#### PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

Plugging into the Future: An Exploration of Electricity Consumption Patterns

### 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Overview

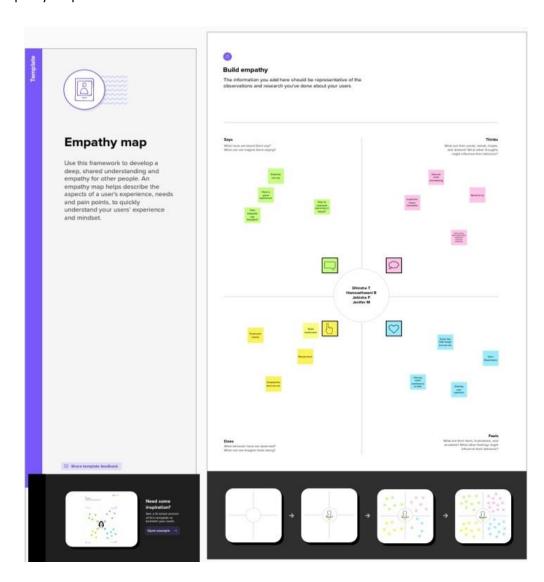
India is the world's third-largest and third-largest consumer of electricity.

### 1.2 Purpose

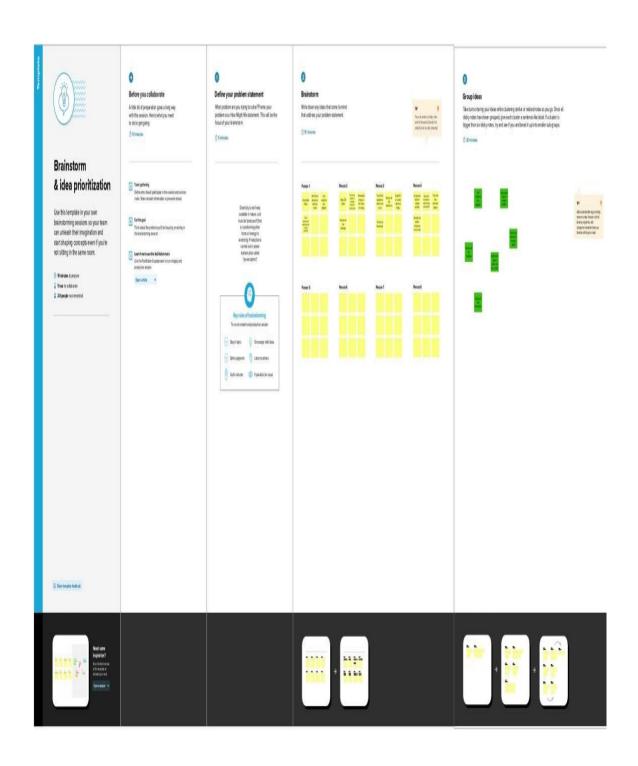
The national electric grid in India has an installed capacity of 370.106 GW as of 31 March2020. Renewable power plants, which also include large hydroelectric plants, constitute 35.86% of India's total installed capacity.

## 2 PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

## 2.1 Empathy Map



## 2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map



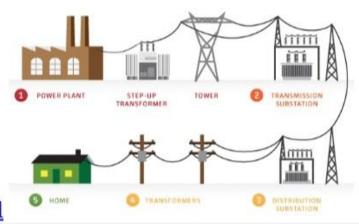
#### 3 RESULT

The result is the dataset is exhaustive in its demonstration of energy consumption datawise.

- Home
- Dashboard
- Story
- Visualizations
- Conclusion

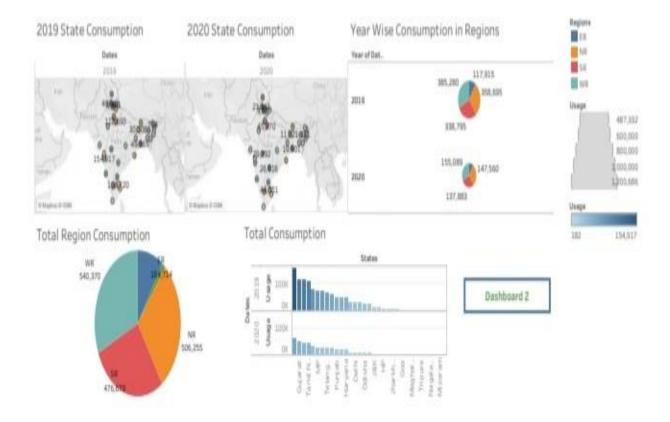
# **Analysis on Electricity Consumption In India**

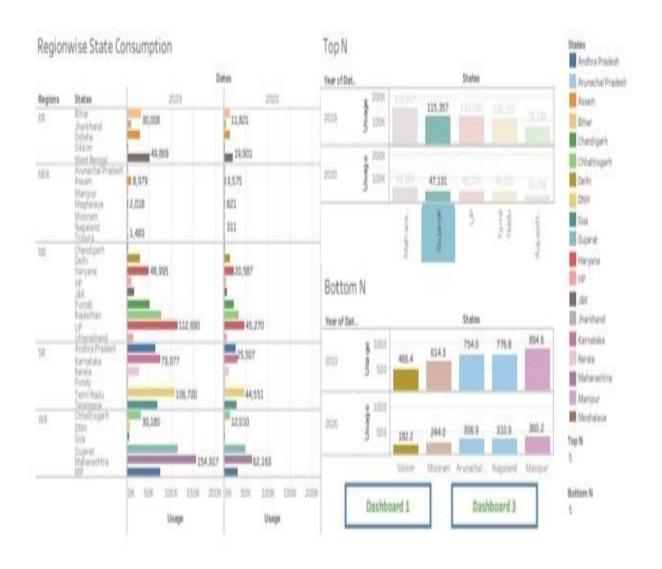
India is the third largest producer of electricity in the world. During the fiscal year (FY) 2019–20, the total electricity generation in the country was 1,598 TWh, of which 1,383.5 TWh generated by utilities. The gross electricity consumption per capita in FY2019 was 1,208 kWh.

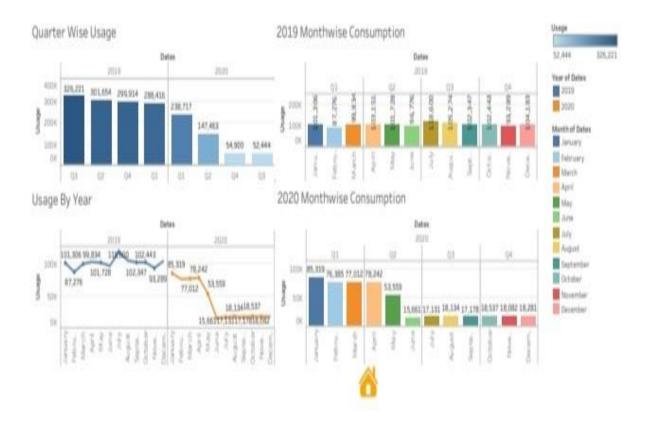


**Get Started** 

## DASHBOARD 1







## STORY OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION IN INDIA

## Story on Electricity Consumption in India



### 4 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- More Efficient
- Lower Maintenance Cost
- It is a clean, cheap, safe source of energy
- Best reliable energy

Therefore, these are the advantages and disadvantages of electricity consumption.

### 5 APPLICATIONS

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.

### 6 CONCLUSION

This reports explains the features of our electricity consumption in our future.

### 7 APPENDIX

Html link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1P4gE7TxMd60c160cn5lqHb7ilDzRsYNO/view?usp=drivesdk