=False,inplace=True)

print('Top 10 states that consume maximum power in 2020')
tab3.head(10)

```

Top 10 states that consume maximum power in 2020

	Total usage in 2020
Punjab	0.0
Sikkim	0.0
Tamil Nadu	0.0
Pondy	0.0
Bihar	0.0
Jharkhand	0.0
Odisha	0.0
West Bengal	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0
Haryana	0.0

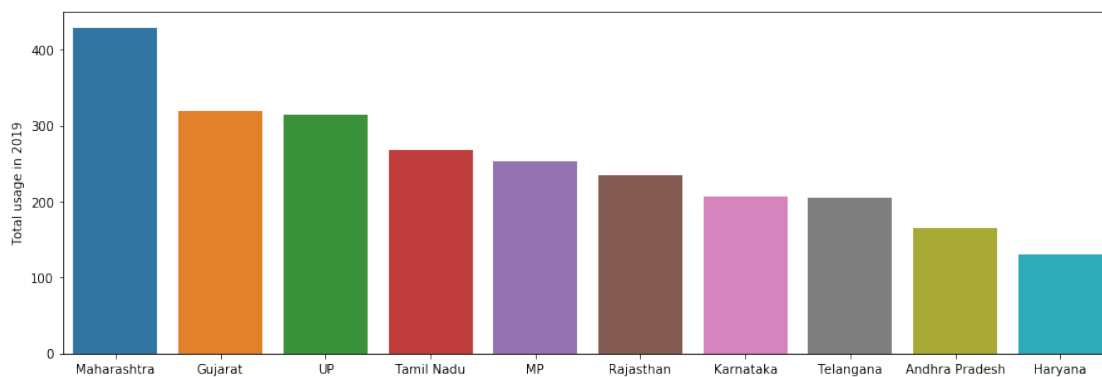
```
print('Top 10 states that consume maximum power in 2019')
tab4.head(10)
```

Top 10 states that consume maximum power in 2019

	Total usage in 2019
Maharashtra	428.6
Gujarat	319.5
UP	313.9
Tamil Nadu	268.3
MP	253.0
Rajasthan	234.1
Karnataka	206.3
Telangana	204.2
Andhra Pradesh	164.6
Haryana	130.3

```
tab5=tab4.head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2019",x=tab5.index,data=tab5)
print("Top 10 states that consumed maximum power in 2019")
```

Top 10 states that consumed maximum power in 2019



Let's Understand the Consumption pattern

4. Finding the states which consume least power yearly

```
print('Top 10 states that consumed least power in 2020')
tab7=tab3.tail(10)
tab7
```

Top 10 states that consumed least power in 2020

	Total usage in 2020
Gujarat	0.0
Chhattisgarh	0.0
Chandigarh	0.0
J&K	0.0
HP	0.0
Uttarakhand	0.0
UP	0.0
Delhi	0.0
Rajasthan	0.0
NaN	0.0

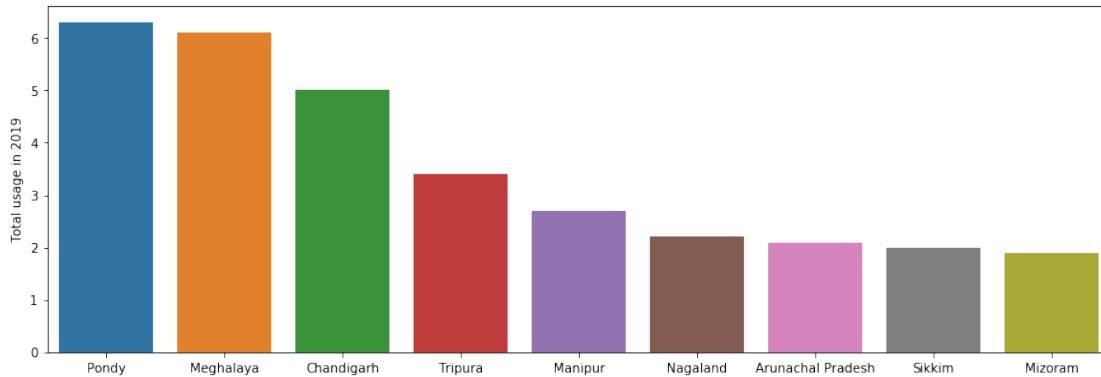
```
print('Top 10 states that consumed least power in 2020')
tab8=tab4.tail(10)
tab8
```

Top 10 states that consumed least power in 2020

	Total usage in 2019
Pondy	6.3
Meghalaya	6.1
Chandigarh	5.0
Tripura	3.4
Manipur	2.7
Nagaland	2.2
Arunachal Pradesh	2.1
Sikkim	2.0
Mizoram	1.9
NaN	0.0

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(y="Total usage in 2019",x=tab8.index,data=tab8)
print("Top 10 states that consume least power in 2019")
```

Top 10 states that consume least power in 2019



Understanding how COVID-19 has impacted the consumption pattern in 2019 and 2020

Monthwise total consumption in 2019, storing it in dictionary dict2019

```
dict2019=dict()
for i in range(1,13):
    k=long_data[(long_data["month"]==i)&(long_data["year"]==2019)]
    n=k["Usage"].sum()
    dict2019.update({i:n})
print(dict2019)
```

```
{1: 101305.6, 2: 87276.4, 3: 99833.6, 4: 103150.79999999999, 5: 101728.0, 6: 96775.59999999999, 7: 118600.3, 8: 105273.9, 9: 102346.70000000001, 10: 102442.6, 11: 93288.9, 12: 104182.9}
```

Monthwise total consumption in 2020, storing it in dictionary dict2020

```
dict2020=dict()
for i in range(1,13):
    k=long_data[(long_data["month"]==i)&(long_data["year"]==2020)]
    n=k["Usage"].sum()
    dict2020.update({i:n})
print(dict2020)
```

```
{1: 85319.2, 2: 76385.4, 3: 77012.1, 4: 78242.3, 5: 53559.3, 6: 15661.199999999997, 7: 17130.7, 8: 18134.4, 9: 17178.4, 10: 18536.600000000002, 11: 18082.0, 12: 18281.0}
```

List 1 ----> For 2019 consumption data

List2 -----> For 2020 consumption data

```
list1 = list(dict2019.values())
list2 = list(dict2020.values())
```

```
month=["jan","feb",'march',"april","may","june","july","aug","sep","oct","nov","dec"]
```

```
A=max(list1)
B=list1.index(A)
C=month[B]
```



```
x=max(list2)
y=list2.index(x)
z=month[y]
```

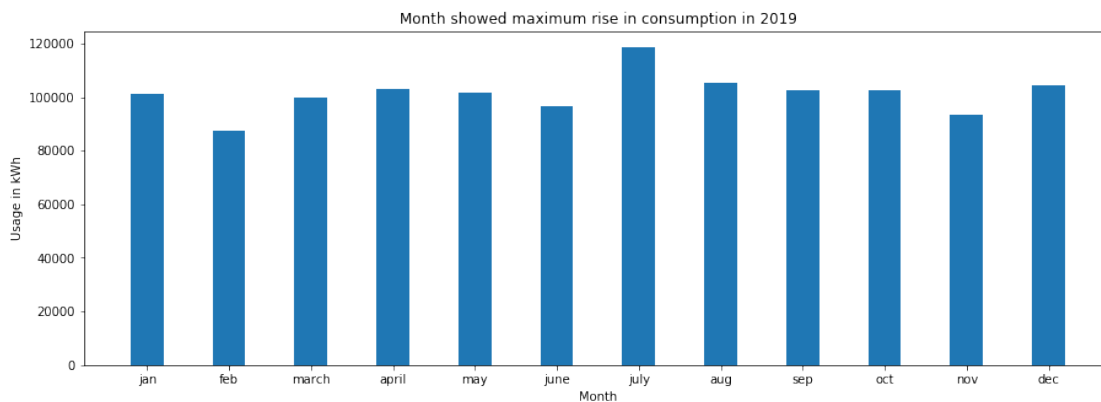
```
print(f"maximum rise in consumption is in month of {C} 2019")
print(f"maximum rise in consumption is in month of {z} 2020")
```

```
maximum rise in consumption is in month of july 2019
maximum rise in consumption is in month of jan 2020
```

Visualizing the Maximum Consumption in 2019 and 2020

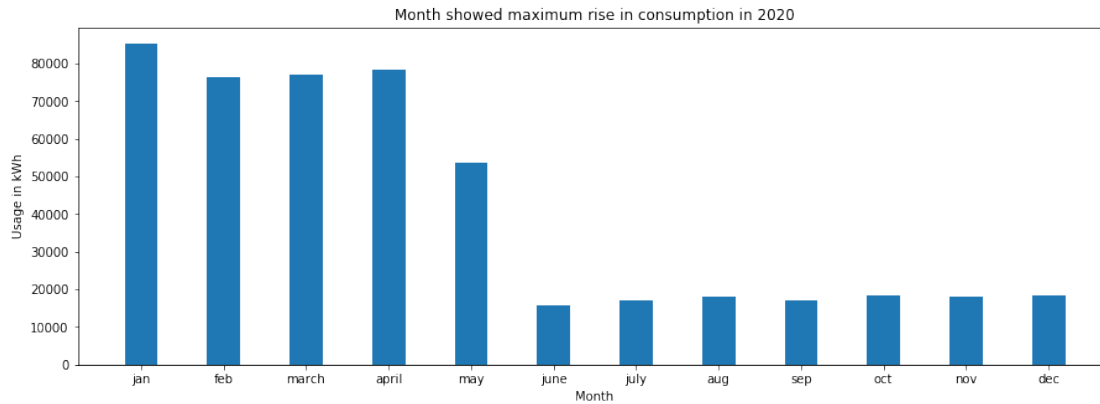
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.bar(month,list1,width=0.4)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Usage in kWh')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.title('Month showed maximum rise in consumption in 2019')
#plt.text(list1,list1[values])
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
plt.bar(month,list2,width=0.4)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Usage in kWh')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.title('Month showed maximum rise in consumption in 2020')
plt.show()
```



```
print(f"Total consumption in March-May 2019 is  
{list1[2]+list1[3]+list1[4]}Kwh ")
print(f"Total consumption in March-May 2020 is  
{list2[2]+list2[3]+list2[4]}Kwh")
```

Total consumption in March-May 2019 is 304712.4Kwh
Total consumption in March-May 2020 is 208813.7Kwh

```
num1=float((list1[2]+list1[3]+list1[4]))
num2=float((list2[2]+list2[3]+list2[4]))
list3=[]
list4=[]
list4.append(num1)
list4.append(num2)
list3.append('Before lockdown')
list3.append('During lockdown')
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (5, 5))
plt.bar(list3, list4, color = 'orange',
        width = 0.4)
```

```
plt.xlabel("Time period")
plt.ylabel("Usages")
plt.title("Comparing the electricity usage during March-May  
2019(Before Lock down) and March-May 2020 (During Lockdown)")
plt.show()
```

Comparing the electricity usage during March-May 2019(Before Lock down) and March-May 2020 (During Lockdown)

