

Industry CONSUMPTION Report-POL & NG, September 2024

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CIRCULATION:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:	MoP&NG:
<p>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)</p> <p>डी जी एच: महानिदेशक (डी जी एच) ओ आई डी बी : सचिव (ओ आई डी बी) नीति आयोग: सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

संख्या : डी-12013/09/2024-I
No. D-12013/09/2024-I

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: September 2024

The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of September 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,

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अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी
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Highlights of the month: September 2024

- Gross Domestic Collection from GST in June recorded ₹1.73 lakh crore, which is 6.5 per cent higher than same period last year. YTD Collection was 8.22 lakhs crore which was 10.4% higher than same period in last year.
- India's power consumption remained almost flat at 141.36 billion units (BU) year-on-year in September 24 (against 141.29 BU in Sep 23), mainly due to the above-normal rainfall across the country, which reduced the use of cooling appliances like air conditioners and desert coolers.
- The HSBC final India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), compiled by S&P Global, fell from 57.5 in August to 56.5 in Sep 24, the weakest since Jan.
- Crude oil Indian Basket price average for September is \$73.69/ bbl against \$78.27 / bbl in previous Aug month.
- Hon'ble Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas highlighted the financial savings for PMUY Beneficiaries, stating that cooking cost for family on LPG comes to Rs 5.9 / day for PMUY (taking a PCC of 4.28) as against Rs 13.9 / day for Non PMUY (taking a PCC of 6.32)
- Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the 4th Global Renewable Energy Investor's Meet and Expo (RE-INVEST) in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. This Expo drew Investment commitments worth Rs. 32.45 lakh crore
- Joint Statement issued on Biofuels and Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) during meeting between Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas of India and Minister of Mines and Energy of Brazil on Cooperation between India and Brazil in the Energy Sector.
- Cabinet approves Modification of the scheme of Budgetary Support for the cost of Enabling Infrastructure for Hydro Electric Projects. An outlay of Rs.12461 crore to be implemented from FY 2024-25 to FY 2031-32.
- The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the "PM-eBus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) scheme" for procurement and operation of 38,000 e-buses by Public Transport Authorities (PTAs) with an outlay of Rs. 3,435.33 crore
- Cabinet approves PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme with an outlay of Rs.10,900 crore over a period of two years

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL

1. The consumption of petroleum products in September 2024 with a volume of 17.92 MMT registered a de-growth of 1.6% against the historical of 18.21 MMT in September 2023.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of September 2024 with a volume of 3.15 MMT (0.93 mbpd) recorded a growth of 3.0% on the volume of 3.06 MMT (0.91 mbpd) in September 2023.
3. Ethanol blending during the month of Sep 24 recorded 15.91% for PSUs. 16756 Retail outlets now sell E20.
4. The Domestic Sale of Passenger Vehicles in September 2024 with a volume of 3.16 lacs registered 0.4% degrowth over volume of 3.17 lacs during September 2023.
5. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of September 2024 with a volume of 6.37 MMT (1.62 mbpd) de-grew by 1.9% on the volume of 6.49 MMT (1.65 mbpd) in the month of September 2023.
6. LPG consumption during the month of September 2024 with a volume of 2.59 MMT registering a growth of 1.6% over the volume of 2.55 MMT in September 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 87.89% in the LPG pie.
7. ATF consumption during September 2024 with a volume of 0.73 MMT continued to register a double digit growth of 10.4%, over a volume of 0.66 MMT during the month of September 2023. ATF consumption is increasing on account of growth in the air traffic in the Country.
8. Bitumen consumption during September 2024 with a volume of 0.50 MMT registered a growth of 0.5% over the volume of 0.50 MMT in the month of September 2023.
9. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 14.5% in September 2024 as compared to September 2023. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category with a 61% share.
10. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of September 2024 was 5840 MMSCM which was 5% higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 36850 MMSCM for the current financial year till September 2024 was higher by 11.9% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
11. As on 30th September 2024, number of active LPG domestic connections are 32.80 cr and PMUY connections 10.33 cr.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of September 2024. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for September 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 September 2024 is given in Table-1

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

Product	Sep-24				April-September 2024-25			
	2024	2025	% share of Sep-24	Growth (%)	2023-24	2024-25	Growth (%)	% share of Sep-24
(A) Sensitive Products								
LPG	2551	2591	14.5	↑ 1.6	14135	14981	↑ 6.0	12.7
SKO	32	36	0.2	↑ 14.5	257	205	↓ -20.1	0.2
Sub Total	2583	2627	14.7	1.7	14392	15186	5.5	12.9
(B) Major Decontrolled Product								
HSD	6493	6373	35.6	↓ -1.9	43990	44388	↑ 0.9	37.7
MS	3058	3149	17.6	↑ 3.0	18514	19850	↑ 7.2	16.9
Naphtha	1027	1033	5.8	↑ 0.7	6603	6750	↑ 2.2	5.7
ATF	657	726	4.1	↑ 10.4	3966	4377	↑ 10.4	3.7
Bitumen	499	501	2.8	↑ 0.5	4007	3837	↓ -4.2	3.3
FO/LSHS	538	571	3.2	↑ 6.1	3305	3318	↑ 0.4	2.8
Lubes+Greases	340	364	2.0	↑ 7.2	1991	2324	↑ 16.7	2.0
LDO	63	71	0.4	↑ 13.7	397	390	↓ -1.6	0.3
Sub Total	12675	12789	71.4	0.9	82772	85233	3.0	72.4
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products								
Pet.Coke	1500	1612	9.0	↑ 7.5	9706	10720	↑ 10.4	9.1
Others*	1455	887	5.0	↓ -39.0	7357	6589	↓ -10.4	5.6
Sub Total	2955	2500	14.0	-15.4	17063	17309	1.4	14.7
Total	18213	17916	100	-1.6	114228	117729	3.1	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.

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

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

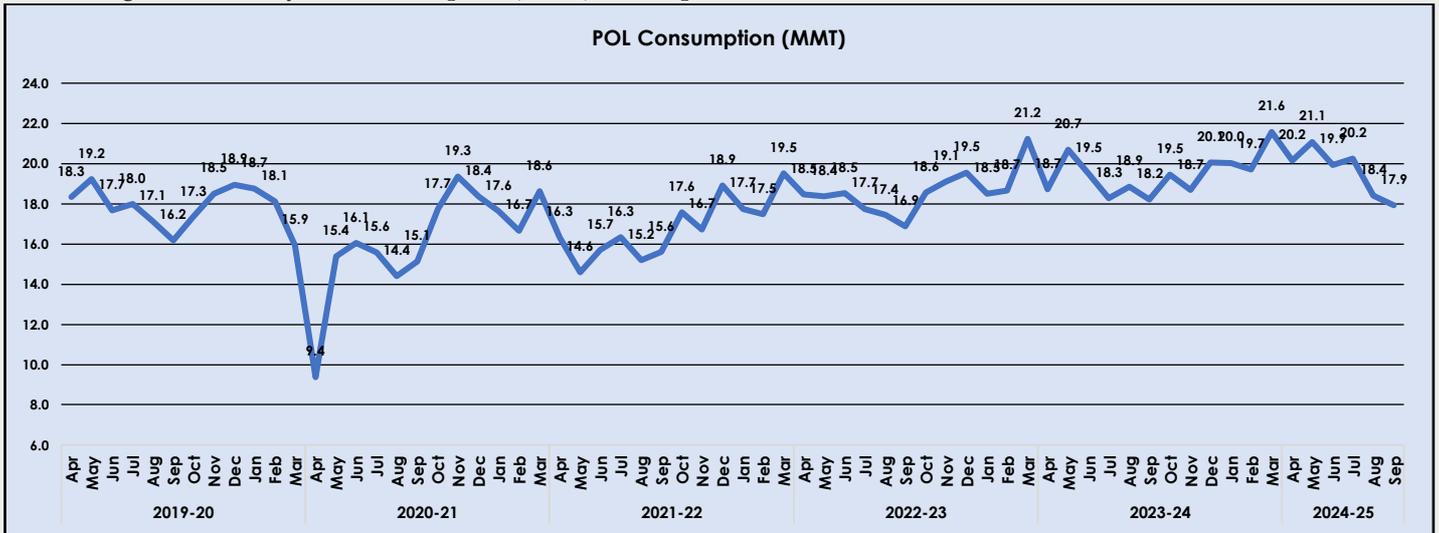
(b) consumption through direct imports by private parties (Private direct imports prorated for April-September 2024, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data)

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 September 2024 with a volume of 17.92 MMT de-grew by 1.6% over the volume of 18.21 MMT in September 2023. Growth in the POL was driven by growth in LPG at 1.6%, MS at 3.0%, Lubes+Greases at 7.2%, FO/LSHS at 6.1%, ATF at 10.4%, LDO at 13.7% Pet.Coke at 7.5%

Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since April-2019 is shown in Figure-1.

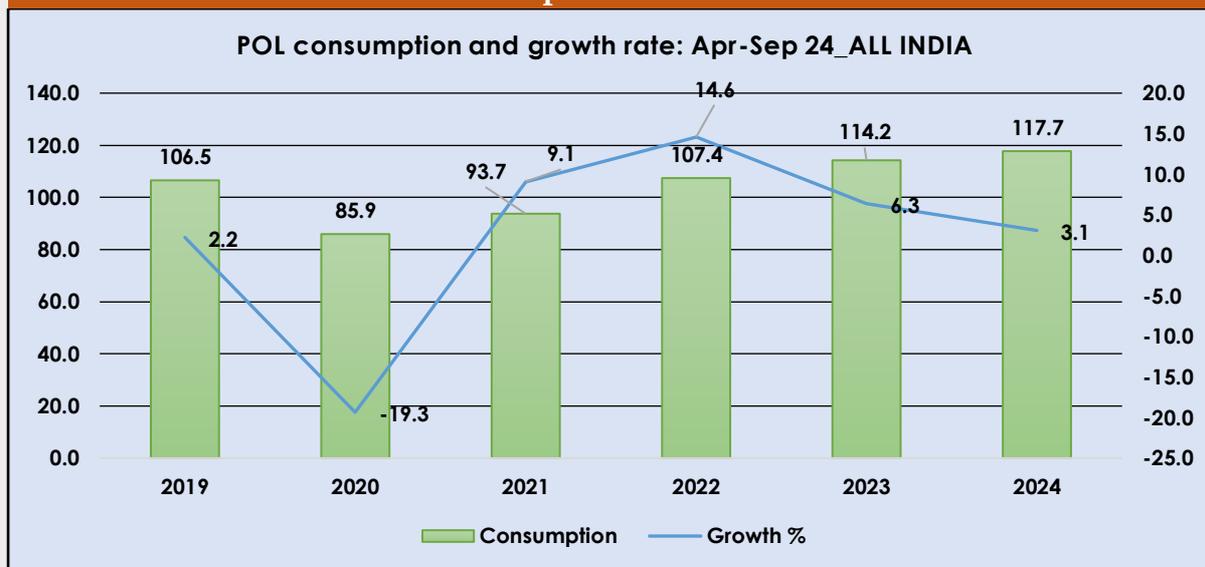
Figure-1: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since April 2019



✓ The overall POL domestic consumption profile of the Apr-Sep 2024 & its pattern since 2019 with corresponding consecutive YoY growth rates are shown in the Chart-1; it is

found that consumption is growing moderately inspite of high of last year.

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 September 2024 with a volume of 3.15 MMT recorded a growth of 3.0% on the volume of 3.06 MMT in September 2023. MS sales have been continuing to breach the 3 MMT in the recent months.

PSU's registered a growth rate of 2.2% as against 11.8% achieved by their private sector counterparts in September-24. Market share held by PSU decreased by 0.71% (91.12% share) with

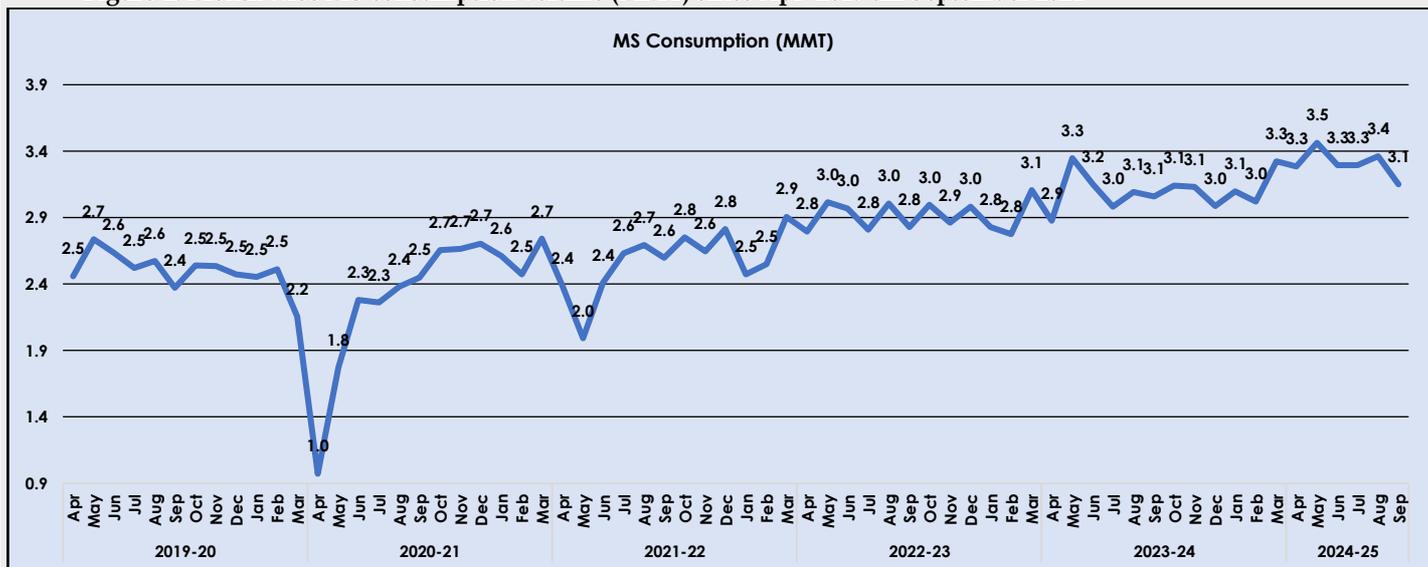
corresponding increase in market share held by Private sector OMC's.

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

- Growth in MS is primarily driven on account of increase in personal mobility in view of beginning of the festival season.
- Reduced Inventory levels at RO.
- Growth in Economy and Auto industry is driving the growth of MS consumption.

Pan India based domestic MS monthly consumption trend since April 2019 is shown in Figure-2

Figure-2: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) since Apr- 2019 till September 2024



Factors impacting consumption of MS:

Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in September 2024 at 3.16 lacs registered 0.4% degrowth YoY basis over sale of

3.17 lacs in the month of September 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 September 2024 (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	September'24		
	2023	2024	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,11,888	97,564	-12.8%
Utility Vehicles	1,93,873	2,06,217	6.4%
Vans	11,147	11,908	6.8%
Total PV	3,16,908	3,15,689	-0.4%

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

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in September 2024 with a volume of 20.26 lacs registered 15.8% growth, YoY basis over volume of 17.50 lacs during September 2023, as shown in the following table-3.

Three-Wheeler sales

Three-wheeler domestic sales in September 2024 with a volume of 0.80 lac recorded a growth of 6.7%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.75 lac in September 2023, as shown in the following table-3

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

Vehicle Segment	September'24		
	2023	2024	Growth %age
Scooters/Scotrette	5,89,087	6,72,414	14.1%
Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs	11,15,764	12,98,610	16.4%
Mopeds	44,943	54,969	22.3%
Total Two Wheelers	17,49,794	20,25,993	15.8%
Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler	59,754	65,826	10.2%
Goods Carrier-3 wheeler	10,093	10,910	8.1%
E-Rickshaw	4,569	2,319	-49.2%
E-cart	255	628	146.3%
Total Three Wheelers	74,671	79,683	6.7%

Source: SIAM

Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

Weather

The weather for India in September 2024 shows diverse regional patterns due to the receding phase of the southwest monsoon, which brings significant rainfall in the early part of the month across much of the country, gradually decreasing as the month progresses.

In regions like Delhi, Jaipur, and Lucknow, rainfall begins to reduce during September. Temperatures range from 25°C to 35°C, with declining humidity levels, leading to more comfortable weather towards the end of the month. The Himalayan regions (e.g., Ladakh, Uttarakhand) experience a shift towards colder nights, with daytime temperatures ranging from 15°C to 25°C.

Areas such as Madhya Pradesh and parts of Chhattisgarh see a similar reduction in rainfall compared to August. However, the presence of synoptic systems like low-pressure areas from the Bay of Bengal still brings occasional rainfall over the eastern and central parts of the region, especially in the first half of the month. Nagpur, for example, records an average rainfall of 175 mm.

In the southern Peninsula, states like Kerala, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu experience substantial yet receding rainfall. The Western Ghats receive significant precipitation, while cities like Chennai record lower rainfall amounts (around 98 mm) compared to earlier months. Temperatures remain moderate, ranging from 25°C to 30°C.

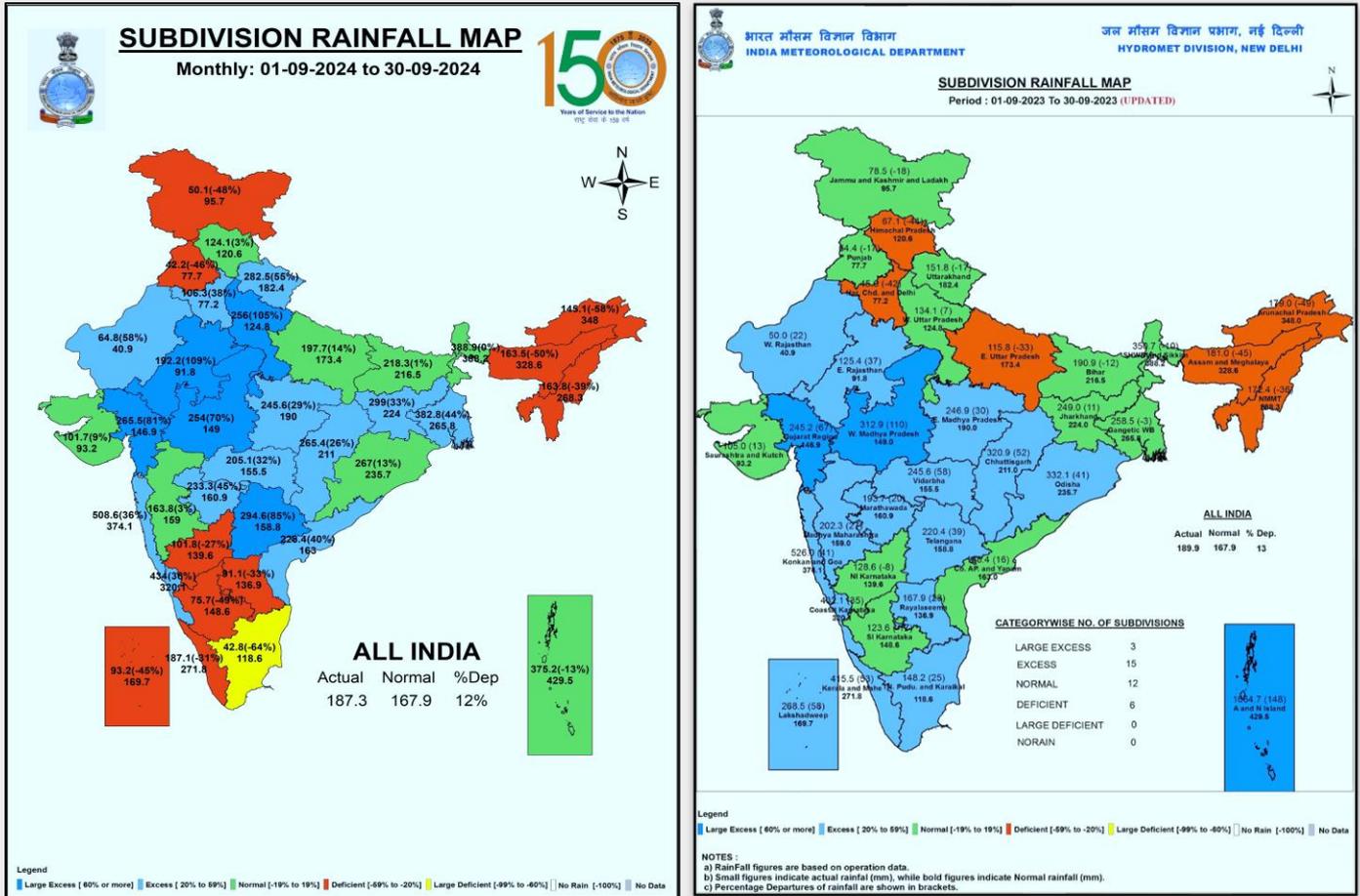
The monsoon's withdrawal starts affecting eastern states like West Bengal and Odisha, with a noticeable decrease in rainfall. Kolkata records approximately 288 mm of rainfall in September. Humidity levels also start to decline as the month progresses.

The Thar Desert region, particularly in Rajasthan, sees sparse rainfall with temperatures averaging 30°C to 35°C. In cities like Jaipur, rainfall is quite low, with around 66 mm over a few days of rain, indicating the retreat of the monsoon from these arid regions.

The overall trend for September 2024 includes warmer-than-average temperatures in most parts of the country. Maximum temperatures are expected to remain high, especially in regions like northwestern India and the southern Peninsula.



Figure: Sub-Division Rainfall Map for September 24 vs September 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	Sep-24	Sep-23	Variance	Apr-Sep 24	Apr-Sep 23	Variance2
Intra State	690.11	580.00	19%	3,995.54	3,407.79	17%
Inter State	400.48	340.17	18%	2,197.63	1,912.66	15%
Total	1,090.59	920.17	19%	6,193.17	5,320.45	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 10.4% as compared to September 2023 as shown in Table-4.

Tractor Sale:

Tractor domestic sales in September 2024 with a volume of 62542 registered a growth of 14.7% over the volume of 54529 in September 2023.

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

Commercial vehicles & tractors		September'24		
		2023	2024	Growth % age
CV	LCV	47,334	41,715	-11.9%
	MCV	5,855	6,090	4.0%
	HCV	25,984	22,941	-11.7%
	Others	3,820	3,578	-6.3%
Total CVs		82993	74324	-10.4%
Tractors		54,529	62,542	14.7%

Source: FADA research

Port Traffic:

The Major Ports achieved cargo throughput of 413.75 MMT during Apr-Sep 2024 which is 5.03% higher over same Period last year.

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

Ports	Apr-September'24	Apr-September'23	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	28543	31267	-8.71
Paradip	73157	69147	5.80
Visakhapatnam	41792	39611	5.51
Kamarajar (Ennore)	23684	22478	5.37
Chennai	27088	25315	7.00
V.O. Chidambaranar	21011	19840	5.90
Cochin	18536	17233	7.56
New Mangalore	21081	20168	4.53
Mormugao	8201	8694	-5.67
Mumbai	34461	33013	4.39
JNPA	44801	42192	6.18
Deendayal	71392	64971	9.88
Total:	413747	393929	5.03

POWER SITUATION:

India's peak demand for power grew to 249.9 gigawatt (GW) in September against 243.3 GW registered in the same month of last year. The peak demand is at similar level to 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.

Peak demand met during September stood at 249.85 GW ,which is almost same as the Peak Demand.

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

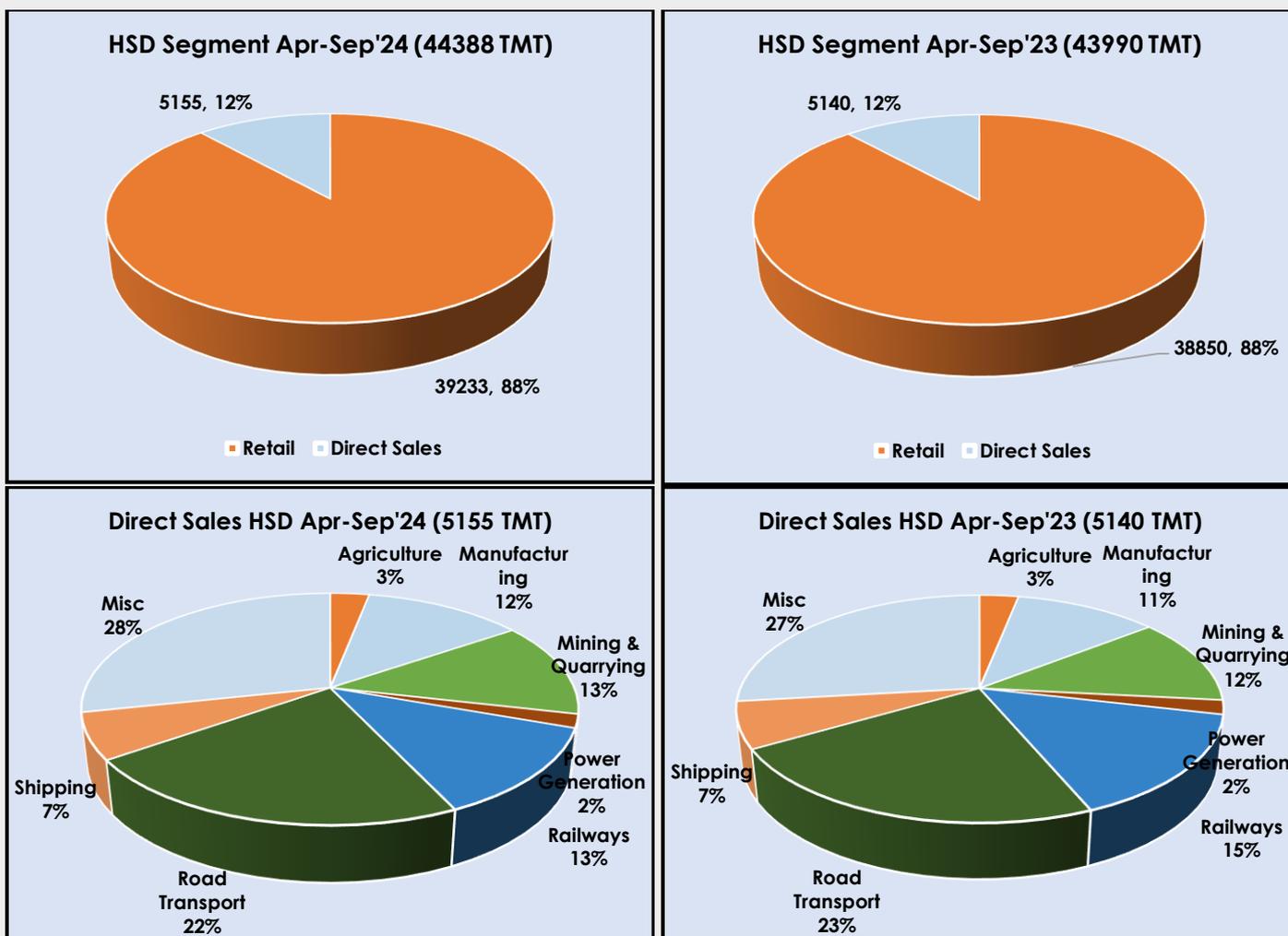
Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus(+)/Deficts(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus(+)/ Deficts(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2018-19	12,74,595	12,67,526	-7,070	-0.6	1,77,022	1,75,528	-1,494	-0.8
2019-20	12,91,010	12,84,444	-6,566	-0.5	1,83,804	1,82,533	-1,271	-0.7
2020-21	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	8,87,531	8,86,308	1,223	0.1	2,49,856	2,49,854	2	0.0

SECTORAL CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

During 'April-September-24, HSD total consumption with a volume of 44.39 MMT registered 0.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 43.99 MMT in 'April-September-23. 88% of HSD consumption during 'April-September-24', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 12% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A/B chart. The bifurcation was 88:12 in 'April-September-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-September-24 'Road Transport' was 22%, the highest share followed by Railways share was 13%, Mining 13%, Manufacturing at 12%, Shipping 7%, 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-September-24 and its comparison with April-September-23



Share of Manufacturing has gone up to 13% during the period of Apr-Sep-24 from 12% last year in the Direct Sales segment, includes Cement Industry, Iron & Steel, Civil Engg, Chemicals & Allied, mechanical, Aluminium, Elec/Electronics, Fertilizers, Textiles, Ceramic & glass & other Misc Consumer/Industrials goods.

Kerosene:

Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a growth of 14.5% in September 2024 as compared to September 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

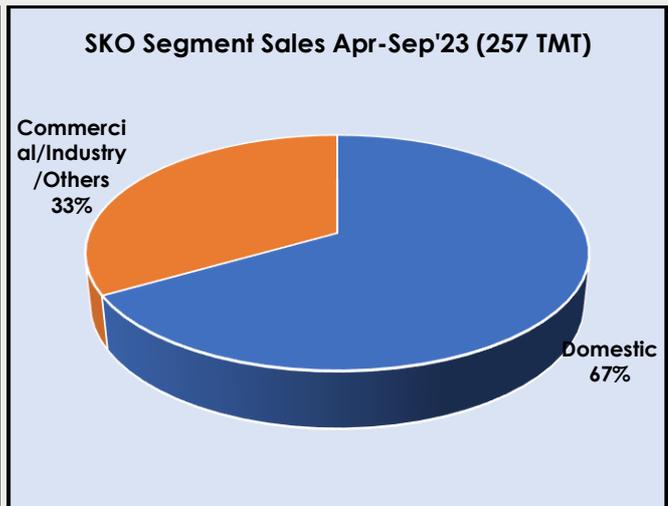
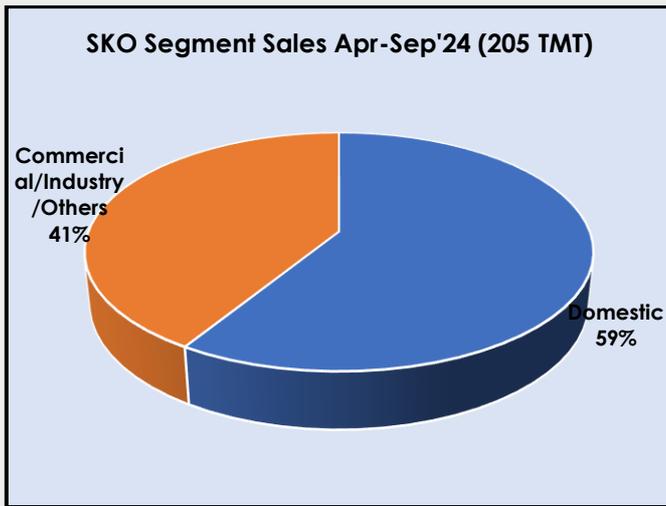
Lakshadweep alongwith States of Telangana & Utrakhand have nil allocation this financial year.

The market share of subsidized-PDS and other SKO was 61% & 39% respectively for the month September 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-September-24' 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment constituted to 61%. 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

Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

During 'April-September-24, total bitumen consumption with a volume of 3.84 MMT registered a de-growth of 4.2% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.01 MMT in 'April-September-23-FY2023-24'.

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

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of September 2024 with a volume of 2.59 MMT registered growth in the

year at 1.6% over the volume of 2.55 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.

14.2 kg cylinder. Price is Rs.803.00 in Sep'24 as compared to Rs. 903.00 in Sep'23 in Delhi.

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

- 2.2% growth in Packed domestic LPG consumption in Sep'24 as compared to Sep'23.
- Under PMUY scheme 10.33 crores beneficiaries at the end of Sep 2024.
- As on 1.10.2024, total active domestic connections in India are 3280.1 lakhs

- PMUY cylinder now available at Rs.503.00 compared to Rs.603.00 in Sep '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. (~85.2% NCs issued with DBCs in Sep'24)

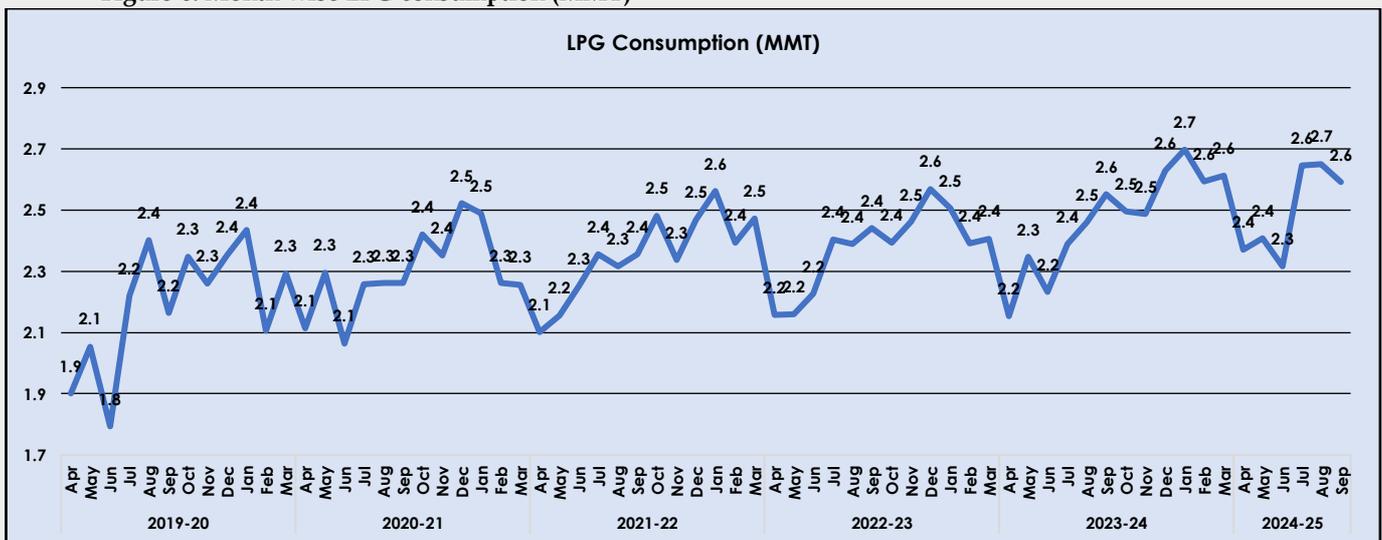
- 16.0 cr cylinders (~52.2 lac per day) were delivered in Sep'24 compared to 15.3 cr in Sep'23.
- De-growth in Bulk LPG consumption due to price hike of bulk LPG in Sep'24 Rs. 72.6 /kg (in Delhi) as compared to Aug'24 rate Rs. 70.8/kg and Sep'23 rate was Rs. 61.1/kg

Increased consumption of domestic LPG seen in Sep'24 compared to Sep'23 due to:

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

- Lower cost of non-subsidized refill per

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

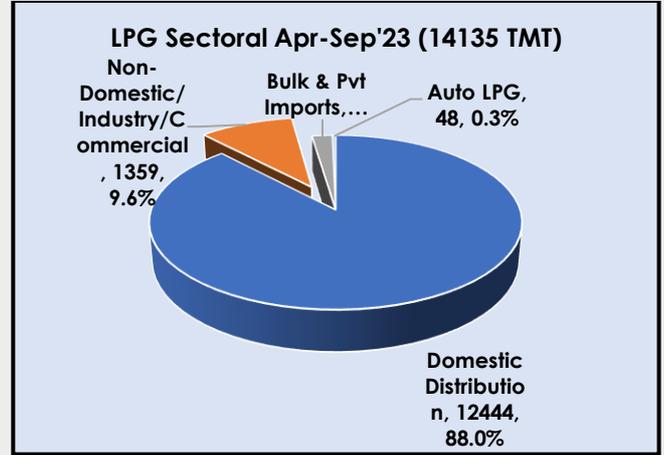
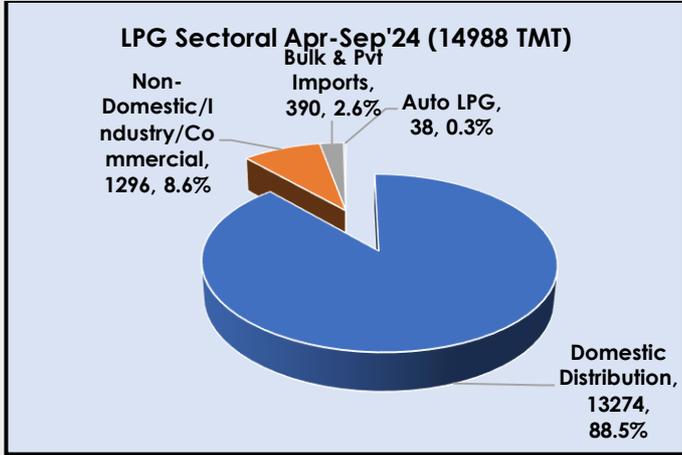


Sectoral consumption of LPG:

During 'April-September-24, total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 14.98 MMT registered 6.0% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 14.14 MMT in 'April-September-23.

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-September-24', was driven by Domestic packed at 88.5%, followed by LPG 'non-domestic/ industry/ commercial sector 8.6% & Bulk at 2.6%. Auto LPG at 0.3% has been on the negative trajectory getting displaced by CNG.

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



Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption has a growth in September 2024 after growth run with a volume of 1.03 MMT registered 0.7% growth over the volume of 1.02 MMT in September 2023.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

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

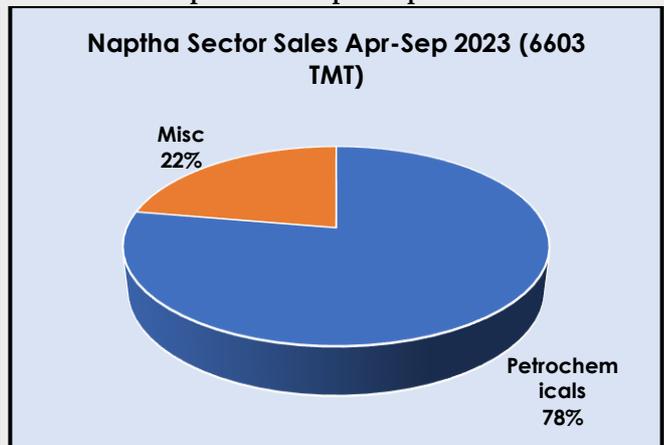
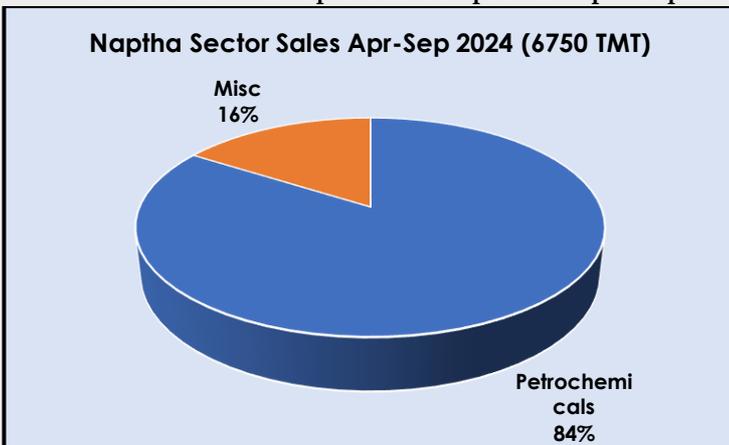
Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

During 'April-September-24, total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 6.75 MMT registered growth of 2.2% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 6.60 MMT in 'April-September-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-September-24 and its comparison to 'April-September-23



ATF:

ATF consumption during September 2024 with a volume of 0.73 MMT continued to registered a growth of 10.4%, over a volume of 0.66 MMT during the month of September 2023. ATF consumption has been steadily rising on account of increasing domestic & international traffic.

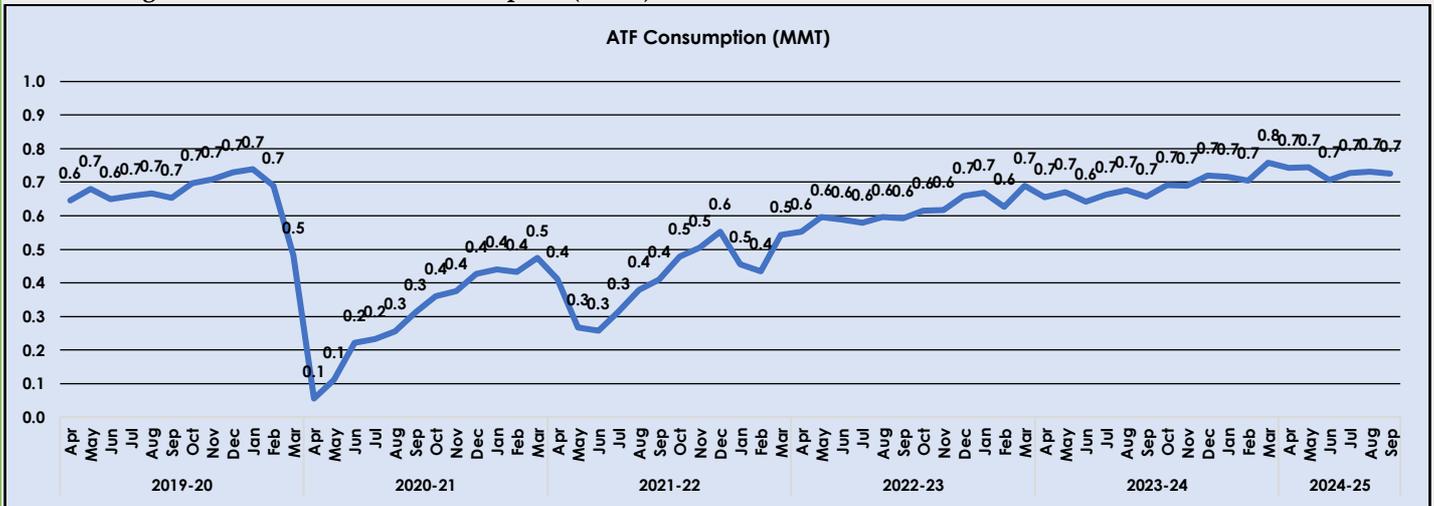
The domestic footfall is has grown over pre-Covid levels, alongwith international traffic footfall. Indian airlines are gradually increasing their international routes and on the path to continued

growth. Various local factors attributed to ATF consumption pattern are listed here:-

- Domestic air passenger traffic in India increased by 7.3 per cent YOY (year on year) to 132 lakh in September.
- International passenger traffic for Indian carriers stood at around 135.9 lakh, a YoY growth of around 15.7%, and higher than the pre-Covid level of around 92.2 lakh by 47.4%

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

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



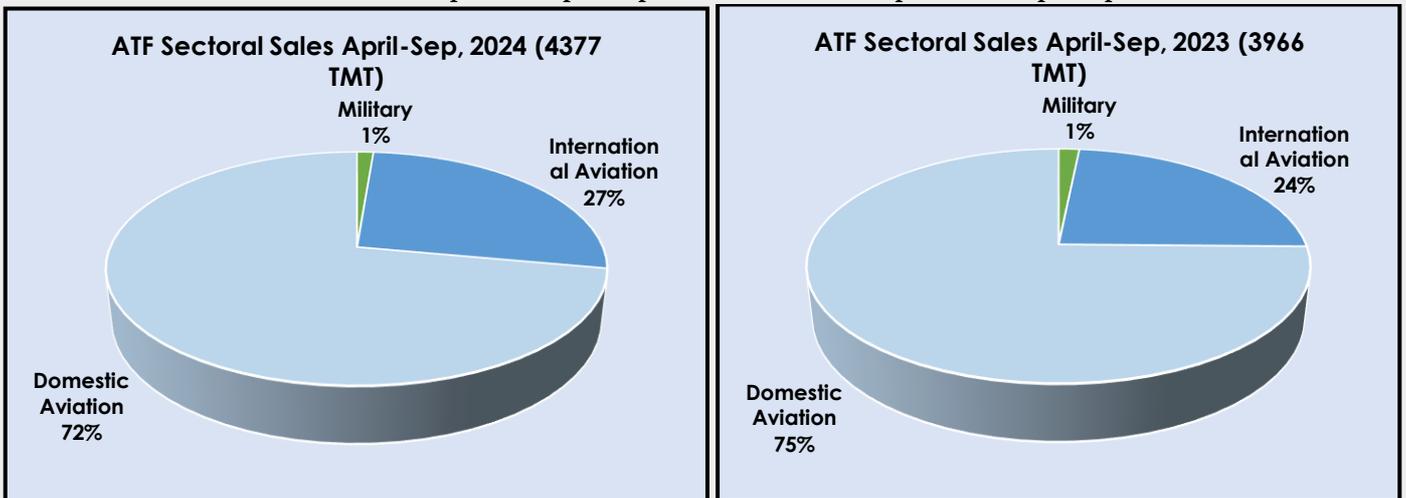
Sectoral consumption of ATF:

During 'April-September-24, total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 4.38 MMT registered 10.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.97 MMT in 'April-September-23.

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'April-September-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-September-24 and its comparison to 'April-September-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-Sep'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-August 2024 reaching 1280.17 thousand, an 8.4 per cent increase from the previous year's 1181.53 thousand movements. Notably, international aircraft movements grew by 11.1 per cent, and domestic movements grew by 6.9% during Apr-August'24.

During Apr-August'24, All the regions have shown growth in aircraft movements except North-Eastern region. Highest growth in aircraft movements during Apr-August'24 was recorded in Northern region at 8.6% vis-à-vis same period during previous year whereas Highest growth in ATF Consumption was recorded in Southern region at 15.4% during the same period

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

CATEGORY	APRIL - August		% CHANGE
	2024-25	2023-24	
Aircraft Movements (in '000)			
International	189.85	170.81	11.2
Domestic	984.03	920.76	6.9
Total	1173.88	1091.57	7.5
General Aviation	106.30	89.96	18.2
Grand Total(INTL+DOM+Gen)	1280.17	1181.53	8.4

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-August 2024-2025								
REGION	April to August			REGION	April to August			Difference
	2024-2025		Change		2023-2024		Change	
	2024-2025	2023-2024			2024-2025	2023-2024		
AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (IN NOS)				ATF CONSUMPTION (IN TMT)				
EASTERN	116298	112028	3.8%	EASTERN	216	210	2.9%	0.9%
NORTH EAST	39254	43831	-10.4%	NORTH EAST	72	69	4.7%	-15.1%
NORTHERN	269043	247773	8.6%	NORTHERN	1329	1194	11.3%	-2.7%
SOUTHERN	298637	275316	8.5%	SOUTHERN	1132	981	15.4%	-6.9%
WESTERN	260795	241812	7.9%	WESTERN	902	855	5.4%	2.5%
Total	984027	920760	6.9%	Total	3651	3309	10.3%	-3.4%

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 September 2024 with a volume of 0.571 MMT with a growth of 6.1% over the volume of 0.538 MMT in September -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 country including NCR States has contributed to growth during Apr-September 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 & fertilizers 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:

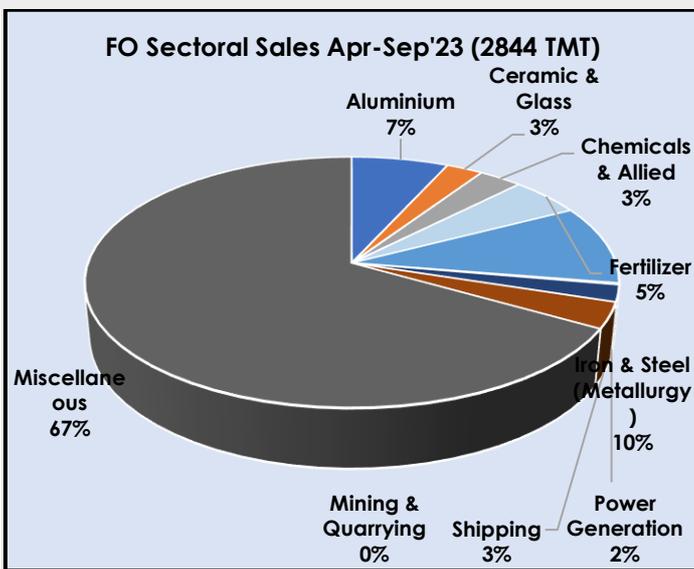
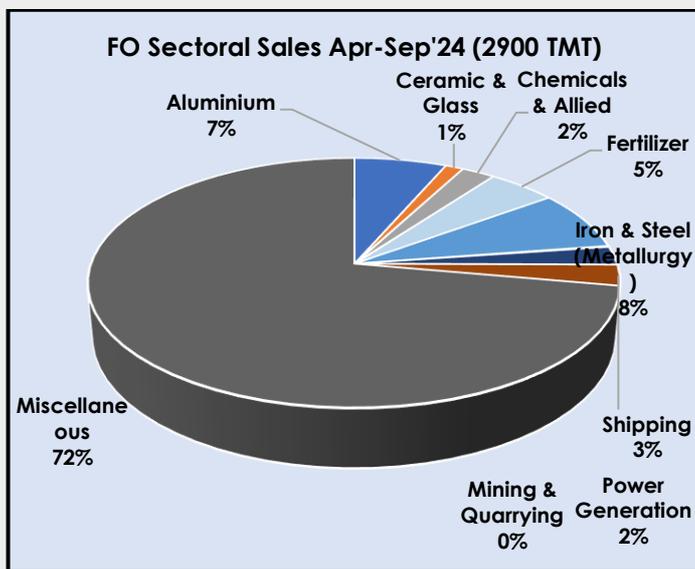
During 'April-September-24, total FO/LSHS consumption with a volume of 3.32 MMT with a growth of 0.4% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.31 MMT in 'April-September-23.

(2.0 % Growth). For LSHS, Apr-Sep 24 was 0.42 TMT vs 0.47 TMT in Apr - Sep 23 (9.3 % De-growth)

Further Product wise consumption for FO Apr-Sep 24 was 2.9 MMT vs 2.84 MMT in Apr-Sep 23

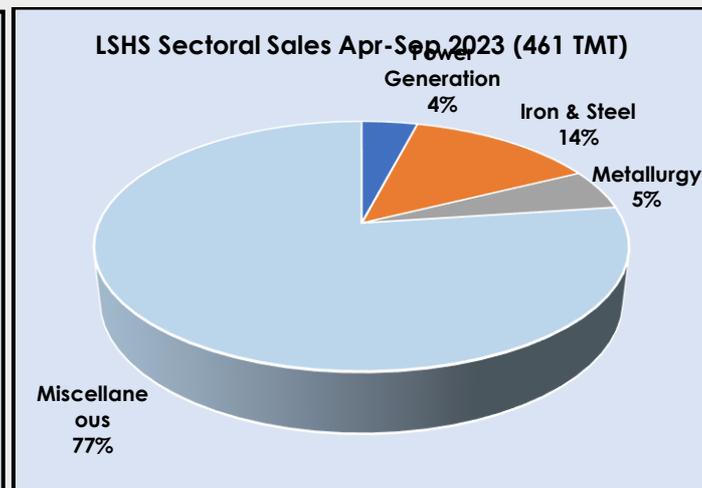
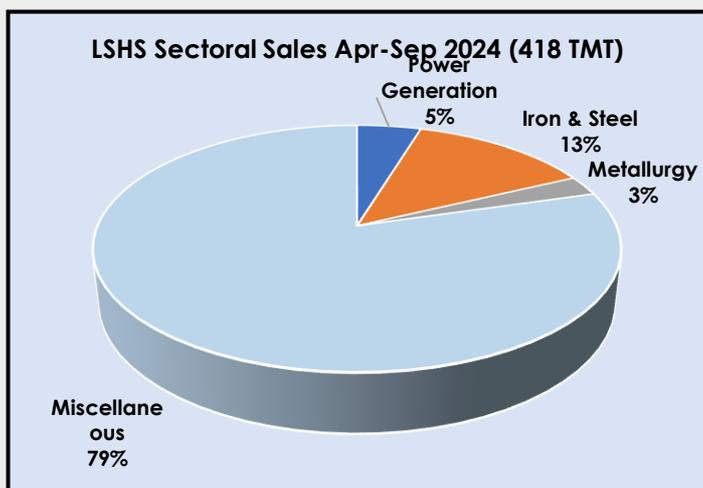
Details YoY comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

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



Apr-September 24:- Shipping sector have the share of 3%, up from 3% from previous period, followed by Iron & steel, fertilizer and Aluminium.

Apr- September 23:- Shipping contributes the highest share with 3% followed by Iron & Steel, Aluminium, Glass, Fertilizer & Power generation.



Apr-September 24:- Iron & Steel sector contributed to be the largest sector followed with 13% Power Generation 5%

Apr- September 23:- Iron & steel contributes the highest share with 14% followed by Power generation & Metallurgy

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of September 2024 with a volume of 1.61 MMT with a growth by 7.5% on hist of 1.50 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.

Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

During 'April-September-24', total petcoke commulative domestic consumption with a volume of 10.72 MMT registered 10.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 9.71 MMT in 'April-September-23'.

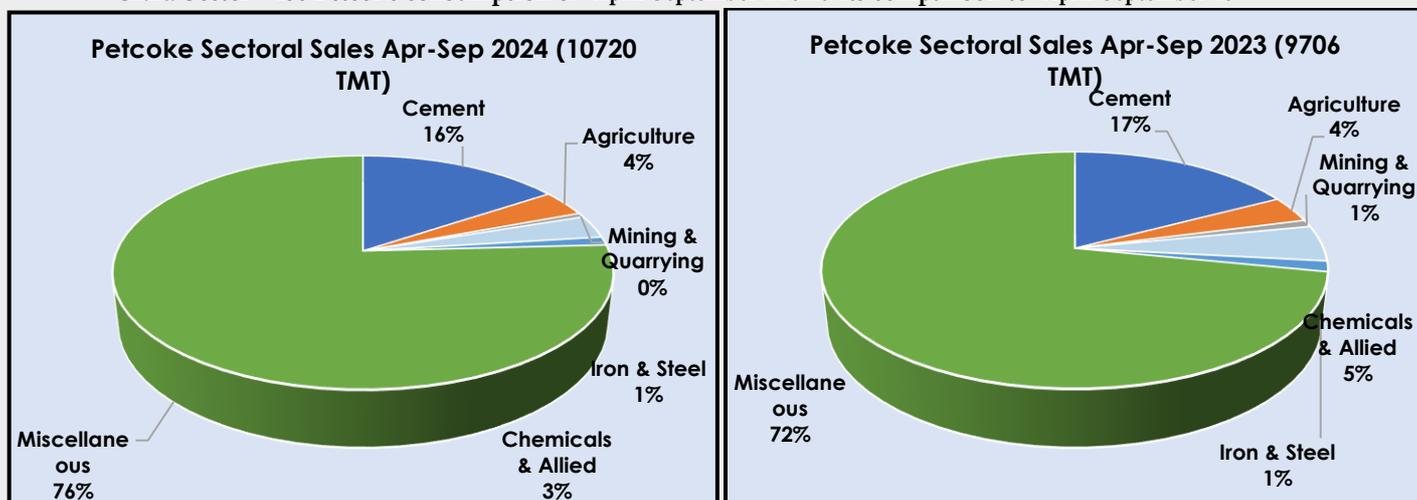
Various factors attributing to Petcoke consumption trend are listed here:-

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

The cement sector continues to occupy the largest share in 'April-September-24' (P) at 16% followed by other Industries.

On YoY basis, sectoral consumption for April-September-24 is shown in the following charts:-

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



Apr-September 24:-

Cement industry occupied the highest share at 16%, followed by other sectors.

Apr-September 23:-

Cement industry occupied the highest share at 17%, followed by other sectors.

Light Diesel Oil:

LDO consumption during the month September 2024 with a volume of 0.071 MMT registered a 13.7% growth over the volume of 0.063 MMT in September 2023.

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

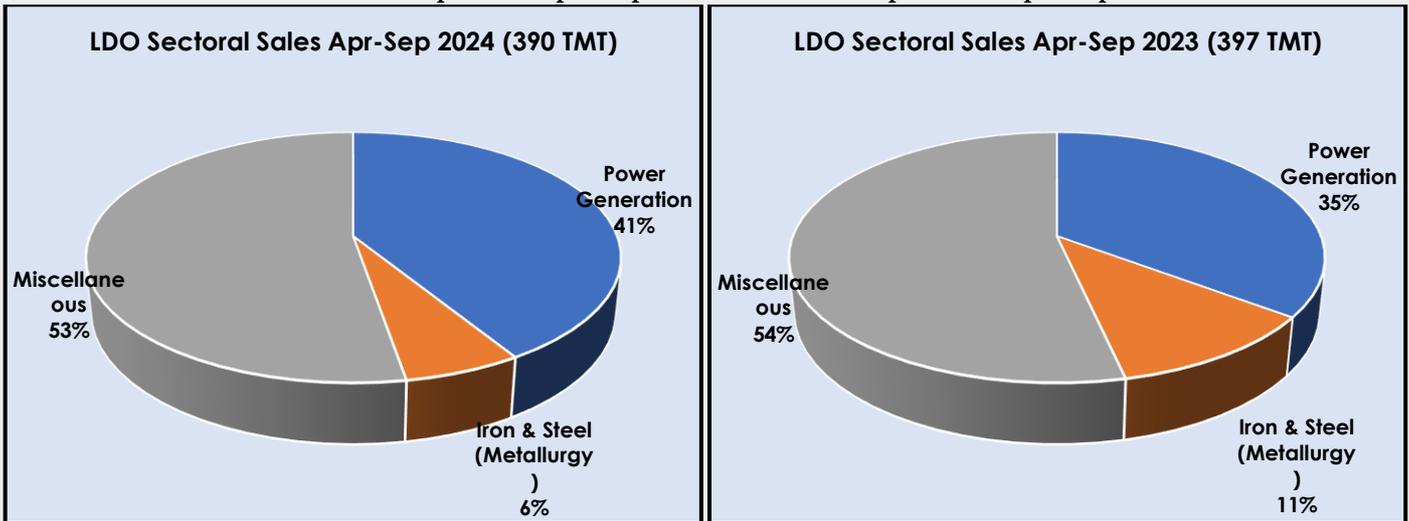
- LDO consumption in power sector is mainly for the light-ups.

Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During 'April-September-24, total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.39 MMT registered a 1.6% de-growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.40 MMT in 'April-September-23.

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'April-September-24' was driven by 'Power Generation' 41% followed by Iron & Steel at 6%. Detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts

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



Apr-September 24:-
Power Generation occupied a 41% share for the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries

Apr-September 23:-
Power Generation occupied a 35% 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 September 2024 was 5840 MMSCM which was 5% higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 36850 MMSCM for the

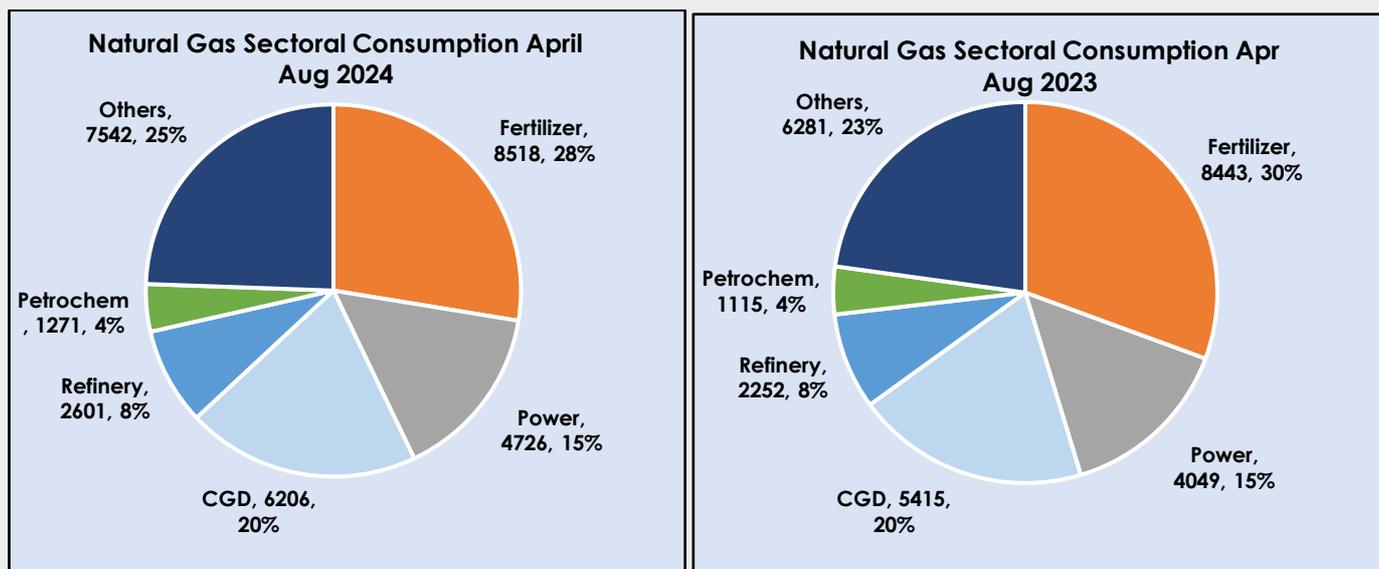
current financial year till September 2024 was higher by 11.9% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

During Apr-Aug-24, total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 30,864 MMSCM, over the volume of 27,556 MMSCM during the same period in the preceeding year

During Apr- Aug-24 (sectoral data not available for September 24 at the time of release of this report)', consumption of Natssural gas (NG) was driven by fertilizer (28%) followed by CGD (20%), Power (15%) Refinery (8%), Petrochemicals (4%). Misc sectors occupied a share of 24% in Aug 2024.

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



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

P: provisional

<p>Apr- Aug 2024 Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share for the Consumption of Natural Gas at 28% with the share of CGD increasing steadily.</p>	<p>Apr- Aug 2023 Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share followed by CGD.</p>
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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-September 2024-25			September								
	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	14135	14981	6.0	2261	2356	2441	2551	2591	14.6	10.0	6.1	1.6
SKO	257	205	-20.1	167	132	41	32	36	-78.2	-72.4	-11.3	14.5
Sub Total	14392	15186	5.5	2428	2487	2482	2583	2627	8.2	5.6	5.9	1.7
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	43990	44388	0.9	5487	5513	6253	6493	6373	16.2	15.6	1.9	-1.9
MS	18514	19850	7.2	2451	2598	2827	3058	3149	28.5	21.2	11.4	3.0
Naphtha	6603	6750	2.2	1120	1016	977	1027	1033	-7.8	1.7	5.8	0.7
ATF	3966	4377	10.4	313	409	592	657	726	131.8	77.5	22.6	10.4
Bitumen	4007	3837	-4.2	415	397	363	499	501	20.8	26.2	38.2	0.5
FO & LSHS	3305	3318	0.4	452	543	604	538	571	26.4	5.2	-5.5	6.1
Lubricants & Greases	1991	2324	16.7	396	377	266	340	364	-8.1	-3.3	37.0	7.2
LDO	397	390	-1.6	65	85	62	63	71	8.9	-16.7	14.6	13.7
Sub Total	82772	85233	3.0	10700	10939	11944	12675	12789	19.5	16.9	7.1	0.9
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	97164	100420	3.4	13128	13427	14426	15258	15416	17.4	14.8	6.9	1.0
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	9706	10720	10.4	1108	891	1382	1500	1612	45.5	80.9	16.7	7.5
Others	7357	6589	-10.4	894	1282	1065	1455	887	-0.7	-30.8	-16.7	-39.0
Sub Total	17063	17309	1.4	2002	2173	2447	2955	2500	24.9	15.0	2.2	-15.4
Total	114228	117729	3.1	15130	15600	16872	18213	17916	18.4	14.8	6.2	-1.6

*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-September 2024-25			September								
	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	0.90	0.95	6.0%	0.87	0.91	0.94	0.99	1.00	14.6%	10.0%	6.1%	1.6%
SKO	0.01	0.0090	-20.1%	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	-78.2%	-72.4%	-11.3%	14.5%
Sub Total	0.9	1.0	5.7%	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.0%	6.9%	5.9%	1.7%
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	1.83	1.85	0.9%	1.39	1.40	1.59	1.65	1.62	16.2%	15.6%	1.9%	-1.9%
MS	0.90	0.96	7.2%	0.73	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.93	28.5%	21.2%	11.4%	3.0%
Naphtha	0.31	0.32	2.2%	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.30	-7.8%	1.7%	5.8%	0.7%
ATF	0.18	0.19	10.4%	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.20	131.8%	77.5%	22.6%	10.4%
Bitumen	0.13	0.13	-4.2%	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10	20.8%	26.2%	38.2%	0.5%
FO & LSHS	0.12	0.12	0.4%	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.13	26.4%	5.2%	-5.5%	6.1%
Lubricants & Greases	0.08	0.09	16.7%	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.09	-8.1%	-3.3%	37.0%	7.2%
LDO	0.02	0.02	-1.6%	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	8.9%	-16.7%	14.6%	13.7%
Sub Total	3.6	3.7	3.2%	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	19.7%	17.1%	7.1%	1.0%
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	4.5	4.6	3.7%	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	17.3%	14.5%	6.8%	1.1%
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	0.29	0.32	10.4%	0.20	0.16	0.25	0.28	0.30	45.5%	80.9%	16.7%	7.5%
Others	0.32	0.29	-10.4%	0.24	0.34	0.29	0.39	0.24	-0.7%	-30.8%	-16.7%	-39.0%
Sub Total	0.6	0.6	-0.5%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	20.5%	5.3%	-1.0%	-19.8%
Total	5.1	5.25	3.2%	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	17.6%	13.5%	5.9%	-1.6%

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



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