

# Industry Consumption Review

January 2020



पेट्रोलियम योजना एवं विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ  
पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय  
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Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

1. Petroleum products consumption during January 2020 recorded a degrowth of -0.6% over the historical volume of January 2019. The products, LPG (6.1%), Petrol (MS) (3.5%), Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) (2.5%), Lubes & Greases (11.9%) and Naphtha (16.9%) registered a growth whereas Kerosene (SKO) (-38.3%), HSD (-1.9%), LDO (-11.6%), Furnace oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) (-10.9%), Bitumen (-10.2%), Petcoke (-3.6%) and products categorised under Others (-11.0%) recorded a degrowth during the month. Consumption for the period April-January 2020 saw a growth of 1.4% as compared to the same period last year.
2. Preference for petrol driven vehicles, improvement in road conditions and better rural connectivity has sustained the growth in MS sales, which for twenty-nine months in a row recorded a growth and registered an increase of 3.5% during January 2020 as compared to January 2019. The consumption of MS for the period April-January 2020 registered a growth of 7.9% as compared to the same period last year.
3. HSD consumption recorded a degrowth of -1.9% during January 2020 as compared to January 2019 owing to extreme cold wave experienced specially in northern and central parts of India. HSD consumption for the period April-January 2020 registered a growth of 0.6% over the same period last year. The power deficit in January 2020 remained same at -0.5% as in January 2019. Commercial vehicles sale recorded a drop of -14.0% during the month. Rainfall during the month was 63% above normal distribution. A growth of 2.5% was recorded in port traffic during January 2020 as compared to January 2019.
4. Total LPG consumption recorded a growth of 6.1% in January 2020 as compared to January 2019. Total LPG consumption for the period April-January 2020 has registered a growth of 7.4% as compared to the same period last year.
5. ATF consumption registered a modest growth of 2.5% in the month of January 2020 due to the end of holiday season. Consumption of ATF for the period April-January 2020 has registered a degrowth of -1.5% as compared to the same period last year.
6. Bitumen consumption during January 2020 recorded a degrowth of -10.2% as compared to January 2019 due to cold weather and widespread rains in several parts of the country that hampered the infrastructure work in progress. Bitumen consumption for the period April-January 2020 recorded a degrowth of -0.7% compared to the same period last year.
7. SKO consumption registered a degrowth of -38.3% in January 2020 as compared to January 2019. SKO consumption for the period April-January 2020 has registered a degrowth of -28.9% compared to the same period last year. This was mainly because of reduced PDS SKO allocation and voluntary surrender of some of the allocation by states. A total of 9 states/UTs have become kerosene free.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of January 2020. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for January 2020 is uploaded on the PPAC website ([www.ppac.gov.in](http://www.ppac.gov.in)) and on the mobile app "PPACE (PPAC-Easy)" that draws on the full range of information available on the PPAC website and is available on the play-stores of Android and Apple iOS.

## 1.0 CONSUMPTION:

The growth (%) in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of January 2020 is given in Table-1.

**Table-1: Petroleum Products Consumption (Quantity in TMT)**

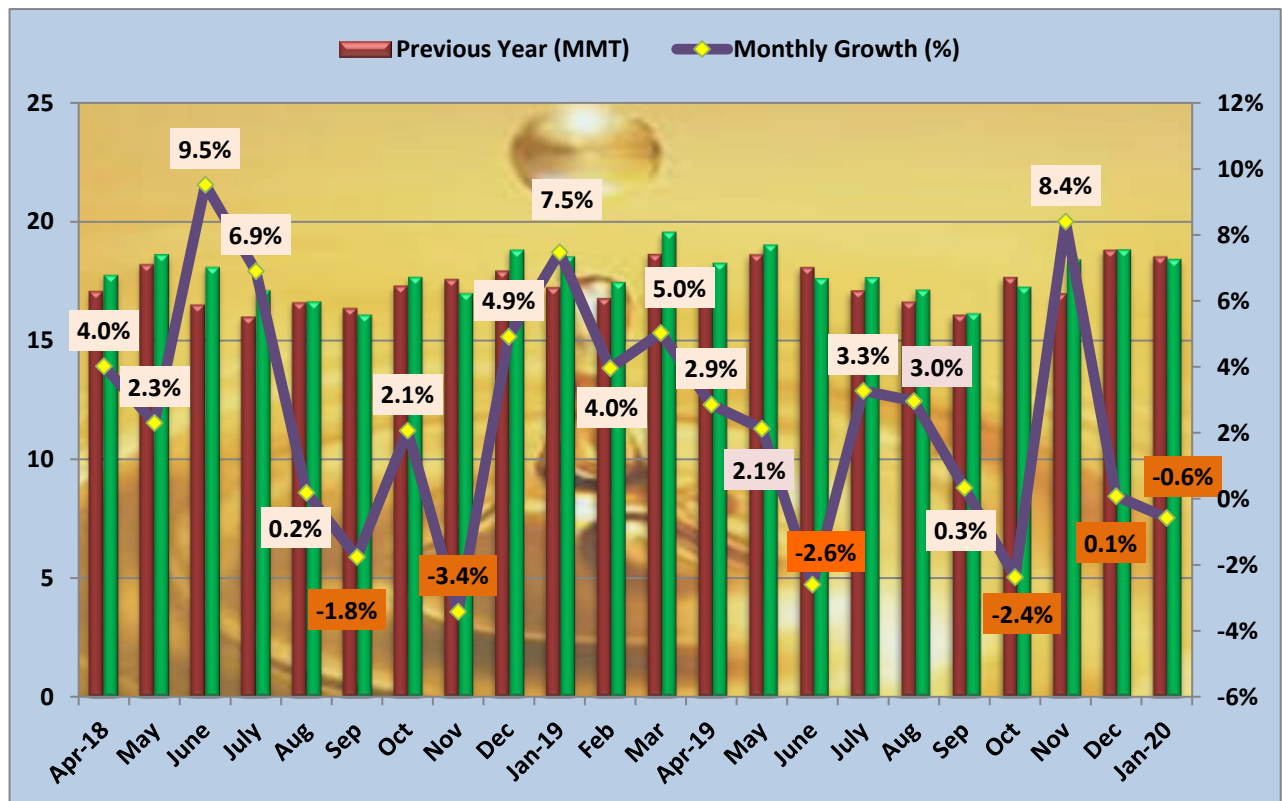
Product Type	Share %	January - 2019	January - 2020	Growth (%)	Products included
Sensitive Products	14.2	2574	2614	1.5	SKO & LPG
Major Decontrolled Products	69.9	12828	12878	0.4	HSD, MS, Naphtha, Lubes, LDO, FO/LSHS, Bitumen & ATF
Minor Decontrolled Products	15.9	3118	2922	-6.3	Petcoke & other minor products
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18520</b>	<b>18413</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	

**All Products:** India's petroleum products consumption in the month of January 2020 registered a minor degrowth of -0.6%. Consumption of petroleum products during January 2020 was 18.4 MMT as against 18.5 MMT in January last year. The month of January 2020 saw a growth in consumption of LPG (6.1%), Naphtha (16.9), Petrol (MS) (3.5%), Lubes/Greases (11.9%) and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) (2.5%), whereas a degrowth was recorded for kerosene SKO (-38.3%), Diesel (HSD) (-1.9%), Light Diesel Oil (LDO) (-11.6%), Furnace oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) (-10.9%), Bitumen (-10.2%), Petcoke (-3.6%) and products categorised under Others (-11.0%).

Total cumulative consumption for the period April-January 2020 has shown a growth of 1.4% compared to the same period last year. LPG (7.4%), Petrol (MS) (7.9%), Diesel (HSD) (0.6%), Lubes & Greases (4.8%), Light diesel oil (LDO) (6.8%), Petcoke (3.4%) and all products listed under "others" (0.1%) contributed to growth during the period April-January 2020 as compared to same period last year.

Figure-1 gives a comparison of monthly POL consumption (MMT) and growth (%) since April 2018.

**Figure-1: Comparison of monthly POL consumption (MMT) and growth (%) since April 2018**



Composite PMI in India increased to 56.30 in January 2020 from 53.70 in December 2019.

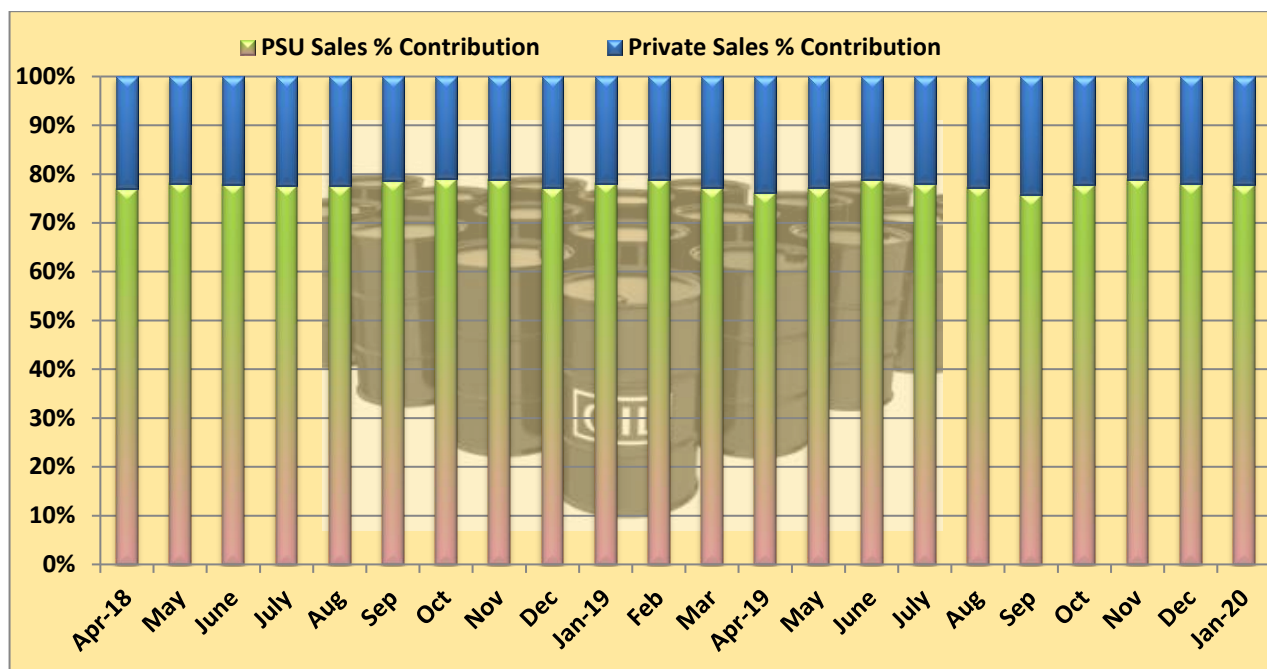
- The Nikkei Manufacturing PMI in India rose to 55.3 in January 2020 as compared to 52.7 in December 2019, signaling growth in manufacturing sector.

At the subsector level the growth was led by consumer goods while growth was also seen in intermediate goods and capital goods, as reported by IHS Markit.

- The Nikkei Services PMI in India rose to 55.5 in January 2020 as compared to 53.9 in December 2019, signaling a strong demand and positive market outlook. India's service sector activity expanded owing to strong domestic demand and expansion in new businesses.
- The PMI results show that a notable rebound in demand boosted growth in sales, input buying, production and employment as firms focused on rebuilding inventories and expanding capacities, anticipating further increases in new business.

Figure-2 gives a comparison of percentage of monthly sales volumes of all petroleum products by PSUs and Private Oil companies since April 2018.

**Figure-2: Comparison of monthly POL Sales in PSU & Private Sector (%) since April 2018**



PPAC analyzes the sales recorded by the Industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports received from DGCIS, which are added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures, are available up to November 2019. Private imports data for December 2019 and January 2020 are projected based on December 2018 to November 2019 actual data.

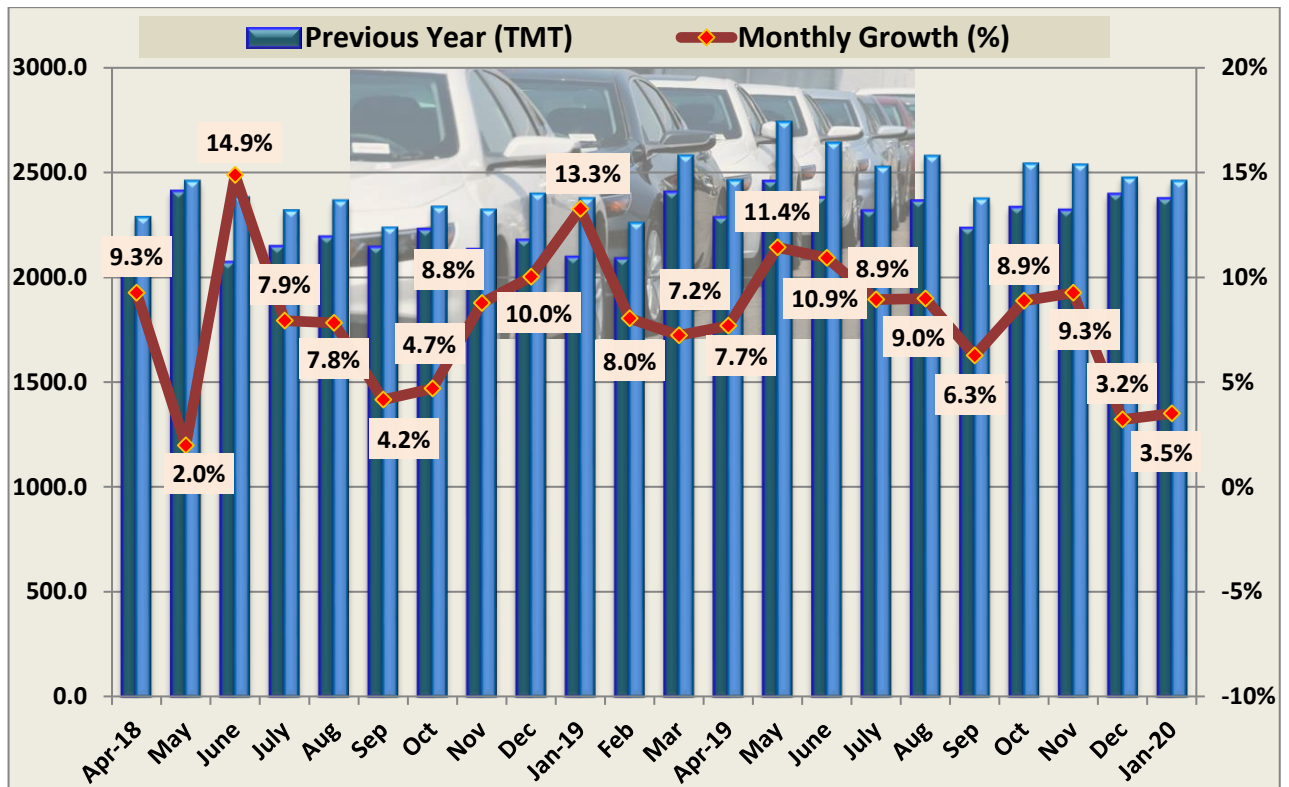
### **Product-wise analysis of growth for January 2020 is given below:**

**1.2 Petrol / Motor Spirit (MS):** MS consumption recorded a growth for twenty-nine months in a row, registering a growth of 3.5% in the month of January 2020 with sales of 2.5 MMT as compared to 2.4 MMT in January 2019. The consumption of MS for the period April-January 2020 registered a growth of 7.9% compared to the same period last year. Major factors favoring MS consumption are:

- i. Preference for petrol driven vehicles due to narrow price difference between petrol and diesel.
- ii. Improved road conditions, better penetration and improved mobility in rural areas has helped to improve MS sales.
- iii. Switching over to CNG have affected MS sales adversely.
- iv. Reduced road traffic, specially two wheelers due to cold wave and rains in northern India affected MS consumption.

Figure-3 gives month-wise MS consumption volume (TMT) and month-on-month growth (%) since April 2018.

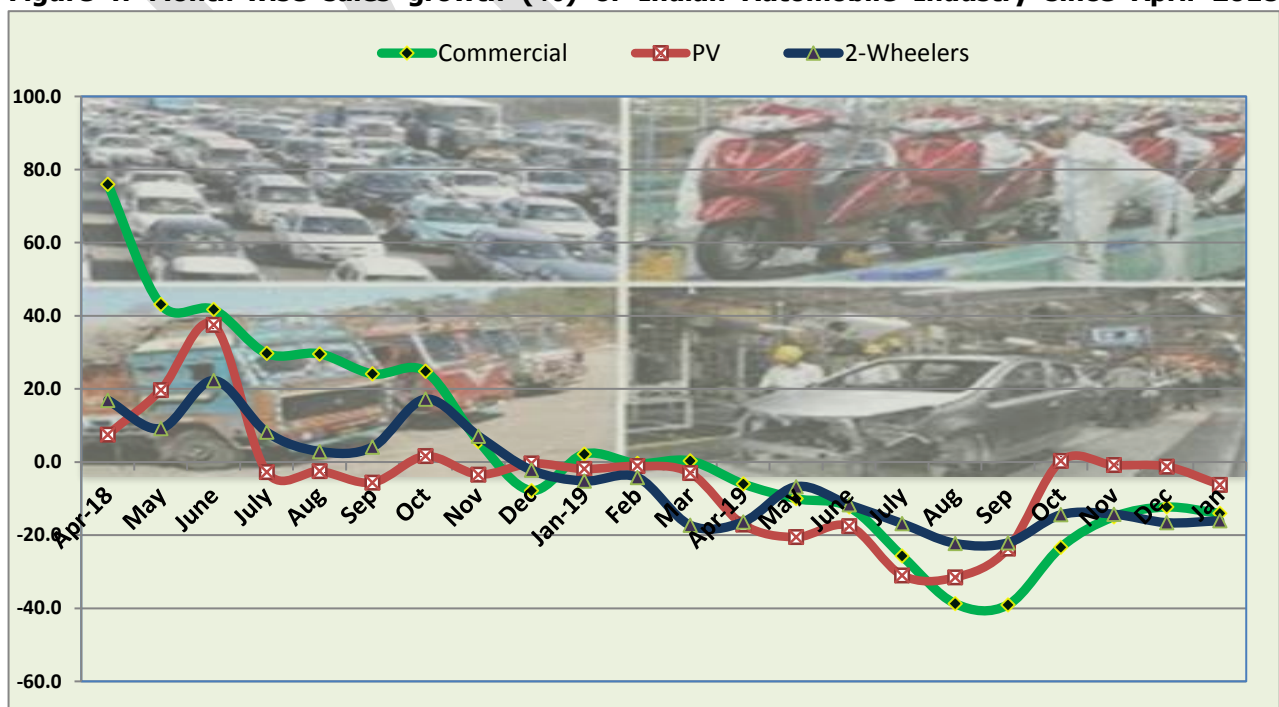
**Figure-3: Month wise MS consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018**



**Other factors impacting consumption of MS are:**

Figure-4 gives a graphic representation of month-wise growth percentages of passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles and 2-wheelers since April 2018.

**Figure-4: Month-wise sales growth (%) of Indian Automobile Industry since April 2018**



**Total passenger vehicles (PV) sales:** The passenger vehicle sales remains tepid and has seen a degrowth of -6.2% in the month of January 2020.

Passenger vehicle sale for the period April-January 2020 has registered a drop of -15.4% as compared to the same period last year as the Indian auto industry prepares to make a transition to BS VI emission in less than two months.

Passenger car and vans recorded a drop of -8.1% and -27.7% respectively during the current month. Utility vehicles, in January 2020 recorded a growth of 2.6% that was led by new launches in the segment. On cumulative basis, passenger cars and vans recorded a drop of -22.1% and -36.3% respectively while utility vehicles recorded a growth of 6.0%.

Segment	January			April-January		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
Passenger Cars	179324	164793	-8.1	1869163	1456031	-22.1
Utility Vehicles	82803	84929	2.6	764999	810640	6.0
Vans	17964	12992	-27.7	179123	114028	-36.3
<b>Total PV</b>	<b>280091</b>	<b>262714</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>2813285</b>	<b>2380699</b>	<b>-15.4</b>

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

a) **2-wheeler sales:** The overall sales for two-wheelers declined for the fourteenth consecutive month as compared to last year as companies prepared for a transition from BS IV to BS VI range of vehicles. Improving public transport system like BRTS and Metro in certain cities has also impacted the 2-wheeler sales. Sales dropped in the month of January 2020 by -16.1% as compared to last year.

In January 2020, scooter sales recorded a drop of -16.2% with a sales figure of 416,594 units. Motorcycle segment also recorded a drop of -15.2% with a sales figure of 871,886 units. Moped sales recorded a drop of -27.6% by selling 52,525 units. On cumulative basis scooter, motorcycle and moped sales recorded a drop of -16.2%, -15.1% and -25.3% respectively.

Segment	January			April-January		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
Scooters/ Scooterette	497169	416594	-16.2	5821294	4880548	-16.2
Motor Cycles	1027766	871886	-15.2	11568503	9827101	-15.1
Mopeds	72593	52525	-27.6	734516	548330	-25.3
<b>Total 2 Wheelers</b>	<b>1597528</b>	<b>1341005</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>18124313</b>	<b>15255979</b>	<b>-15.8</b>

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

**1.3 High Speed Diesel (HSD):** HSD consumption during the month recorded a degrowth of -1.9% with sales of 6.9 MMT in January 2020 as compared to 7.1 MMT in January 2019. Diesel consumption for the period April-January 2020 registered a growth of 0.6% over the same period last year.

Factors affecting diesel consumption during the current month can be attributed mainly to the following factors:

- i. The cold/chilly and foggy weather observed for the first three weeks during January 2020 impacted heavy vehicular movement on highways in UT of J&K and Ladakh, states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.
- ii. Traffic from Kashmir towards Punjab was affected due to snow/landslides, adversely impacting HSD consumption in in both the states.
- iii. Slowdown in automotive companies has adversely affected HSD consumption in the state of Tamil Nadu and Haryana due to high concentration of automotive companies in the states.
- iv. Slew of incentives by Indian railways for freight loading has made rail movement attractive and hence impacting cargo movement by road.
- v. Severe cold wave adversely impacted agricultural activities in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand.

Figure-5 gives month-wise HSD consumption volume (TMT) and month-on-month growth (%) since April 2018.



**Figure-5: Month-wise HSD consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018**

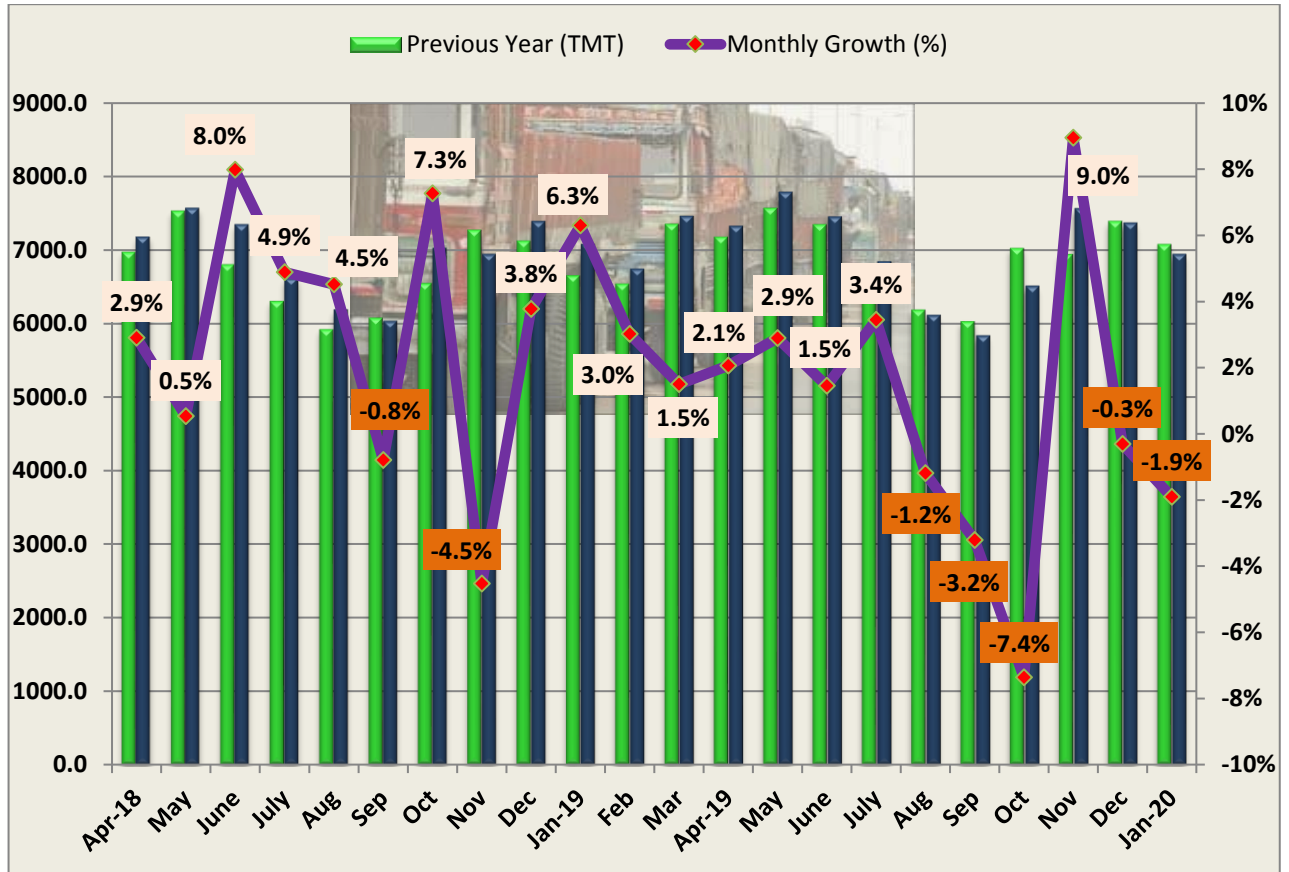
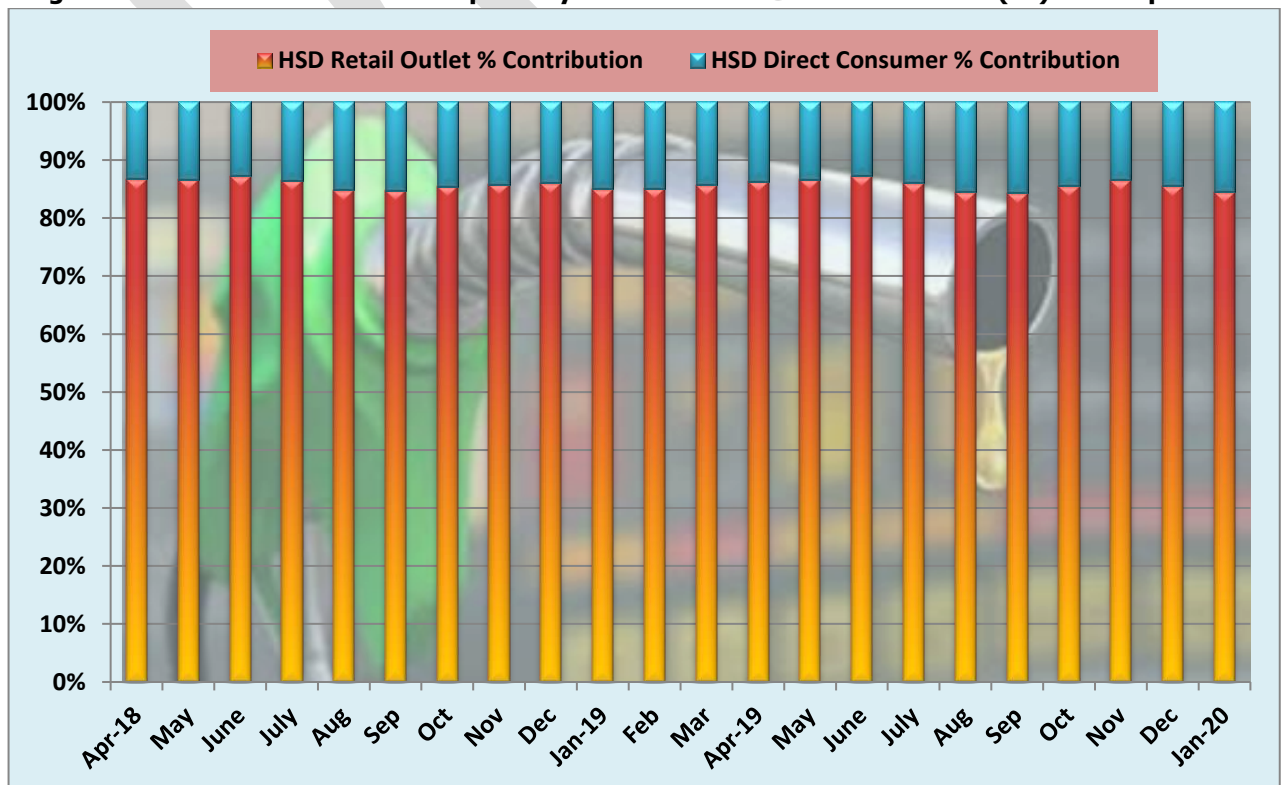


Figure-6 gives a comparison of month-wise percentage of HSD consumption through retail outlets and direct consumer business since April 2018.

**Figure-6: Month-wise HSD consumption by Retail and Direct business share (%) since April 2018**



### Other factors affecting diesel consumption are discussed below:

- a) **Commercial vehicles (CV) sales:** The commercial vehicle (M&HCV and LCV) segment registered a drop for the tenth month in a row and recorded a drop of -14.0% in January 2020. Lack of financing options from NBFCs, falling freight rentals, increase of axle load, limited routes and upcoming BS VI norms have contributed to the slide in the sales. M&HCV witnessed a drop of -34.6% in January 2020 by selling 22,534 units vis-a-vis 34,476 units in January 2019.
- b) **Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV):** The LCV segment witnessed a drop of -0.7% during the month of January 2020 as compared to the same period last year. LCV sector contributed sales of 52,755 units as against 53,115 units during January 2019.

Segment	January			April-January		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
M & HCV	34476	22534	-34.6	312795	198736	-36.5
LCV	53115	52755	-0.7	498058	447255	-10.2
<b>Total C'l Vehicles</b>	<b>87591</b>	<b>75289</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>810853</b>	<b>645991</b>	<b>-20.3</b>

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

- c) **Port traffic:** The traffic handled at major ports in India recorded a growth of 2.5% and together handled 61.6 MMT of cargo during January 2020 as against 60.1 MMT handled during the corresponding period of the previous year. A growth of 1.14% was registered in the port traffic for the cumulative period April to January 2020 as compared to same period last year. A dip in cargo handled during the month of January 2020 was recorded at the ports of Kolkata, Chennai, New Mangalore, JNPT and Deendayal. A degrowth in port traffic indicates a degrowth in import/export and related economic activities.

During the period April-January 2020, growth was registered specifically in POL (2.5%), other liquids (1.4%), iron ore (39.0%), fertilizer finished (21.5%), coking & others coal (1.1%), and containers (2.1%). A degrowth was observed in fertilizer raw (-2.8%), thermal & steam coal (-14.9%) and miscellaneous cargo (-4.0%). While iron ore mining activities have increased in Karnataka and Odisha, it continues to be severely restricted in Goa. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 33.8%, followed by container (21.0%), thermal & steam coal (12.7%), other miscellaneous cargo (10.1%), coking & other coal (8.0%), iron ore & pellets (7.7%), other liquids (4.2%), finished fertilizer (1.5%) and raw fertilizer (1.0%).

Table-2 below gives the port-wise performance during the month of January 2020

**Table-2: Traffic handled at major ports in January 2020**

<b>Traffic handled at major ports (TMT)</b>			
<b>Ports</b>	<b>January 2019</b>	<b>January 2020</b>	<b>Growth (%)</b>
KOLKATA + HALDIA	6286	5913	-5.93
PARADIP	9554	9770	2.26
VISAKHAPATNAM	5447	7200	32.18
KAMARAJAR (ENNORE)	2846	3130	9.98
CHENNAI	4589	3969	-13.51
V.O. CHIDAMBARANAR	2911	3030	4.09
COCHIN	2857	3015	5.53
NEW MANGALORE	3607	3314	-8.12
MORMUGAO	1508	1705	13.06
MUMBAI	4854	5186	6.84
JNPT	6078	5913	-2.71
DEENDAYAL (KANDLA)	9631	9552	-0.82
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>60168</b>	<b>61697</b>	<b>2.54</b>

Source: Indian Ports Association (IPA)

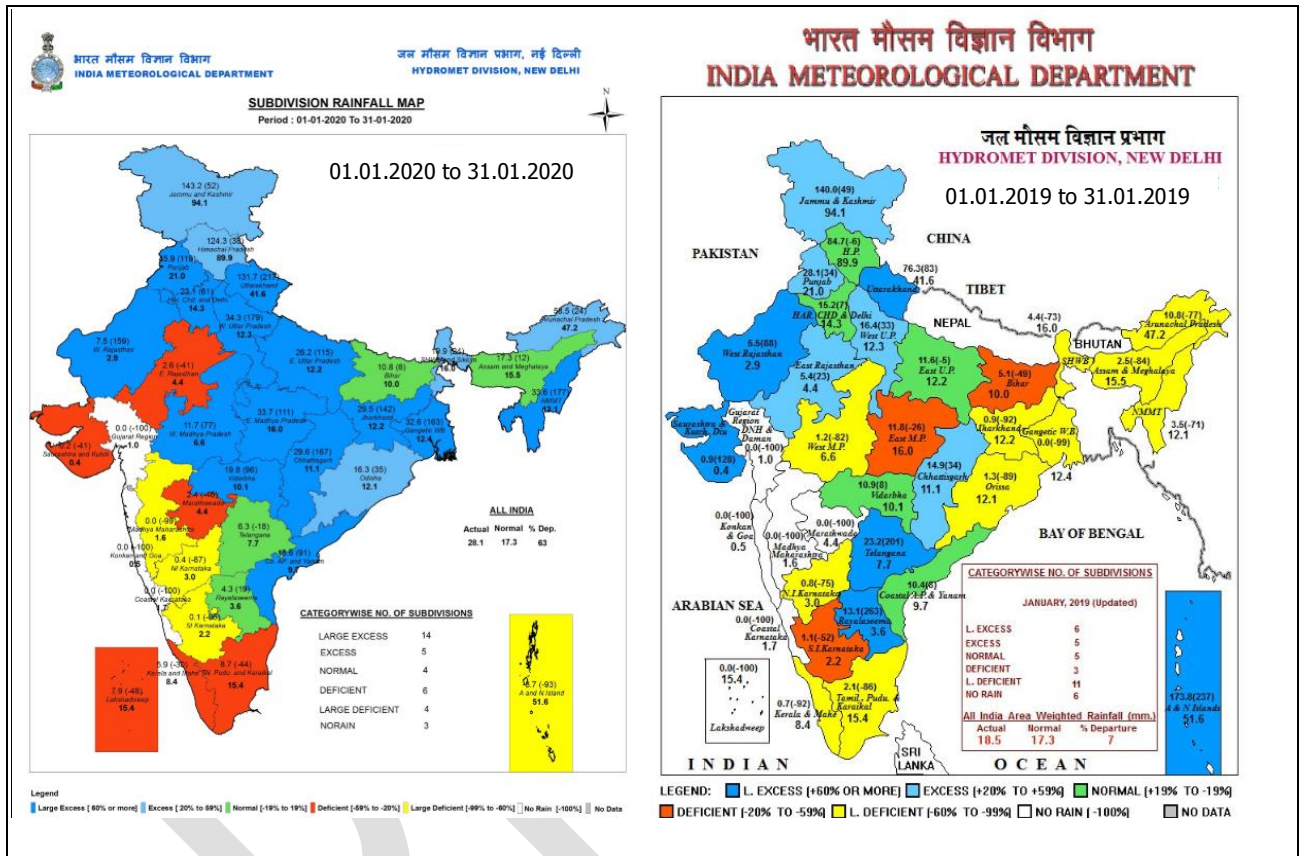
- d) **Power situation:** The position of power supply for the month of January 2020 is given in Table-3. As per data reported, power deficit position has remained constant at -0.5% in both January 2020 and January 2019. The deficit was mainly in the state Uttar Pradesh and UT of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

**Table-3: Power deficit: Region-wise position for January 2020 (% deficit)**

<b>States</b>	<b>January - 2020</b>				<b>January - 19</b>
	<b>Requirement (MU)</b>	<b>Available (MU)</b>	<b>Deficit</b>		<b>Deficit (%)</b>
			<b>MU</b>	<b>(%)</b>	
<b>North</b>	30,015	29,521	-494	-1.6%	-1.5%
<b>West</b>	33,352	33,352	0	0.0%	0.0%
<b>South</b>	29,930	29,926	-4	0.0%	0.0%
<b>East</b>	10,633	10,633	0	0.0%	-0.1%
<b>North-East</b>	1,358	1,326	-32	-2.4%	-1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,288</b>	<b>104,758</b>	<b>-530</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

e) **Seasonal rainfall scenario:** The rainfall in the country during January 2020 was almost 63% above normal precipitation. A rainfall of 28.1 mm was recorded in the month of January 2020 as against a normal reading of 17.3 mm. Out of total 36 sub divisions, 19 divisions received from excess to large excess rainfall whereas 10 divisions received deficient to large deficient rainfall, 3 divisions received no rainfall and 7 divisions received normal rainfall during the month as can be seen from the following map. Higher and extended rainfalls have adversely affected consumption of petroleum products.

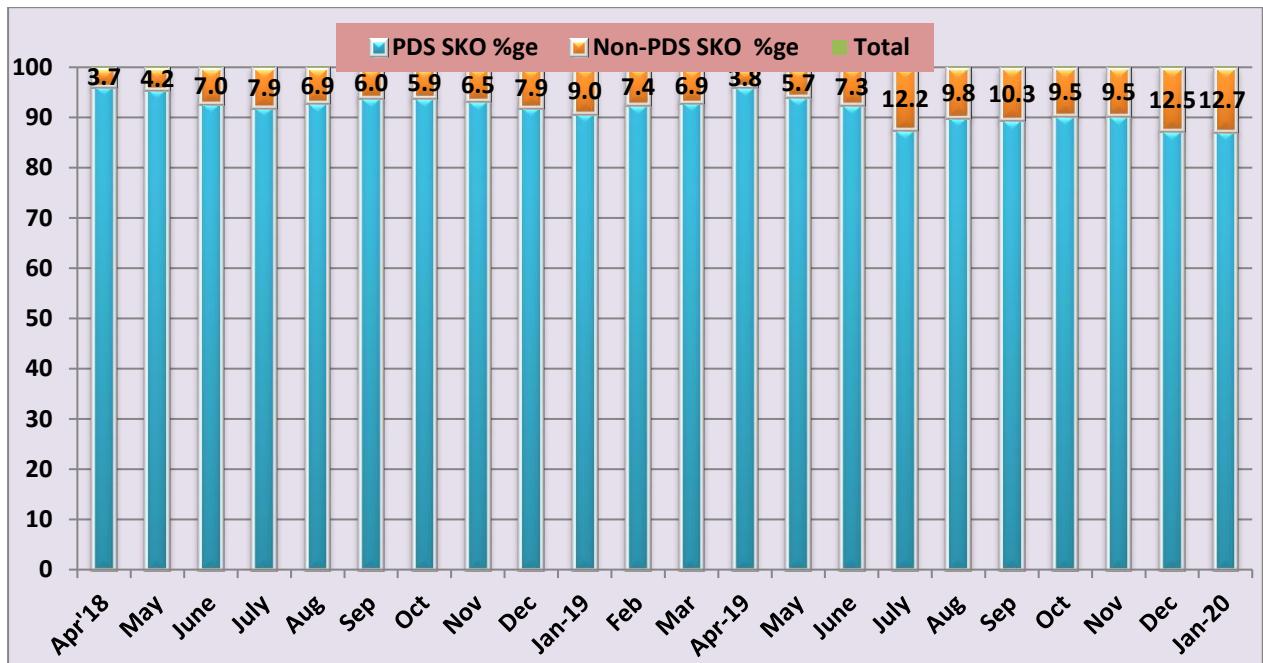


Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

**1.4 Kerosene:** Kerosene consumption registered a degrowth of -38.3% during January 2020 as compared to January 2019. The cumulative consumption of SKO for the period April-January 2020 has shown a degrowth of -28.9% as compared to the same period last year. All UTs except the UT of J&K and Ladakh have been declared kerosene free. While the states Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana and Punjab have been declared kerosene free. The month of January 2020 saw nil upliftment by Uttarakhand. States like Gujarat, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra have also voluntarily surrendered a certain quantity of PDS SKO allocation.

Figure-7 gives a comparison of kerosene sales in public distribution system vis-à-vis Non-PDS system since April 2018.

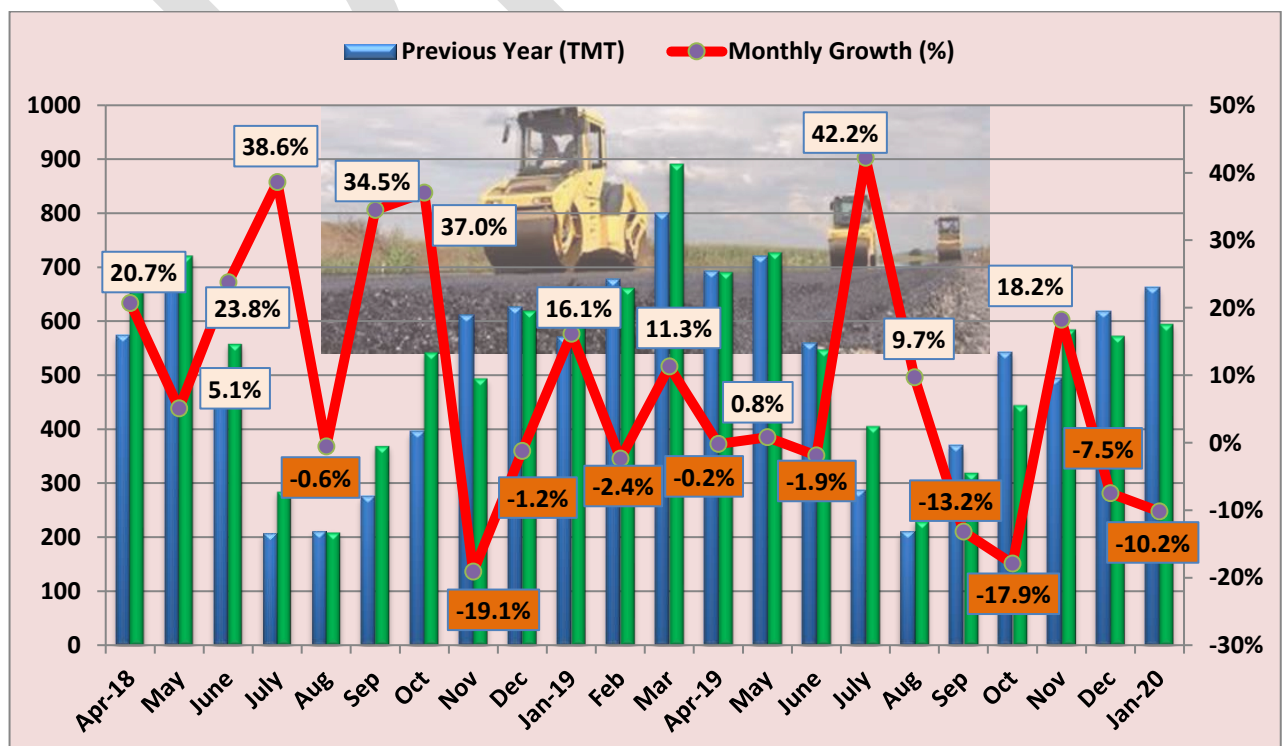
**Figure-7: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2018**



**1.5 Bitumen:** Bitumen consumption during January 2020 recorded a degrowth of -10.2% as compared to January 2019. The degrowth can be attributed to cold weather and widespread rains in several parts of the country that hampered the infrastructure work in progress. Cumulatively, the consumption of bitumen during the period April-January 2020 recorded a degrowth of -0.7% as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Figure-8 gives the month wise bitumen consumption and growth since April 2018.

**Figure-8: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018**



**1.6 LPG:** Total LPG consumption recorded a growth of 6.1% during January 2020 and a cumulative growth of 7.4% during April 2019-January 2020. Last year during January 2019, a growth of 10.9% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-January 2019 was 5.6%. During January 2020, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total LPG consumption of 32.7% followed by Southern region at 26.8%, Western region at 22.6%, Eastern region at 15.4% and North Eastern region at 2.4%. North Eastern region had the highest growth of 27.5% in total LPG consumption during January 2020.

**LPG-Packed Domestic** consumption recorded a growth of 5.5% during January 2020 and a cumulative growth of 7.3% during the period April-January 2020. Last year during January 2019, a growth of 10.6% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-January 2019 was 5.7%. This year during the period April-January 2020, 50.6 lakh DBCs and 149.5 lakh new connections were released out of which 83.6 lakh were released under PMUY. A total of 802.5 lakh connections have been released under PMUY till 31.01.2020 since inception. During January 2020, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (33.9%) followed by Southern region (25.3%), Western region (21.6%), Eastern region (16.6%) and North-Eastern region (2.6%). During January 2020, the five states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.4%), Maharashtra (11.2%), Tamil Nadu (7.4%), West Bengal (7.1%) and Karnataka (6%). During January 2020, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic was 87.4% of total LPG consumption whereas it was 88.1% in January 2019.

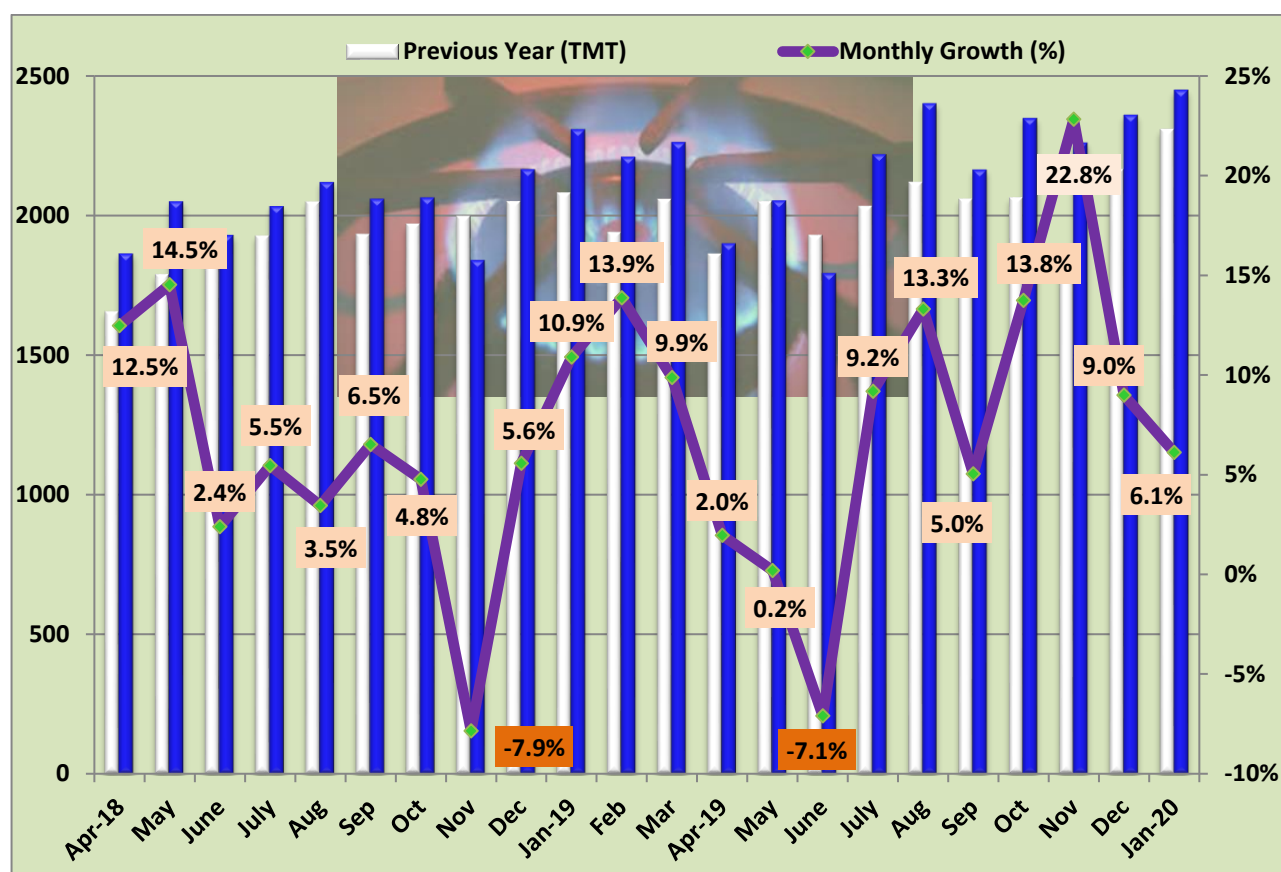
**LPG-Packed Non-Domestic** consumption recorded a growth of 17.7% in January 2020 and a cumulative growth of 16.1% during the period April-January 2020. Last year during January 2019, a growth of 22.6% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-January 2019 was 11.5%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total LPG consumption has increased to 11.1% in January 2020 from 10% in January 2019. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (35.6%) followed by Western region (30%), Northern region (26.2%), Eastern region (7.2%) and North-Eastern region (1%) during January 2020.

**Bulk LPG** consumption registered a degrowth of -21.5% during January 2020 and a cumulative degrowth of -11.4% during April-January 2020. Last year in the month of January 2019, there was a degrowth of -0.4% while for the period April-January 2019, a degrowth of -13.1% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total LPG consumption was 0.9% during January 2020 whereas it was 1.3% in January 2019.

**Auto LPG** consumption registered a degrowth of -1.3% in January 2020 and a cumulative degrowth of -1.8% during the period April-January 2020. The sales volume decrease was about 0.2 TMT in January 2020 as against January 2019. Last year in the month of January 2019 a degrowth of -1.6% was observed while there was a cumulative degrowth of -2.5% during April-January 2019. During January 2020, the percentage share of Auto LPG was 0.6% of total LPG consumption whereas it was 0.7% in January 2019.

Figure-9 gives the month-wise LPG consumption and growth since April 2018.

**Figure-9: Month-wise LPG consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018**



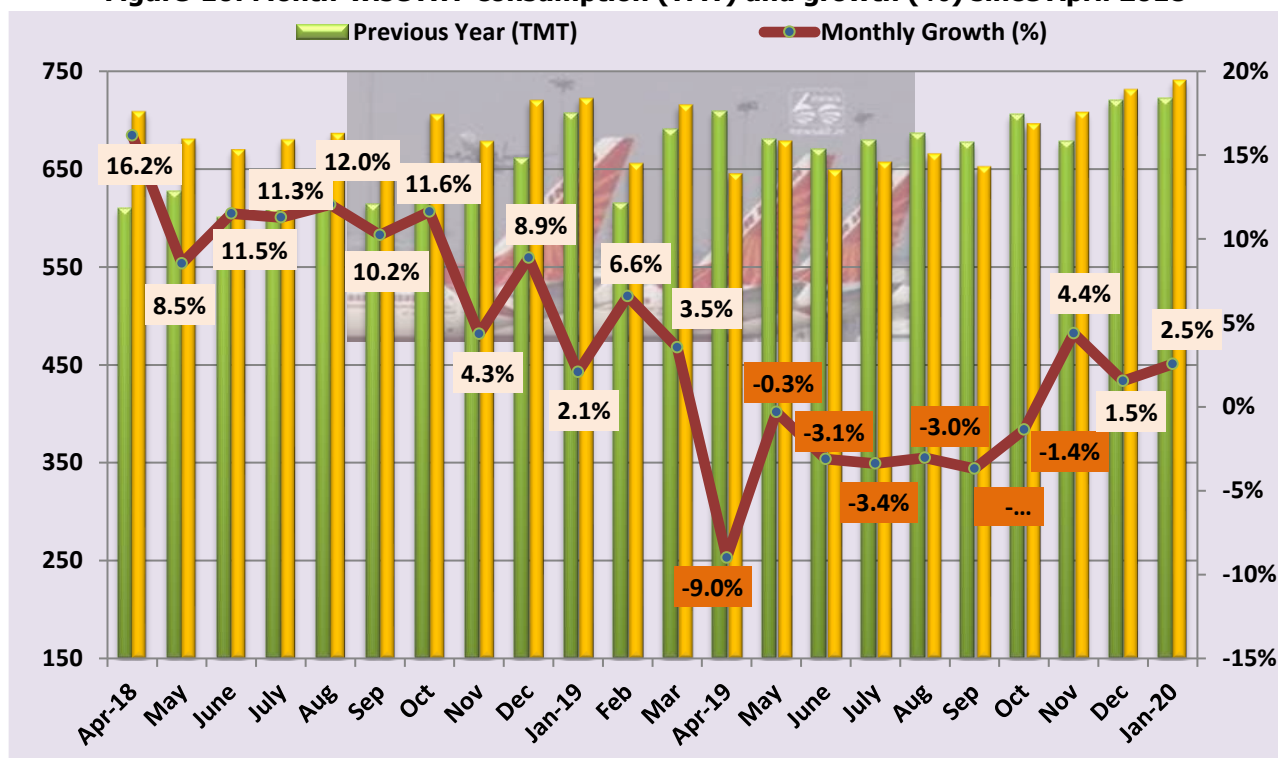
**1.7 Naphtha:** Naphtha consumption recorded a growth of 16.9% in January 2020 as compared to January 2019. Cumulatively, the consumption of naphtha during the period April-January 2020 has seen a degrowth of -5.4% as compared to the same period in the previous year. There has been a growth in consumption of naphtha by the petrochemicals sector, with a minor degrowth in fertilizer and other sectors. Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha in addition to minor consumers like fertilizer and power. Fluctuation in demand by the petrochemical industry (particularly for polymers and plastics) largely drives the pattern of naphtha consumption. On cumulative basis there is a degrowth in demand of naphtha by both petrochemical and fertilizer industry.

**1.8 ATF:** ATF consumption has shown a growth of 2.5% in the month of January 2020 due to the end of holiday season. Cumulative growth for the period April-January 2020 has seen a degrowth of -1.5% as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during January 2020 stood at 127.8 Lacs as against 125.1 Lacs during January 2019 thereby registering a growth of 2.2%. Total number of domestic passengers carried by airlines for the period April-January 2020 stood at 1215.0 Lacs as against 1176.9 lakhs during the same period last year, thereby recording a growth of 3.2%. Tourist movement during the early part of January has kept ATF consumption in the positive territory.

Figure-10 gives the month-wise ATF consumption and growth since April 2018.

**Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018**



**1.9 Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):** FO/LSHS consumption registered a degrowth of -10.9% during January 2020 as compared to January 2019. On a cumulative basis a degrowth of -8.5% was recorded in the consumption for the period April-January 2020 as compared to the same period last year. Consumption of FO/LSHS is largely driven by General trade sector in addition to power, fertilizer, petrochemical, steel and others. All sectors except power recorded a degrowth in consumption in the current month. The cumulative degrowth in consumption of FO has been mainly due to ban of FO in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.

**1.10 PETCOKE:** Petcoke consumption registered a degrowth of -3.6% in January 2020 as compared to January 2019. The cumulative consumption of petcoke during the period April-January 2020 has grown by 3.4% as compared to the same period in the previous year. The consumption of petcoke fluctuates with demand in the cement industry. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has banned import of petcoke for use as fuel but has allowed its import only for use as feedstock in some select industries such as cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification industries.

**1.11 LDO:** LDO consumption recorded a degrowth of -11.6% during January 2020 as compared to January 2019. The consumption of LDO during the period April-January 2020 has seen a growth of 6.8% as compared to the same period in the previous year. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces. The ban of FO in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana has led to an increase in consumption of LDO.

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## Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2019-20 (Provisional)

('000 MT)

Product	January			April-January		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth (%)	2018-19	2019-20	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>						
LPG	2308.8	2449.9	6.1	20435.1	21950.7	7.4
SKO	265.6	163.9	-38.3	2896.2	2060.2	-28.9
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2574.4</b>	<b>2613.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>23331.3</b>	<b>24010.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>						
HSD	7072.3	6937.8	-1.9	69331.9	69714.1	0.6
MS	2373.8	2455.7	3.5	23450.2	25305.8	7.9
Naphtha	1092.4	1276.6	16.9	11735.2	11099.1	-5.4
ATF	722.3	740.6	2.5	6930.6	6824.4	-1.5
Bitumen	662.4	594.7	-10.2	5156.7	5121.8	-0.7
FO/LSHS	548.2	488.6	-10.9	5496.2	5030.3	-8.5
Lubes+Greases	291.8	326.5	11.9	2919.1	3059.7	4.8
LDO	64.8	57.3	-11.6	491.5	524.9	6.8
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>12828.0</b>	<b>12877.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>125511.4</b>	<b>126680.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>15402.4</b>	<b>15491.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>148842.7</b>	<b>150691.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>						
Pet.Coke	2007.3	1934.4	-3.6	17571.3	18171.9	3.4
Others*	1109.9	987.3	-11.0	9797.1	9804.3	0.1
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3117.2</b>	<b>2921.7</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>27368.4</b>	<b>27976.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18520</b>	<b>18413</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>176211</b>	<b>178667.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>

\*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.