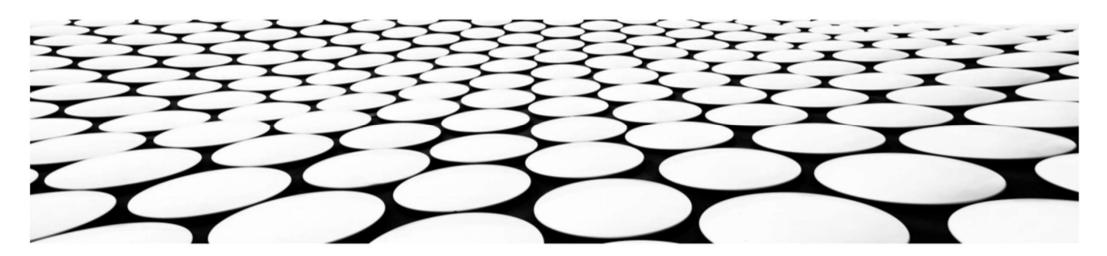
US-602 PROJECT

Shabdank Bhanawat - 180040094 Sumit Shere - 180040108 Palak Sahu - 180020061 Karan Chittora - 180040050

ENERGY & TIME USE PROFILING OF INDIAN HOUSEHOLD

COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF PRE-COVID AND COVID MONTHS

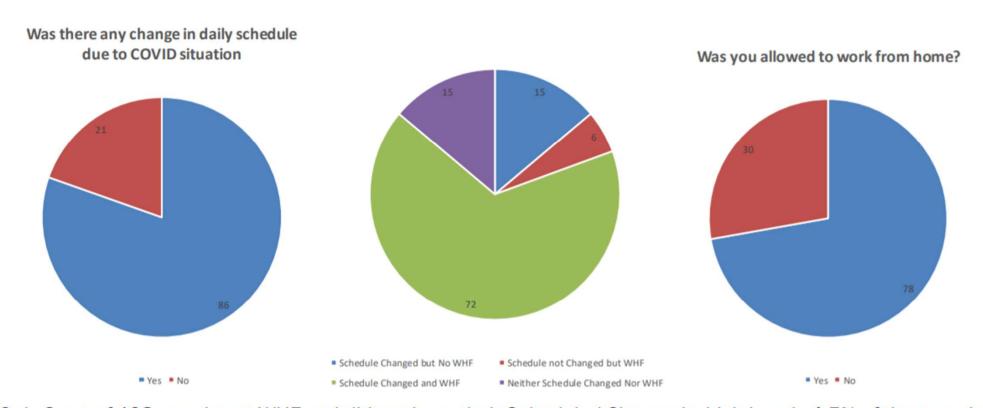


OBJECTIVE:

It is often said that it takes 17 years to move medical research from bench to bedside. In a coronavirus disease (COVID-19) world, such time-lags feel intolerable. COVID-19 restrictions such as the closure of schools and parks, and the cancellation of sports and activity classes around India. The objective of this study is to analyze, compare and draw the conclusion from the data of IIT-B Students concerning energy consumption, which can further help in the development of Urban Science and our understanding of the effect of the pandemic in the era of Globalization.



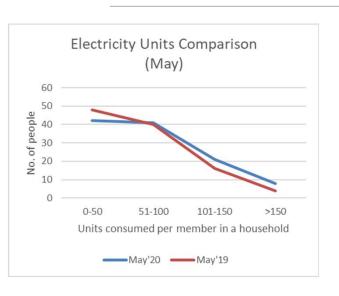
BUT GOING ANY FURTHER WERE PEOPLE REALLY EFFECTED BY COVID-19 AND IF YES HOW MANY?



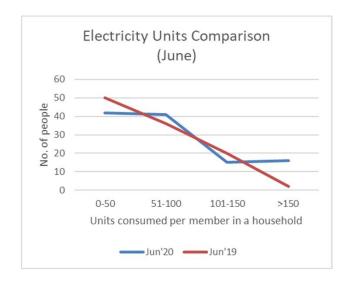
Only 6 out of 108 people got WHF and did not have their Scheduled Changed which is only 4.5% of the sample population which clearly indicates 94.5 percent of sample population is affected by the pandemic

ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICITY UNITS CONSUMED BY HOUSEHOLDS DURING PRE-COVID AND COVID TIME

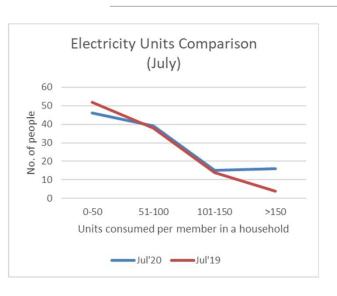
EARLY STAGES



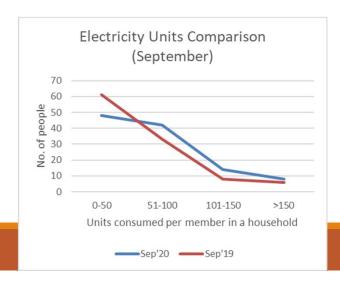
- We can clearly see from the plots that the electricity units used per member in a household has increased in 2020 as compared to 2019.
- The units consumed also depend on weather conditions so we have compared the data for the same month for different years.
- We can also see that as the pandemic moved towards June, the per people unit use increased a lot in the range of >150.

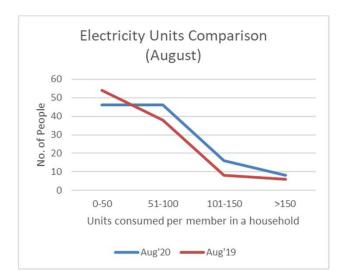


TOWARDS UNLOCK



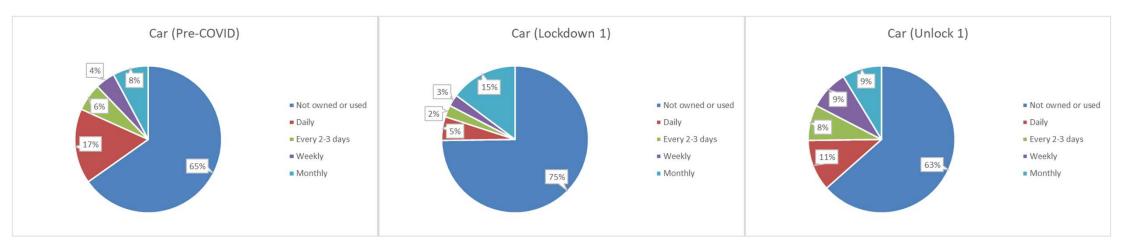
- As we moved towards unlock, again the increase of units per member reduced for the range of >150 units.
- This reason behind this might be the restarting of works and increase in outdoor activities as compared to that during June-July.





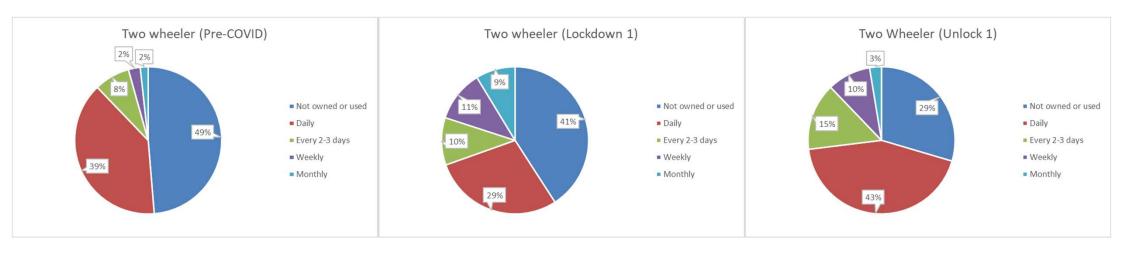
IMPACT OF COVID-19 BASED ON USAGE PATTERN OF APPLIANCES

TRAVELLING



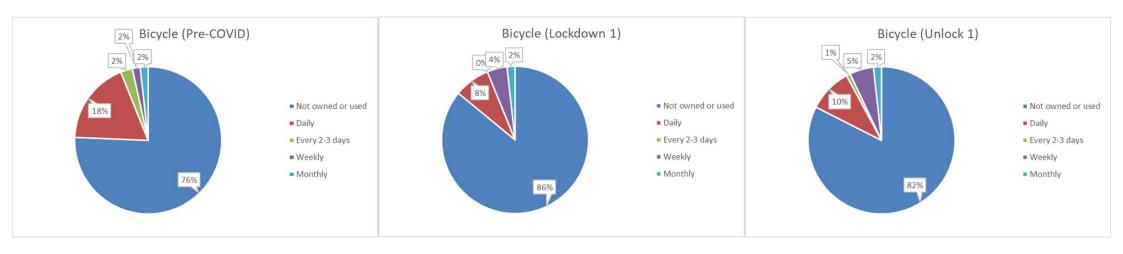
- The percentage of people NOT using (or owning) cars increased from 65% to 75% during lockdown.
- This indicates that travelling longer distances has been reduced during Lockdown Phase 1.
- However, the percentage again came back to 63% during Unlock 1 as the people started adjusting to the new normal.

TRAVELLING



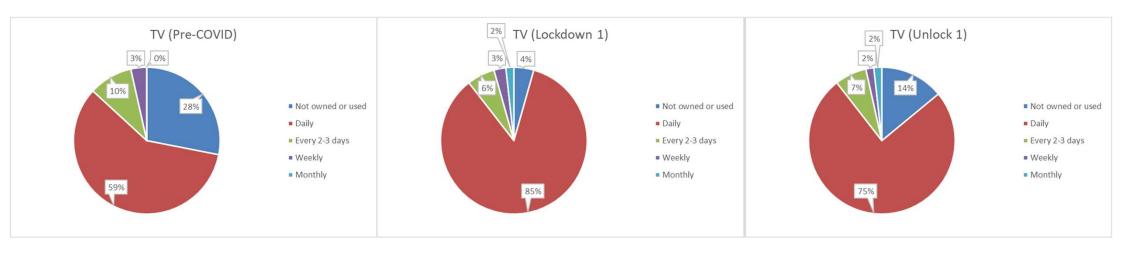
- People kept on using two wheelers but the usage became less frequent during Lockdown 1.
- For fulfilling daily needs, people used two wheelers only when necessary.
- The daily use increased back again during Unlock 1 as the work started back and people also started travelling a bit.

TRAVELLING



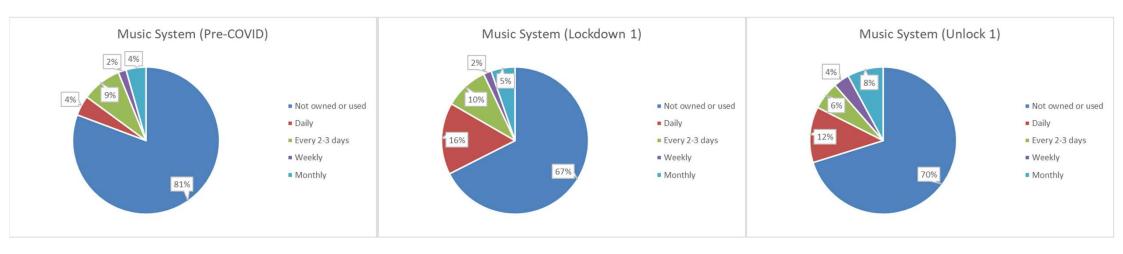
- The use of bicycles is also effected by COVID-19.
- Most of the people used bicycles for exercise and travelling nearby localities.
- The percentage of people not using bicycle decreased as people started doing Yoga/exercise at their home itself and also because people started using two wheelers as the %age of people 'NOT using or owning' two wheelers decreased a lot at Unlock 1.

ENTERTAINMENT



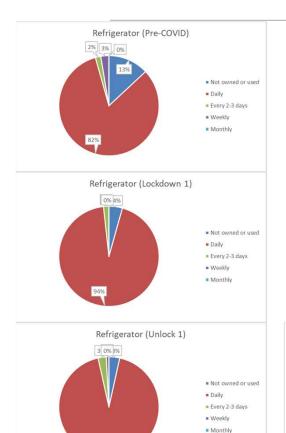
- The time spent at home increased due to which percentage of people watching TV daily increased drastically.
- However, percentage of people NOT using TV increased back from 4% to 14% as unlock process began and people started involving in their work/studies.

ENTERTAINMENT

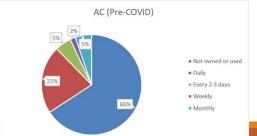


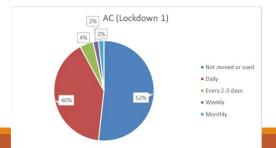
- A large amount of time spent at home without any work leads to boredom and so increases the need for entertainment.
- The daily use of Music System at homes became 4 times (from 4% to 16%) during Lockdown 1.

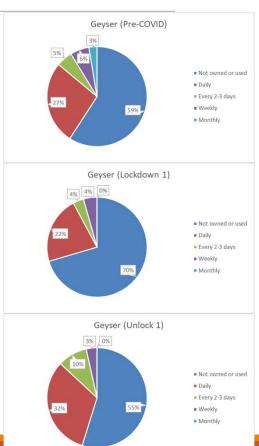
WEATHER DEPENDENT



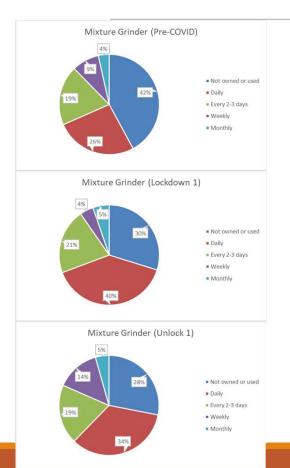
- The daily usage of refrigerator increased during Lockdown.
- The major reason must be the weather change.
- But as people, not living in their hometown returned to their home, so it also affected the usage pattern of appliances like refrigerator, geyser, etc. which are used based on weather conditions.
- The percentage of people not using geyser increased during Lockdown 1 period and the major reason should be the hot weather.
- The AC usage also increased as people returned to homes.



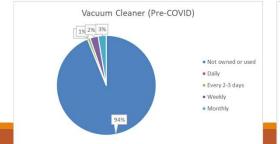


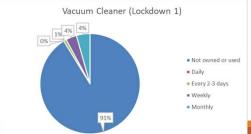


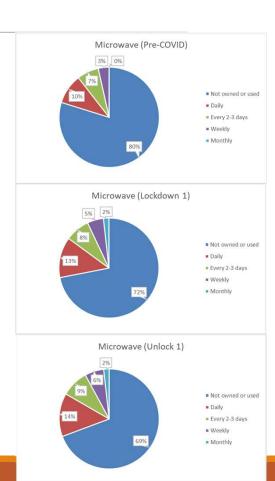
HOME & PPLIANCES



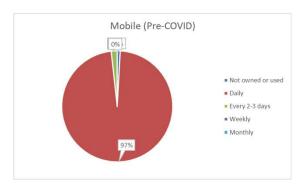
- There have been mixed effect on the home appliances usage.
- Some appliances like mixture grinder, microwave, etc. have increased usage during the pandemic and others like vacuum cleaner, water filters, etc. are not affected much.
- The reason for this mixed effect is that the usage of some appliances doesn't depend on number of members in a house, but on size of house, commodities available in the house, etc.



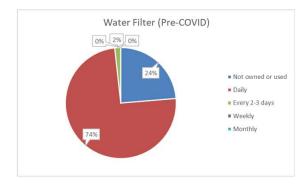


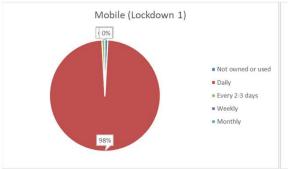


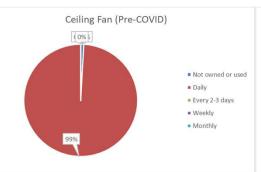
LEAST IMPACTED APPLIANCES

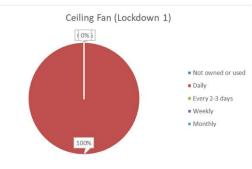


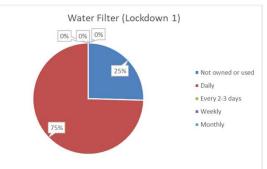
- Where many appliances are affected drastically due to this pandemic, there are some whose usage patterned remained the same.
- These appliances include mobile phones, water filter, ceiling fan, exhaust fan, toaster, etc.





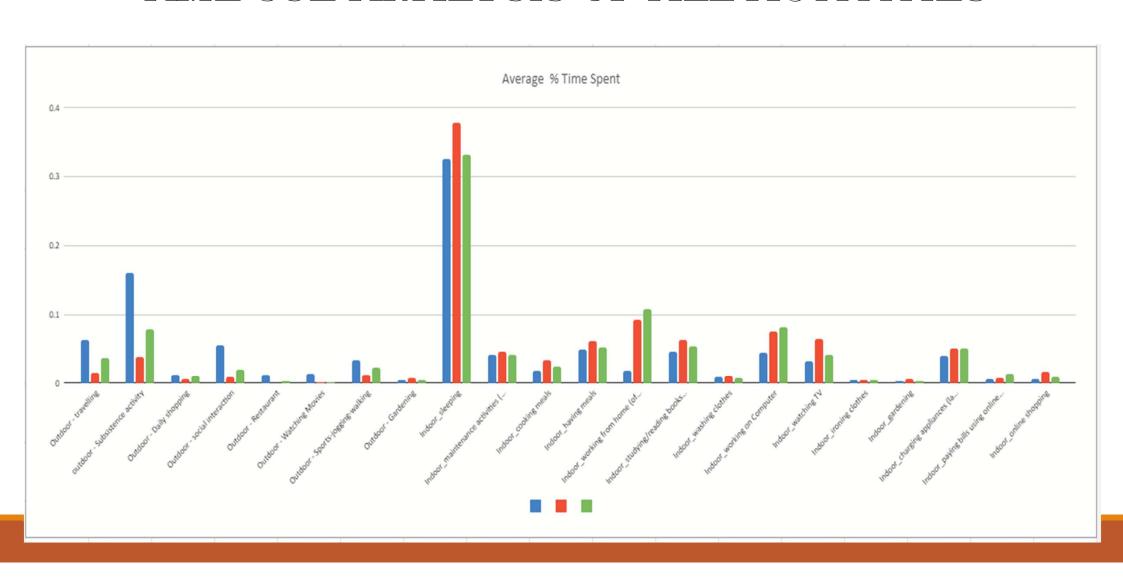






ANALYSIS OF TIME USE BY INDIVIDUALS DURING PRE-COVID AND COVID TIME

TIME USE ANALYSIS OF ALL ACTIVITIES

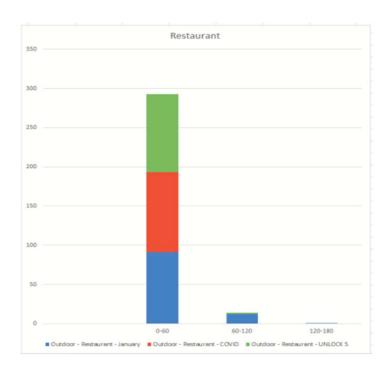


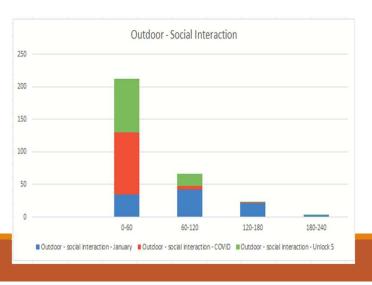
ZOOMING IN

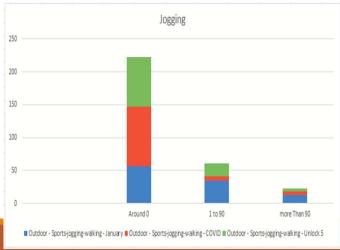


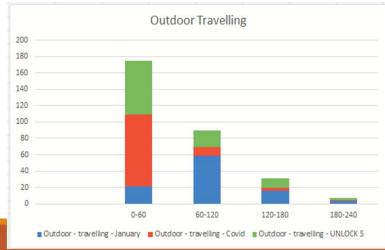
OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Yes we can clearly see from the previous slides that the average time spent outdoor by average person is drastically reduced during the COVID-19 and after unlock 5 also, but from the current graph we can also see how many number of people it has affected. If you look at the outdoor travelling, outdoor social interaction and Jogging Graph with time spent during 1 hour and 2 hour during COVID is drastically reduced if not none. Restaurant business is completely wiped out. And 0 minute spend is the most common number in the outdoor activities.



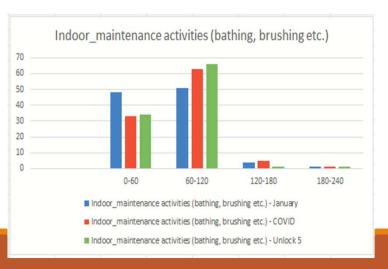


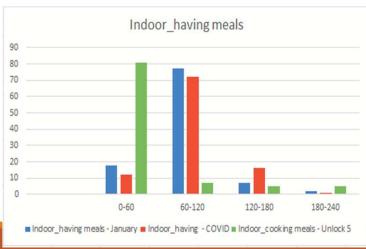


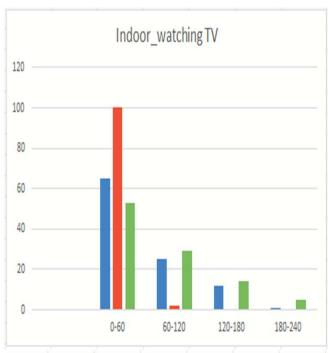


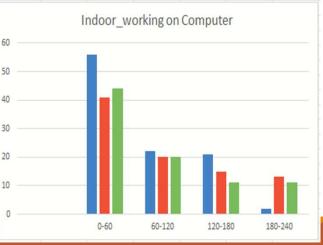
INDOOR &CTIVITIES

Apart from Indoor meals we can clearly see in the Indoor Maintenance activities, Working from Home, Watching TV and specially Online Shopping the amount of time spent by single person has increased. We clearly see some interesting data in the Indoor having means category specially the time spent by average person was drastically increased during the COVID times from 2 to 3 hours. But we clearly see that after unlock 5 most of the people are spending less than an hour having meals Indoor, this could be due to various reasons like they have become more Health Conscious or they are fed up and started eating outside more.

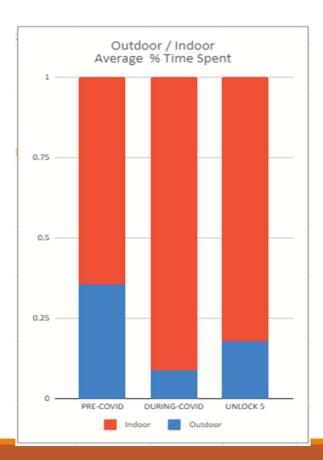








OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES V/S INDOOR ACTIVITIES

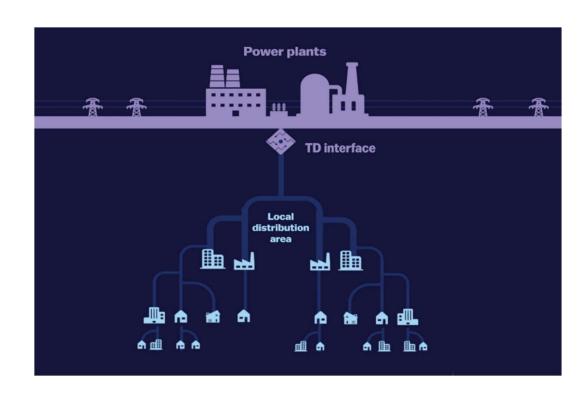


- The outdoor versus indoor results are surprising yet not surprising because of the new normal.
- Average time spent by an average person Outdoor was decreased by 4 times during the COVID TIMES even after unlock 5 it only came up to a decent percent.
- For instance average time spent outdoors by average person was 36% in January it came to 9% during COVID and after unlock 5 also it only come to around 17% still half of January.
- So it may still take months or years before the new normal becomes completely normal.

RECOMMENDED POLICIES

1. EFFICIENT USE OF
ELECTRICITY VIS-A-VIS MORE
AND CHEAPER ELECTRICITY
PRODUCTION.





2. MORE EMPHASIS ON INDOOR INFRASTRUCTURE THAN OUTDOOR INFRASTRUCTURE.

Image Source: Google Images

3. MORE EFFICIENT, RELIABLE
WIDESPREAD AND CHEAP 4G
NETWORK (THEORETICALLY MAYBE
POSSIBLY 5G) - GOVERNMENT
CONTROL RATHER THAN PRIVATE
MONOPOLY.



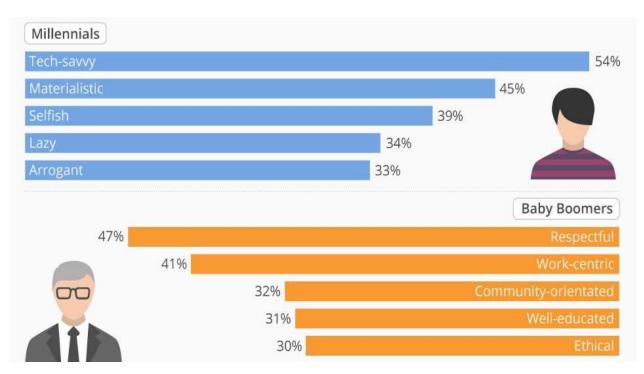


4. INCREASING AND MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLY CHAIN AND SUPPLY CHAIN ANALYTICS IN INDIA.

Image Source: Google Images

5. SOFTENING OF AGEISM POLICIES IN WORKPLACE AS MILLENNIALS AND GEN Z ARE MORE TECH SAVVY THAN BOOMER.

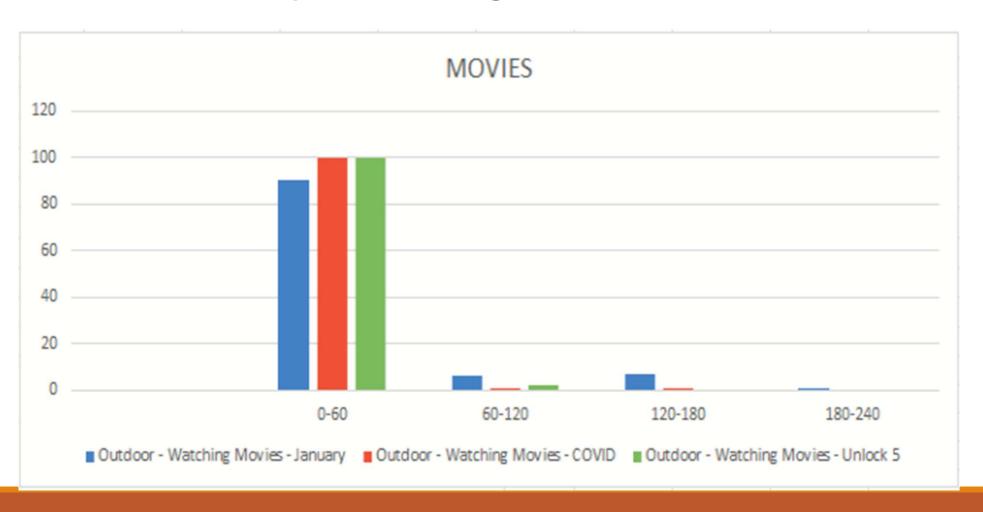




6. REVALUATION OF INDIAN MEDIA, ENTERTAINMENT AND FASHION INDUSTRY TO PRESERVE THE LOCAL CULTURE (BOLLYWOOD) IN THE ERA OF NETFLIX WITH LOW TO NON SOCIAL INTERACTION.

Image Source: Google Images

ANOMALIES IN DATA



THANK YOU