# Plugging into the Future: An Exploration of Electricity Consumption Patterns

# 1.Introduction:

#### 1.1 Overview

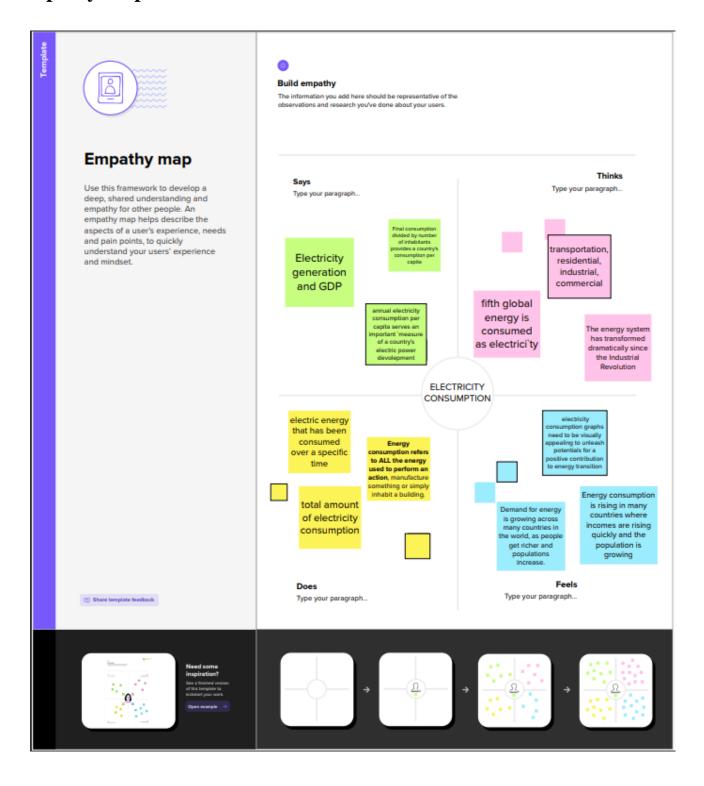
India is the world's third-largest producer and third-largest consumer of electricity. The national electric grid in India has an installed capacity of 370.106 GW as of 31 March 2020. Renewable power plants, which also include large hydroelectric plants, constitute 35.86% of India's total installed capacity. 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 for the months of March to June the impacts of the lockdown on economic activities have been faced by every sector in a positive or a negative way.

## 1.2 Purpose

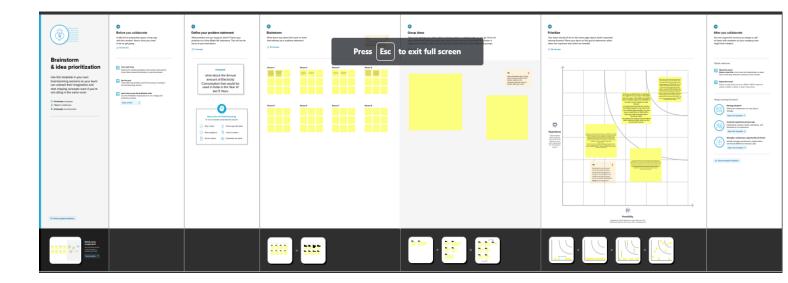
We want to Analyse The Electricity Consumption in India from Jan 2019 till 5 th December 2020. This dataset contains a record of Electricity consumption in each states of India, here we are going to analyse State wise, Region wise and Overall Electricity consumption in India.

# 2.Problem Definition & Design Thinking:

# 2.1 Empathy Map



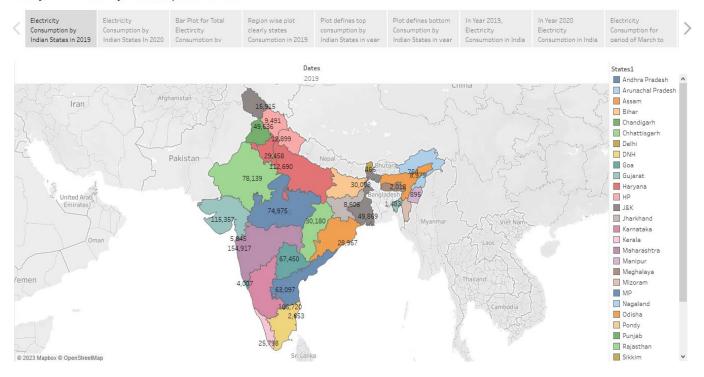
# 2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map:



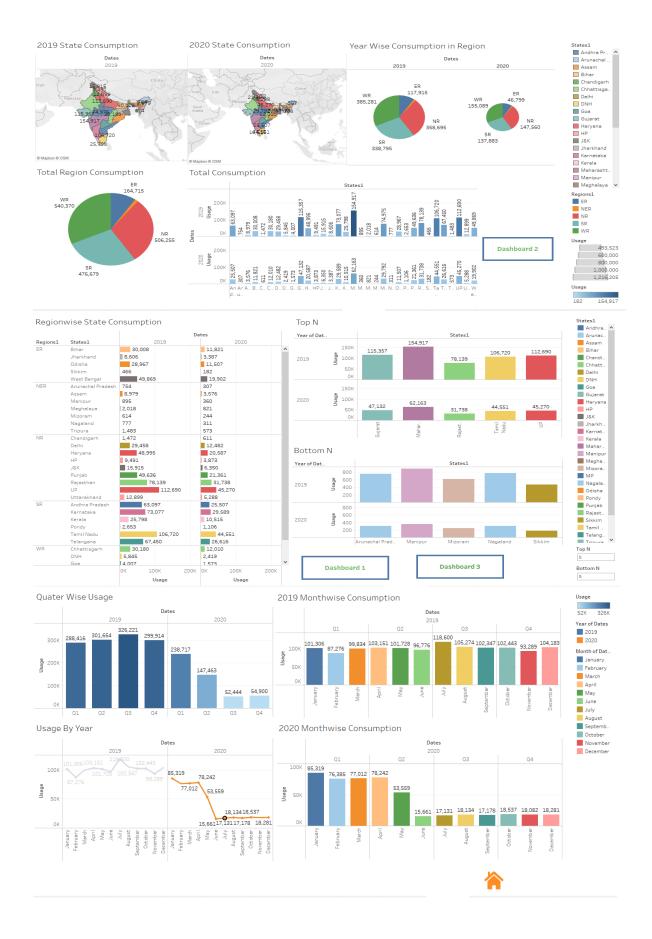
# 3.Result:

# **Story**

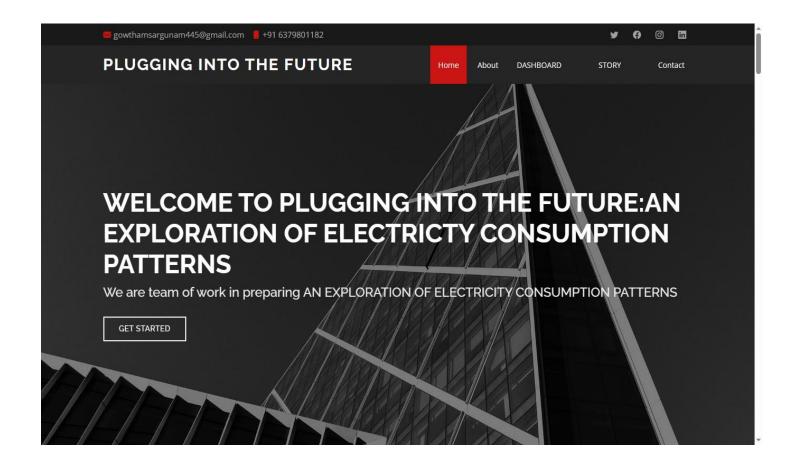
#### Story on Electricity Consumption in India



### **Dashboard**



# Web application:



# **4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:**

# Advantages of Efficiency & Performance of Exploration Electricity Consumption

- 1.It will says about the Annual usage of Electricitiy Consumption.
- 2. We will know about Region Wise, State Wise Consumption Of the Consumption.
- 3. Reduces greenhouse emission
- 4. Lower maintenance cost
- 5. A station can operate and run for long periods

# Disadvantages of Efficiency & Performance of Radisson Hotel:

1. More expensive than gasoline

- 2. Loss of fish species
- 3. Sometimes messes up wildlife
- 4. Dependent on precipitation
- 5. More power plants and more pollution

# **5** .APPLICATIONS:

To monitor the power usage of apps, open task manager. Either right-click the taskbar and choose Task Manager or hit the Windows key type: type: task manager and hit Enter. After it launches, click the Processes tab, and you should see a couple of new columns labeled "Power usage" and "Power usage trend."

# **6.CONCLUSION:**

. Energy is a very important natural resources. It should be saved because it's not at all free. Energy conservation is the effort made by us to reduce the consumption of energy by using less of an energy service or used renewable energy.

# **7.FUTURE SCOPE:**

India's energy consumption: The next 20 years

The environment is a concern the world over – and India is no exception. This column plots India's energy consumption through to 2032, asking where the challenges lie and where policy reform might make a difference.