Plugging into the Future: An Exploration of Electricity Consumption Patterns

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. The dataset is exhaustive in its demonstration of energy consumption state wise. Analysing Electricity Consumption in India from Jan 2019 till 5 th December

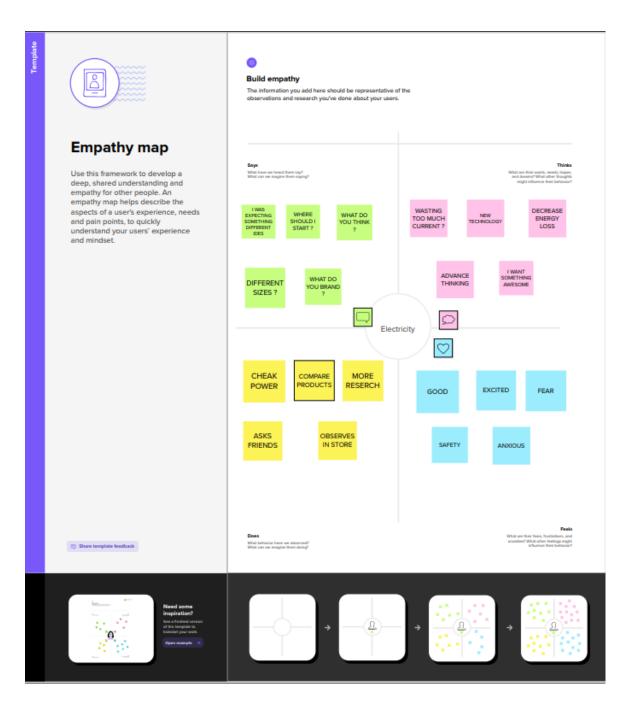
2020. This dataset contains a record of Electricity consumption in each states of India, here we are going to analyse State wise , Region wise and Overall Electricity consumption in India.

1.2 Purpose:

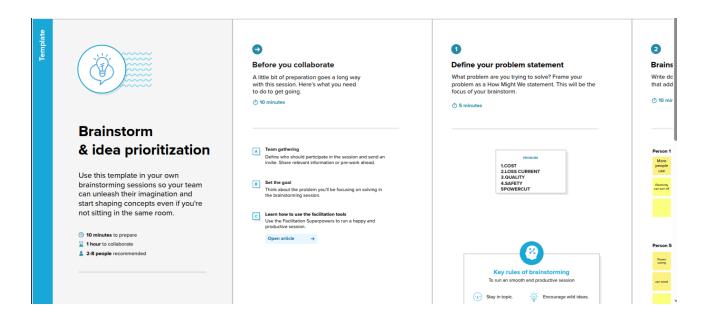
Annual electricity consumption per capita serves as an important measure of a country's electric power development. Generally speaking, electricity consumption grows faster when the industrialization process develops quickly and goes down rapidly when industrialization is completed or near completion.

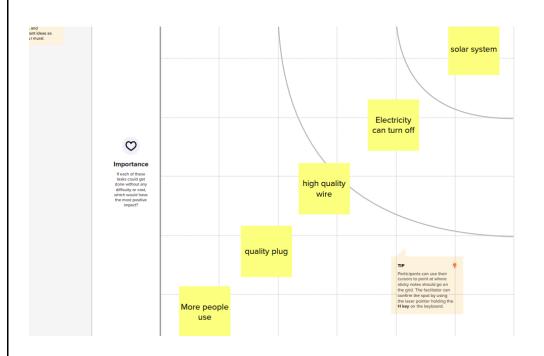
Problem Definition & Design Thinking:

2.1 Empathy Map

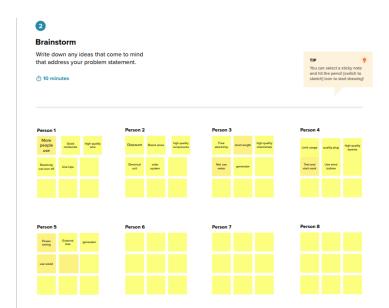


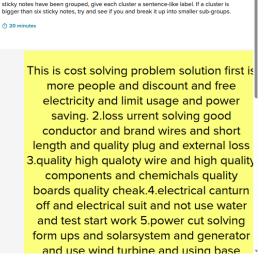
2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map







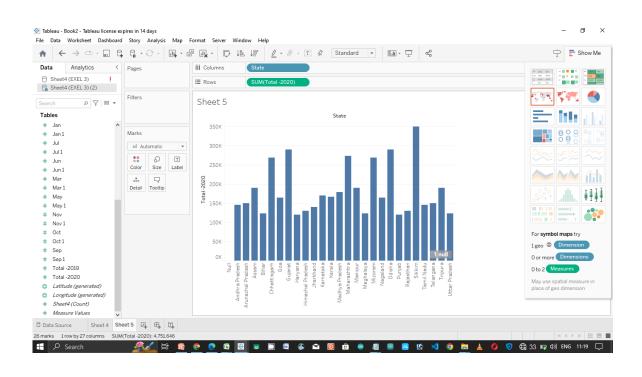


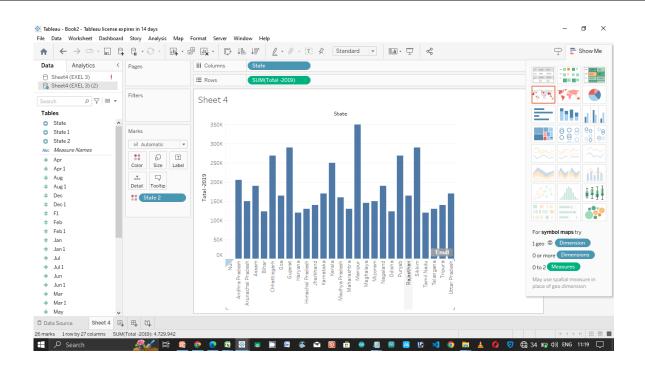


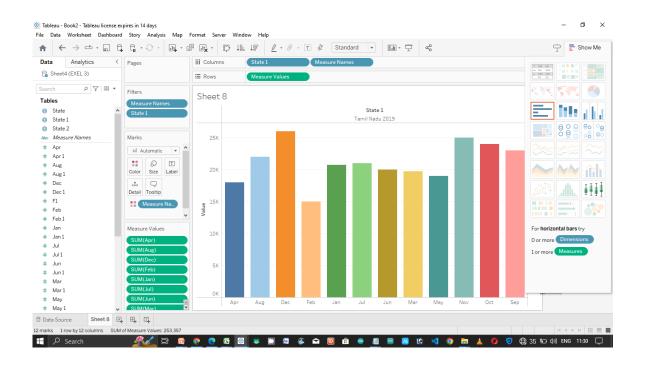
Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all

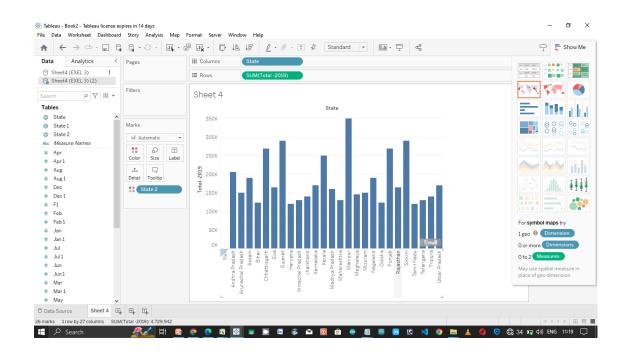
Group ideas

RESULT:









ADVANTAGES

- It is a clean, safe, cheap and convenient source of energy
- Lower maintenance cost
- More efficient
- No tailpipe emission
- We all know that it can be set up in many sizes
- It doesn't require as many employees

- Reduces greenhouse emission
- Makes barely any pollution compare to other ways of creating or generating electricity
- Relatively low maintenance cost
- Hydroelectric station are inexpensive to operate
- Hydroelectricity produces no gas emissions or waste
- A station can operate and run for long periods of time
- It is renewable

DISADVANTAGES

- More expensive than gasoline
- Loss of fish species
- Sometimes messes up wildlife
- Dependent on precipitation
- More power plants and more pollution

- Damming can cause loss of land suitable for agriculture as well as recreation
- Cost for construction
- Change in river or stream quality
- An electric vehicle is not completely emission free
- In electricity, there are a limited number of feasible sites for a large number of dams
- Drought can affect power production
- Hydroelectric natural seasonal changes in river and ecosystems can be destroyed

APPLICATIONS

- Smappee. Available on: iOS and Android. ...
- Energy Cost Calculator. Available on: iOS. ...
- Meter Readings. Available on: iOS. ...
- Energy Consumption Analyzer. Available on:
 Android. ...
- Energy Tracker. ...
- Consumptions. ...
- Sense Home Energy Monitor. ...
- EyeOnWater.

CONCLUSION

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 using reneuable energy.

FUTURE SCOPE

In the Stated Policies Scenario, global electricity demand grows at 2.1% per year to 2040, twice the rate of primary energy demand. This raises electricity's share in total final energy consumption from 19% in 2018 to 24% in 2040. Electricity demand growth is set to be particularly strong in developing economies.

APPENDIX

purpose

https://www.google.com/search?q=Plugging+into+th e+Future%3A+An+Exploration+of%0D%0AElectricity+ Consumption+Patterns+purpose&ei=AsY7ZOz7GsHg2 roPx4qLsA8&ved=0ahUKEwjshluRka7-AhVBsFYBHUfFAvYQ4dUDCA8&uact=5&oq=Plugging +into+the+Future%3A+An+Exploration+of%0D%0AEl ectricity+Consumption+Patterns+purpose&gs_lcp=Cg xnd3Mtd2l6LXNlcnAQAzIOCAAQ6gIQtAIQ2QIQ5QIyD ggAEOoCELQCENkCEOUCMg4IABDqAhC0AhDZAhDlAj IOCAAQ6gIQtAIQ2QIQ5QIyDggAEOoCELQCENkCEOU CMg4IABDqAhC0AhDZAhDIAjIOCAAQ6gIQtAIQ2QIQ5 QlyDggAEOoCELQCENkCEOUCMg0IABCPARDqAhC0A hgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0AhgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0A hgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0AhgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0A hgBMg0ILhCPARDqAhC0AhgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0A hgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0AhgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0A hgBMg0IABCPARDqAhC0AhgBSgQIQRgAUABYk5gx1FoAXAAeACAAQCIAQCSAQCYAQCgAQGgAQKw ARLAAQHaAQYIARABGAo&sclient=gws-wiz-serp

advantage and disadvantages

https://www.ecstuff4u.com/2018/08/advantages-of-electricity.html

future scope

https://www.google.com/search?q=Electricity+Cons umption+future+scope+notes&ei=zck7ZPiSKNKC2roP 8qagwAl&ved=OahUKEwi4rZnglK7-AhVSgVYBHXITCCgQ4dUDCA8&uact=5&oq=Electricit y+Consumption+future+scope+notes&gs_lcp=Cgxnd 3Mtd2l6LXNlcnAQAzIFCCEQoAE6CggAEEcQ1gQQsA M6CgghEBYQHhAPEB06CAghEBYQHhAdSgQIQRgAUJ xKWNRVYMZbaANwAXgAgAGtBIgB6A6SAQkyLTQuM S4wLjGYAQCgAQHIAQjAAQE&sclient=gws-wiz-serp

CONCLUSION

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