# **Proof-of-concept Energy Information Portal - Final Report**

Prayas (Energy Group), Pune

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This is the final report of the research study on "Development of an Energy Information Portal for India" sanctioned through letter no. O-15012/3/15-Research dated 28<sup>th</sup> December 2015 from NITI Aayog.

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### **Project duration**

April 2016 to March 2017

#### Timeline of deliverables

August 3 <sup>rd</sup> 2016	Submitted progress report indicating initial design of the portal			
February 17 <sup>th</sup> 2017	Workshop held at NITI Aayog to present the portal and to get feedback			
March 24 <sup>th</sup> 2017	March 24 <sup>th</sup> 2017 Deployment of the portal on NITI Aayog energy division website			
May 8 <sup>th</sup> 2017	Submission of draft final report			
May 11 <sup>th</sup> 2017	Handover and technical training to be conducted for Energy Division, NITI			
	Aayog			
May 12 <sup>th</sup> 2017	Nay 12 <sup>th</sup> 2017 Portal to be officially launched by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog			
May 26 <sup>th</sup> 2017	Submission of revised final report			



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### **Introduction and purpose**

Availability of official data in the public domain is crucial for formulation, analysis and research of public policy. In addition to policy making, data availability is crucial for decision making in businesses and investment firms.

This is particularly true of the energy sector, which is a key sector for the economy and where technical complexity is high. In addition, availability of energy data in the public domain helps democratise the sector by making information accessible to the general public. Such data includes information such as available reserves, trends in production and prices, patterns of consumption, and statistics related to energy access.

The energy sector in India is administered by multiple ministries and departments at central and state governments. At the central government, there are different ministries responsible for coal, oil and gas, power, renewable energy and nuclear energy. There are inter-linkages between the different sub-sectors and this has a bearing on how data is collected and organised. At the same time, some of the administration is concurrent in nature between Centre and the states, most prominently in the case of electricity. Given these considerations, collection and dissemination of energy data is a rather complex activity and requires coordination across multiple levels. On the consumption side, data is available from supply side ministries, household and enterprise consumption surveys and from various ministries dealing with various consuming sectors such as transport and industry.

Although there is a strong mandate to collect data for administrative purposes, official agencies are generally not mandated to disseminate that data<sup>1</sup>. Consequently, data available through official statistics is often fragmented, incomplete, inconsistent and inaccessible to a wider audience<sup>2</sup>. As a result, there are large variations in how energy data is managed in the country, leading to several data gaps. Filling these gaps will require greater inter-ministerial coordination, institutional capacity and interaction with data users.

One low hanging fruit in this space is a central energy information portal where data collected by different energy ministries is collated and made available to the general public in an easy to understand manner. To help demonstrate this, development of a proof-of-concept energy information portal (henceforth referred to as 'the portal') was taken up by Prayas (Energy Group) with support of a grant from NITI Aayog under the socio-economic research scheme. The purpose of this effort is to show official Indian energy statistics in one place, to make the statistics accessible to the general public and to present the data in visually interesting and easy-to-understand ways. The effort is intended to highlight the effectiveness of presenting data in a unified portal, and can also help in identifying some candidates for greater inter-ministerial coordination with respect to ensuring consistency<sup>3</sup> and quality across data sets. In this regard, this exercise is intended to be useful to policy makers and analysts in the energy sector as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A notable exception to this is the electricity sector, with the Central Electricity Authority being mandated by The Electricity Act (2003) to disseminate data on a periodic basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These issues are elaborated in a couple of studies undertaken by Prayas (Energy Group) titled <u>An Assessment of Energy Data Management in India</u> and <u>Data Gaps in India's Energy Sector</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For example, data on consumption of imported coal in the power sector is reported by CCO and CEA. However, these numbers do not match.

The period of the research grant is from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017. This is the final report under this grant, describing the structure of the portal, the various visualisations embedded in it, the underlying software architecture, some insights we got while developing the portal, and some pointers towards future work.

### Features of the portal

The proof-of-concept portal displays a subset of official energy statistics, chosen to demonstrate the range of possible data and features that such a portal can host and present. Following are some of the high level features of the portal.

- Data shown on the portal is limited to **commercial energy** and is more focused on the **supply side**, reflecting the nature of available official data.
- The portal is **visual** in nature. Appropriate charts have been used to bring out interesting trends and insights. Data has been mapped spatially where such a representation can provide some insights into how the energy is produced and consumed across the country.
- These visual elements are **interactive** in nature and the user can drill down deeper into a specific sub-sector or compare energy production and consumption across states and over the years through a series of clicks.
- Effort has been made to provide as much data as possible at the **state level**. As a demonstration of further drill-down, electricity generation and household access are provided at a district level for 3 states, namely Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan.
- All data on the portal is **yearly** for the financial years **2005-06 to 2015-16**. Some 2015-16 data such as for electricity consumption and captive electricity generation is not yet available in the public domain.
- A national **energy balance** and a **Sankey** (energy flow) diagram are constructed from the data accessible through the portal.
- While the dashboards are visual in nature, all of the underlying data is available for **download** in easy-to-use formats such as csv and pdf.
- Data is accompanied by **metadata** such as the data sources, clarifications and caveats where applicable.
- Data is **publicly accessible**, free of charge and without a login.

#### **Structure of the portal**

One of the primary aims of the portal is to represent national energy statistics in an easy to understand format even for non-experts. In order to achieve this, data is shown in dashboards consisting of a variety of interactive visualisations such as charts, maps, and tables on a particular topic.

The dashboards are organised in a tiered manner. At the top level are the commercial energy balance tables and Sankey diagrams showing annual energy balance and flows at the national level. These numbers are broken down in the next level by sub-sectors, namely electricity, coal, oil and gas, listed in the left hand side pane of the portal. Within each sub-sector menu, there are sub-menus dealing with different aspects of that sector, such as reserves, production, imports/exports, consumption and prices. Selecting a sub-menu opens up a tabbed page, where each tab represents one dashboard consisting of a few charts. Table 1 describes the menus and dashboards on the portal in a bit more detail. Annexure has a few snapshots from the portal.

Table 1: List of dashboards in the proof-of-concept portal

Menu	Sub-menus	t of dashboards in the proof-of-concept portai Highlights	
Energy	00.0	Sankey diagram showing energy flow from resource extra	ction to
Flows		energy production and conversion to sector-wise consum	
Energy		Yearly energy balance tables showing the primary energy	
Balance		sources, transformation from one energy source to anoth	er and
		final consumption of those energy sources	
Electricity	Overview,	Electricity generation capacity potential map for large hyd	ro and
	Potential,	renewable electricity sources - solar, wind, small hydro an	d
	Capacity,	biomass	
	Generation,	Capacity and generation of electricity by state, fuel source	and
	T&D Losses,	ownership	
	Consumption,	State-wise transmission and distribution losses over the year	ears
	Supply &	State-wise, final consumer category-wise consumption of	
	Deficit,	electricity along with regional trends	
	Access, Tariff	National and regional power and energy deficit in electric	ty
		supply	
		Household and village electrification trends	
		Power plant-wise electricity generation tariffs	
Coal	Reserves,	State-wise coal and lignite reserves and production by pro	ducing
	Supply,	company	
	Import,	Quantity and price of imported coal by exporting country,	
	Transport,	Quantity of imported coal by consuming sector	
	Consumption,	Modal share of coal transport	
	Prices	Consumption by state and industry sector	
	_	Trajectory of CIL notified prices over the years	
Oil	Reserves,	Basin-wise and state-wise oil reserves	
	Crude Supply,	Domestic production of crude oil and petroleum products	
	Products	Quantity and value of import and export of crude oil and	
	Supply,	petroleum products	
	Pipeline,	Map of existing and proposed petroleum product pipeline	
	Consumption,	State-wise, sector-wise consumption of petroleum produc	
Coo	Prices	Domestic crude oil prices and petroleum product price tre	
Gas	Reserves,	Basin-wise and state-wise reserves and production of natu	ıraı gas
	Supply,	Quantity and value of import and export of natural gas	
	Pipelines,	Map of existing and proposed natural gas pipelines	v.c
	Consumption, Prices	Sector-wise gas consumption and city gas distribution sale	:5
States	FIICES	GoI notified gas prices  State-wise per-capita production and consumption of ene	rav
Overview		commodities	ıgy
Overview		commodities	

# Software design

The portal focuses on providing interesting, accurate and current information on the Indian energy sector through dashboards that illustrate the data in an accessible manner.

The following software tools were used to develop the portal:

- Tableau<sup>®</sup>
- MySQL® database
- Google's Sankey library

CARTO<sup>®</sup>, a free GIS mapping interface

The dashboards were created using the Tableau Desktop® software (henceforth referred to as Tableau) – a desktop software tool that is used for data visualisation and analysis. It provides a rich visualisation toolkit along with the ability to quickly pilot and publish dashboards resulting in significantly lower effort than the use of comparable visualisation libraries such as d3.js⁴. This will make it easier for NITI Aayog to maintain and enrich the portal in the years to come. Tableau was also chosen due to the following features it possesses:

- rapid analysis of data
- easy creation of visualisations using built-in charting functions
- highly interactive charts
- custom coding for tailoring visualisations to specific needs
- mapping platform for spatial representation of data
- basic statistical analysis (for future needs)
- ability to import data from a wide variety of sources

A Tableau license needs to be purchased to create new dashboards and modify existing dashboards using Tableau Desktop. Prayas possesses a license for Tableau software, which it used for the purposes of developing the portal. Tableau training resources can be accessed from https://www.tableau.com/learn.

Data for the portal is sourced from a variety of public sources, primarily from annual statistics published by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal Controller's Organization (CCO), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). These sources are listed on the References page on the portal. Some of the references are available online in soft copy/pdf format and some of these are available only in hard copy form.

The data resides in a MySQL® database, organised in tables that align with the sectoral and subsectoral organisation in the portal. Data is pulled directly from the database into Tableau.

After visualisations are created, they are published through Tableau Online<sup>®5</sup>. Tableau Online is a cloud based service that abstracts the complexity of maintaining a highly visual data analytics web platform and thus enables publishing Tableau dashboards to the wider public. The visualisations can also be published on a different web server with the help of the Tableau Server<sup>®6</sup>.

Dashboards published on Tableau Online are embedded in a web application. The web application's main purpose is to provide an interface for accessing the dashboards. In addition to this, the application also provides user interactivity features such as propagation of year and state filters across all dashboards (where those filters are applicable). The application is lightweight and written in html and javascript. Following are some of the components/features of the web application:

- Landing page explaining the portal along with some live data
- Navigation between various dashboards, charts and maps
- Propagation of year and state filters from one dashboard to another

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Refer to https://d3js.org/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tableau Online service is at https://public.tableau.com.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> More details regarding the Tableau Server are available at https://www.tableau.com/products/server.

Two of the visualisations on the portal were created outside Tableau – Sankey diagrams and oil and gas pipeline maps.

The portal comprises of energy flow diagrams (called Sankey diagrams) showing the flow of energy from resource extraction to transformation from one energy source to another to consumption by end users. These annual energy flow diagrams are created using the Sankey library provided free by Google<sup>7</sup> and the same data that is used to create the visualisations. Google's Sankey library was chosen since, as of version 10.1, Tableau does not provide an easy way to create Sankey diagrams.

For the same reason, i.e., owing to Tableau limitations, oil and gas pipeline maps were developed outside Tableau. PNGRB publishes oil and gas pipeline maps in image format. Such maps are not interactive; hence they need to be converted to a digital format. This was done using a GIS software tool, published through a free map service called CARTO® (formerly CartoDB) and embedded in the portal.

Details of the database, its interface with Tableau, and usage of Tableau, Google's Sankey library and CARTO are provided in a separate document to NITI Aayog in addition to a short training session on using these.

## Deployment and future support

The portal is published on the web and will be publicly accessible at <a href="http://indiaenergy.gov.in/edm">http://indiaenergy.gov.in/edm</a> and is accessible from NITI Aayog's Energy division portal. The portal will be maintained by NITI Aayog going forward with Prayas (Energy Group) assisting with technical queries as needed.

#### **Future work**

The portal should be continuously updated with new data as and when it becomes available to continue to be useful. Some of the data that appears on the portal, such as consumption of imported coal in the power sector, may need to be reconciled with other data sources publishing the same data. Also, the energy balance tables displayed on the portal need to be reconciled with the energy balance published by Central Statistical Office in the annual Energy Statistics publication.

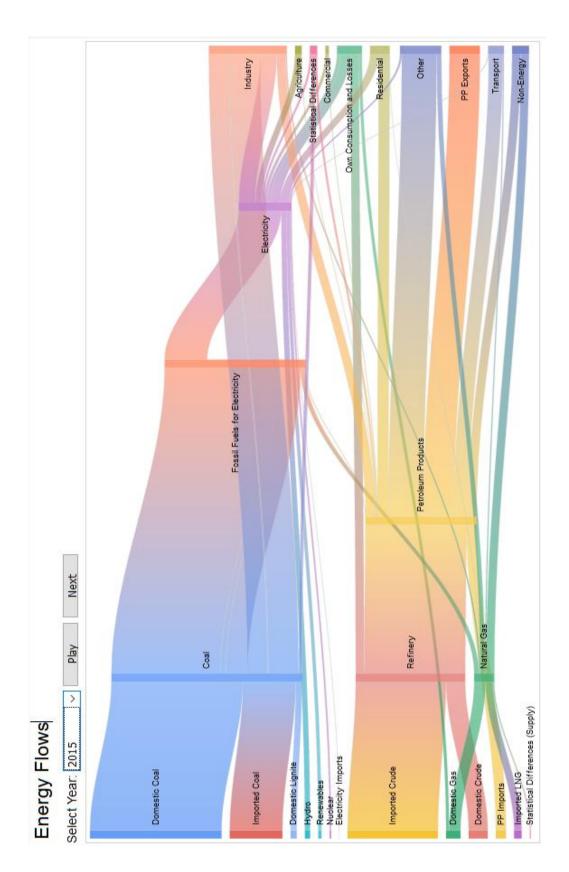
As indicated earlier, the purpose of this project is to develop a proof-of-concept portal to demonstrate how existing data from government sources can be shown in a more accessible way with interesting visualisations. Hence, the current dataset can be expanded further in order to bring all energy sector data in one place. Following are some suggestions for the same:

- Add state-level dashboards with data relating to different energy sources
- Expand the list of data sources to other public sources such as regulatory bodies and state government agencies.
- Add sub-state data similar to district household electrification data shown for 3 states
- Add sub-yearly data, particularly for electricity and oil-gas sectors
- Financial data such as capital costs, average cost of supply and consumer tariffs
- Add historic data prior to 2005-06
- Include data available in the public domain from trusted non-government sources
- Greater interactivity such as navigating from one dashboard to another through hyperlinks
- More live data on the landing page or other sectoral pages

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> More details can be found at https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/Sankey.

# **Annexure: Snapshots from the portal**

# 1. Sankey Diagram: Commercial energy flows during the fiscal year 2015-16



-206.5 0.0 -25.5

110.5 0.0 -7.8 -20.6

-35.5

647.8

-13.1

163.6

7.5

6.4

14.1

33.4

1.3

Other

41.3

18.0 34.8

-20.6

### 2. Energy Balance: Commercial energy balance for the fiscal year 2015-16

374.3 337.4 63.9

All values in MTOE Fiscal Year 2015

**Energy Balance** 

Electricity Electricity Renewable 0.0 -7.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Nuclear Electricity 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.1 0.0 Electricity 11.1 -11.1 0.0 Products Natural Gas 9.6-0.0 -17.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 15.7 2.4 0.3 2.9 Petroleum 0.0 21.3 63.9 211.9 0.0 0.0 23.0 -4.2 -1.2 18.4 -18.1 145.7 1.1 Crude 189.4 -211.9 -17.7 40.1 229.6 0.0 0.0 Lignite -10.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 110.5 0.0 -274.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 105.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 -6.6 Final Energy Consumption Primary Energy Supply Transformation Losses Statistical Differences Domestic Production Electricity Plants Transport Losses Non-Energy Use Agriculture Residential Commercial Refineries Transport Industry Imports Exports

### 3. Example dashboard - Natural gas overview dashboard

Dashboard shows reserves and production by state, and consumption by consuming sector for the chosen year (2016) along with nation-wide trends over the years.

