

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY USING STATISTICAL MEASURES

Prakash S. Chougule¹ Associate Professor, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur (MS), India Suresh T.Salunkhe² Principal, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur (MS), India

Suresh V.Patil³

Associate Professor, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur (MS), India Sonam A. Amate⁴

Research Student, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur (MS), India

Anjali S. Bhosale⁵

Research Student, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur (MS), India

ABSTRACT

Electricity is an important promoter of socioeconomic development. It is a vital source of energy in daily life, especially for household appliances, and hence, energy use efficiency can be achieved by applying demand side strategies to these devices. This can be beneficial to consumers in terms of reduction in energy costs, and to the electricity grid in terms of an optimal and efficient allocation of resources. The worldwide consumption of energy has become a crucial problem. The population is rising which leads to an increase in the energy demand and energy consumption. This study aimed to analyze the characteristic of the households affecting energy consumption of household electricity in Kolhapur District, The survey was conducted for collect primary data through questionnaires contains several attributes and collected information are analyzed using various statistical measures.

KEY WORDS: Graphical Representation, Parametric Test, Non parametric Test, Level of Significance,

INTRODUCTION

Today, electricity has become critical to human life. It is a vital source of energy in daily life.Also is an important promoter of socioeconomic development. It has allowed us to achieve way more than what nature and evolution had restricted us to. But in our world that is constantly in metamorphosis and exponential growth, then finally, electricity is not as equitably distributed to all as it should be. One of the reasons for this could be socio economic geographic conditions added to consumer behaviour towards electricity. From 1973 to 1982 a number of general trends that characterized electricity use between 1960 to 1972 showed distinct changes. The annual percentage change in electricity price,

, from a adjusted for inflation reversed direction decrease of 3.8% per year to an increase of 4% per year. Electricity is a type of energy fueled by transfer of electrons from positive and negative points within a conductor. Firstly to generate electricity, we require a fuel source. Such as coal,gas,hydropower or wind regardless of the chosen fuel, most generators operate on the proven principle turn turbine so that it spin magnet surrounded by copper wire, to get the flow of electrons across atoms which in turn generates electricity. Electricity is widely, used for providing power to building electric device and even some automobiles. A number of individuals are responsible for development of electricity but the most notable one is Benjamin Franklin and his flying