# Industry CONSUMPTION Report-POL & NG, December 2024


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2025
Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
Created By
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# CIRCULATION:

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

संख्या : डी-12013/12/2024-I
No. D-12013/12/2024-I

**Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: December 2024**

**The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of December 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 & OMC head office officials namely, Sh. Sanjay Kumar & Sh Ravindra Prasad - HPCL, Sh S Julka & Sh K K Mishra-IOCL, Sh S Kannan & Sh Sanjeev Gupta – BPCL.**
**If you have any question on this report, please write to Mr. Priyanshu Raparia, Asst. Director-Demand & Economics Studies, at p.raparia@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: December 2024

- India's gross domestic GST collections for Dec 2024 rose to ₹1.77 lakh crore, compared to ₹1.65 lakh crore in Dec2023, marking a year-on-year increase of 7.3%. For the year-to-date (YTD) period, the total GST collection amounted to ₹16.33 lakh crore, showing a 9.1% growth over the ₹14.97 lakh crore collected in the same period last year.
- India's total exports during April-December 2024* is estimated at USD 602.64 Billion registering a positive growth of 6.03 percent. Total imports during April-December 2024* is estimated at USD 682.15 Billion registering a growth of 6.91 percent.
- India's power consumption increased by 6% to 130.40 billion units (BU) in December FY24, compared to the same month in FY23.
- The HSBC India Manufacturing PMI dropped to 56.4 in December 2024, down from 56.5 in November.
- The average price of the Indian Basket of crude oil for Dec'24 stood at $73.34/ bbl, compared to $73.02 /bbl in the previous month of Nov'24.
- NTPC, in collaboration with the Ministry of Renewable Energy, has launched India's first Green Hydrogen Mobility Project in Ladakh, aiming to make the region India's first carbon-neutral region.
- Researchers at IIT Guwahati have developed a biological method to convert methane and carbon dioxide into biofuels using methanotrophic bacteria. This process, more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly than traditional chemical methods, produces bio-methanol and reduces emissions by up to 87%.
- The Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) signed a $350 million policy-based loan under the second subprogram of Strengthening Multimodal and Integrated Logistics Ecosystem (SMILE) program.
- The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of Ken-Betwa River linking national project, country's first interlinking of rivers project under national perspective plan.
- The Indian government has passed the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024. The bill strives to modernize the regulatory framework, boost domestic production, and create a streamlined and investor-friendly oil and gas sector in India.
- HPCL has commissioned a 5-million tonne liquefied natural gas (LNG) regasification terminal in Chhara, Gujarat with an investment of around ₹4,750 crore by its subsidiary HPLNG, following the receiving of the terminal's commissioning LNG cargo.

## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL

1. The consumption of petroleum products in December 2024 with a volume of 20.67 MMT registered a growth of 2.1% against the historical of 20.25 MMT in December 2023.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of December 2024 with a volume of 3.31 MMT (0.91 mbpd) recorded a growth of 10.8% on the volume of 2.99 MMT (0.86 mbpd) in December 2023.
3. Ethanol blending in Petrol was 18.2% during Dec'24 and cumulative ethanol blending during November 2023-December 2024 was 16.4%.
4. The Domestic Sale of Passenger Vehicles in December 2024 with a volume of 2.71 lacs registered 11.4% growth over volume of 2.43 lacs during December 2023, as per SIAM.
5. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of December 2024 with a volume of 8.06 MMT (1.98 mbpd) grew by 6.0% on the volume of 7.60 MMT (1.87 mbpd) in the month of December 2023.
6. LPG consumption during the month of December 2024 with a volume of 2.78 MMT registering a growth of 5.8% over the volume of 2.63 MMT in December 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 88.3% in the LPG pie.
7. ATF consumption during December 2024 with a volume of 0.78 MMT continued to register a growth of 8.7%, over a volume of 0.72 MMT during the month of December 2023. ATF consumption is increasing on account of growth in the air traffic in the Country.
8. Bitumen consumption during December 2024 with a volume of 0.79 MMT registered a growth of 6.7% over the volume of 0.74 MMT in the month of December 2023.
9. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 13.9% in December 2024 as compared to December 2023. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category with a 57% share.
10. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of December 2024 was 6048 MMSCM which was 7.1% higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 55496 MMSCM for the current financial year till December 2024 was higher by 11.6% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
11. As on 31$^{th}$ December 2024, number of active LPG domestic connections are 32.87 cr and PMUY connections 10.33 cr.

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

**Table-1: Table-1: Consumption data of Petroleum Products ( M-O-M Comparison and Y-O-Y Comparison)**

**(Quantity in TMT)**

**POL CONSUMPTION REPORT-DECEMBER 2024**

| Product | December | | | | April-December | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2024 | % share of Dec'24 | Growth (%) | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | Growth (%) | % share of Apr-Dec'24 |
| **(A) Sensitive Products** | | | | | | | | |
| LPG | 2628 | 2781 | 13.5 | 5.8 | 21746 | 23200 | 6.7 | 13.0 |
| SKO | 41 | 35 | 0.2 | -13.9 | 376 | 308 | -17.9 | 0.2 |
| **Sub Total** | **2669** | **2816** | **13.6** | **5.5** | **22121** | **23509** | **6.3** | **13.2** |
| **(B) Major Decontrolled Product** | | | | | | | | |
| HSD | 7603 | 8057 | 39.0 | **6.0** | 66752 | 68250 | **2.2** | 38.2 |
| MS | 2990 | 3312 | 16.0 | **10.8** | 27773 | 30003 | **8.0** | 16.8 |
| Naphtha | 1385 | 1070 | 5.2 | **-22.8** | 10224 | 10000 | **-2.2** | 5.6 |
| ATF | 720 | 782 | 3.8 | **8.7** | 6067 | 6664 | **9.8** | 3.7 |
| Bitumen | 743 | 792 | 3.8 | **6.7** | 6121 | 5766 | **-5.8** | 3.2 |
| FO/LSHS | 565 | 571 | 2.8 | **1.1** | 4908 | 4995 | **1.8** | 2.8 |
| Lubes+Greases | 390 | 390 | 1.9 | **0.1** | 3054 | 3425 | **12.1** | 1.9 |
| LDO | 66 | 70 | 0.3 | **4.9** | 585 | 609 | **4.2** | 0.3 |
| **Sub Total** | **14462** | **15045** | **72.8** | **4.0** | **125483** | **129711** | **3.4** | **72.7** |
| **(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products** | | | | | | | | |
| Pet.Coke | 1722 | 1874 | **9.1** | **8.8** | 14404 | 16112 | **11.9** | **9.0** |
| Others* | 1400 | 934 | **4.5** | **-33.3** | 10621 | 9140 | **-13.9** | **5.1** |
| **Sub Total** | **3122** | **2808** | **13.6** | **-10.1** | **25026** | **25252** | **0.9** | **14.1** |
| **Total** | **20253** | **20668** | **100** | **2.1** | **172630** | **178472** | **3.4** | **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 November-December 2024, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data)*

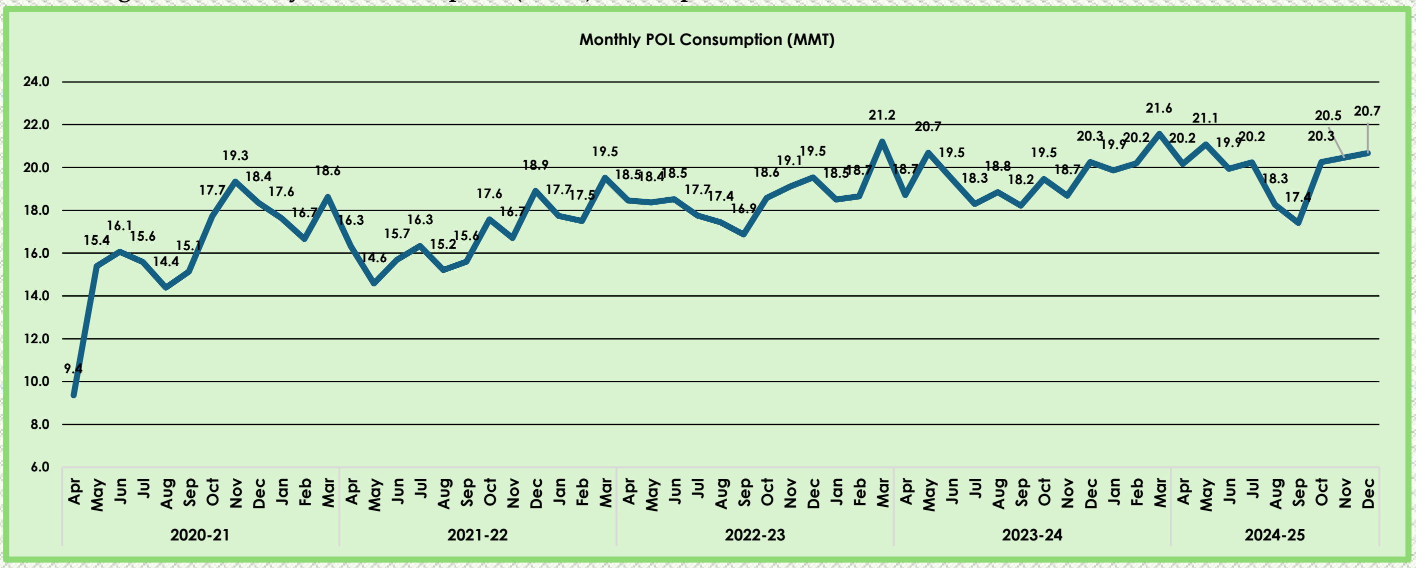
*( c) sales by SEZ units in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) are provisional due to portal upgrade.*

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 December 2024 with a volume of 20.67 MMT grew by 2.1 over the volume of 20.25 MMT in December 2023. Growth in the POL was driven by growth in LPG at 5.8%, MS at 10.8%, Lubes+Greases at 0.1%, FO/LSHS at 1.1%, ATF at 8.7%,HSD at 6.0%, LDO at 4.9%, Pet.Coke at 8.8% and Bitumen at 6.7%.

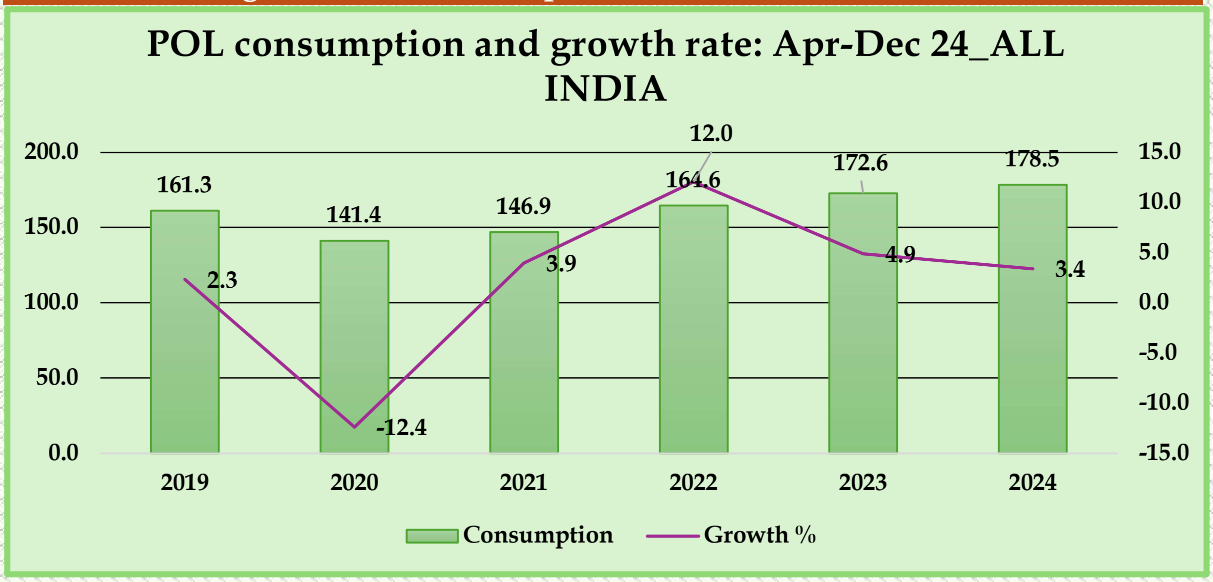
*Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since April-2020 is shown in Figure-A.*

**Figure-A**: **Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since April 2020**




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

**Figure-B: 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 December 2024 with a volume of 3.31 MMT recorded a growth of 10.8% on the volume of 2.99 MMT in December 2023. MS sales have been continuing to breach the 3 MMT in the recent months.

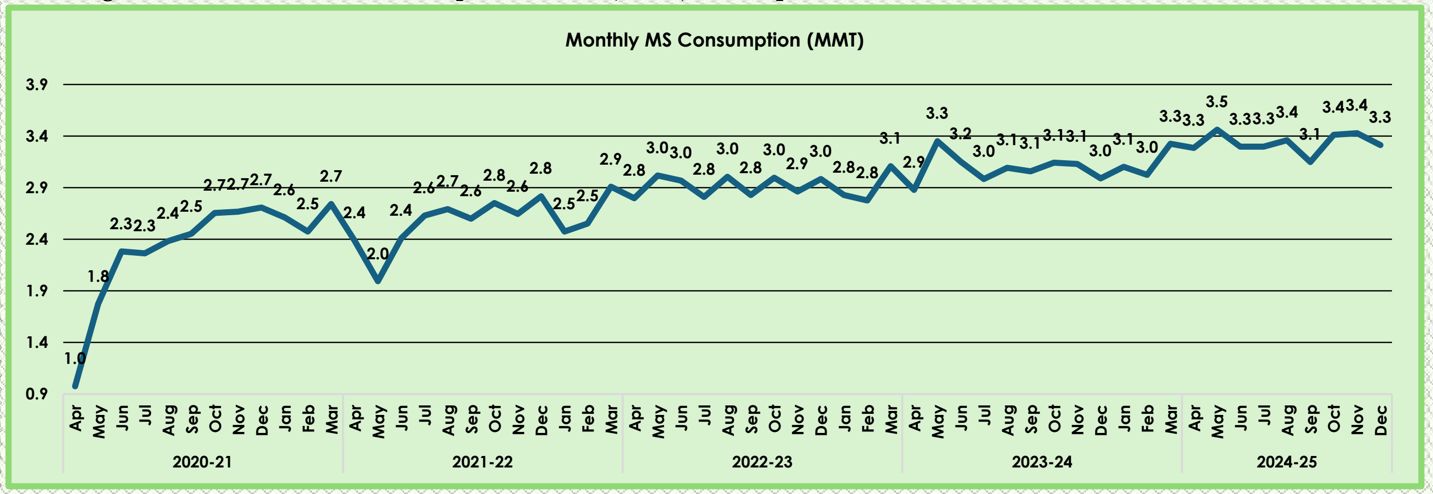
PSU's registered a growth rate of 9.9% as aginst 20.2% achieved by their private sector counterparts in December-24. Market share held by PSU reduced by 0.74% (90.54% share) with corresponding increase in market share held by Private sector OMC's.

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

- The growth in MS is primarily attributed to increased personal mobility and winter tourism.
- Additionally, the gradual shift from diesel to petrol vehicles in the 4W SUV category continues to drive growth in MS sales..

*Pan India based domestic MS monthly consumption trend since April 2020 is shown in Figure-C*

**Figure-C: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) since Apr- 2020 till December 2024**




**Factors impacting consumption of MS:**
**Passenger Vehicle Sales:**

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in December 2024 at 2.71 lacs registered 11.4% growth YoY basis over sale of 2.43 lacs in the month of December 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 December 2024 (Primary sales data)**

| Vehicle Segment | December'24 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2024** | **Growth %age** |
| Passenger Cars | 75,544 | 87,265 | 15.5% |
| Utility Vehicles | 1,57,339 | 1,71,761 | 9.2% |
| Vans | 10,037 | 11,678 | 16.3% |
| **Total PV** | **2,42,920** | **2,70,704** | **11.4%** |

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

**Two-Wheeler Sales:**

Two-wheeler sales in December 2024 with a volume of 11.06 lacs registered 8.8% de-growth, YoY basis over volume of 12.12 lacs during December 2023, ***as shown in the following table-3.***

Three-wheeler domestic sales in December 2024 with a volume of 0.53 lac recorded a growth of 3.5%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.51 lac in December 2023, ***as shown in the following table-3***

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

| Vehicle Segment | December'24 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2024** | **Growth %age** |
| **Scooters/Scotrette** | 4,05,546 | 4,18,665 | 3.2% |
| **Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs** | 7,68,402 | 6,53,808 | -14.9% |
| **Mopeds** | 38,290 | 33,092 | -13.6% |
| **Total Two Wheelers** | **12,12,238** | **11,05,565** | **-8.8%** |
| **Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler** | 39,405 | 42,376 | 7.5% |
| **Goods Carrier-3 wheeler** | 9,120 | 9,083 | -0.4% |
| **E-Rickshaw** | 2,147 | 1,098 | -48.9% |
| **E-cart** | 275 | 176 | -36.0% |
| **Total Three Wheelers** | **50,947** | **52,733** | **3.5%** |

Source: SIAM

## High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of December 2024 with a volume of 8.06 MMT, a growth of 6.0% on the volume of 7.60 MMT in the month of December 2023.

- PSU's registered a growth of 5.0% as aginst 13.7% growth achieved by their private sector counterparts in the month of December-24.
- Market share held by PSU reduced by 0.79% (88.27% 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:

- Building on the growth of the preceding month, Nov'24, HSD consumption maintained its upward trajectory in Dec'24, registering a 6% increase. HSD sales saw an uptick in the second half of December, driven by increased demand due to holiday season.

- This growth is also supported by a continued higher growth in rural consumption and higher government spending, and strong services exports, driving increased HSD demand.

***Pan India based domestic HSD monthly consumption since Apr-20 is shown in the Fig-D. HSD market share in direct and retail sales is shown in the Fig-E.***

**Figure-D: Month-wise HSD consumption (MMT) since April 2020**

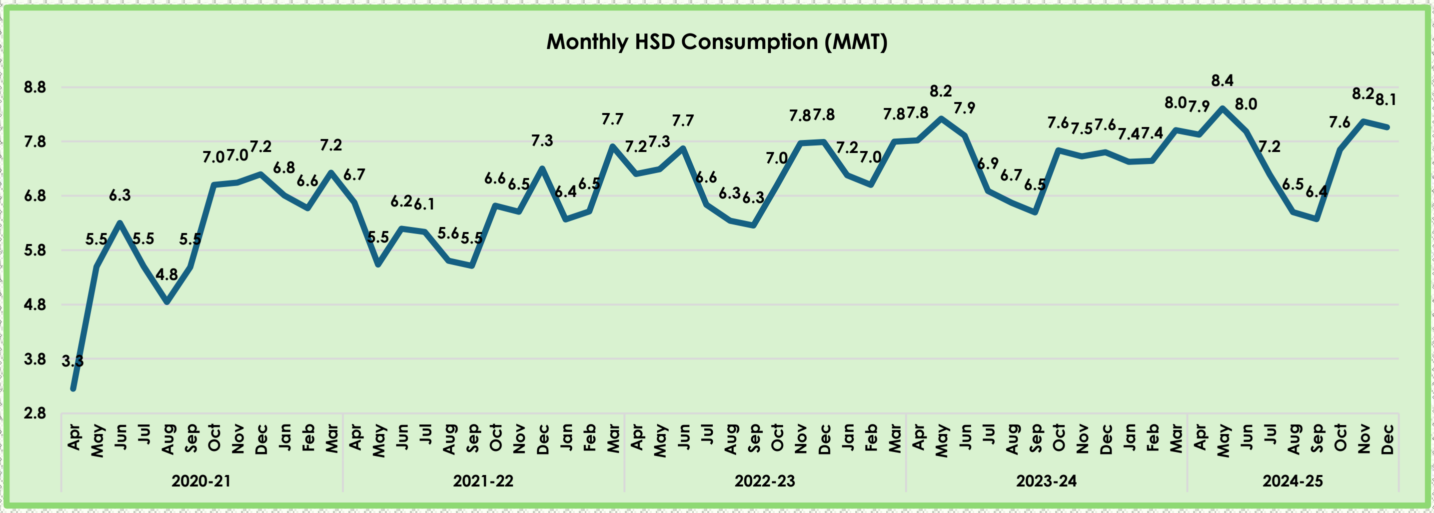
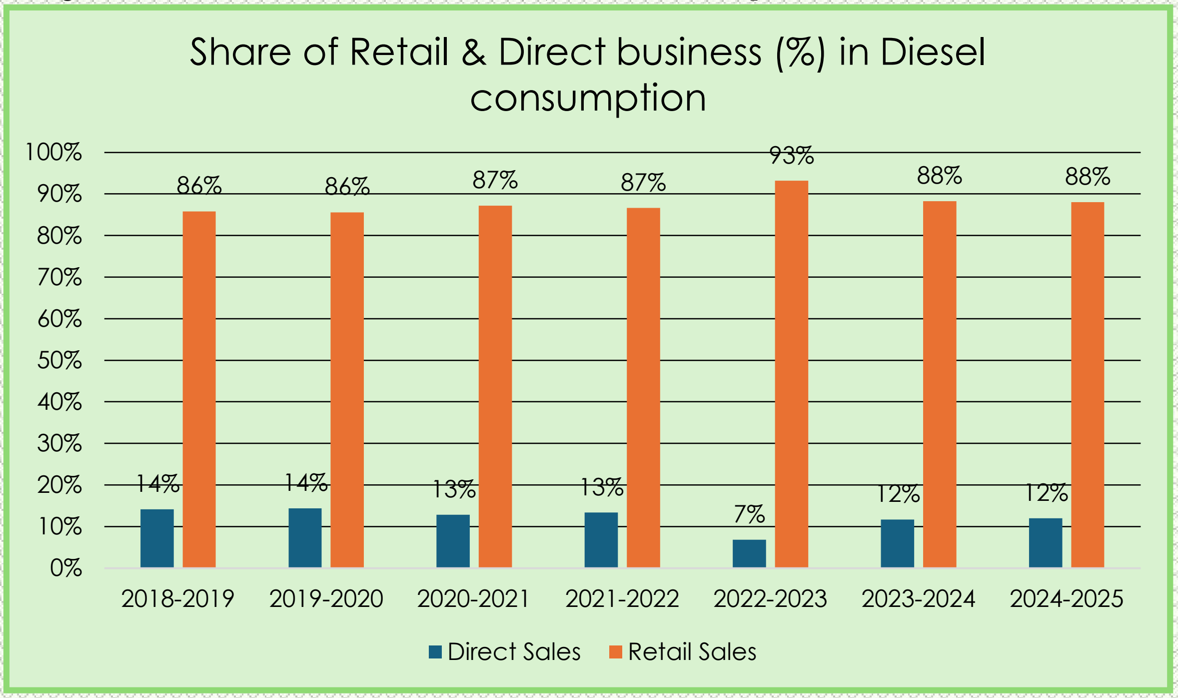



**Figure-E: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption**



**Factors impacting consumption of HSD:**

## Weather

December 2024 displayed varied weather patterns, with cold winters in the north, dry conditions in the central and western regions, and monsoon rains in the south.

Northern India experienced chilly weather with daytime temperatures of 18°C to 25°C and nighttime lows of 2°C to 10°C. Dense morning fog disrupted transportation, while higher altitudes like Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir saw snowfall, drawing tourists.

The Himalayan regions endured harsh winters, with daytime temperatures of 5°C to 15°C and sub-zero nighttime lows. Snowfall intensified, attracting winter sports enthusiasts.

Central India remained dry and pleasant. Daytime temperatures ranged from 22°C to 28°C, with cooler nights between 8°C and 15°C, ideal for outdoor and wildlife tourism.

Western India, including Rajasthan and Gujarat, enjoyed mild weather. Highs ranged from 22°C to 28°C, while nights were cooler at 5°C to 12°C, supporting peak tourist activity.

Eastern India saw cool, dry conditions. Daytime temperatures ranged from 20°C to 25°C, with lows of 10°C to 16°C. Kolkata experienced comfortable weather with low humidity.

Northeastern India recorded cool, dry weather with temperatures between 18°C and 24°C during the day and 8°C to 14°C at night. Clear skies prevailed across the region.

Southern states, especially Tamil Nadu and Kerala, received intermittent rainfall due to the northeast monsoon, with temperatures of 22°C to 28°C. Rain caused occasional waterlogging in urban areas like Chennai, while other states remained largely dry.

December 2024 was marked by cold winters in northern and Himalayan regions, dry and favorable weather in central and western parts, and residual monsoon rains in the south. These conditions made it an ideal month for tourism and outdoor activities across most parts of India.

Figure-F: Sub-Division Rainfall Map for December 24 vs December 23. (Sourcew : Indian Metreological Department)

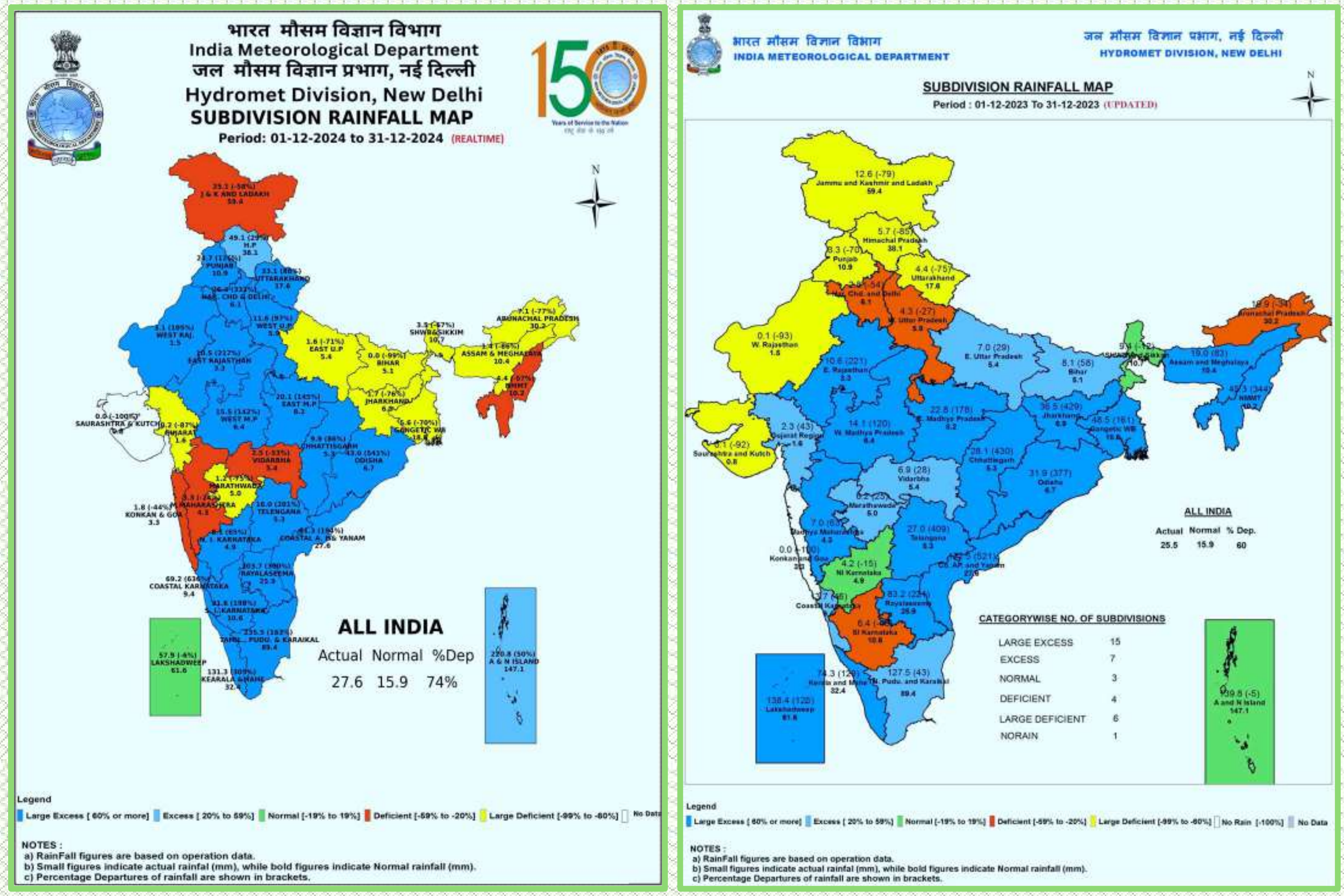



**Table-4 Details of the Total E-Way Generated in CY vis-a-vis LY :**

**(No of Eway Bills Generated in Lakhs)**

| Month | Dec24 | Dec-23 | Growth | Apr-Dec 24 | Apr-Dec 23 | Growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Intra State | 721.38 | 612.00 | 18% | 6,124.40 | 5,278.18 | 16% |
| Inter State | 398.78 | 340.60 | 17% | 3,379.47 | 2,873.71 | 18% |
| Total | **1,120.16** | **952.60** | **18%** | **9,503.87** | **8,151.89** | **17%** |

**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 5.2% as compared to December 2023 as shown in Table-4.

## Tractor Sale:

Tractor domestic sales in December 2024 with a volume of 99292 registered a growth of 25.8% over the volume of 78944 in December 2023.

**Table-5: Domestic commercial vehicles & tractors sales with YoY comparison (Secondary sales data)**

| Commercial vehicles & tractors | | December'24 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2023 | 2024 | Growth % age |
| CV | LCV | 42,814 | 39,794 | -7.1% |
| | MCV | 4,987 | 4,662 | -6.5% |
| | HCV | 23,904 | 22,781 | -4.7% |
| | Others | 4,305 | 4,791 | 11.3% |
| **Total CVs** | | **76,010** | **72,028** | **-5.2%** |
| **Tractors** | | 78,944 | 99,292 | 25.8% |

Source: FADA research

## Port Traffic:

The Major Ports achieved cargo throughput of 621.76 MMT during Apr-Dec 2024 which is 2.68% higher over same Period last year.

**Table-6: Cargo handled at major ports in December 2024(Qty in TMT)** Source: ipa.nic.in

| Ports | Apr-Dec'24 | Apr-Dec'23 | Growth (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kolkata & Haldia | 44199 | 50191 | -11.94 |
| Paradip | 109517 | 105523 | 3.78 |
| Visakhapatnam | 60476 | 60025 | 0.75 |
| Kamarajar (Ennore) | 35332 | 33444 | 5.65 |
| Chennai | 40502 | 38395 | 5.49 |
| V.O. Chidambaranar | 30621 | 30303 | 1.05 |
| Cochin | 27692 | 26900 | 2.94 |
| New Mangalore | 32346 | 33126 | -2.35 |
| Mormugao | 12572 | 14737 | -14.69 |
| Mumbai | 51406 | 50143 | 2.52 |
| JNPA | 68373 | 63924 | 6.96 |
| Deendayal | 108724 | 98794 | 10.05 |
| Total: | **621760** | **605505** | **2.68** |

## POWER SITUATION:

India's peak demand for power grew to 249.9 gigawatt (GW) in Apr-Dec'24 against 243.3 GW registered in the same period of last year. The peak demand is at similar level to its earlier peak of 249.8 GW registered in May'24 when the temperature across the country rose drastically, data sourced from the Central Electricity Authority showed.

Peak demand met during Apr-Dec'24 stood at 249.85 GW ,which is almost same as the Peak Demand.

**Table-7: Power availability vs requirement for current & previous period (upto December 2024)**

| Year | Energy | | | | Peak | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Requirement | Availability | Surplus(+)/Deficts(-) | | Peak Demand | Peak Met | Surplus(+) / Deficts(-) | |
| | (MU) | (MU) | (MU) | (%) | (MW) | (MW) | (MW) | (%) |
| **2019-20** | 9,81,705 | 9,76,519 | -5,186 | -0.5% | 1,83,804 | 1,82,533 | -1,271 | -0.7% |
| **2020-21** | 9,40,227 | 9,37,009 | -3,218 | -0.3% | 1,83,548 | 1,82,784 | -764 | -0.4% |
| **2021-22** | 10,30,128 | 10,25,706 | -4,422 | -0.4% | 2,03,014 | 2,00,539 | -2,475 | -1.2% |
| **2022-23** | 11,39,280 | 11,33,197 | -6,083 | -0.5% | 2,15,888 | 2,07,231 | -8,657 | -4.0% |
| **2023-24** | 12,24,918 | 12,21,783 | -3,135 | -0.3% | 2,43,271 | 2,39,931 | -3,340 | -1.4% |
| **2024-25** | 12,80,111 | 12,78,772 | -1,339 | -0.1% | 2,49,856 | 2,49,854 | -2 | 0.0% |

## SECTORAL CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

***During 'April-December-24, HSD total consumption with a volume of 68.25 MMT registered 2.2%growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 66.75 MMT in 'April-December23.***

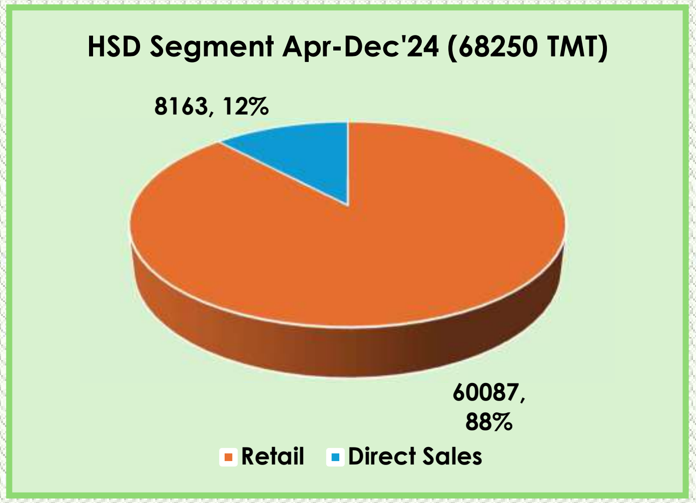
88% of HSD consumption during 'April-December-*24*', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 12% falls under direct sales category as shown in G(I/II) figure. The bifurcation was 88:12 in 'April-December-*23*' also after direct sales volume recovering back.

High growth of 6.0% during Dec'24 was driven by increased economic activity & also freight movement, evident by a 17.6% jump in Inter-State E-way bill statistics.

In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 8(II) figure. i.e., for April-December-*24'* 'Road Transport' was 21%, the highest share followed by Railways share was 11%, Mining 14%, Manufacturing at 12%, Shipping 6%, Agriculture 4% and Power Generation 2%. Retail sales continue to cater to mostly the road transport.

Details comparisons & YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following figures.

**Figure-G(I): Sector-wise HSD consumption in April-December-*24 a*nd its comparison with April-December-*23***



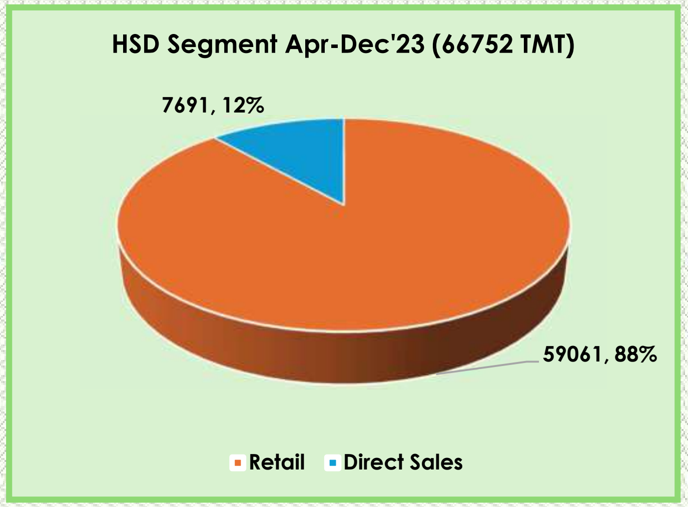
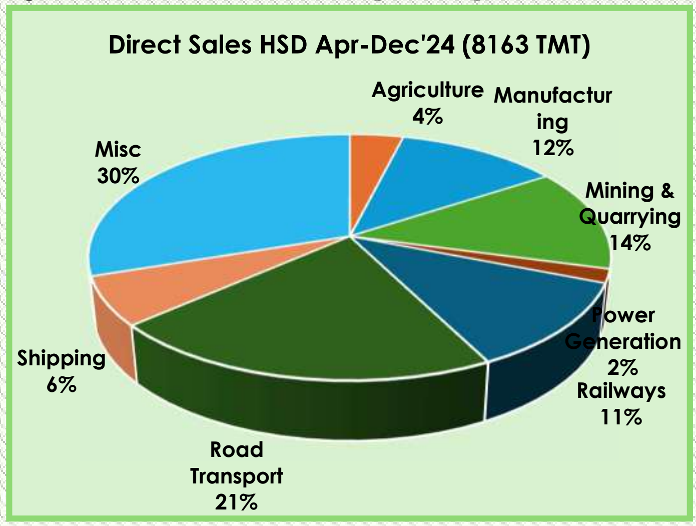
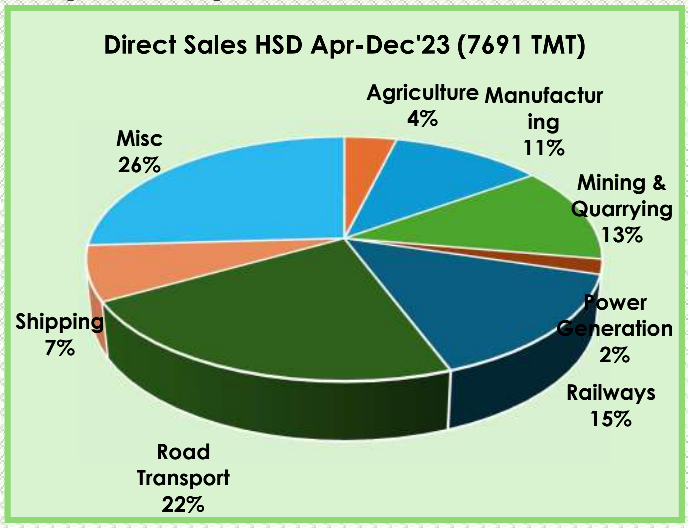




**Figure-G(I): Sector-wise HSD consumption in April-December-*24 a*nd its comparison with April-December-*23***




Share of Manufacturing has gone up to 12% during the period of Apr-Dec-*24* from 11% last year in the Direct Sales segment, Misc 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 13.9% in December 2024 as compared to December 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 57% & 43% respectively for the month December 2024 as shown in the following figure-H.

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

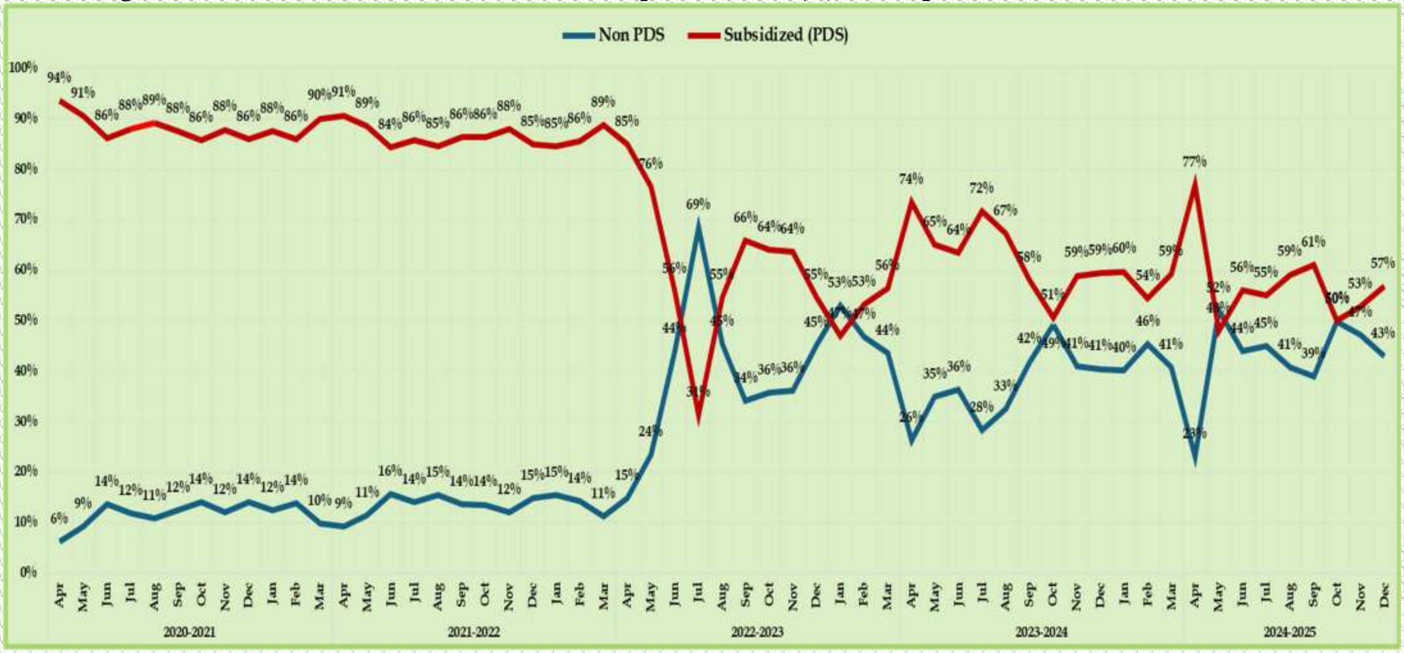
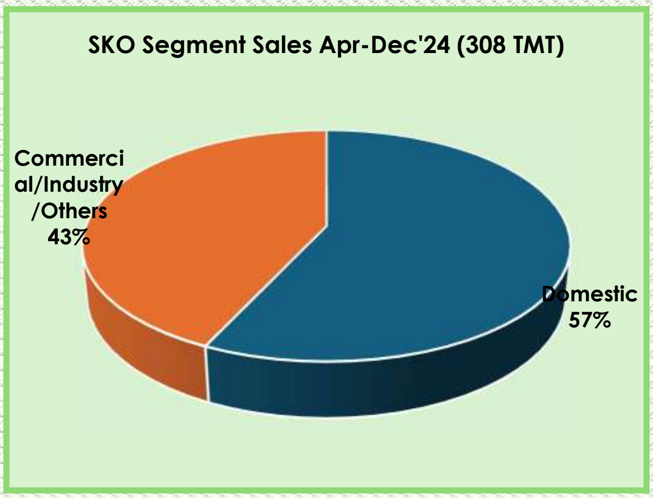
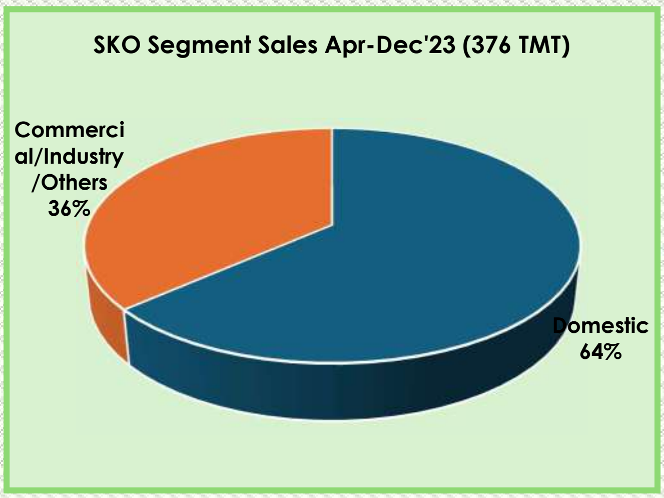



**Figure-I:** *Other SKO: non-subsidized PDS SKO +non-PDS kerosene



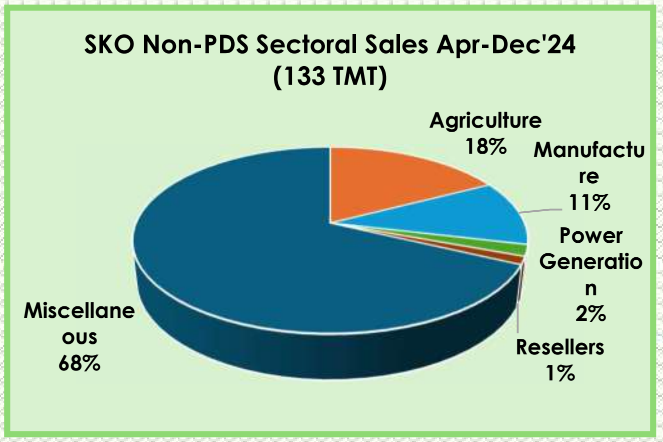

## Sectoral consumption of SKO:

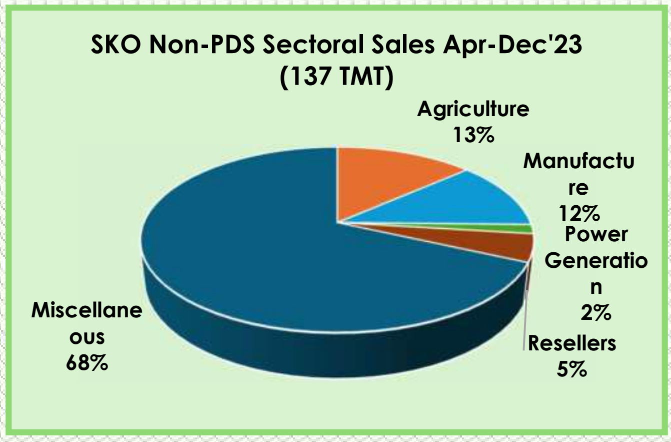
Out of total SKO sales during 'April-December-24 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment constituted to 57%. So far as sales in 'Other SKO' is concerned,' agriculture accounted for 18% share, Manufacturing 11%, and Miscellaneous applications at 68%.

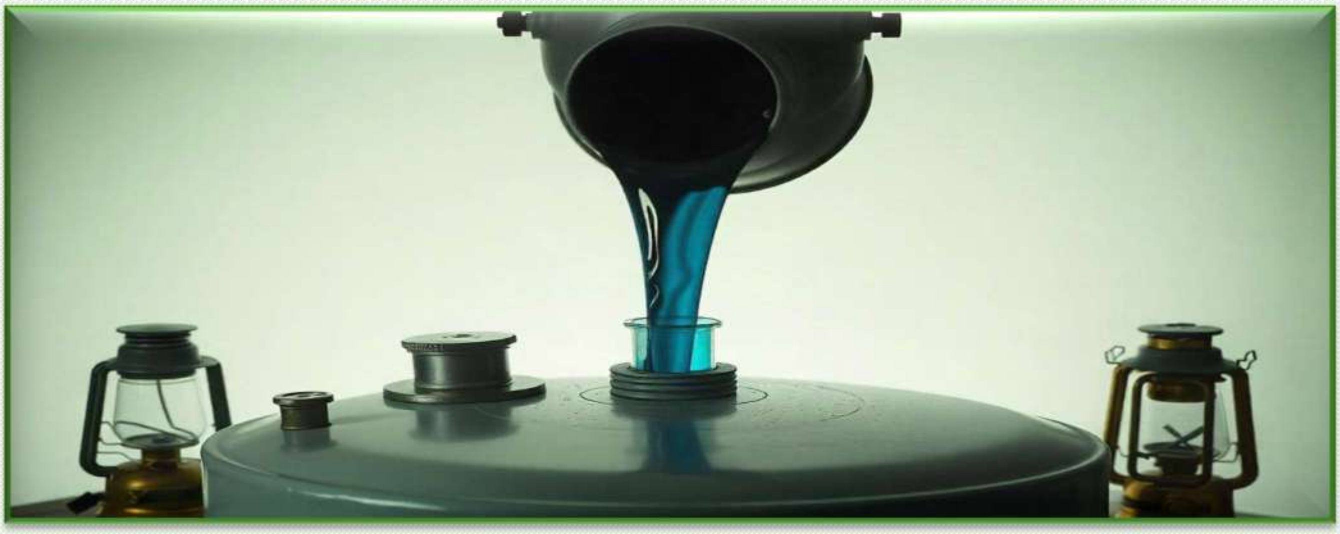
Detailed Y-o-Y comparisons are pictorially presented in the next figure.

Figure: Cumulative 'PDS subsidized SKO' & 'Other SKO' sales breakup and Sectoral bifurcation of 'Other

*Figure-J: SKO' sales during 'April-December-24 and its YoY comparison with 'April-December-23*



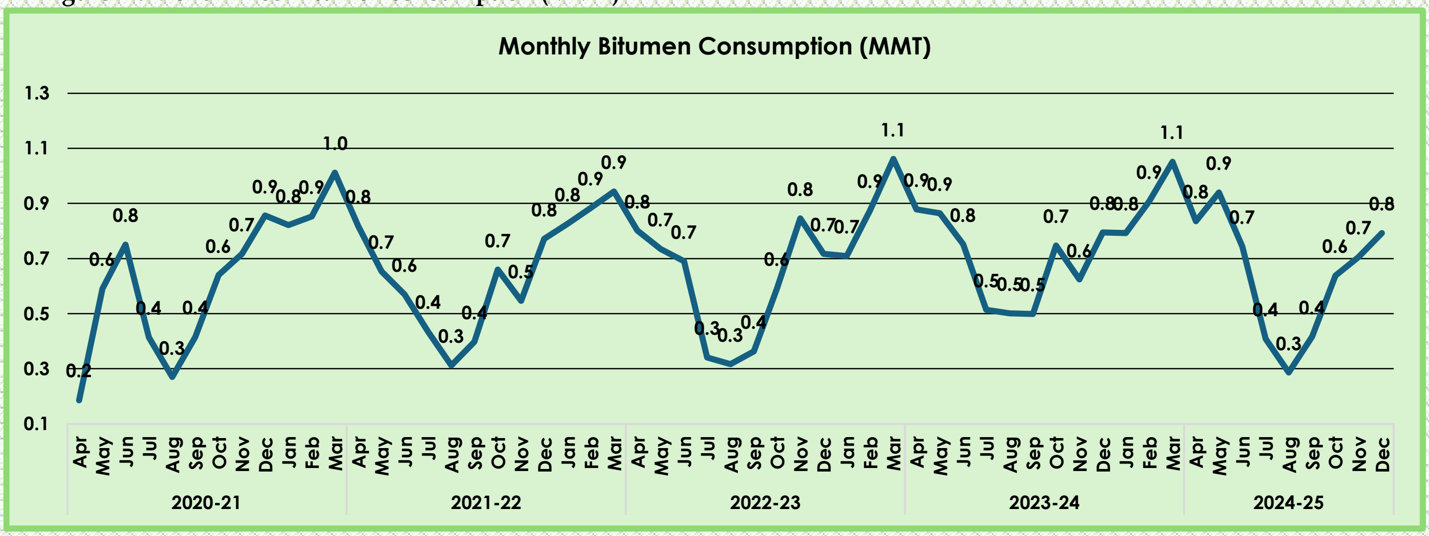
## BITUMEN:

Bitumen consumption during December 2024 with a volume of 0.79 MMT registered a growth of 6.7% over the volume of 0.74 MMT in the month of December 2023.

Improved availability & conducive climate for road construction and support from state government projects, particularly in Western & Eastern India, have resulted in growth in bitumen.

***Pan India based domestic Bitumen monthly consumption since April-20 is shown in the Fig-K.***

**Figure-K: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT)**



## Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

***During 'April-December-24, total bitumen consumption with a volume of 5.77 MMT registered a de-growth of 5.8% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 6.12 MMT in 'April-December-23-FY2023-24'.***

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

## LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of December 2024 with a volume of 2.78 MMT registered growth in the year at 5.8% over the volume of 2.63 MMT in last year. LPG consumption during the month continues to be largely driven by higher consumption in PMUY domestic packed with a share of 88.3%.

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

1. 4.8% growth in Packed domestic LPG consumption in Dec'24 as compared to Dec'23.
2. Under PMUY scheme 10.33 crores beneficiaries at the end of Dec 2024.
3. As on 1.01.2024, total active domestic connections in India are 3288.6 lakhs

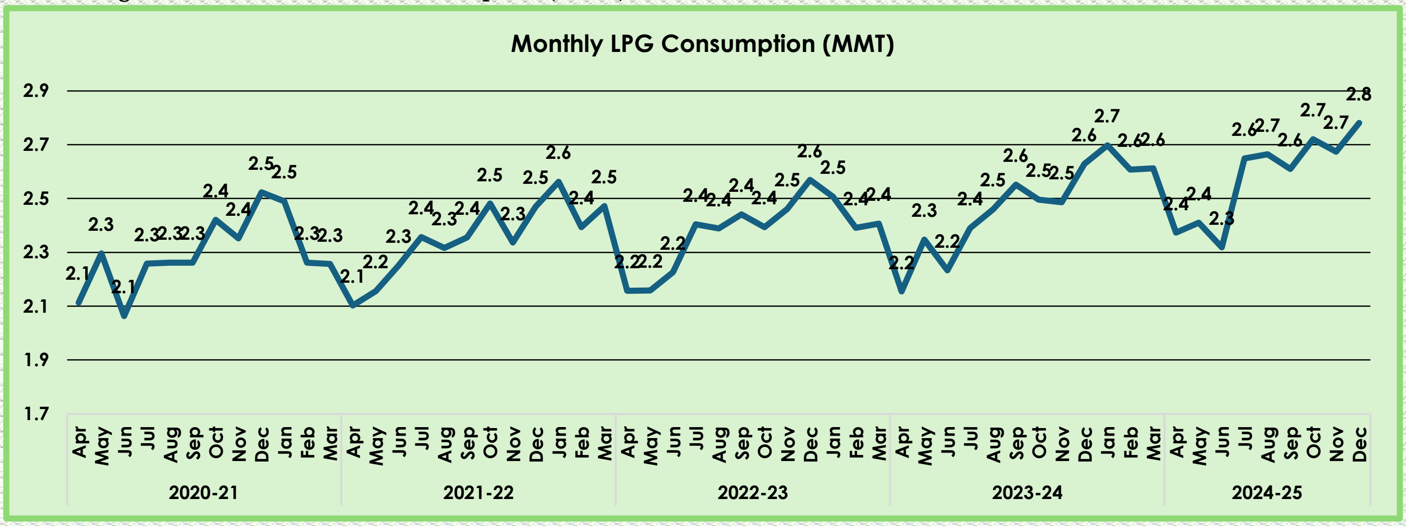
Increased consumption of domestic LPG seen in Dec`24 compared to Dec`23 due to festivals & winter season:

- Lower cost of non-subsidized refill per 14.2 kg cylinder. Price is Rs.803.00 in Dec'24 as compared to Rs. 903.00 in Dec'23 in Delhi.
- PMUY cylinder now available at Rs.503.00 compared to Rs.603.00 in Dec`23.
- As of now, more than ~65.4% of non-PMUY consumers have DBCs connections and thus making a positive impact on LPG consumption. New connections ~88.3% issued with DBCs in Dec'24

4. 17.2 Crs cylinders (~57.4 lac per day) were delivered in Dec`24 compared to 16.4 Crs in Dec`23.
5. ~73% growth in Bulk LPG consumption due to customer shifted from NG to LPG on account of fuel price advantage & though there is a price hike of bulk LPG in Dec'24 Rs. 78.2/kg as compared to Nov'24 rate Rs. 77.4/kg and Dec'23 rate was Rs. 75.4/kg.

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

**Figure-L: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT)**

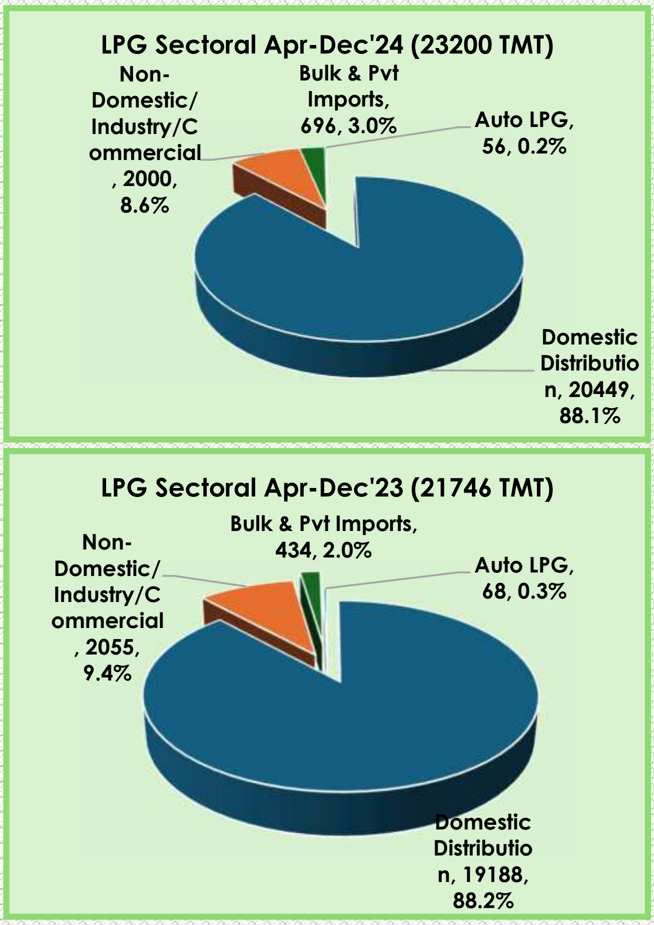


## Sectoral consumption of LPG:

***During 'April-December-24, total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 23.20 MMT registered 6.7% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 21.75 MMT in 'April-December-23.***

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-December-24', was driven by Domestic packed at 88.1%, followed by LPG 'non-domestic/ industry/ commercial sector 8.6% & Bulk at 3.0%. Auto LPG at 0.2% has been on the negative trajectory getting displaced by CNG.

**Figure-M: Sector wise LPG consumption of April-December-24-FY2024-25 (P) and its comparison with 'April-December-23**




## Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during December 2024 with a volume of 1.07 MMT registered a de-growth of 22.8%, over a volume of 1.38 MMT during the month of December 2023.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

Naphtha consumption showed a de-growth during the month with reduced consumption in Petchem plants, particularly in the Western Region.

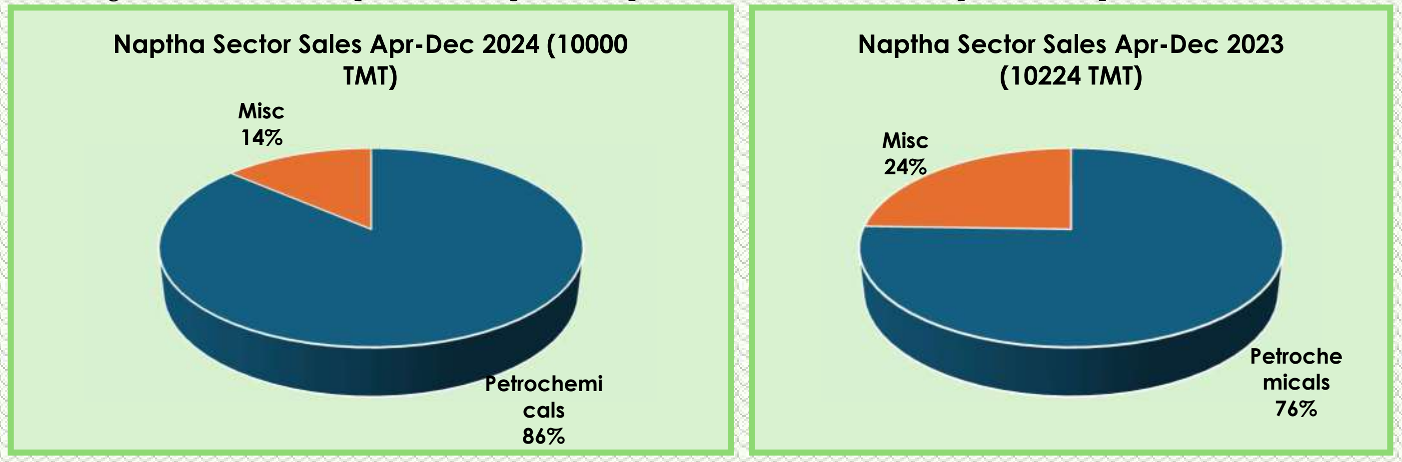
## Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

***During 'April-December-24, total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 10.00 MMT registered de-growth of 2.2% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 10.22 MMT in 'April-December-23.***

Consumption of naphtha during this period was driven by petrochemicals sector 86%, whereas 14% Naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power'.

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

**Figure-N: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'April-December-24 and its comparison to 'April-December-23**



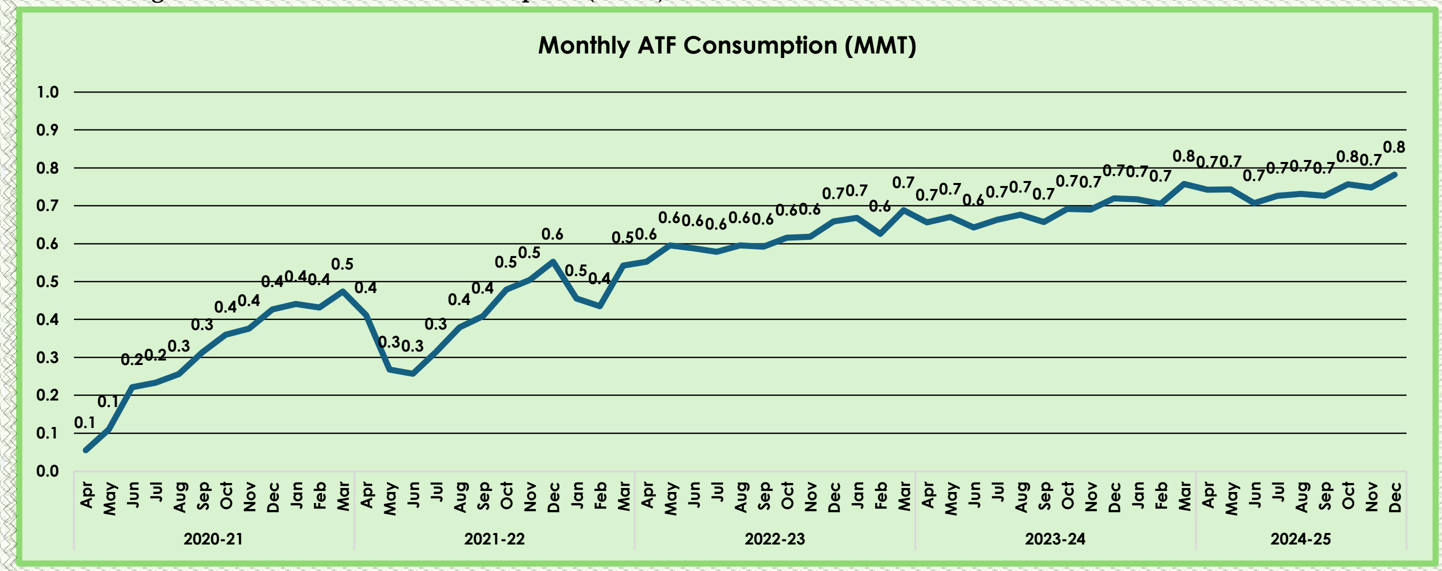

## ATF:

ATF consumption during December 2024 with a volume of 0.78 MMT continued to registered a growth of 8.7%, over a volume of 0.72 MMT during the month of December 2023.

ATF continues to grow, driven by a sustained rise in aircraft movements, as the year-end holiday season significantly boosted both international and domestic travel.

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

**Figure-O: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT)**



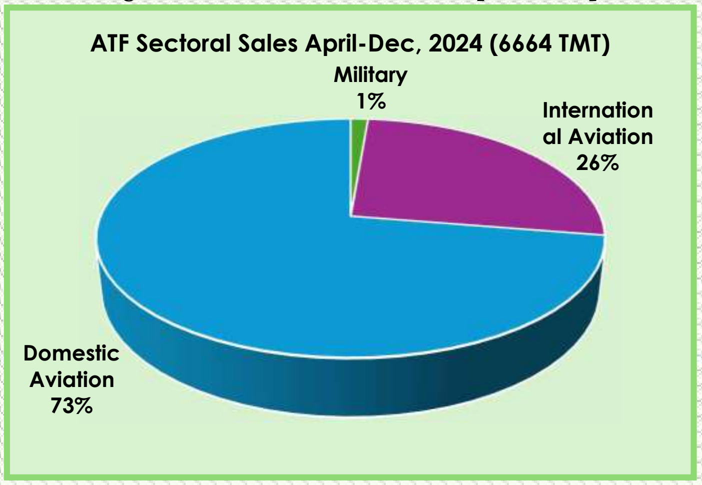

## Sectoral consumption of ATF:

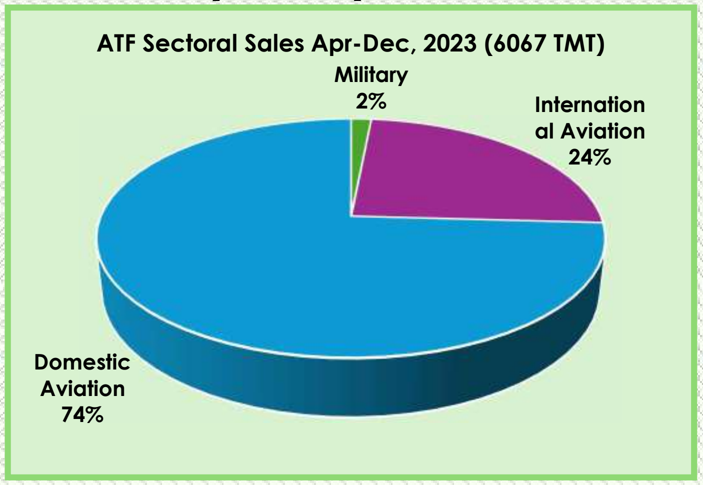
***During 'April-December-24, total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 6.66 MMT registered 9.8% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 6.07 MMT in 'April-December-23.***

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'April-December-24 was attributed to aviation; 73% domestic aviation, 26% international aviation & 1% Military aviation.

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

**Figure-P: Sector wise ATF consumption of April-December-24 and its comparison to 'Apri-December-23**




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

The Indian aviation sector continues its upward trajectory, with significant growth observed across all major segments during April-November 2024. According to air traffic data released by the Airports Authority of India (AAI), a comparison between 2024-25 and 2023-24 highlights a substantial rise in aircraft movements, freight, and passenger numbers at Indian airports. These trends underscore a strong recovery in air travel, fueled by growing domestic and international demand.

During April-November 2024-25, international passenger traffic increased by 11.8%, domestic passenger traffic grew by 7.1%, and total passenger traffic rose by 7.6% compared to the same period in 2023-24.

Aircraft movements also saw notable growth, with total movements reaching 2070.13 thousand, an 8.3% increase from the 1911.93 thousand recorded in the previous year. International aircraft movements grew by 10.4%, while domestic movements increased by 7.1% during this period.

Regionally, all areas except the North-East experienced growth in aircraft movements. The Southern region led with the highest growth at 10.0% compared to the same period last year. Additionally, the Southern region recorded the most significant increase in aviation turbine fuel (ATF) consumption, which rose by 13.4%.

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

**Table 8A: Details pertaining to aircraft movements during Apr-November'24 in the country**

| CATEGORY | APRIL - November | | % CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024-25 | 2023-24 | |
| Aircraft Movements (in '000) | | | |
| International | 304.98 | 276.21 | 10.4 |
| Domestic | 1591.68 | 1486.5 | 7.1 |
| Total | 1896.66 | 1762.71 | 7.6 |
| General Aviation | 173.47 | 149.22 | 16.3 |
| **Grand Total(INTL+DOM+Gen)** | **2070.13** | **1911.93** | **8.3** |

**Table 8B: Region's wise trends in air traffic vis-à-vis ATF Consumption recorded at PPAC**

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-November 2024-2025 | | | | | | | | |
| REGION | April to November | | Change | REGION | April to November | | Change | Difference |
| | 2024-2025 | 2023-2024 | | | 2024-2025 | 2023-2024 | | |
| AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS ( IN NOS) | | | | ATF CONSUMPTION (IN TMT) | | | | |
| EASTERN | 190713 | 180860 | 5.4% | EASTERN | 365 | 351 | 3.9% | 1.5% |
| NORTH EAST | 63687 | 69684 | -8.6% | NORTH EAST | 115 | 115 | 0.5% | -9.1% |
| NORTHERN | 430853 | 398265 | 8.2% | NORTHERN | 2144 | 1929 | 11.1% | -2.9% |
| SOUTHERN | 485427 | 443097 | 9.6% | SOUTHERN | 1793 | 1570 | 14.2% | -4.6% |
| WESTERN | 420996 | 394588 | 6.7% | WESTERN | 1463 | 1382 | 5.9% | 0.8% |
| **Total** | **1591676** | **1486494** | **7.1%** | **Total** | **5882** | **5348** | **10.0%** | **-2.9%** |

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 December 2024 with a volume of 0.571 MMT with a growth of 1.1% over the volume of 0.565 MMT in December-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-December 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 showed muted growth during the month.
- The Shipping sector were the sectors where the growth of the product is seen during the year as compared with the historicals.
- Ongoing shifts to alternative fuel and cost advantage over Natural gas impacted demand

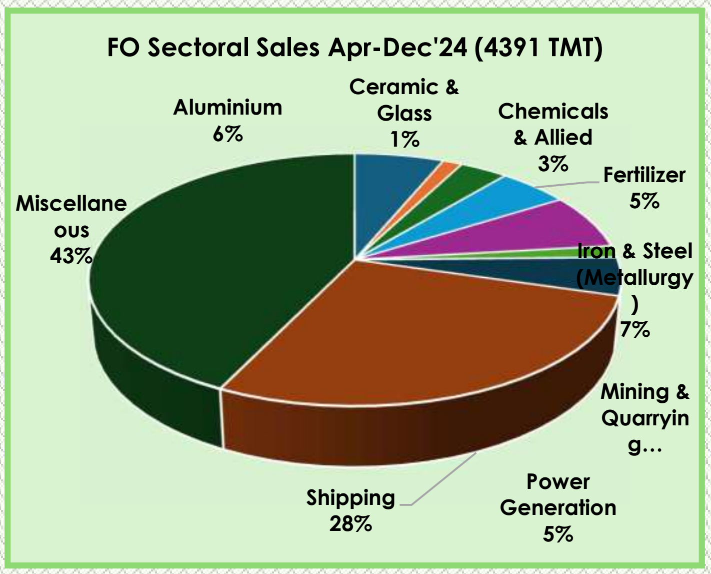
## Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

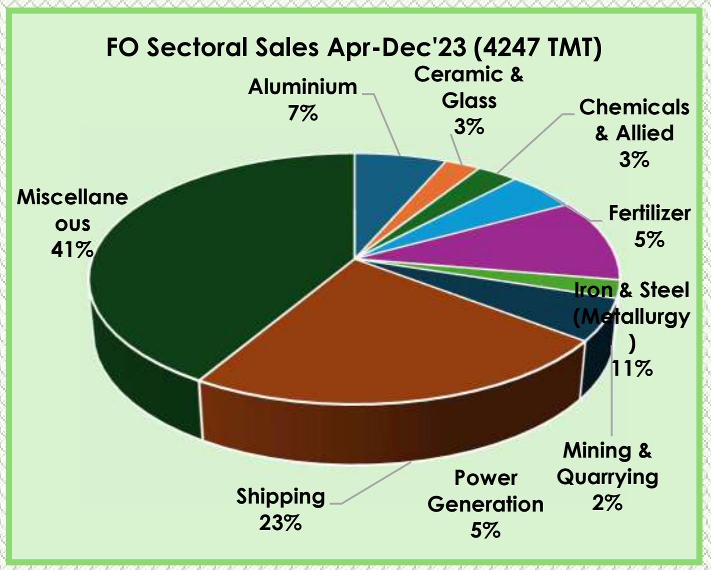
***During 'April-December-24, total FO/LSHS consumption with a volume of 4.99 MMT with a Further Product wise consumption for FO Apr-Dec 24 was 4.4 MMT vs 4.2 MMT in Apr-Dec 23 (3.4 % Growth). For LSHS, Apr-Dec 24 was 0.60 TMT vs 0.66 TMT in Apr – Dec 23 (8.6 % De-growth)***

***growth of 1.8% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.91 MMT in 'April-December-23 .***

**Details YoY comparisons are pictorially presented in the following figure.**

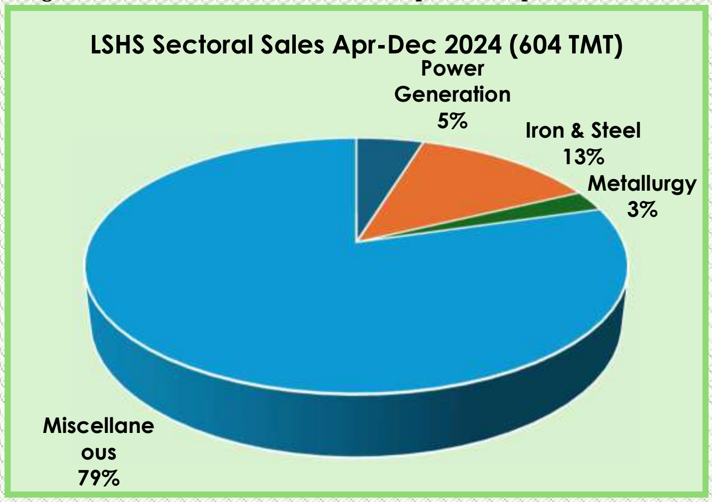
**Figure-Q: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'April-December-24 and its comparison to 'April-December-23**

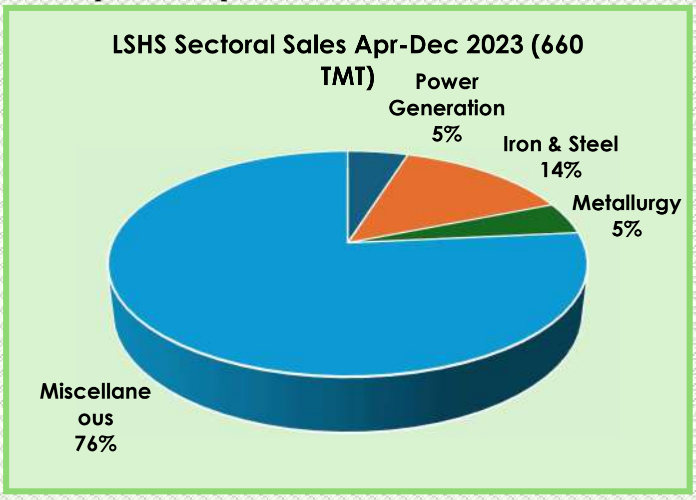



| Apr-December 24:- | Apr- December 23:- |
|---|---|
| Shipping sector have the share of 28%, up from 23% from previous period, followed by Iron & steel, fertilizer and Aluminium. | Shipping contributes the highest share with 23% followed by Iron & Steel, Aluminium Glass, Fertlizer & Power generation. |

**Figure-R: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'April-December-24 and its comparison to 'April-December-23**




| Apr-December 24:- | Apr- December 23:- |
|---|---|
| Iron & Steel sector contributed to be the largest sector followed with 13% by Power Generation 5% | Iron & steel contributes the highest share with 14% followed by Power generation & Metallurgy |

## Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of December 2024 with a volume of 1.87 MMT with a growth 8.8% over the volume of 1.72 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 fuel.

Petcoke consumption grew during the month due to improved availability from refineries and an uptick in private imports..

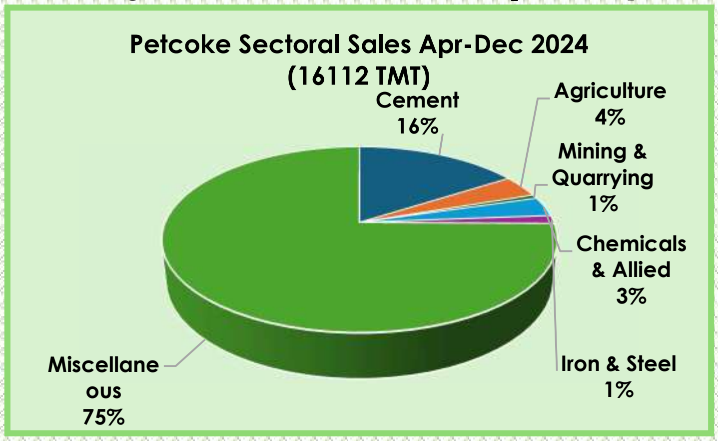
## Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

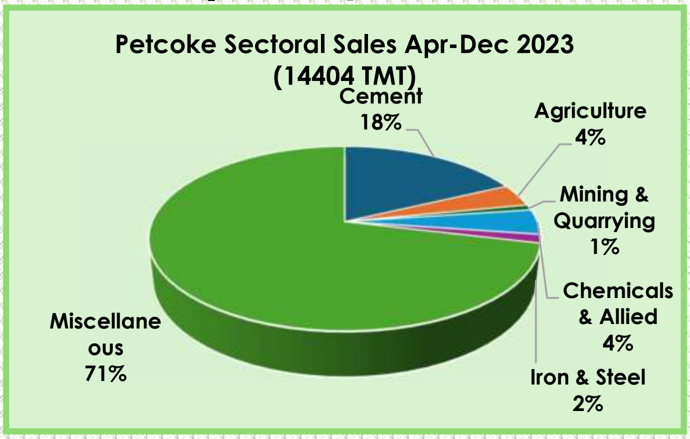
*During 'April-December-24', total petcoke cummulative domestic consumption with a volume of 16.11 MMT registered 11.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 14.40 MMT in 'April-December-23'.*

*The cement sector continues to occuly the largest share in 'April-December-24-' (P) at 16% followed by other Industrie.*

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

**Figure-S: Sector wise Petcoke consumption of 'April-December-24 and its comparison to 'April-December-23**




| Apr-December 24:- | Apr-December 23:- |
|---|---|
| Cement industry occupied the highest share at 16%, followed by other sectors. | Cement industry occupied the highest share at 18%, followed by other sectors. |

## Light Diesel Oil:

LDO consumption during the month December 2024 with a volume of 0.070 MMT registered a 4.9% growth over the volume of 0.066 MMT in December 2023.

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

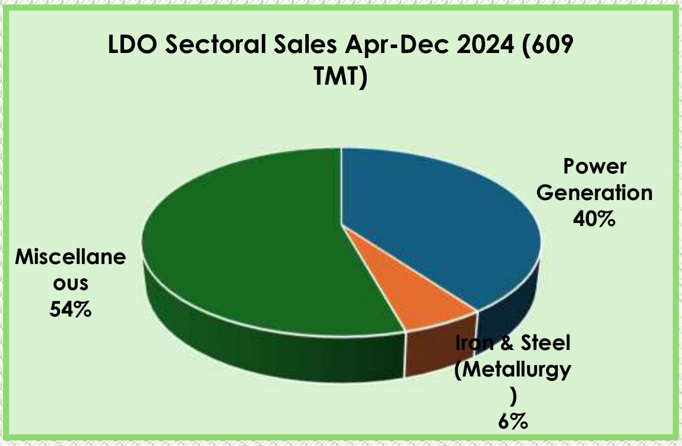
LDO consumption in the power sector is primarily associated with initial light-ups. During the month, its usage rose due to heightened demand from thermal power stations, especially those located in the Eastern region.

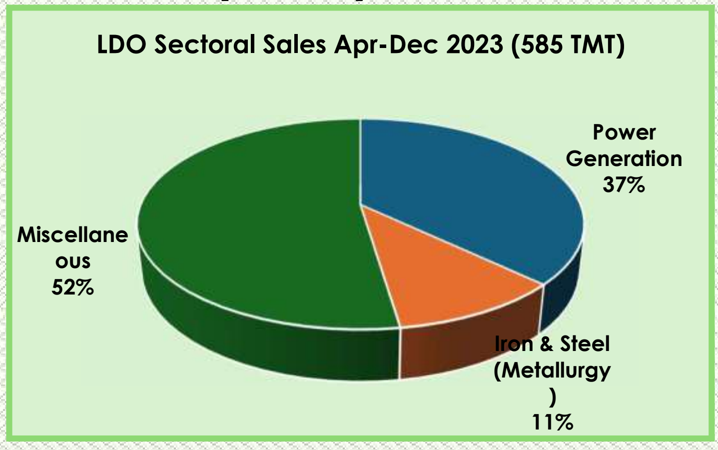
## Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

*During 'April-December-24, total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.61 MMT registered a 4.2% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.58 MMT in 'April-December-23.*

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

**Figure-T: Sector wise LDO consumption of 'April-December-24 and its comparison to April-December-23**




| Apr-December 24:- | Apr-December 23:- |
|---|---|
| Power Generation occupied a 40% share for the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries | Power Generation occupied a 37% 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.

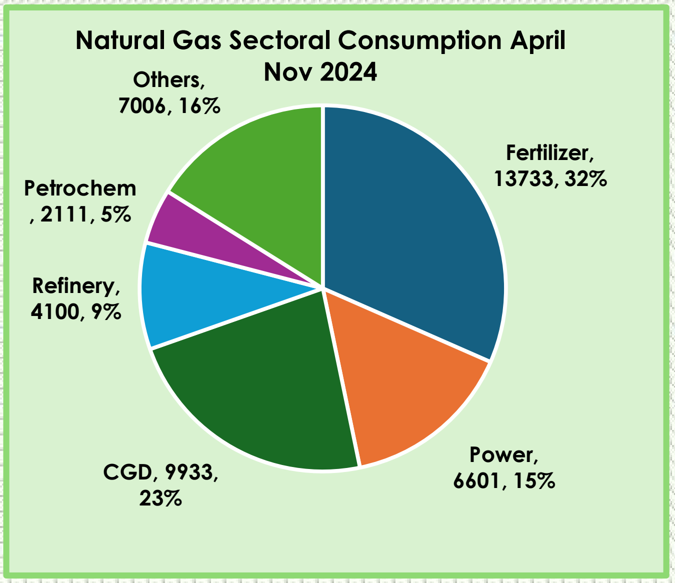
Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of December 2024 was 6048 MMSCM which was 7.1% higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 55496 MMSCM for the current financial year till December 2024 was higher by 11.6% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

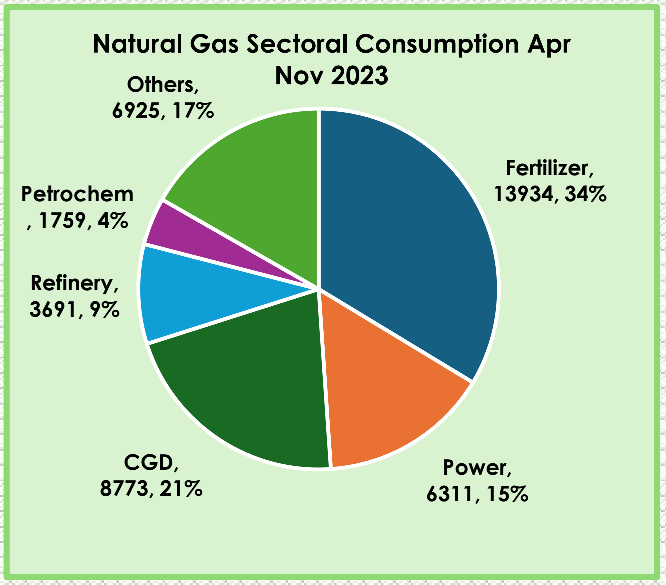
### Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas consumption of 'Apr-Nov-24'& its comparison to 'Apr-Nov-23: (PROVISIONAL)

During Apr-Nov-24, total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 43,483 MMSCM, over the volume of of 41,393 MMSCM during the same period in the preceeding year

During Apr- Dec-24 (sectoral data not available for December 24 at the time of release of this report)', consumption of Natssural gas (NG) was driven by fertilizer (32%) followed by CGD (23%), Power (15%) Refinery (9%), Petrochemicals (5%). Misc sectors occupied a share of 16% in Apr-Nov 2024.

**Figure-U: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas of Apr-Nov 2024 and its comparison to Apr-Nov 2023**




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

*P: provisional*

| *Apr-Nov 2024* | *Apr-Nov 2023* |
|---|---|
| *Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share for the Consumption of Natural Gas at 32% with the share of CGD increasing steadily.* | *Fertlizer sector occupied the highest share followed by CGD.* |

## Table-9: Conversion factors taken for MT to barrel conversion

| 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-10

| Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2024-25 (Provisional) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ('000 MT) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Product | April-December 2024-25 | | | December | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | 21746 | 23200 | 6.7 | 2523 | 2469 | 2570 | 2628 | 2781 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 8.2 | 5.8 |
| SKO | 376 | 308 | -17.9 | 135 | 119 | 40 | 41 | 35 | -74.1 | -70.7 | -11.9 | -13.9 |
| **Sub Total** | **22121** | **23509** | **6.3** | **2659** | **2589** | **2609** | **2669** | **2816** | **5.9** | **8.8** | **7.9** | **5.5** |
| (B) Major Decontrolled Product | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HSD | 66752 | 68250 | 2.2 | 7192 | 7302 | 7787 | 7603 | 8057 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 6.0 |
| MS | 27773 | 30003 | 8.0 | 2706 | 2816 | 2984 | 2990 | 3312 | 22.4 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 10.8 |
| Naphtha | 10224 | 10000 | -2.2 | 1212 | 1099 | 1040 | 1385 | 1070 | -11.7 | -2.6 | 2.9 | -22.8 |
| ATF | 6067 | 6664 | 9.8 | 427 | 552 | 659 | 720 | 782 | 83.3 | 41.7 | 18.7 | 8.7 |
| Bitumen | 6121 | 5766 | -5.8 | 856 | 772 | 717 | 743 | 792 | -7.4 | 2.7 | 10.5 | 6.7 |
| FO & LSHS | 4908 | 4995 | 1.8 | 529 | 566 | 622 | 565 | 571 | 8.0 | 0.9 | -8.1 | 1.1 |
| Lubricants & Greases | 3054 | 3425 | 12.1 | 439 | 450 | 297 | 390 | 390 | -11.2 | -13.3 | 31.3 | 0.1 |
| LDO | 585 | 609 | 4.2 | 88 | 93 | 65 | 66 | 70 | -20.9 | -24.8 | 6.9 | 4.9 |
| **Sub Total** | **125483** | **129711** | **3.4** | **13448** | **13649** | **14171** | **14462** | **15045** | **11.9** | **10.2** | **6.2** | **4.0** |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Sub - Total (A) + (B)** | **147604** | **153220** | **3.8** | **16107** | **16238** | **16780** | **17131** | **17861** | **10.9** | **10.0** | **6.4** | **4.3** |
| (C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petroleum coke | 14404 | 16112 | 11.9 | 1244 | 1683 | 1419 | 1722 | 1874 | 50.6 | 11.4 | 32.1 | 8.8 |
| Others | 10621 | 9140 | -13.9 | 1009 | 981 | 1340 | 1400 | 934 | -7.5 | -4.9 | -30.3 | -33.3 |
| **Sub Total** | **25026** | **25252** | **0.9** | **2254** | **2664** | **2759** | **3122** | **2808** | 24.6 | 5.4 | 1.8 | -10.1 |
| **Total** | **172630** | **178472** | **3.4** | **18361** | **18902** | **19539** | **20253** | **20668** | **12.6** | **9.3** | **5.8** | **2.1** |

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

**Table-11**

| Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2024-25 (Provisional) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ('Million Barrels per Day) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Product | April-December 2024-25 | | | December | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | 0.92 | 0.98 | 6.7% | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 1.04 | 10.2% | 12.6% | 8.2% | 5.8% |
| SKO | 0.01 | 0.0091 | -17.9% | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -74.1% | -70.7% | -11.9% | -13.9% |
| Sub Total | **0.9** | **1.0** | **6.4%** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **7.2%** | **9.9%** | **8.0%** | **5.6%** |
| (B) Major Decontrolled Product | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HSD | 1.85 | 1.90 | 2.2% | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.91 | 1.87 | 1.98 | 12.0% | 10.3% | 3.5% | 6.0% |
| MS | 0.90 | 0.97 | 8.0% | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.95 | 22.4% | 17.6% | 11.0% | 10.8% |
| Naphtha | 0.33 | 0.32 | -2.2% | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.39 | 0.30 | -11.7% | -2.6% | 2.9% | -22.8% |
| ATF | 0.18 | 0.20 | 9.8% | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 83.3% | 41.7% | 18.7% | 8.7% |
| Bitumen | 0.14 | 0.13 | -5.8% | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | -7.4% | 2.7% | 10.5% | 6.7% |
| FO & LSHS | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.8% | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 8.0% | 0.9% | -8.1% | 1.1% |
| Lubricants & Greases | 0.08 | 0.09 | 12.1% | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.09 | -11.2% | -13.3% | 31.3% | 0.1% |
| LDO | 0.02 | 0.02 | 4.2% | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -20.9% | -24.8% | 6.9% | 4.9% |
| Sub Total | **3.6** | **3.7** | **3.6%** | **3.4** | **3.5** | **3.6** | **3.7** | **3.8** | **12.4%** | **10.6%** | **6.3%** | **3.9%** |
| Sub - Total (A) + (B) | **4.5** | **4.7** | **4.2%** | **4.4** | **4.4** | **4.6** | **4.7** | **4.9** | **11.2%** | **10.4%** | **6.7%** | **4.3%** |
| (C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petroleum coke | 0.29 | 0.32 | 11.9% | 0.22 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 50.6% | 11.4% | 32.1% | 8.8% |
| Others | 0.31 | 0.27 | -13.9% | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.24 | -7.5% | -4.9% | -30.3% | -33.3% |
| Sub Total | **0.6** | **0.6** | **-1.5%** | **0.5** | **0.6** | **0.6** | **0.7** | **0.6** | **19.1%** | **3.9%** | **-4.1%** | **-14.0%** |
| Total | **5.1** | **5.32** | **3.5%** | **4.9** | **5.0** | **5.2** | **5.3** | **5.4** | **12.0%** | **9.7%** | **5.4%** | **2.0%** |

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

**Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC)**
**Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas**
**2nd Floor, Core-8, SCOPE Complex**
**7, Lodhi Rd, Institutional Area,**
**New Delhi, 110003**
https://www.ppac.gov.in