Industry CONSUMPTION Report-POL & NG, August 2024

Contents

CIRCULATION :

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:	MoP&NG:
निजी सचिव- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) ओ एस डी- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) निजी सचिव- माननीय राज्य मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) सचिव, पीएनजी अपर सचिव, पीएनजी अपर सचिव एवं वित्त सलाहकार संयुक्त सचिव (रिफाइनरी व मार्केटिंग) संयुक्त सचिव (एक्सप्लोरेशन व बायो रिफाइनरी) संयुक्त सचिव (जीपी) संयुक्त सचिव (जी) उप महानिदेशक, (इ एवं एस) संयुक्त सचिव (आईएफडी) संयुक्त सचिव (आईसी) **डी जी एच:** महानिदेशक (डी जी एच) **ओ आई डी बी :** सचिव (ओ आई डी बी) नीति आयोग: सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग **उद्योग:** अध्यक्ष, आईओसी, / ओएनजीसी, नई दिल्ली अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंधक निदेशक- बीपीसी/एचपीसी/गेल निदेशक (मार्के.), आईओसी/ बीपीसी/ एचपीसी/ गेल प्रेजिडेंट, आरआईएल / एमडी और सीईओ, एच एम ई एल / सीईओ (मार्के.) नयारा एनर्जी महानिदेशक, फिपी प्रबंध निदेशक-एनआरएल, गुवाहाटी/सीपीसीएल, चेन्नई/एमआरपीएल, मंगलुरु ओएमसी योजना एवं रिटेल ग्रुप – एचओ	PS to Hon'ble Minister (P&NG) OSD to Hon'ble Minister (P& NG) PS to Hon'ble Minister of State (P&NG) Secretary, P&NG Additional Secretary, P&NG Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor Jt. Secretary (Refinery & Marketing) Jt. Secretary (Exploration & Biorefinery Jt. Secretary (GP) Jt. Secretary (G) Deputy Director General (E&S) Jt. Secretary (IFD) Jt. Secretary (International Cooperation) **DGH:** DG, DGH **OIDB:** Secretary (OIDB) **NITI Aayog:** Advisor (Energy), NITI Aayog **Industry:** Chairman, IOC / ONGC New Delhi C&MD – BPC / HPC / GAIL Director (Mkt.), IOC/ BPC / HPC /GAIL President - RIL, MD & CEO – HMEL, CEO (Mktg.) – Nayara Energy DG, FIPI MD- NRL, Guwahati/ CPCL, Chennai/ MRPL, Mangalore OMCs Planning & Retail Groups – HO

संख्या : डी-12013/07/2024-I
No. D-12013/08/2024-I

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: August 2024

The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of August 2024. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas during the month. The same is enclosed for kind reference.

The Product wise sectoral break-ups are made more fundamental in this edition. This issue of ICR has inputs from Industry Performance Review coordinators namely, Mr Sanjeev Gupta, BPCL, Norther Region, Mr Avijit Bhattacharjee, HPCL, Western Region Mr Sethuramlingam, HPCL, Southern Region and Mr Prem Kumar, IOC, Eastern Region.

If you have any question on this report, please write to Mr. Vijay Kansal, Addl Director-Demand & Economics Studies, at v.kansal@ppac.gov.in.

धन्यवाद,

Thanking you,

डॉ पंकज शर्मा
अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी
Dr Pankaj Sharma
Additional Director (Demand & Economic Studies)-I/c

Highlights of the month: August 2024

- Gross Collection from GST in August recorded ₹1.74 lakh crore, which is 10 % higher than same period last year. YTD Collection was 9.13 lakhs crore which was 10.1% higher than same period in last year.
- India's power consumption in August decreased by 4.9% to 144.20 Billion Units from the previous year, as cooling demands eased due to rainfall. The peak power demand on a single day also rose to 216.68GW from 236.29 GW.
- Windfall tax on crude petroleum reduced to Rs 2,100/tonne *(Subsequently on 17th Sep 2024, the windfall tax has been scrapped by the Government)*
- India signs first-ever green ammonia export agreement with Japan.
- Tamil Nadu witnesses inauguration of Tuticorin green ammonia plant, marks India's first cross border Export.
- Petroleum Minister Hardeep S Puri highlights India's Bioenergy Progress at India Bio-Energy & Tech Expo 2024
- Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd (SECI) attains Navratna Status
- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) Announces 4th Global Renewable Energy Investment Meet & Expo (RE-INVEST 2024)
- Crude oil Indian Basket price average for August is $78.27/ bbl aagainst $84.15 / bbl in previous month.
- The HSBC final India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), compiled by S&P Global, rose to 57.5 in August from 58.1 in previous month.
- Private sector capital expenditure is expected to increase by 54% in a year, reaching Rs 2.45 lakh crore in 2024-25 as against Rs 1.59 lakh crore in 2023-24, according to a study published by RBI.
- Hyderabad-based Global Conglomerate Megha Engineering and Infrastructures Limite (MEIL) has deployed its advanced, fully automated and hydraulic draulic 2000 HP capacity oil drilling rig (C3BR1 NG 2000-5) at ONGC Asset, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL

1. The consumption of petroleum products in August 2024 with a volume of 18.85 MMT registered a de-growth of 2.6% against the historical of 18.35 MMT in August 2023.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 3.36 MMT (0.99 mbpd) recorded a growth of 8.6% on the volume of 3.09 MMT (0.92 mbpd) in August 2023.
3. Ethanol blending during the month of Aug 24 recorded 15.77%. 16059 Retail outlets now sell E20.
4. The Domestic Sale of Passenger Vehicles in August 2024 with a volume of 3.09 lacs registered 1.6% degrowth over volume of 3.14 lacs during August 2023.
5. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 6.50 MMT (1.65 mbpd) de-growth by 2.5% on the volume of 6.67 MMT (1.69 mbpd) in the month of August 2023.
6. LPG consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 2.65 MMT registering a growth of 7.7% over the volume of 2.46 MMT in August 2023 growing in last 6 months riding on growth in PMUY segment and various state schemes. LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic packed having a share of 89% in the LPG pie.
7. ATF consumption during August 2024 with a volume of 0.73 MMT continued to register a double digit growth of 8.1%, over a volume of 0.68 MMT during the month of August 2023. ATF consumption is increasing on growth in the air traffic in the Country.
8. Bitumen consumption during August 2024 with a volume of 0.42 MMT registered a de-growth of 17.2% over the volume of 0.51 MMT in the month of Auggust 2023.
9. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 33.5% in August 2024 as compared to August 2023. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category with a 59% share.
10. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of August 2024 was 5792 MMSCM which was 1% than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 30003 MMSCM for the current financial year till August 2024 was higher by 18.4% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
11. As on 31st August 2024, number of active LPG domestic connections 32.76 cr, PMUY connections 10.33 cr.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of August 2024. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for August 2024 is uploaded on the PPAC website (www.ppac.gov.in) and on the mobile app "PPAC". A small summary of Natural Gas consumption is also provided. Detailed NG production and consumption reports are available at www.ppac.gov.in.

The growth percentage in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of August 2024 is given in Table-1

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

Product	Aug-24				April-August 2024-25			
	2024	2025	% share of Aug-24	Growth (%)	2023-24	2024-25	Growth (%)	% share of Aug-24
(A) Sensitive Products								
LPG	2460	2649	14.4	7.7	11584	12374	6.8	12.5
SKO	52	35	0.2	-33.5	225	169	-25.0	0.2
Sub Total	**2512**	**2684**	**14.6**	**6.8**	**11809**	**12542**	**6.2**	**12.6**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product								
HSD	6670	6502	35.4	**-2.5**	37496	38017	**1.4**	38.3
MS	3093	3360	18.3	**8.6**	15455	16701	**8.1**	16.8
Naphtha	1206	1161	6.3	**-3.8**	5577	5636	**1.1**	5.7
ATF	677	732	4.0	**8.1**	3309	3651	**10.3**	3.7
Bitumen	501	415	2.3	**-17.2**	3508	3439	**-2.0**	3.5
FO/LSHS	509	525	2.9	**3.1**	2767	2773	**0.2**	2.8
Lubes+Greases	326	363	2.0	**11.5**	1651	2020	**22.3**	2.0
LDO	75	80	0.4	**5.8**	334	319	**-4.5**	0.3
Sub Total	**13058**	**13138**	**71.6**	**0.6**	**70098**	**72556**	**3.5**	**73.2**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products								
Pet.Coke	1759	1615	**8.8**	**-8.2**	8206	8404	**2.4**	**8.5**
Others*	1516	912	**5.0**	**-39.8**	5902	5678	**-3.8**	**5.7**
Sub Total	**3275**	**2528**	**13.8**	**-22.8**	**14108**	**14082**	**-0.2**	**14.2**
Total	**18845**	**18349**	**100**	**-2.6**	**96015**	**99181**	**3.3**	**100**

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

NOTE :

i) All figures are provisional.

ii) The source of information includes Oil Companies, DGCIS & online SEZ data (Provisional).

iii) The consumption estimates represent market demand and is aggregate of :

(a) actual sales by oil companies in domestic market.

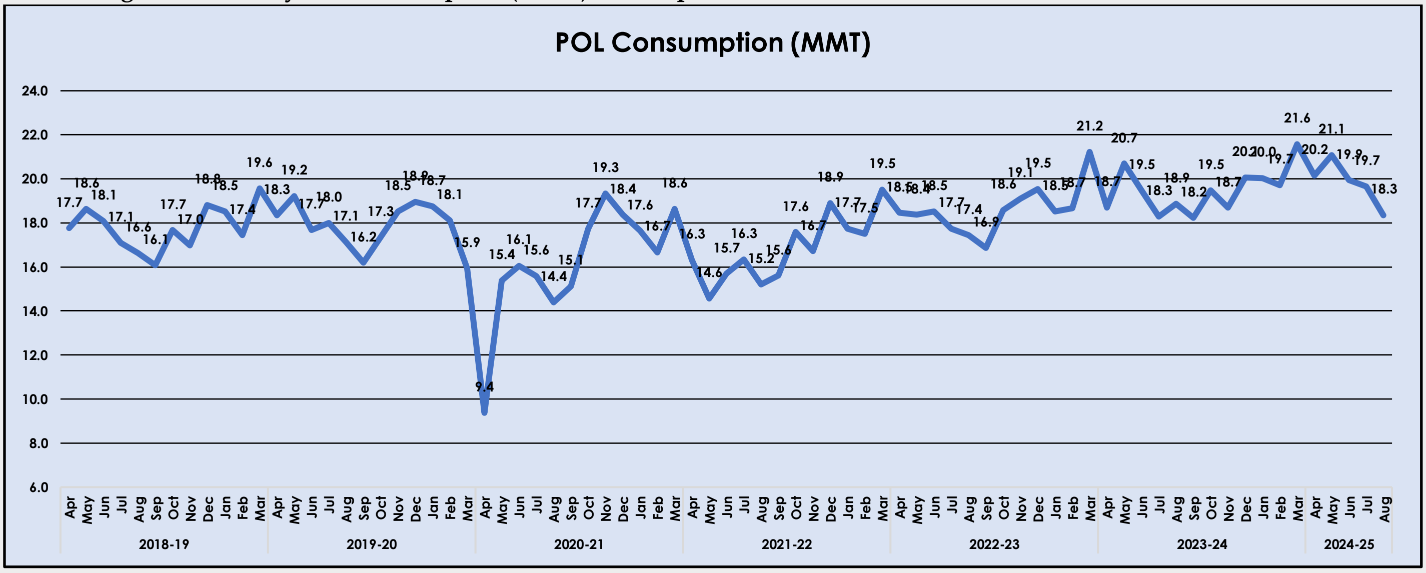
(b) consumption through direct imports by private parties (Private direct imports prorated for April-August 2024, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data)

PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports are received from DGCIS, which is added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures. SEZ figures are provisional on account of portal upgradation.

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in August 2024 with a volume of 18.35 MMT de-growth by 2.6% over the volume of 18.85 MMT in August 2023. Growth in the POL was driven by growth in LPG at 7.7%, MS at 8.6%, Lubes+Greases at 11.5%, FO/LSHS at 3.1%, ATF at 8.1%, LDO at 5.8%

Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since April-2018 is shown in Figure-1.

Figure-1: **Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since April 2018**



✓ The overall POL domestic consumption profile of the Apr-August 2024 & its pattern since 2019 with corresponding consequitive YoY growth rates are shwon in the Chart-1; it is found that consumption is growing moderately inspite of high of last year.

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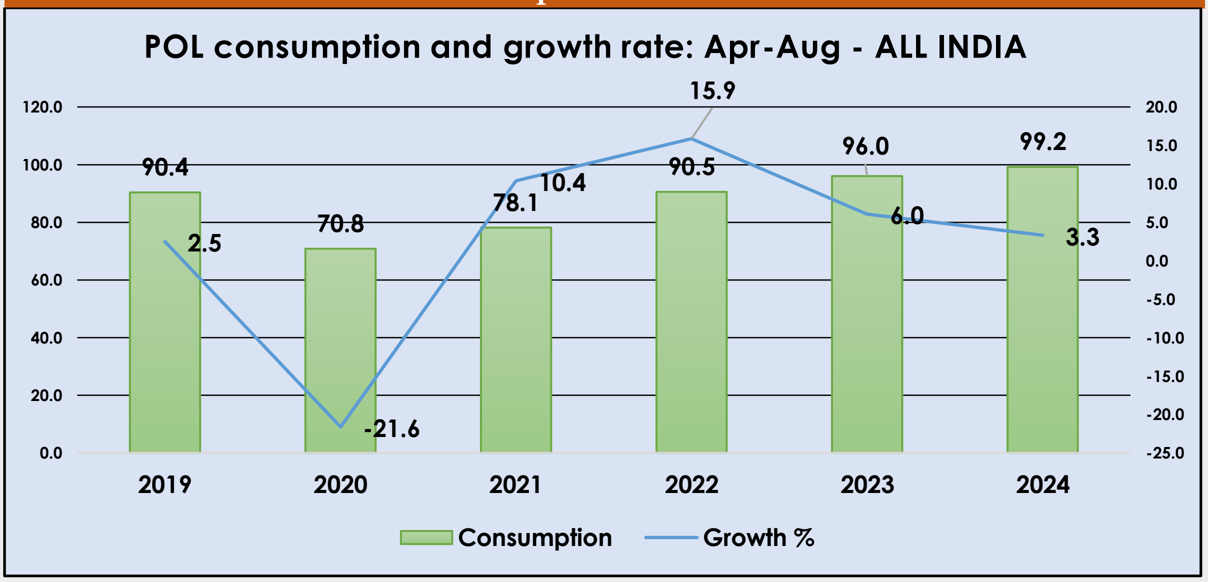
Chart-1: POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis



Source: PPAC Y2 data & OMCs sales *Sales data in TMT*

Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 3.36 MMT recorded a growth of 8.6% on the volume of 3.09 MMT in August 2023. MS sales have been continuing to breach the 3 MMT in the recent months.

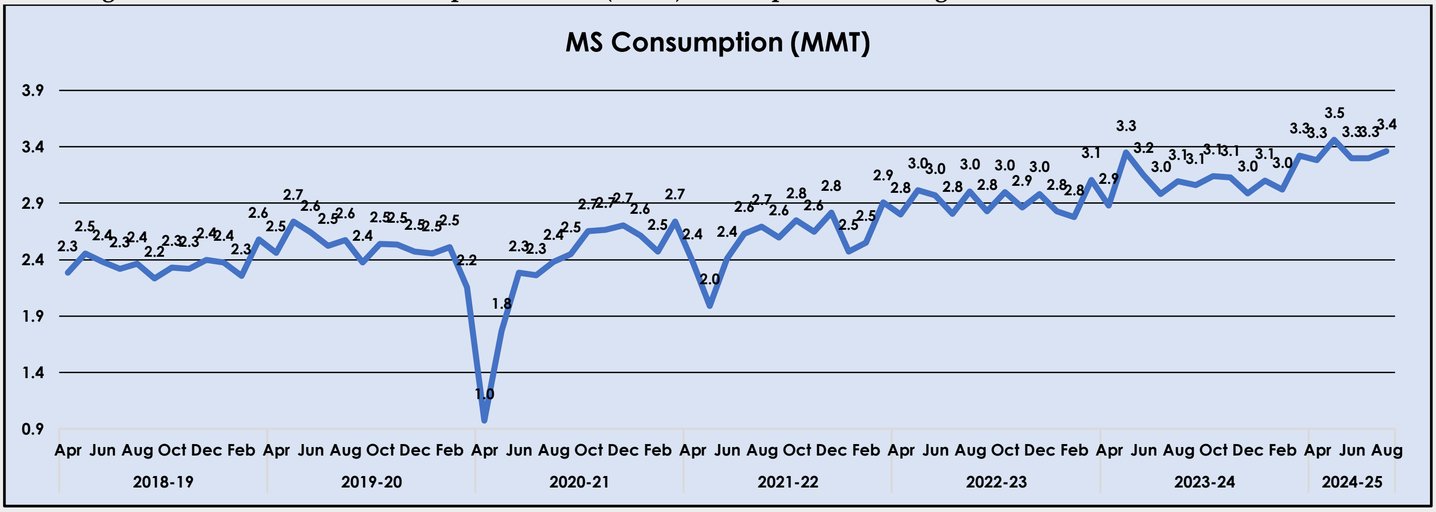
PSU's registered a growth rate of 7.8% as aginst 18.4% achieved by their private sector counterparts in August-24. Market share held by PSU decreased by 0.7% (91.01% share) with corresponding increase in market share held by Private sector OMC's.

Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- The growth in MS is primarily on account of personal mobility.
- Economic momentum was well maintained at accelerated space during the month as shown in economic factors like e-way bill, GST collection, PMI index etc.
- Growth in Economy and Auto industry was driving the growth of MS consumption.

Pan India based domestic MS monthly consumption trend since April 2018 is shown in Figure-2

Figure-2: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) since Apr- 2018 till August 2024



Factors impacting consumption of MS:
Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in August 2024 at 3.09 lacs registered 1.9% degrowth YoY basis over sale of 3.14 lacs in the month of August 2023. The details of various segmnets of PVs are tabulated below, *as shown in the following Table-2.*

Table-2: Passenger cars & Utility vehicles sales in the month of August 2024 (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	August'24		
	2023	2024	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,20,031	97,198	-19.0%
Utility Vehicles	1,81,825	2,00,596	10.3%
Vans	11,859	10,985	-7.4%
Total PV	**3,13,715**	**3,08,779**	**-1.6%**

Source: SIAM (BMW, Mercedes, JLR, Tata Motors and Volvo Auto data not available)

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in August 2024 with a volume of 17.12 lacs registered 9.3% growth, YoY basis over volume of 15.67 lacs during August 2023, ***as shown in the following table-3.***

Three-Wheeler sales

Three-wheeler domestic sales in August 2024 with a volume of 0.70 lac recorded a growth of 7.7%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.65 lac in August 2023, ***as shown in the following table-3***

Table-3: Two & Three Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of August 2024 & YoY comparison (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	August'24		
	2023	**2024**	**Growth %age**
Scooters/Scotrette	5,49,290	6,06,250	10.4%
Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs	9,80,809	10,60,866	8.2%
Mopeds	36,495	44,546	22.1%
Total Two Wheelers	**15,66,594**	**17,11,662**	**9.3%**
Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler	52,497	58,698	11.8%
Goods Carrier-3 wheeler	9,132	8,434	-7.6%
E-Rickshaw	3,116	2,655	-14.8%
E-cart	199	175	-12.1%
Total Three Wheelers	**64,944**	**69,962**	**7.7%**

Source: SIAM

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 6.50 MMT with a de-growth by 2.5% on the volume of 6.67 MMT in the month of August 2023.

- PSU's registered a de-growth of 3.8% as aginst 4.9% growth achieved by their private sector counterparts in the month of August-24.
- Market share held by PSU decreased by 0.9% (88.8% share)with corresponding increase in market share held by Private sector OMC's.

Major factors contributing to HSD consumption during the month are as follows:

- In August, there was 15.9% excess rainfall over the country with 31.4% excess over northwest India; 7.2% excess over east and northeast India; 17.2% excess over central India and 1.3% deficiency over peninsular India. High rainfall activity coupled with disruptions due to flooding contributed to reduced movement and d-growth in HSD.
- High opening inventories for the month.

Pan India based domestic HSD monthly consumption since Apr-18 is shown in the Fig-3. HSD market share in direct and retail sales is shown in the Fig-4.

Figure-3: Month-wise HSD consumption (MMT) since April 2018

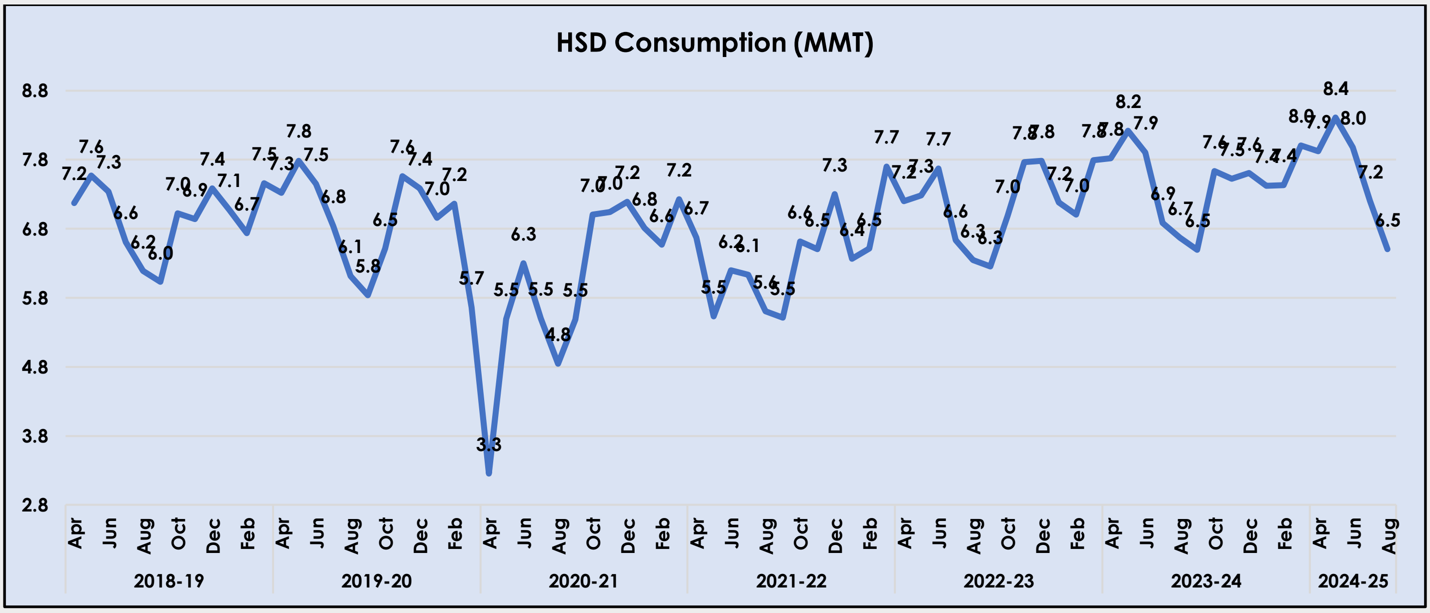
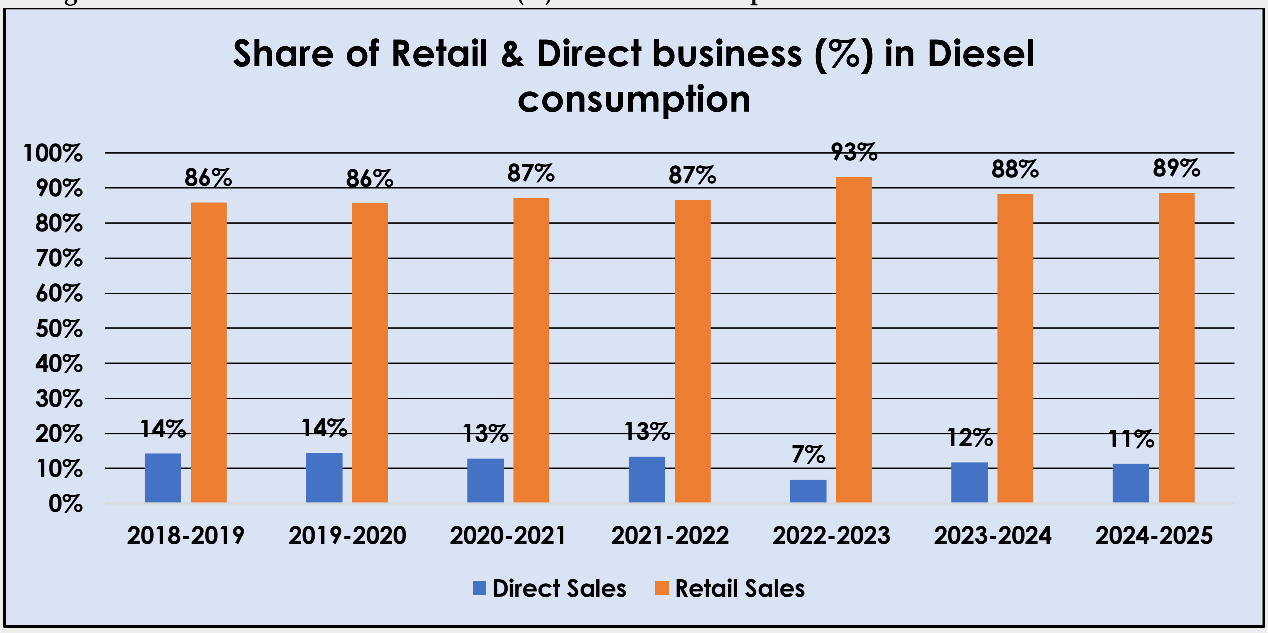


Figure-4: **Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption**



Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

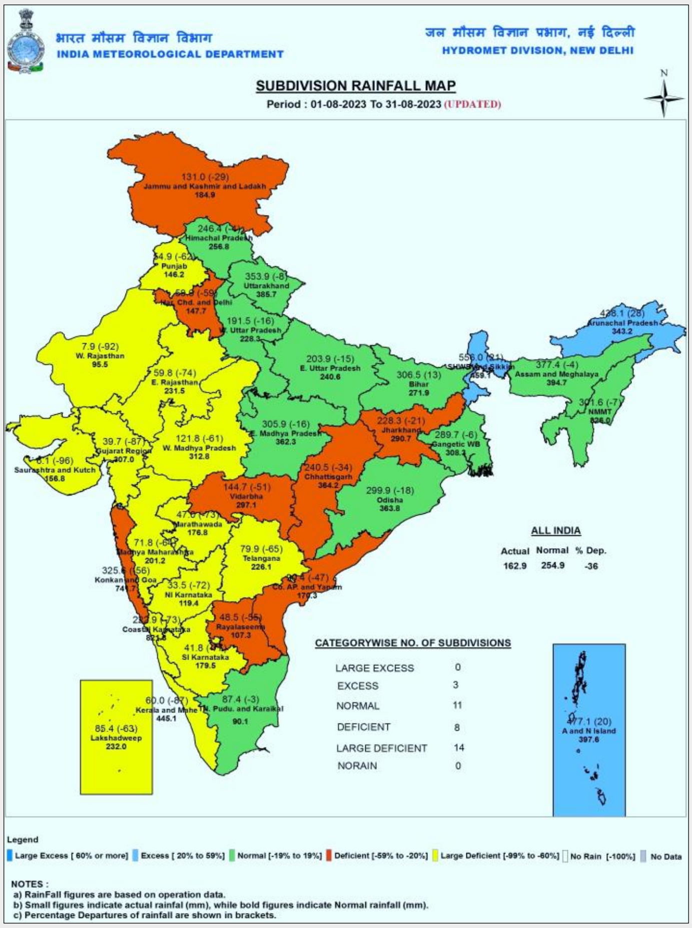
Weather

As per a study regarding the change in rainfall pattern during south-west monsoon season can be summarized as increase in rainfall activities in Konkan and Goa and Maharashtra region and decrease in rainfall activities over Chattisgarh and adjacent areas. The synoptic systems like low-pressure areas and depressions over Bay of Bengal are responsible for the rainfall activities over Chattisgarh, east Madhya Pradesh and adjacent areas as the low pressure systems forming over Bay of Bengal move in a northwesterly direction during the season. The activity of the monsoon trough and the formation of low pressure systems cause the increase in the formation of cloudiness over the region. A significant decreasing trend in the frequency of both depressions and storms forming over north Bay of Bengal was also noted. Therefore, the decreasing trend in rainfall over east central parts of India may be due to lesser frequency of low pressure systems forming over the Bay of Bengal.

The alternating sequence of multi-decadal periods of 30 years having frequent droughts and flood years are observed in the all India monsoon rainfall data. The decades 1961–1970, 1971–1980 and 1981–1990 were dry periods. The first decade (1991–2000) in the next 30-year period already experienced wet period. Decadal variability is more for the June and September months while the decadal variability of July rainfall is almost similar to that of monsoon rainfall. The July rainfall has shown decreasing trends over most parts of central India. However, June and August rainfall has shown increasing trend over the central and south western parts of the country. During the south-west monsoon season, three subdivisions viz. Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Kerala showed significant decreasing trend and eight subdivisions viz. Gangetic WB, West UP, Jammu and Kashmir, Konkan and Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, Rayalseema, Coastal A P and North Interior Karnataka showed significant increasing trends.

Studying the contribution of each of the major rain producing month's (i.e. June, July, August and September) in annual rainfall and examining whether there is any significant change in their contribution, the study noted that the June rainfall is getting importance as its contribution to annual rainfall is increasing in almost 20 subdivisions in which three are increasing significantly while decreasing in the remaining 16 subdivisions out of which three are significant. Contribution of July rainfall is decreasing in central and west peninsular India. But contribution of August rainfall is increasing in all these areas. Significant increasing trend is also observed in the annual rainfall for the subdivisions Konkan and Goa, Madhya Maharashtra, North Interior Karnataka, Rayalseema, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Gangetic West Bengal, Assam and Meghalaya and Jammu and Kashmir.

Figure: Sub-Division Rainfall Map for August 24 vs August 23. (Source : Indian Metreological Department)



Below is the Details of the Total E-Way Generated in CY vis-a-vis LY :
(No of Eway Bills Generated in Lakhs)

Month	Aug-24	Aug-23	Variance	Apr-Aug 24	Apr-Aug 23	Variance2
Intra State	676.81	598.45	13%	3,305.43	2,827.79	17%
Inter State	377.94	335.96	12%	1,797.15	1,572.49	14%
Total	1,054.75	934.41	13%	5,102.58	4,400.28	16%

Source: GSTN Portal

E-Way Bill

The electronic bill is mandatory document for transportation of goods of value higher than Rs 50,000. This Electronic document is used to track goods being moved around between cities and states. Economic activity driven by domestic trade is reflected from e-way bill generation. The number of E-way bills reflect quantum of transport activities directly influencing Diesel sales.

Commercial Vehicle

Based on data from FADA Research, Indian domestic sales of commercial vehicles registered a de-growth of 6.0% as compared to August 2023 as shown in Table-4.

Tractor Sale:

Tractor domestic sales in August 2024 with a volume of 65478 registered a de-growth of 11.4% over the volume of 73892 in August 2023.

Table-4: Domestic commercial vehicles & tractors sales with YoY comparison (Secondary sales data)

Commercial vehicles & tractors		August'24		
		2023	2024	Growth % age
CV	LCV	45,257	42,496	-6.1%
	MCV	6,173	6,137	-0.6%
	HCV	23,114	21,221	-8.2%
	Others	3,423	3,399	-0.7%
Total CVs		**77967**	**73253**	**-6.0%**
Tractors		73,892	65,478	-11.4%

Source: FADA research

Port Traffic:

The Major Ports achieved cargo throughput of 348.10 MMT during Apr-August 2024 which is 4.87% higher over same Period last year.

Table-5: Cargo handled at major ports in August 2024(Qty in TMT) Source: ipa.nic.in

Ports	Apr-August'24	Apr-August'23	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	24302	26428	-8.04
Paradip	62594	58758	6.53
Visakhapatnam	35767	33141	7.92
Kamarajar (Ennore)	19723	19049	3.54
Chennai	22700	20938	8.42
V.O. Chidambaranar	17467	16405	6.47
Cochin	15988	14469	10.50
New Mangalore	17425	17377	0.28
Mormugao	7040	7410	-4.99
Mumbai	28332	27546	2.85
JNPA	37424	35240	6.20
Deendayal	59334	55162	7.56
Total:	**348096**	**331923**	**4.87**

POWER SITUATION:

India's peak demand for power slumped to 216.9 gigawatt (GW) in August against 240.5 GW registered in the same month of last year. The peak demand has also declined from its earlier peak of 249.8 GW registered in May when the temperature across the country rose drastically, data sourced from the Central Electricity Authority showed.

The decline in power consumption can be attributed to improved coverage of monsoon and increased rainfall which resulted in increased hydro power generation during the month. The country's hydro generation stood at 21.49 billion kwh up from 17.56 billion kwh in August. Peak demand met during August stood at 216.68 GW.

Table-6: Power availability vs requirement for current & previous period (upto August 2024)

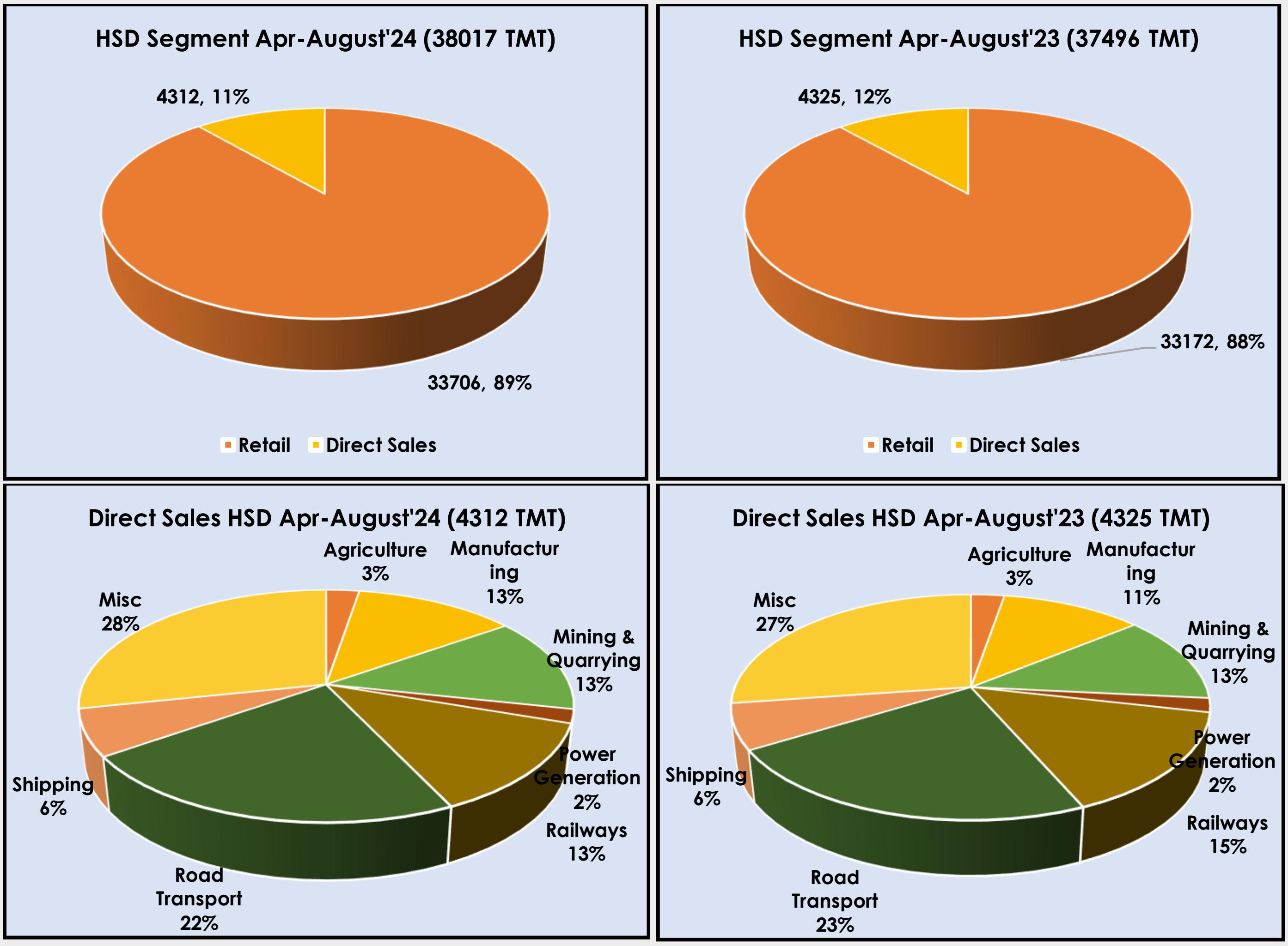
Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus(+)/Deficts(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus(+) / Deficts(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2018-19	12,74,595	12,67,526	-7,070	-0.6	1,77,022	1,75,528	-1,494	-0.8
2019-20	12,91,010	12,84,444	-6,566	-0.5	1,83,804	1,82,533	-1,271	-0.7
2020-21	12,75,534	12,70,663	-4,871	-0.4	1,90,198	1,89,395	-802	-0.4
2021-22	13,79,812	13,74,024	-5,787	-0.4	2,03,014	2,00,539	-2,475	-1.2
2022-23	15,11,847	15,04,264	-7,583	-0.5	2,15,888	2,07,231	-8,657	-4
2023-24	7,46,402	7,45,297	1,105	0.1	2,16,948	2,16,685	263	0.1

SECTORAL CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

During 'April-August-24, HSD total consumption with a volume of 38.02 MMT registered 1.4%growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 37.50 MMT in 'April-August23.
89% of HSD consumption during 'April-August-24', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 11% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A/B chart. The bifurcation was 88:12 in 'April-August-23' also after direct sales volume recovering back.

In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 5B chart. i.e., for April-August-24' 'Road Transport' was 22%, the highest share followed by Manufacturing at 13%, Railways share was 13%, Mining 13%, Shipping 6%, Agriculture 3% and Power Generation 2%. Retail sales continue to cater to mostly the road transport.
Details comparisons & YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart-5A/B: **Sector-wise HSD consumption in April-August-24 and its comparison with April-August-23**

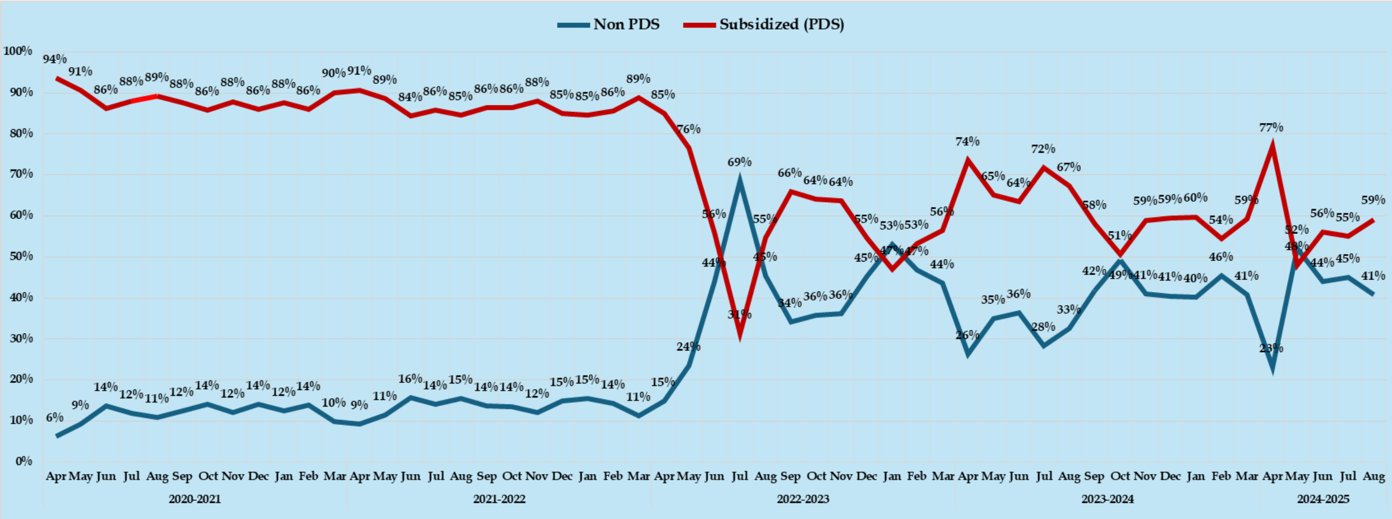


Share of Manufacturing has gone up to 13% during the period of Apr-August-24 from 11% last year in the Direct Sales segment, includes Cement Industry, Iron & Steel, Civil Engg, Chemicals & Allied, mechanical, Aluminium, Elec/Electronics, Fertlizers, Textiles, Ceremic & glass & other Misc Consumer/Industrials goods.

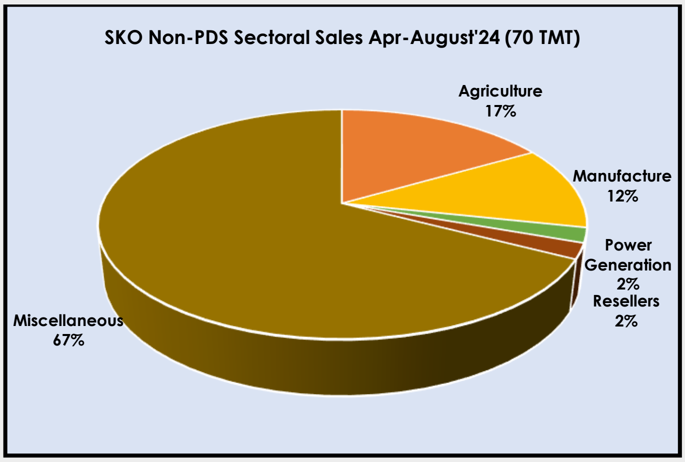
Kerosene:

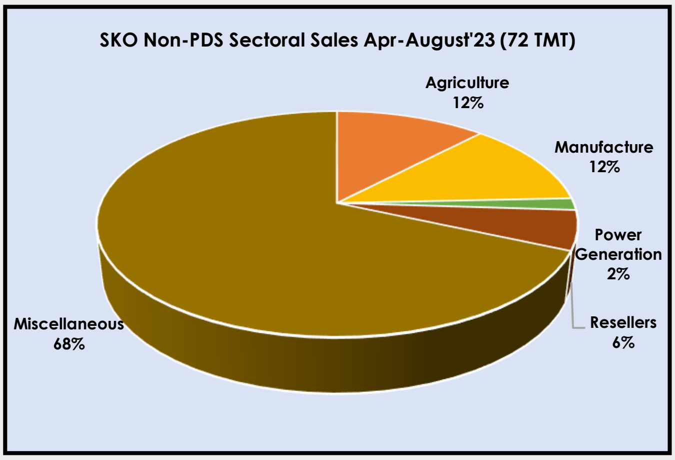
Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 33.5% in August 2024 as compared to August 2023. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category
There are twelve states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota as on date namely, except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep, all UTs and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujrat and Goa. UTs of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep alongwith States of Telangana & Uttrakhand have nil allocation this financial year.
The market share of subsidized-PDS and other SKO was 59% & 41% respectively for the month August 2024 as shown in the following figure.

Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & other-SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2020 to till date



*Other SKO: non-subsidized PDS SKO +non-PDS kerosene



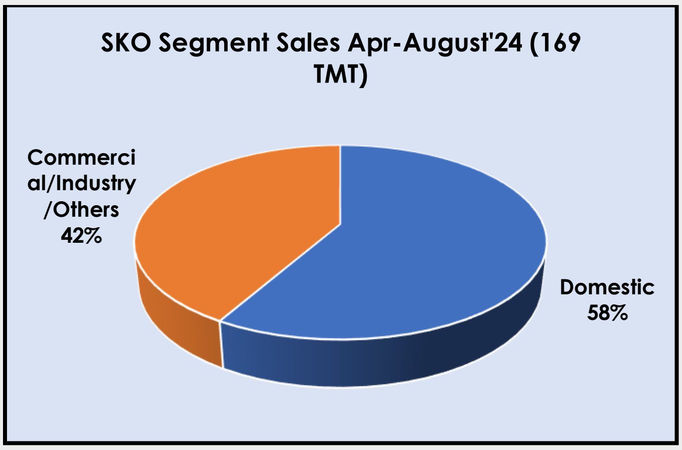


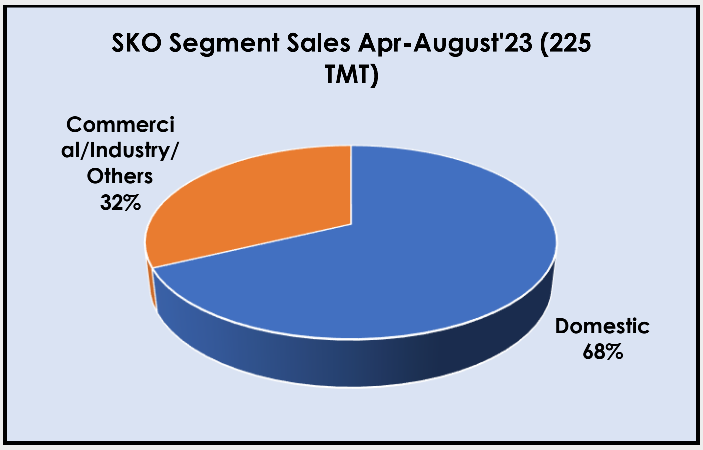
Sectoral consumption of SKO:

Out of total SKO sales during 'April-August-24 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment constituted to 59%. So far as sales in 'Other SKO' is concerned,' agriculture accounted for 17% share, Manufacturing 12%, and Miscellaneous applications at 67%.

Detailed Y-o-Y comparisons are pictorially presented in the next page of chart.

Chart: Cumulative 'PDS subsidized SKO' & 'Other SKO' sales breakup and Sectoral bifurcation of 'Other SKO' sales during 'April-August-24 and its YoY comparison with 'April-August-23





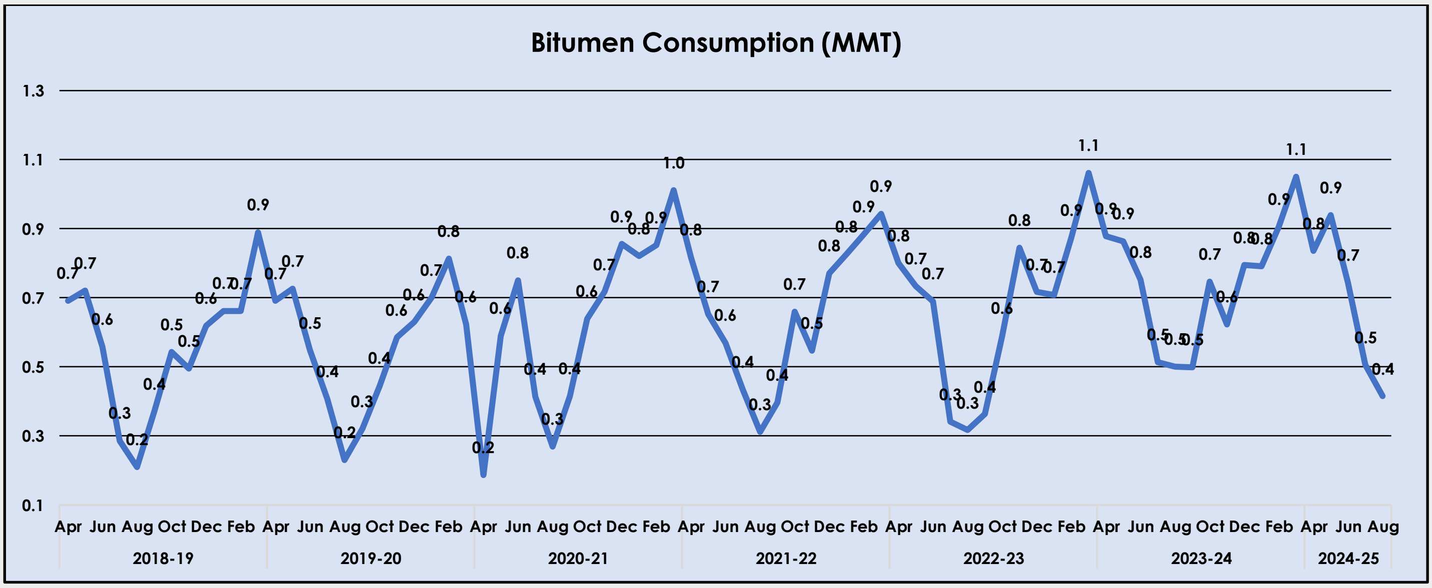
BITUMEN:

Bitumen consumption during August 2024 with a volume of 0.42 MMT registered a de-growth of 17.2% over the volume of 0.50 MMT in the month of August 2023.

Decline in Bitumen consumption is due to the monsoon season including heavy rainfall in some parts of the country.

Pan India based domestic Bitumen monthly consumption since April-18 is shown in the Fig-7.

Figure-7: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT)



Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

During 'April-August-24, total bitumen consumption with a volume of 3.44 MMT registered a de-growth of 2.0% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.51 MMT in 'April-August-23-FY2023-24'.

98% of cumulative bitumen sales during 'April-August-24-FY2024-25', was constituted to Road construction, balance 2% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 2.65 MMT registering high growth in the year at 7.7% over the volume of 2.46 MMT in last year. LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic packed with a share of 88.6%.

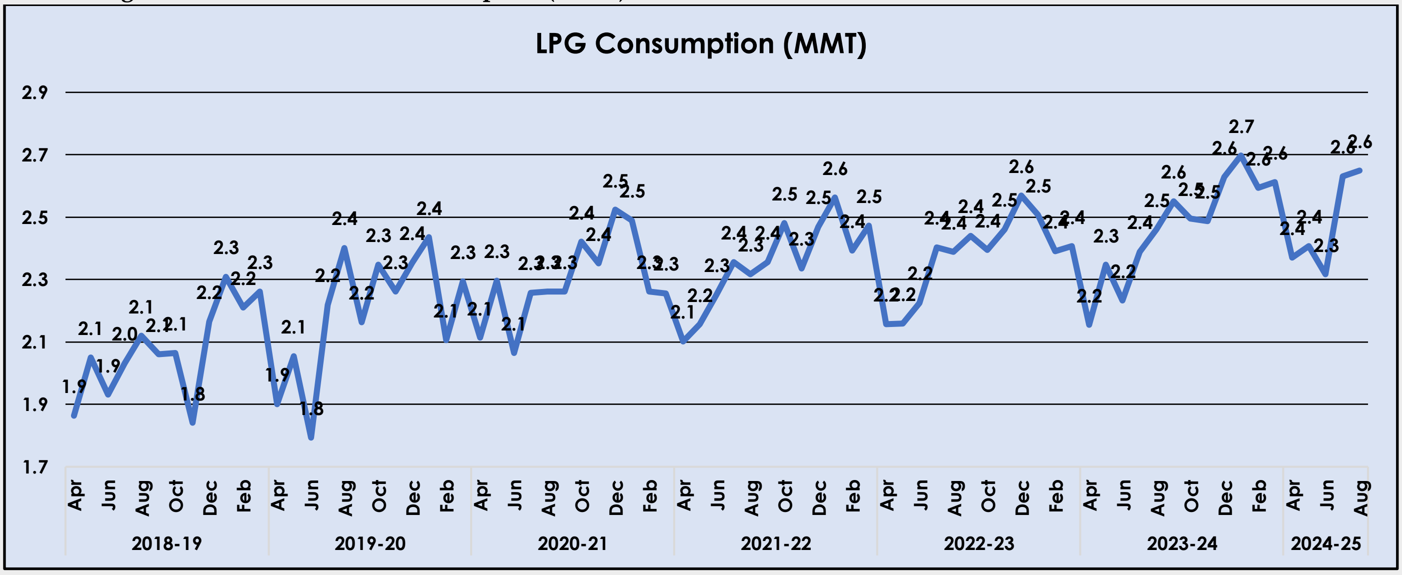
Domestic LPG is supplied in 14.2 kg and 5 kg cylinders to domestic consumers for use as kitchen fuel. Packed Non-Domestic LPG is sold to commercial or industrial consumers in cylinders having water capacity less than 1000 liter. Bulk LPG is primarily sold to Industries in large containers with water capacity greater than 1000 liter for industrial applications. Auto LPG is an automotive fuel used by three and four-wheeler vehicles.

The PMUY Extended installations, subsidized prices & extension of MP, Telangana , Rajasthan State scheme in domestic LPG contributed to growth rate in LPG consumption.

1. 7.6 % growth in Packed domestic LPG consumption in Aug'24 as compared to Aug'23.
2. Under PMUY scheme 10.33 crores beneficiaries at the end of Aug 2024.
3. As on 1.9.2024, total active domestic connections in India are 3276.9 lakhs
   Increased consumption of domestic LPG seen in Aug`24 compared to Aug`23 due to:
   - Lower cost of non-subsidized refill per 14.2 kg cylinder. Price is Rs.803.00 in Aug'24 as compared to Rs. 1103.00 in Aug'23 in Delhi.
   - PMUY cylinder now available at Rs.503.00 compared to Rs.903.00 in Aug `23.
   - Since inception more than ~65.2% of non PMUY consumers now have DBCs offering convenience and thus making a positive impact on LPG consumption. (~83% NCs issued with DBCs in Aug'24)
4. 16.5 cr cylinders (~53 lac per day) were delivered in Aug `24 compared to 14.8 cr in Aug`23.
5. De-growth in Bulk LPG consumption due to price hike of bulk LPG in Aug'24 Rs. 70.8 /kg (in Delhi) as compared to July'24 rate Rs. 70.5/kg

- ***Pan India based domestic LPG monthly consumption is shown in the Fig-8.***

Figure-8: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT)

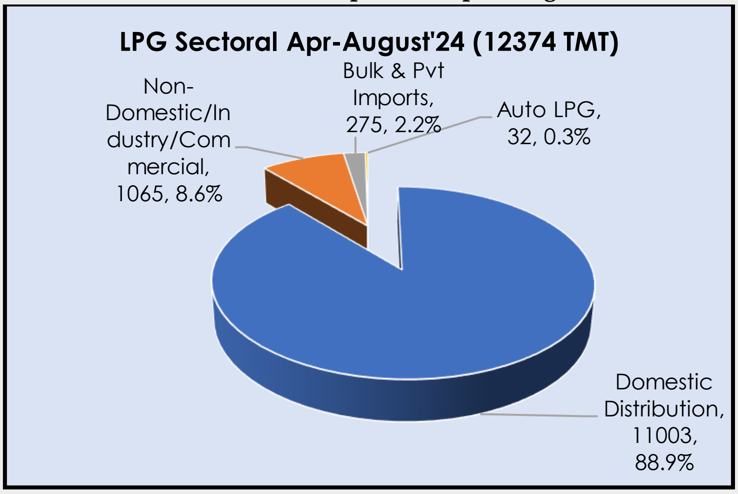


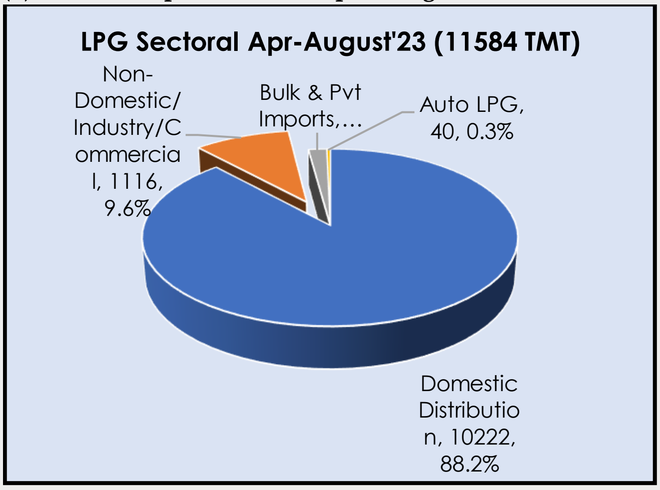
Sectoral consumption of LPG:

During 'April-August-24, total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 12.37 MMT registered 6.8% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 11.58 MMT in 'April-August-23.

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-August-24', was driven by Domestic packed at 88.9%, followed by LPG 'non-domestic/ industry/ commercial sector 8.6% & Bulk at 2.2%. Auto LPG at 0.3% has been on the negative trajectory getting displaced by CNG.

Chart: Sector wise LPG consumption of April-August-24-FY2024-25 (P) and its comparison with 'April- August-23





Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption has a growth in August 2024 after growth run with a volume of 1.16 MMT registered 3.8% de-growth over the volume of 1.21 MMT in August 2023.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

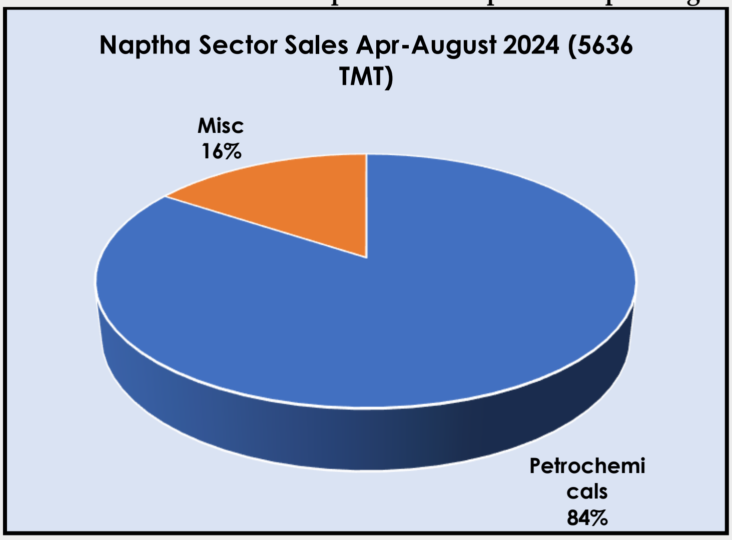
Naphtha consumption with moderate growth during the month August be attributed due to inventory change at the petrochemical plants.

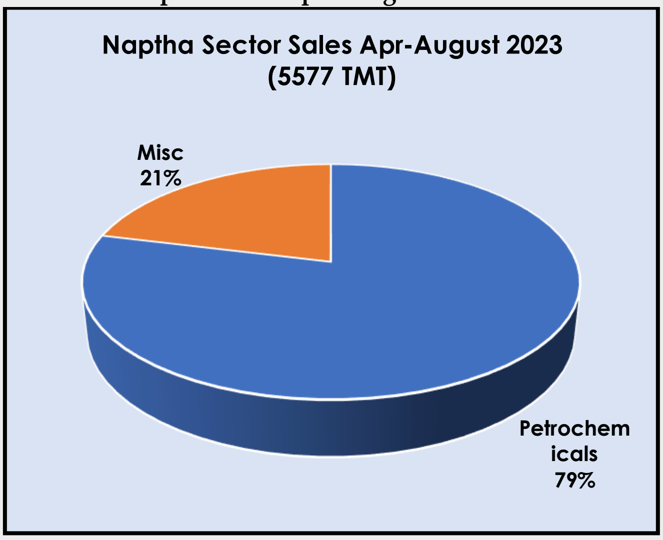
Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

During 'April-August-24, total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 5.64 MMT registered growth of 1.1% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 5.58 MMT in 'April-August-23.
Consumption of naphtha during this period was driven by petrochemicals sector 84%, whereas 16% naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power'.

On YoY basis, detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'April-August-24 and its comparison to 'April-August 23





ATF:

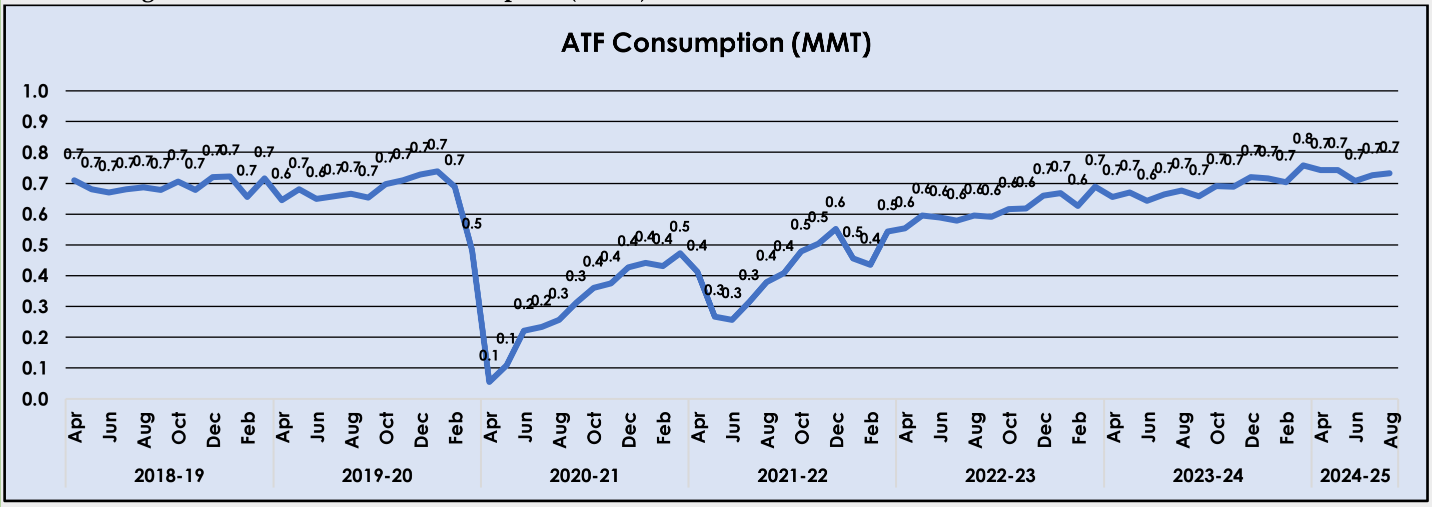
ATF consumption during August 2024 with a volume of 0.73 MMT continued to registered a growth of 8.1%, over a volume of 0.68 MMT during the month of August 2023. ATF consumption has been steadiliy rising on account of increasing domestic & international traffic.

The domestic footfall is has grown over pre-Covid levels, alongwith international traffic footfall. Indian airlines are gradually increasing their international routes and on the path to continued growth. Various local factors attributed to ATF consumption pattern are listed here:-

- Domestic air passenger traffic in India increased by 7 per cent YOY (year on year) to 133 lakh in August, up from 124.3 lakh in the same month previous year
- International air travel and passenger traffic are very close to pre covid levels

Pan India based domestic ATF monthly consumption is given in following figure.

Figure-9: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT)



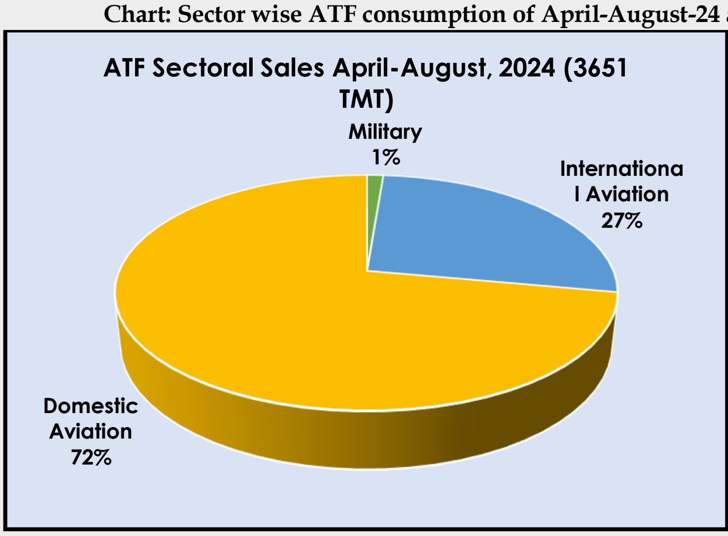
Sectoral consumption of ATF:

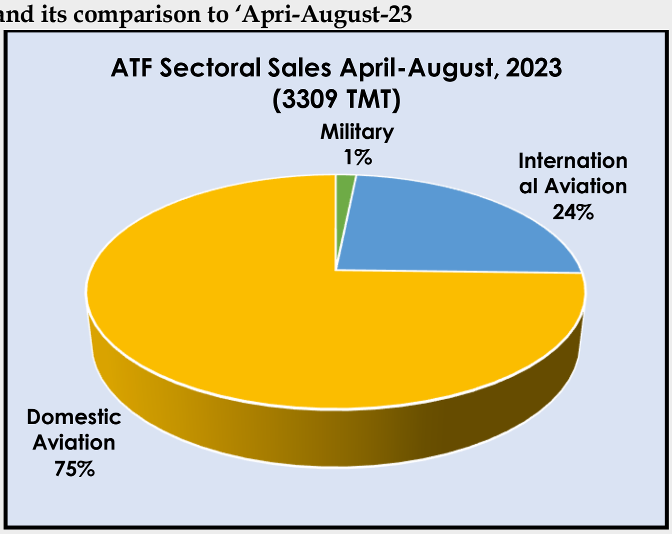
During 'April-August-24, total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 3.65 MMT registered 10.3% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.31 MMT in 'April-August-23.

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'April-August-24 was attributed to aviation; 72% domestic aviation, 27% international aviation & 1% Military aviation.

Details comparisons and YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart: Sector wise ATF consumption of April-August-24 and its comparison to 'Apri-August-23





Note : The above sectorisation is not basis tax applicability and is as provided by OMCs

The Indian aviation sector continues to soar as evidenced by significant growth across all major segments during Apr-July'24. Based on the air traffic data put out by the Airports Authority of India (AAI), the figures comparing 2024-25 with 2023-24, demonstrate a dynamic increase in aircraft movements and passengers at all Indian airports. These trends reflect a robust resurgence in air travel, driven by both domestic and international demands.

The data highlights a notable uptick in aircraft movements, with total operations in Apr-July 2024 reaching 1022.09 thousand, an 8.1 per cent increase from the previous year's 945.19 thousand movements. Notably, international aircraft movements grew by 11.1 per cent, and domestic movements grew by 6.8% during Apr-July'24.

During Apr-July'24, All the regions have shown growth in aircraft movements except North-Eastern region. Highest growth in aircraft movements during Apr-July'24 was recorded in Northern region at 9.2% vis-à-vis same period during previous year whereas Highest growth in ATF Consumption was recorded in Southern region at 14.6% during the same period.

The table below encapsulates details pertaining to aircraft movements during Apr-July'24 in the country:

CATEGORY	APRIL - JULY		% CHANGE
	2024-25	2023-24	
Aircraft Movements (in '000)			
International	150.82	135.77	11.1
Domestic	784.87	735.21	6.8
Total	**935.69**	**870.98**	**7.4**
General Aviation	86.40	74.21	16.4
Grand Total(INTL+DOM+Gen)	**1022.09**	**945.19**	**8.1**

The region wise trends in air traffic vis-à-vis ATF Consumption recorded at PPAC has been tabulated below:

REGION WISE TRENDS IN AIR TRAFFIC vis-à-vis ATF Consumption								
April-July 2024-2025								
REGION	April to July		Change	REGION	April to July		Change	Difference
	2024-2025	2023-2024			2024-2025	2023-2024		
AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (IN NOS)				ATF CONSUMPTION (IN TMT)				
EASTERN	100129	96764	3.5%	EASTERN	173	173	-0.2%	3.7%
NORTH EAST	31659	35173	-10.0%	NORTH EAST	1064	942	13.0%	-23.0%
NORTHERN	258910	236925	9.2%	NORTHERN	58	54	7.6%	1.6%
SOUTHERN	300983	277464	8.5%	SOUTHERN	898	783	14.6%	-6.1%
WESTERN	244005	224651	8.6%	WESTERN	726	679	6.8%	1.8%
Total	**935686**	**870977**	**7.4%**	**Total**	**2919**	**2632**	**10.9%**	**-3.5%**

The region wise ATF consumption in the country however varies owing to the difference in applicable VAT in the various states across the nation.

Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):

FO/LSHS consumption increased during August 2024 with a volume of 0.525 MMT with a growth of 3.1% over the volume of 0.509 MMT in August -2023.

The growth in the product is attributed to increased consumption in Shipping (Bunker Fuel). Further consumption shift to lower emission fuels Natural gas etc due to increased availability with wider availability of gas coupled with banning of GO in various parts of the countrtry including NCR States has contributed to growth during Apr-August 24. Some companies shifted their internal fueling consumption from FO to CNG due to environmental obligations. Bunkering FO consumption reduced marginally during the month.

Some factors attributing FO/LSHS consumption pattern are listed here:-

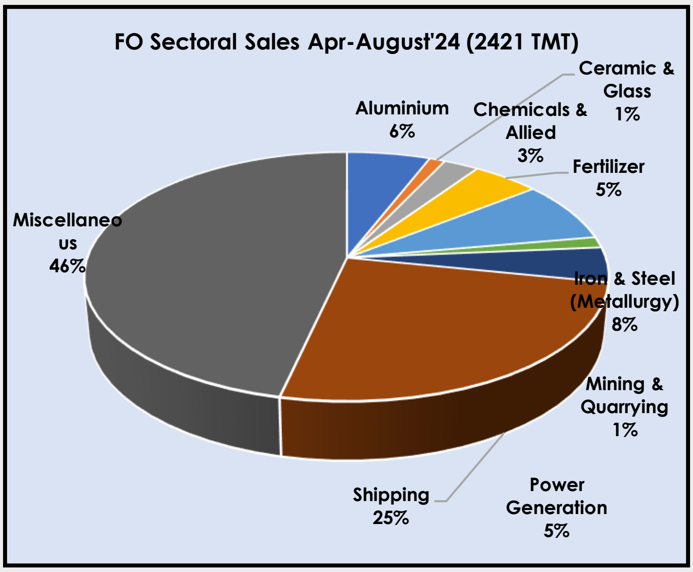
- The sectors of Iron & steel , aluminium, power generation & fertlizers contributed to the growth in the product.
- The Shipping sector were the sectors where the growth of the product is seen during the year as compared with the historicals.

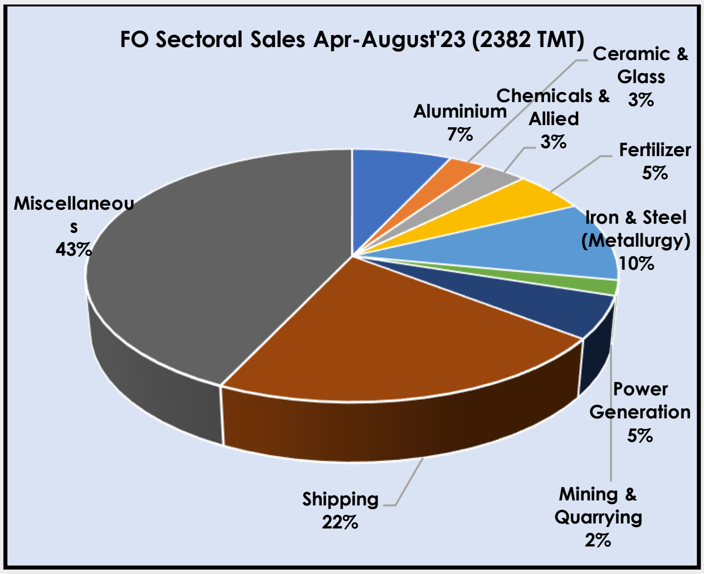
Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

During 'April-August-24, total FO/LSHS consumption with a volume of 2.77 MMT with a growth of 0.2% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 2.77 MMT in 'April-August-23.

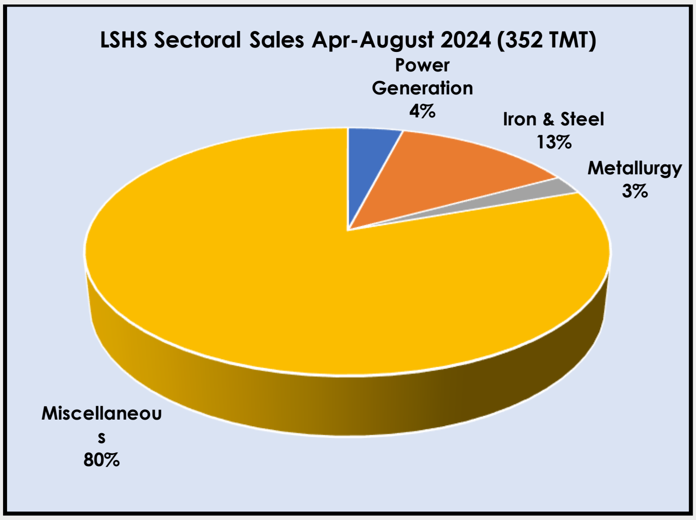
Details YoY comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

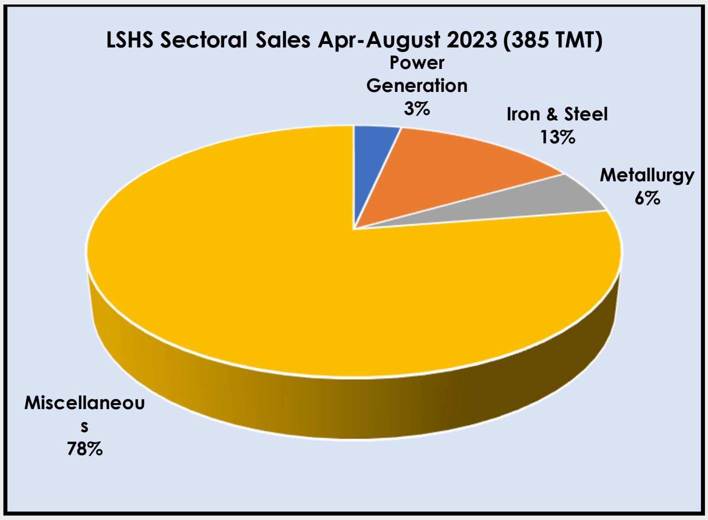
Chart: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'April-August-24 and its comparison to 'April-August-23'





Apr-August 24:- Shipping sector continues to have the largest share of 25%, up from 22% from previous period, followed by Iron & steel, fertilizer and Aluminium.	**Apr- August 23:-** Shipping contributes the highest share with 22% followed by Iron & Steel, Aluminium Glass, Fertlizer & Power generation.





Apr-August 24:- Iron & Steel sector contributed to be the largest sector followed with 13% Power Generation 4%	**Apr- August 23:-** Iron & steel contributes the highest share with 13% followed by Power generation & Metallurgy

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of August 2024 with a volume of 1.62 MMT with a de-growth by 8.2% on hist of 1.76 MMT same period last year.

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.

Various factors attributing to Petcoke consumption trend are listed here:-

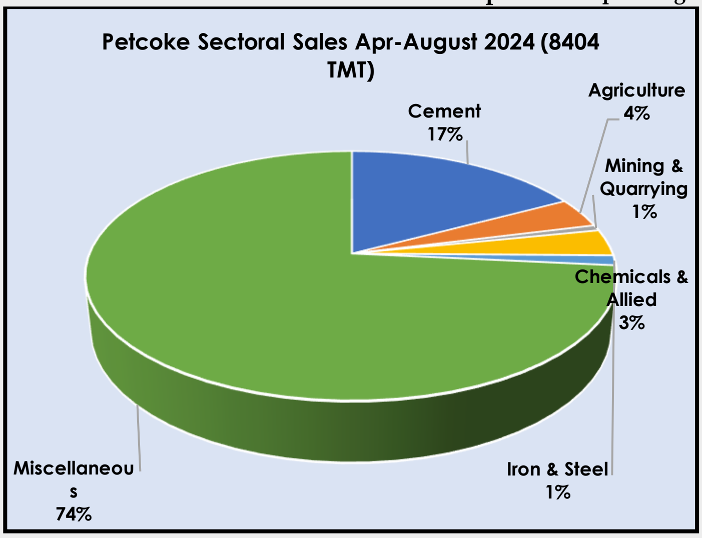
- Petcoke still in demand by the Cement industry for the clinker production
- Few Small scale industries like Iron & steel etc use petcoke as a fue

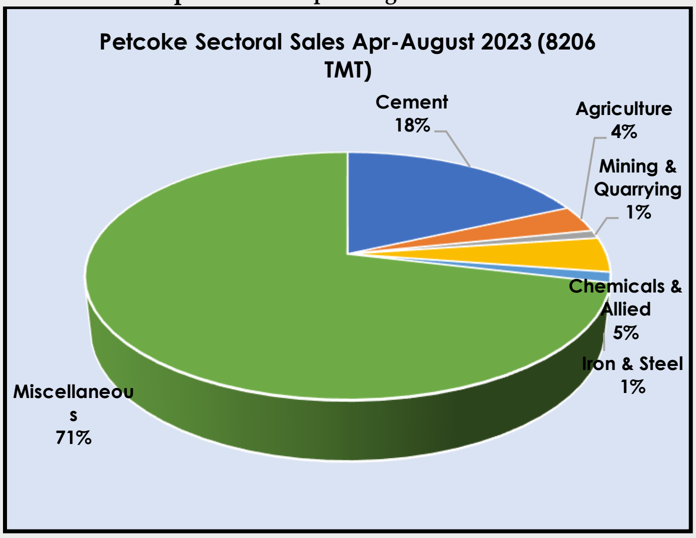
Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

During 'April-August-24', total petcoke cummulative domestic consumption with a volume of 8.40 MMT registered 2.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 8.21 MMT in 'April-August-23'.

The cement sector continues to occuly the largest share in 'April-August-24-' (P) at 17% followed by other Industries.
On YoY basis, sectoral consumption for April-August-24 is shown in the following charts:-

Chart: Sector wise Petcoke consumption of 'April-August-24 and its comparison to 'April-August-23'





Apr-August 24:-	Apr-August 23:-
Cement industry occupied the highest share at 17%, followed by other sectors.	Cement industry occupied the highest share at 18%, followed by other sectors.

Light Diesel Oil:

LDO consumption during the month August 2024 with a volume of 0.080 MMT registered a 5.8% growth over the volume of 0.075 MMT in August 2023.

August 2024 LDO consumption growth was attributed to following reasons:-

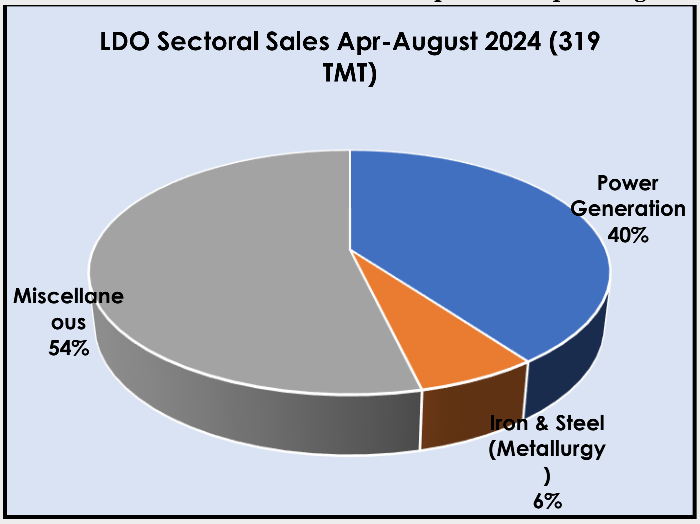
- LDO consumption in power sector is mainly for the light-ups.

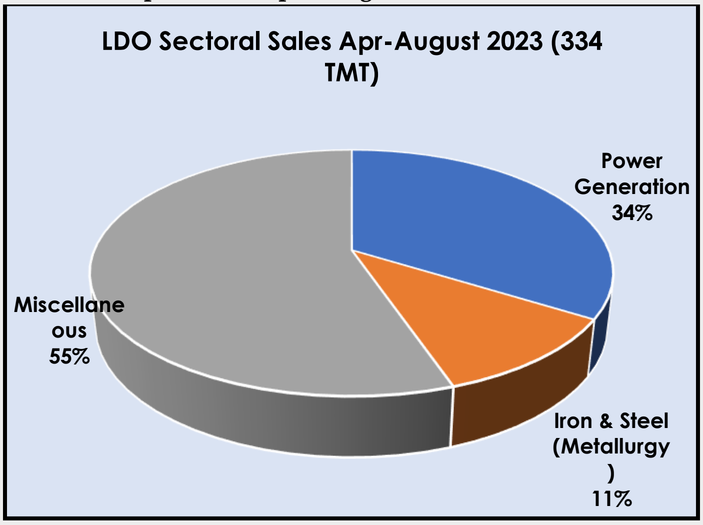
Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During 'April-August-24, total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.32 MMT registered a 4.5% de-growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.33 MMT in 'April-August-23.

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'April-August-24' was driven by 'Power Generation' 40% followed by Iron & Steel at 6%. Detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts

Chart: Sector wise LDO consumption of 'April-August-24 and its comparison to April-August-23'





Apr-August 24:-	Apr-August 23:-
Power Generation occupied a 40% share for the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries	Power Generation occupied a 34% share for the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries

Natural Gas:

Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and used as a fuel for electricity generation, heating purpose in industrial and commercial units. Natural gas is also used for cooking in domestic households and as a transportation fuel for vehicles.

For the monthly consumption data, please refer NG report published by PPAC.

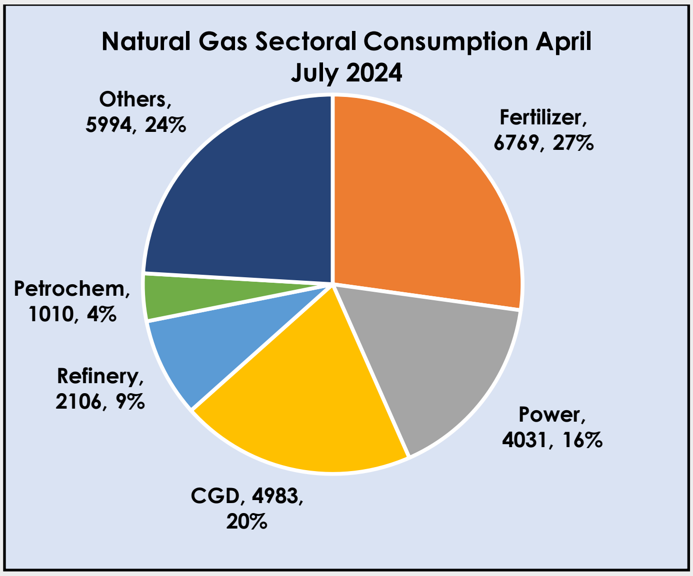
Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of August 2024 was 5792 MMSCM which was 1% than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 30003 MMSCM for the current financial year till August 2024 was higher by 18.4% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

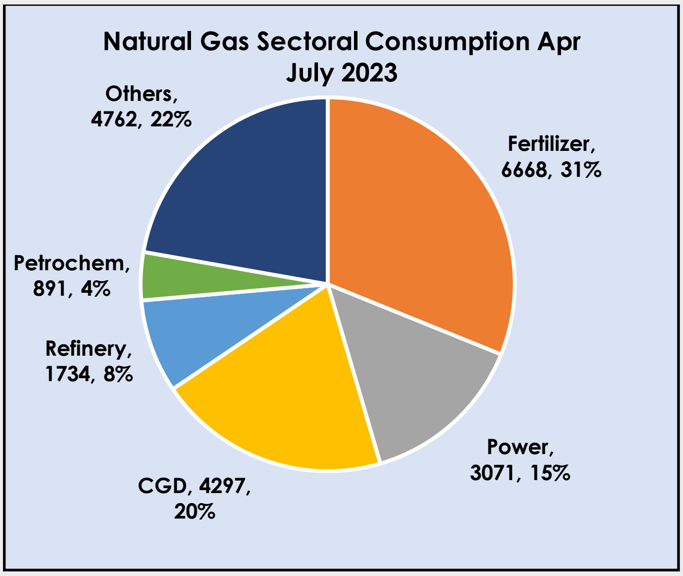
Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas consumption of 'Apr-July-24' & its comparison to 'Apr-July-23: (PROVISIONAL)

During Apr-July-24, total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 24,893 MMSCM, over the volume of of 21,422 MMSCM during the same period in the preceeding year

During Apr- July-24 (sectoral data not available for August 24 at the time of release of this report)', consumption of Natural gas (NG) was driven by fertilizer (27%) followed by CGD (20%), Power (16%) Refinery (9%), Petrochemicals (4%). Misc sectors occupied a share of 24% in July 2024.

Chart: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas of April-July 2024 and its comparison to April-July 2023'





*Other includes Ceramic, Chemical, Glass, Metal & small customers etc.

P: provisional

Apr- July 2024	*Apr- July 2023*
Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share for the Consumption of Natural Gas at 27% with the share of CGD increasing steadily.	*Fertlizer sector occupied the highest share followed by CGD.*

Conversion factors taken for MT to barrel conversion (Table-6)

Conversion factor (approx.)		
Product	Weight (MT)	Bbl.
LPG	1	11.6
SKO	1	8.1
Diesel	1	7.6
Petrol	1	8.9
Naphtha	1	8.7
ATF	1	8.1
Bitumen	1	6.1
Furnace Oil	1	6.7
Lubes	1	7.2
Light Diesel Oil	1	7.4
Petcoke	1	5.5
Product Basket (for Others)	1	8.1

Table-6

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2024-25 (Provisional)												
												('000 MT)
Product	April-August 2024-25			August								
	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	Growth(%)_2024-25 over 2023-24	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Growth(%)_2024 over 2020	Growth(%)_2024 over 2021	Growth(%)_2024 over 2022	Growth(%)_2024 over 2023
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	11584	12374	6.8	2262	2317	2388	2460	2649	17.1	14.3	10.9	7.7
SKO	225	169	-25.0	132	129	32	52	35	-73.9	-73.1	9.6	-33.5
Sub Total	**11809**	**12542**	**6.2**	**2394**	**2445**	**2420**	**2512**	**2684**	**12.1**	**9.7**	**10.9**	**6.8**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	37496	38017	1.4	4843	5603	6343	6670	6502	34.3	16.1	2.5	-2.5
MS	15455	16701	8.1	2382	2692	3006	3093	3360	41.1	24.8	11.8	8.6
Naphtha	5577	5636	1.1	1075	920	1089	1206	1161	7.9	26.2	6.6	-3.8
ATF	3309	3651	10.3	256	379	596	677	732	185.5	92.9	22.8	8.1
Bitumen	3508	3439	-2.0	270	312	316	501	415	53.8	33.1	31.1	-17.2
FO & LSHS	2767	2773	0.2	458	517	617	509	525	14.7	1.6	-14.8	3.1
Lubricants & Greases	1651	2020	22.3	366	364	243	326	363	-0.8	-0.3	49.7	11.5
LDO	334	319	-4.5	62	82	66	75	80	29.2	-2.9	20.4	5.8
Sub Total	**70098**	**72556**	**3.5**	**9712**	**10870**	**12275**	**13058**	**13138**	**35.3**	**20.9**	**7.0**	**0.6**
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	**81907**	**85098**	**3.9**	**12106**	**13315**	**14695**	**15570**	**15822**	**30.7**	**18.8**	**7.7**	**1.6**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	8206	8404	2.4	1408	928	1230	1759	1615	14.7	74.1	31.3	-8.2
Others	5902	5678	-3.8	876	968	1516	1516	912	4.1	-5.8	-39.9	-39.8
Sub Total	**14108**	**14082**	**-0.2**	**2284**	**1896**	**2747**	**3275**	**2528**	10.7	33.3	-8.0	-22.8
Total	**96015**	**99181**	**3.3**	**14390**	**15211**	**17442**	**18845**	**18349**	**27.5**	**20.6**	**5.2**	**-2.6**

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

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2024-25 (Provisional)												
												('Million Barrels per Day)
Product	April-August 2024-25			August								
	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	Growth(%)_ 2024-25 over 2023-24	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Growth(%)_2024 over 2020	Growth(%)_2024 over 2021	Growth(%)_2024 over 2022	Growth(%)_2024 over 2023
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	0.88	0.94	6.8%	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.95	1.02	17.1%	14.3%	10.9%	7.7%
SKO	0.01	0.0089	-25.0%	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	-73.9%	-73.1%	9.6%	-33.5%
Sub Total	**0.9**	**0.9**	**6.4%**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**13.6%**	**11.1%**	**10.9%**	**7.1%**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	1.87	1.89	1.4%	1.23	1.42	1.61	1.69	1.65	34.3%	16.1%	2.5%	-2.5%
MS	0.90	0.97	8.1%	0.70	0.80	0.89	0.92	0.99	41.1%	24.8%	11.8%	8.6%
Naphtha	0.32	0.32	1.1%	0.31	0.27	0.32	0.35	0.34	7.9%	26.2%	6.6%	-3.8%
ATF	0.18	0.19	10.3%	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.18	0.20	185.5%	92.9%	22.8%	8.1%
Bitumen	0.14	0.14	-2.0%	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.08	53.8%	33.1%	31.1%	-17.2%
FO & LSHS	0.12	0.12	0.2%	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.12	14.7%	1.6%	-14.8%	3.1%
Lubricants & Greases	0.08	0.10	22.3%	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.09	-0.8%	-0.3%	49.7%	11.5%
LDO	0.02	0.02	-4.5%	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	29.2%	-2.9%	20.4%	5.8%
Sub Total	**3.6**	**3.7**	**3.7%**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**35.4%**	**21.3%**	**7.2%**	**1.0%**
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.2%**	**3.5**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**29.7%**	**18.8%**	**8.0%**	**2.3%**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	0.30	0.30	2.4%	0.26	0.17	0.23	0.32	0.30	14.7%	74.1%	31.3%	-8.2%
Others	0.31	0.30	-3.8%	0.24	0.26	0.41	0.41	0.24	4.1%	-5.8%	-39.9%	-39.8%
Sub Total	**0.6**	**0.6**	**-0.8%**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**9.7%**	**25.9%**	**-14.4%**	**-25.8%**
Total	**5.1**	**5.29**	**3.6%**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**27.2%**	**19.5%**	**5.1%**	**-1.7%**

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

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