Industry Consumption Review

November 2019

Analysis • Knowledge • Information

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

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

1. Petroleum products consumption during November 2019 recorded a growth of 10.5% over the historical volume of November 2018. Consumption for the period April-November 2019 saw a growth of 2.2% as compared to the same period last year. Except for SKO (-32.2%) and FO/LSHS (-2.0%) all other products registered growth during November 2019.

2. Preference for petrol driven vehicles, improvement in road conditions and better rural connectivity has led to growth in MS sales, which for twenty-seven months in a row recorded a growth and registered an 9.2% increase during November 2019 as compared to November 2018. The consumption of MS for the period April-November 2019 registered a growth of 9.1% as compared to the same period last year.

3. HSD consumption recorded a growth of 8.8% during November 2019 as compared to November 2018 due to low base of festival season last year and increased agriculture, mining and infrastructure activity. HSD consumption for the period April-November 2019 registered a growth of 1.0% over the same period last year. The power deficit position has improved to -0.4% in November 2019 from -0.5% in November 2018. Commercial vehicles sale has recorded a drop of -15.0% in the month of November 2019. Rainfall during the month was 3% above normal distribution. A drop of -0.3% was recorded in port traffic during November 2019 as compared to November 2018.

4. Total LPG consumption recorded a growth of 23.5% in November 2019 as compared to November 2018. Total LPG consumption for the period April-November 2019 has registered a growth of 7.5% as compared to the same period last year.

5. ATF consumption registered a growth of 5.4% in the month of November 2019, while cumulative consumption of ATF for the period April-November 2019 has registered a drop of –2.2%. Pick up in tourist movement post festive season has provided some respite to ATF which was in negative territory for past seven months.

6. Bitumen consumption during November 2019 recorded a growth of 11.8% as compared to November 2018. Bitumen consumption for the period April-November 2019 also registered a growth of 0.5% compared to the same period last year. The road construction activities have resumed after the delayed withdrawal of monsoon.

7. SKO consumption registered a drop of -32.2% in November 2019 as compared to November 2018. SKO consumption for the period April-November 2019 has registered a drop of -25.8% compared to the same period last year. This was mainly because of reduced PDS SKO allocation and voluntary surrender of some of the allocation by states.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of November 2019. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for November 2019 is uploaded on the PPAC website (www.ppac.gov.in) and on the mobile app "PPACE (PPAC-Easy)" that draws on the full range of information available on the PPAC website and is available on the play-stores of Android and Apple iOS.

1.0 CONSUMPTION:

The growth (%) in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of November 2019 is given in Table-1.

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

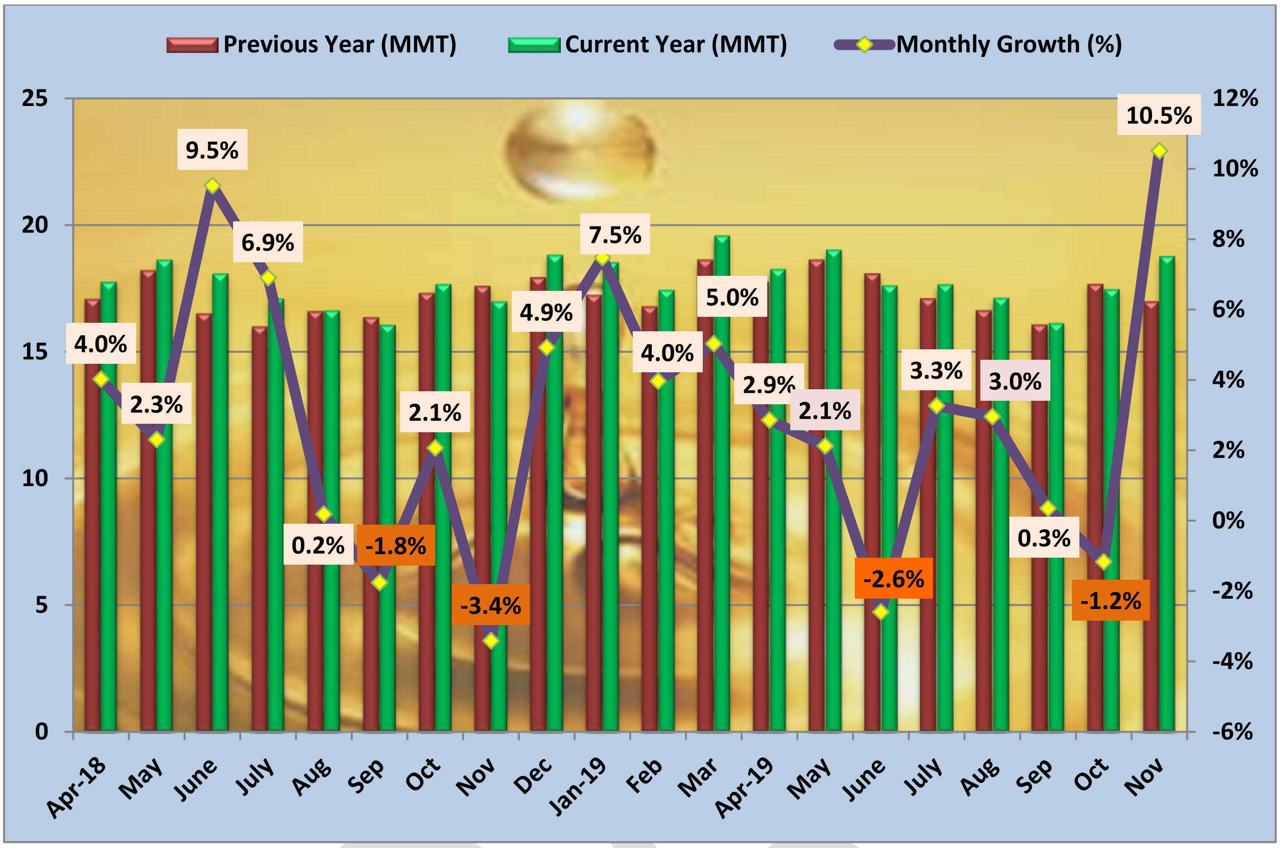
Product Type	Share %	November -2018	November -2019	Growth (%)	Products included
Sensitive Products	13.1	2118	2461	16.2	SKO & LPG
Major Decontrolled Products	71.8	12496	13463	7.7	HSD, MS, Naphtha, Lubes, LDO, FO/LSHS, Bitumen & ATF
Minor Decontrolled Products	15.1	2367	2843	20.1	Petcoke & other minor products
Total	**100**	**16982**	**18767**	**10.5**	

All Products: India's petroleum products consumption in the month of November 2019 registered a growth of 10.5%. Consumption of petroleum products during November 2019 was 18.8 TMT as against 17.0 TMT in November last year. The month of November 2019 saw a growth in consumption of LPG (23.5%), Naphtha (2.5%), Petrol (MS) (9.2%), Diesel (HSD) (8.8%), Lubes/Greases (7.5%), Light Diesel Oil (LDO) (6.4%), Bitumen (11.8%), Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) (5.4%), Petcoke (29.6%) and products listed under "others" (6.4%), whereas a drop was recorded for kerosene(SKO) (-32.2%) and Furnace oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) (-2.0%).

Total cumulative consumption for the period April-November 2019 has shown a growth of 2.2% compared to the same period last year. LPG (7.5%), Petrol (MS) (9.1%), Diesel (HSD) (1.0%), Lubes & Greases (5.7%), Light diesel oil (LDO) (12.4%), Bitumen (0.5%), Petcoke (6.6%) and all products listed under " others" (3.4%) contributed to growth during the period April-November 2019 as compared to same period last year.

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

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



Composite PMI in India increased to 52.70 in November 2019 from 49.60 in October 2019.

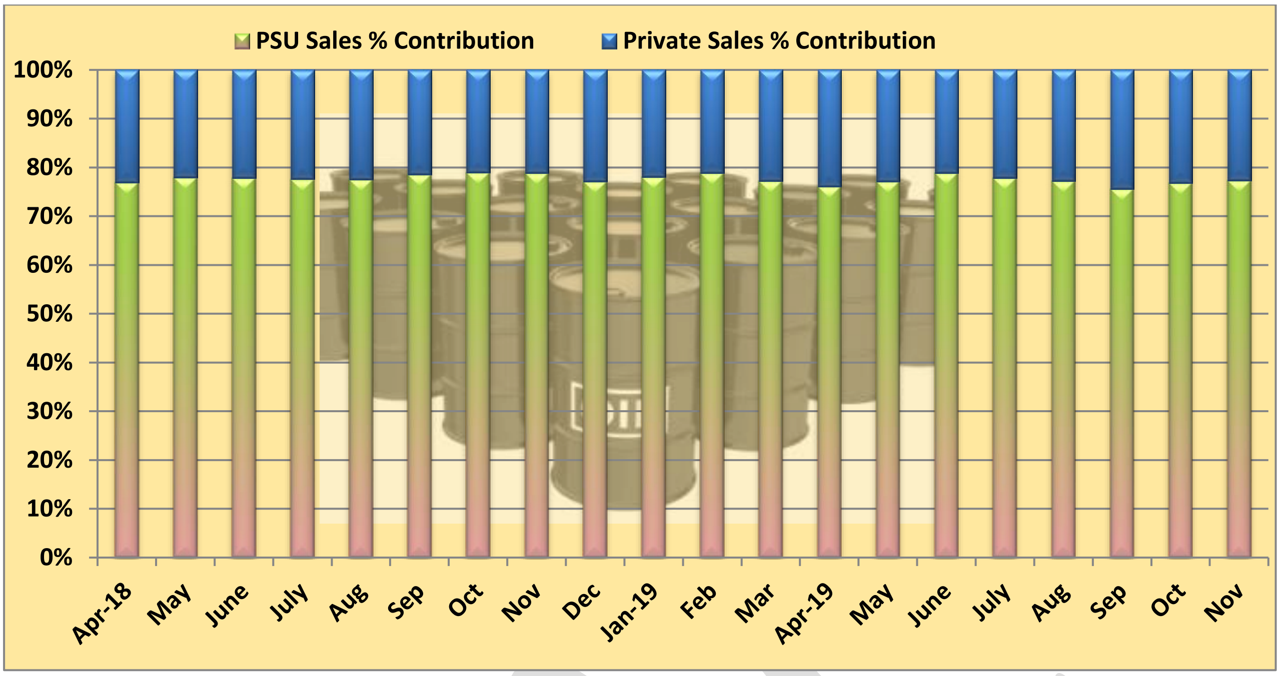
- The Nikkei Manufacturing PMI in India rose to 51.2 in November 2019 as compared to 50.6 in October 2019, signaling expansion in manufacturing sector.
- The Nikkei Services PMI in India rose to 52.7 in November 2019 from 49.2 in October 2019, signaling an improvement.

Reduction in corporate tax, spending on infrastructure, support to real estate, providing liquidity to NBFCs have been some of the measures adopted by the government that is expected to boost the economy in near future.

After the withdrawal of monsoon, the month of November saw a growth in agriculture demand and resumption of various economic activities like mining, infrastructure and cargo traffic movement. During the month of November 2019, LPG, Petrol, Diesel and Petcoke were the main propellers in consumption of petroleum products in the country.

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

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



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

Product-wise analysis of growth for October 2019 is given below:

1.2 Petrol / Motor Spirit (MS): MS consumption recorded a growth for twenty-seven months in a row, registering a growth of 9.2% in the month of November 2019 with sales of 2.5 MMT as compared to 2.3 MMT in November 2018. The consumption of MS for the period April-November 2019 registered a growth of 9.1% compared to the same period last year. Major factors contributing to growth in MS consumption during the month were:

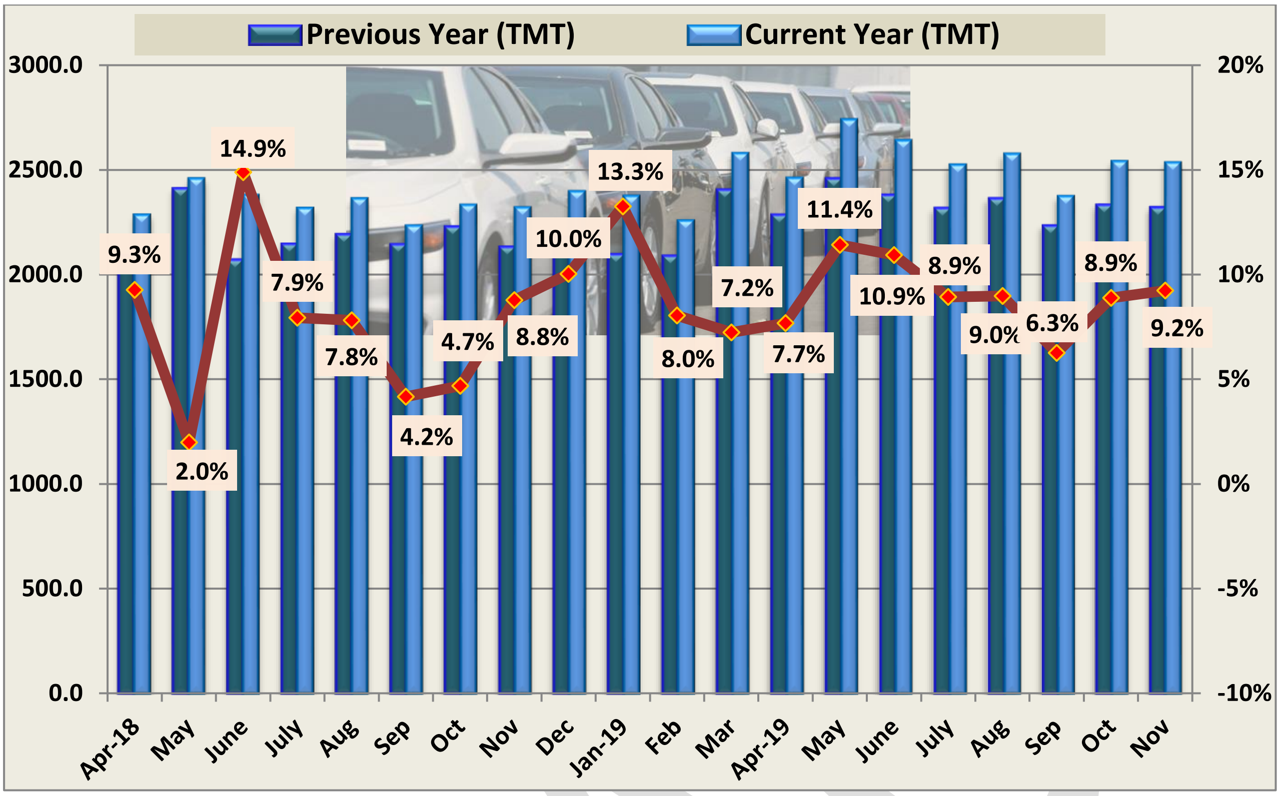
i. Preference for petrol driven vehicles due to narrow price difference between petrol and diesel.

ii. Improved road connectivity because of many new road projects and widening of roads. Preference for road travel is increasing in comparison to rail and air travel.

iii. Improved road conditions, better penetration and improved mobility in rural areas has helped to spur MS sales.

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

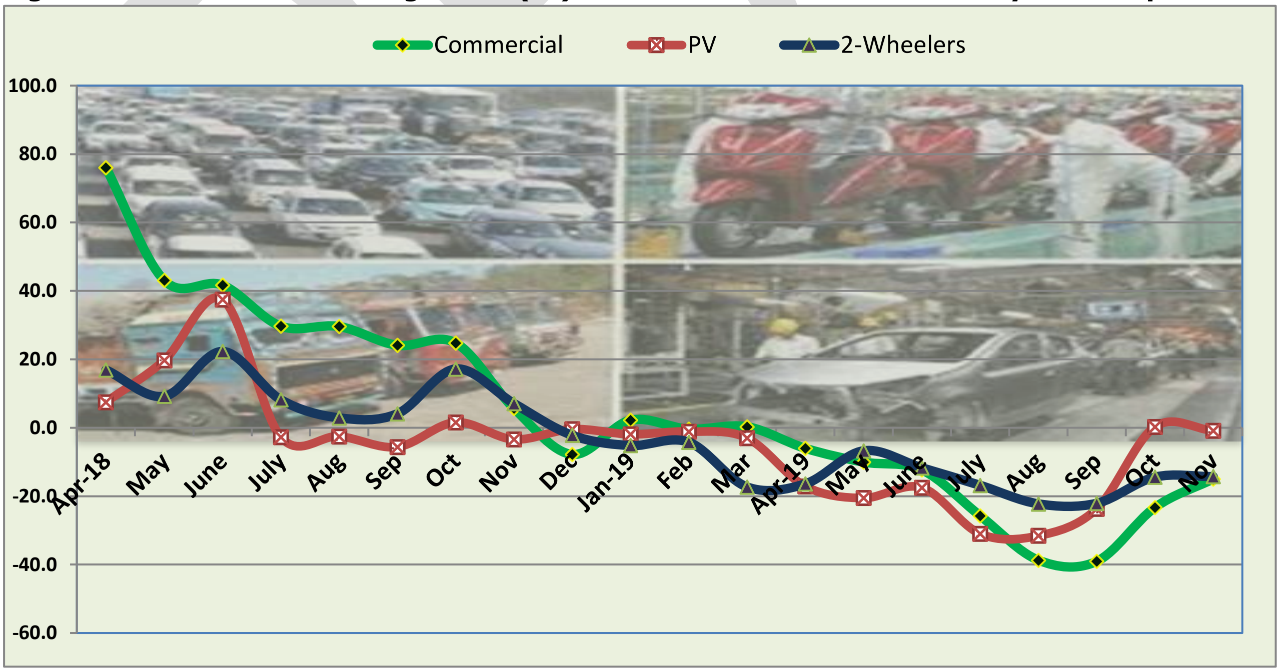
Figure-3: Month wise MS consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018



Other factors impacting consumption of MS are:

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

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



Total passenger vehicles (PV) sales: The passenger vehicle sales has seen a drop of -0.8% in the month of November 2019. The growth observed in the previous month owing to the festive season could not be sustained

The downfall in PV sales has been mainly attributed to delay by consumers in making any discretionary spending, popularity of ride sharing apps, liquidity crunch and upcoming BS-VI emission norms.

Passenger vehicle sale for the period April-November 2019 has registered a drop of -18.0% as compared to the same period last year.

Passenger car and vans recorded a drop of -10.8% and -34.3% respectively while utility vehicles recorded a growth of 32.7% during November 2019. On cumulative basis, passenger cars and vans recorded a drop of -25.1% and -35.3% respectively while utility vehicles recorded a growth of 3.8%.

Segment	November			April-November		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
Passenger Cars	179783	160306	-10.8	1534680	1149112	-25.1
Utility Vehicles	69884	92739	32.7	616690	640311	3.8
Vans	16333	10728	-34.3	143132	92628	-35.3
Total PV	**266000**	**263773**	**-0.8**	**2294502**	**1882051**	**-18.0**

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

a) **2-wheeler sales**: The overall sales for two-wheelers declined for the twelfth consecutive month as compared to last year. A hike in insurance, weak customer sentiment, feeble rural economy, liquidity crunch are some of the factors leading to slide in the sales. Improving public transport system like BRTS and Metro in certain cities has also impacted the 2-wheeler sales. Sales dropped in the month of November 2019 by -14.3% as compared to last year.

In November 2019, scooter sales recorded a drop of -11.8% with a sales figure of 459,851 units. Motorcycle segment also recorded a drop of -14.9% with a sales figure of 893,538 units. Moped sales recorded a drop of -22.8% by selling 57,550 units. On cumulative basis scooter, motorcycle and moped sales recorded a drop of -15.5%, -15.3% and -25.2% respectively.

Segment	November			April-November		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
Scooters/ Scooterette	521542	459851	-11.8	4917988	4157404	-15.5
Motor Cycles	1049651	893538	-14.9	9747695	8257396	-15.3
Mopeds	74590	57550	-22.8	602095	450136	-25.2
Total 2 Wheelers	**1645783**	**1410939**	**-14.3**	**15267778**	**12864936**	**-15.7**

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

1.3 High Speed Diesel (HSD): HSD consumption during the month recorded a strong growth of 8.8% with sales of 7.6 MMT in November 2019 as compared to 6.9 MMT in November 2018. Diesel consumption had been declining for past three months since August 2019. HSD consumption for the period April-November 2019 registered a growth of 1.0% over the same period last year.

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

i. This year the festive season was in October 2019 as compared to last year being in November 2018. Hence the growth has been high in November 2019 compared to November 2018 due to low base effect.

ii. Major growth in HSD has been observed in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Assam and Jharkhand etc. mainly on account of agriculture and infrastructure activities. Due to withdrawal of monsoon there was a spurt in infrastructural, mining and tourism activities in November 2019.

iii. Commercial vehicles sale has recorded a drop of -15.0% in the month of November 2019. Rainfall during the month was 3% above normal distribution. There is a drop of -0.3% in port traffic during November 2019 as compared to November 2018.

iv. Slew of incentives by Indian railways for freight loading has made rail movement attractive and hence impacting cargo movement by road.

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

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

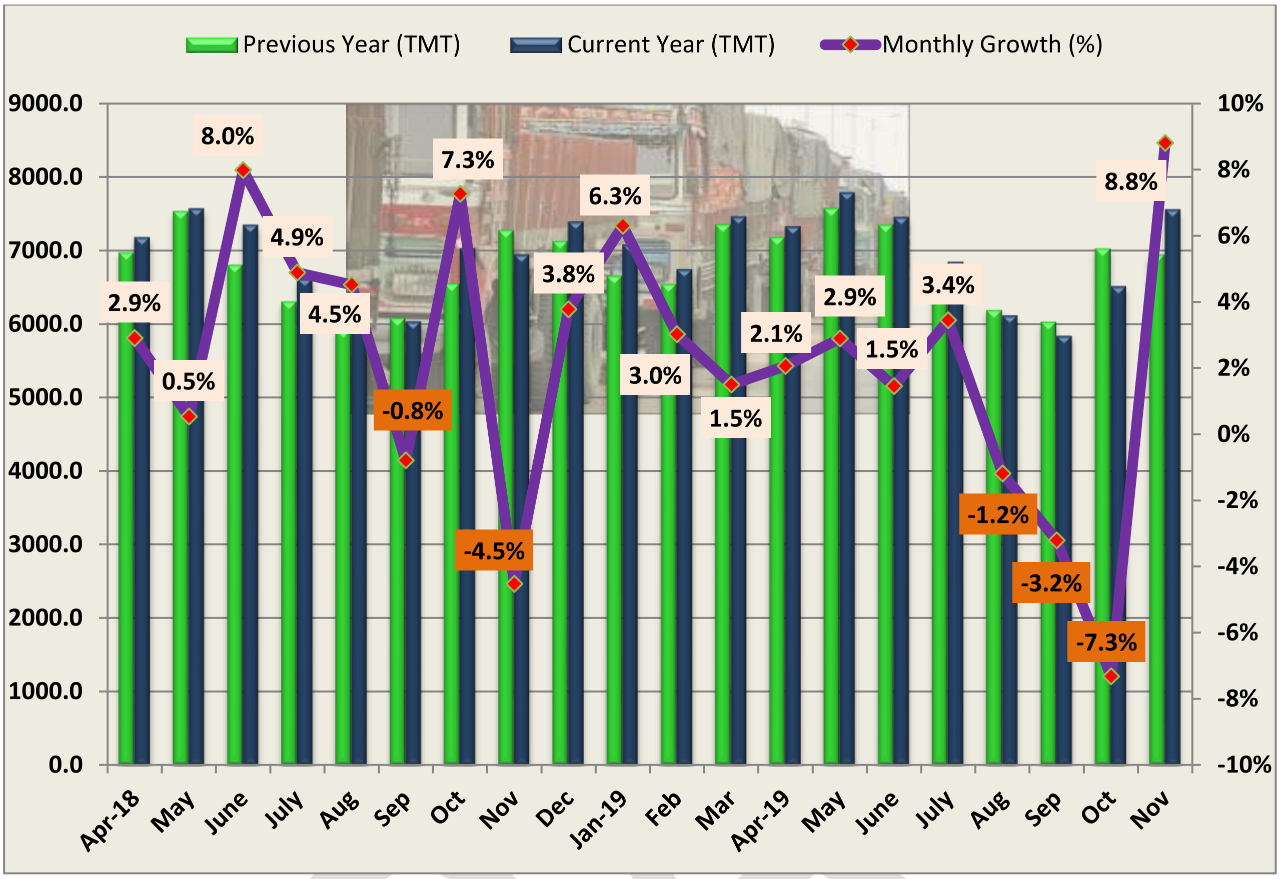
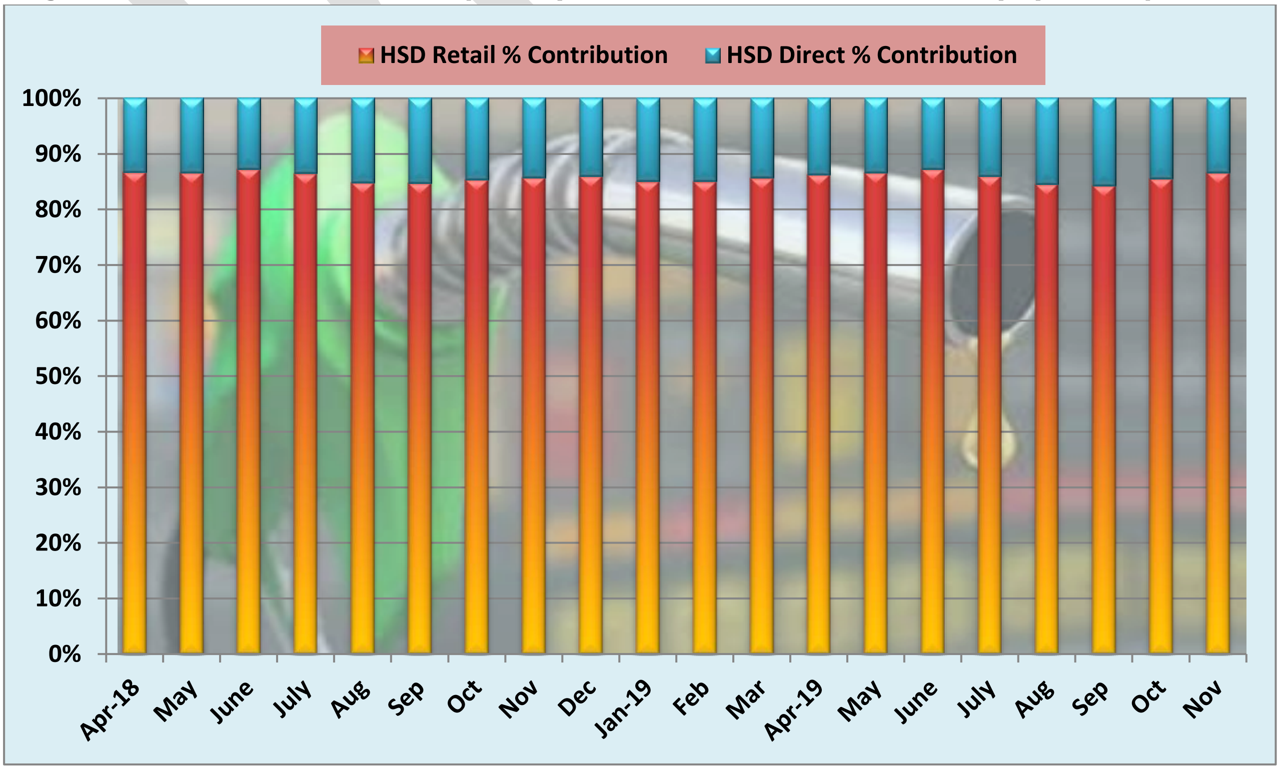


Figure-6 gives a comparison of month-wise percentage of HSD consumption by Retail and Consumer (Direct) business share since April 2018.

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



Other factors affecting diesel consumption are discussed below:

a) **Commercial vehicles (CV) sales**: The commercial vehicle (M&HCV and LCV) segment continued to degrow and for the eighth month in a row recorded a drop of -15.0% in November 2019. Lack of financing options from NBFCs, falling freight rentals, increase of axle load, limited routes and upcoming BS VI norms have contributed to the slide in the sales. M&HCV witnessed a drop of -32.8% in November 2019 by selling 17,039 units vis-a-vis 25,372 units in November 2018.

b) **Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV)**: The LCV segment also witnessed a drop of -5.4% during the month of November 2019 as compared to the same period last year. LCV sector contributed sales of 44,868 units as against 47,440 units during November 2018.

Segment	November			April-November		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
M & HCV	25372	17039	-32.8	247005	154814	-37.3
LCV	47440	44868	-5.4	400273	349266	-12.7
Total C'l Vehicles	**72812**	**61907**	**-15.0**	**647278**	**504080**	**-22.1**

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

c) **Port traffic:** The traffic handled at major ports in India recorded a drop of -0.3% and together handled 57.7 MMT of cargo during November 2019 as against 57.9 MMT handled during the corresponding period of the previous year. A growth of 0.3% was registered in the port traffic for the cumulative period April to November 2019 as compared to same period last year. A dip in cargo handled during the month of November 2019 was recorded at the ports of Kolkata, Paradip, Ennore, Chennai, Chidambaranar, New Mangalore and JNPT. A drop-in port traffic indicates drop in import/export and related economic activities.

During the period April-November 2019, growth was registered specifically in POL (2.4%), other liquids (1.5%), iron ore (30.2%), fertilizer finished (24.0%), coking & others coal (1.9%), and containers (2.4%). A drop was observed in fertilizer raw (-3.1%), thermal & steam coal (-17.8%) and miscellaneous cargo (-3.8%). While iron ore mining activities have increased in Karnataka and Odisha, it has been severely restricted in Goa. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 34.1%, followed by container (21.1%), thermal & steam coal (12.6%), other miscellaneous cargo (10.2%), coking & other coal (8.0%), iron ore & pellets (7.3%), other liquids (4.3%), finished fertilizer (1.5%) and raw fertilizer (0.9%).

Table-2 below gives the port-wise performance during the month of November 2019.

Table-2: Traffic handled at major ports in November 2019

Traffic handled at major ports (TMT)			
Ports	**November 2018**	**November 2019**	**Growth (%)**
Kolkata + Haldia	5214	4815	-7.6%
PARADIP	9259	8785	-5.1%
VISAKHAPATNAM	5290	5873	11.0%
KAMARAJAR (ENNORE)	2979	2518	-15.4%
CHENNAI	4095	3552	-13.2%
V.O. CHIDAMBARANAR	2979	2800	-6.0%
COCHIN	2591	2646	2.1%
NEW MANGALORE	3989	3592	-9.9%
MORMUGAO	1570	1646	4.8%
MUMBAI	5194	5250	1.0%
JNPT	5858	5090	-13.1%
DEENDAYAL (KANDLA)	8862	11115	25.4%
TOTAL:	57880	57682	-0.3%

Source: Indian Ports Association (IPA)

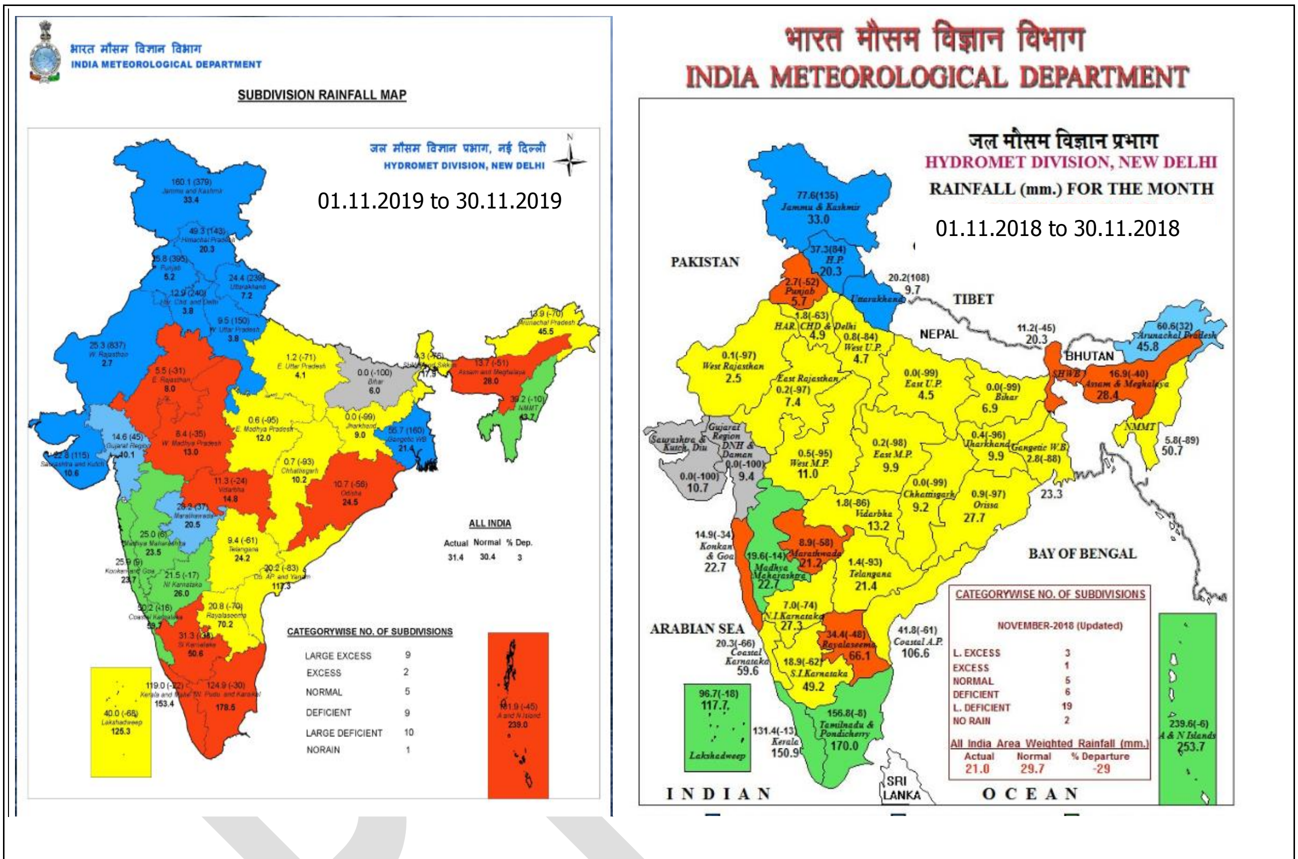
d) **Power situation**: The position of power supply for the month of November 2019 is given in Table-3. As per data reported, power deficit position has improved to -0.4% in November 2019 from -0.5% in November 2018. The deficit was mainly in the state Uttar Pradesh and UT of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

Table-3: Power deficit: Region-wise position for November 2019 (% deficit)

States	November-19				November-18
	Requirement (MU)	Available (MU)	Deficit		Deficit
			MU	(%)	(%)
North	26,158	25,763	-395	-1.5%	-1.3%
West	30,799	30,799	0	0.0%	0.0%
South	25,817	25,814	-3	0.0%	-0.1%
East	10,564	10,564	0	0.0%	-0.3%
North-East	1,264	1,242	-22	-1.7%	-2.3%
Total	**94,602**	**94,182**	**-420**	**-0.4%**	**-0.5%**

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

e) Seasonal rainfall scenario: The rainfall in the country during November 2019 was almost 3% above normal precipitation. 31.4 mm rainfall was recorded in the month of November 2019 as against a normal reading of 30.4 mm. Out of total 36 sub divisions, 11 divisions received from excess to large excess rainfall whereas 19 divisions received deficient to large deficient rainfall and only 5 divisions received normal rainfall during the month as can be seen from the following map, which may have led to increased usage of diesel in agricultural activities as well as resumption of mining and infrastructure related activities.

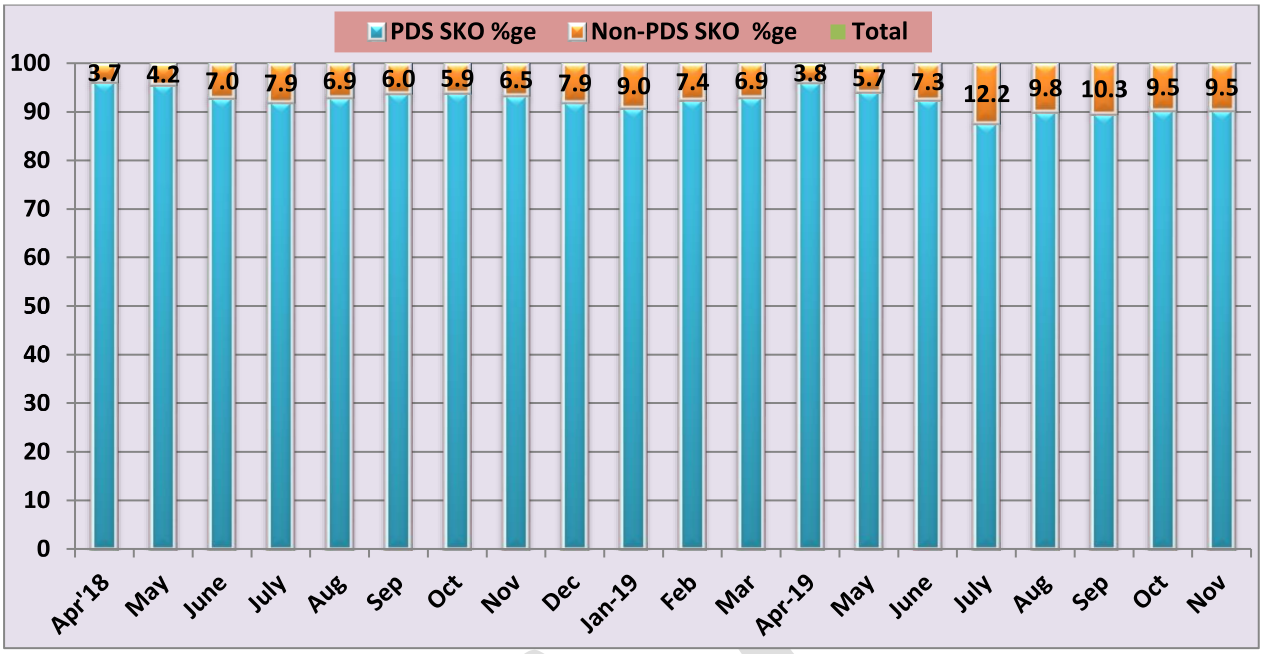


Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

1.4 Kerosene: Kerosene consumption registered a drop of -32.2% during November 2019 as compared to November 2018. The cumulative consumption of SKO for the period April-November 2019 has shown a negative growth of -25.8% as compared to the same period last year. While the states Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Haryana, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar and Punjab have been declared kerosene free. The month of November 2019 saw nil upliftment by Uttrakhand. States like Gujarat, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh made voluntary surrender of PDS SKO allocation.

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

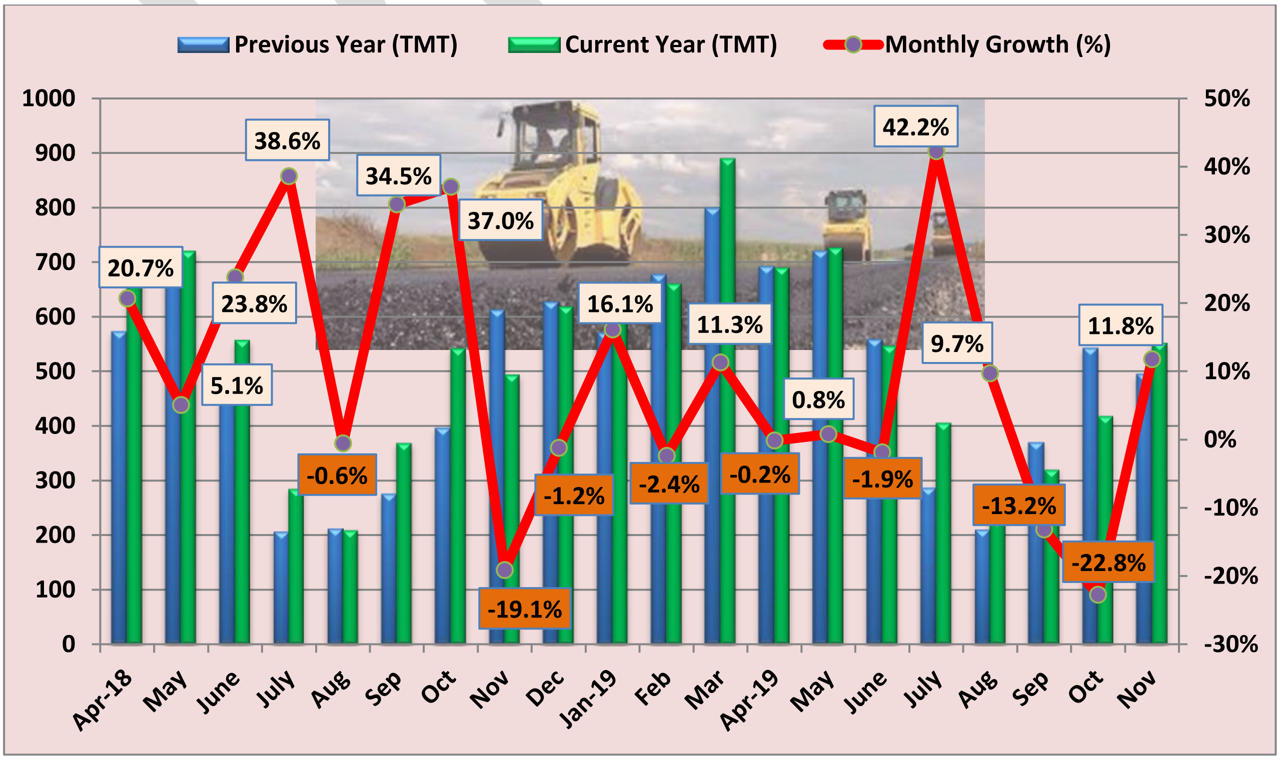
Figure-7: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2018



1.5 Bitumen: Bitumen consumption during November 2019 recorded a growth of 11.8% as compared to November 2018. Cumulatively, the consumption of bitumen during the period April-November 2019 recorded a growth of 0.5% as compared to the same period in the previous year. Road construction activity has resumed pace after the culmination of heavy rains and festive season in the previous months.

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

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



1.6 LPG: Total LPG consumption recorded a growth of 23.5% during November 2019 and a cumulative growth of 7.5% during April-November 2019. Last year during November 2018, a drop of -7.9% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-November 2018 was 4.9%. During November 2019, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total LPG consumption of 32.4% followed by Southern region at 27.6%, Western region at 21.7%, Eastern region at 15.6% and North Eastern region at 2.6%. Eastern region had the highest growth of 29.2% in total LPG consumption during November 2019.

LPG-Packed Domestic consumption recorded a growth of 22.5% during November 2019 and a cumulative growth of 7.5% during the period April-November 2019. Last year during November 2018, a drop of -7.2% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-November 2018 was 5%. This year during the period April-November 2019, 40.6 lakh DBCs and 135.8 lakh new connections were released out of which 84.3 lakh were released under PMUY. A total of 803.2 lakh connections have been released under PMUY till 30.11.2019 since inception. During November 2019, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (33.7%) followed by Southern region (25.9%), Western region (20.9%), Eastern region (16.8%) and North-Eastern region (2.8%). During November 2019, the five states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.4%), Maharashtra (10.9%), Tamil Nadu (7.9%), West Bengal (7.3%) and Karnataka (6.2%). During November 2019, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic was 87.9% of total LPG consumption whereas it was 88.9% in November 2018.

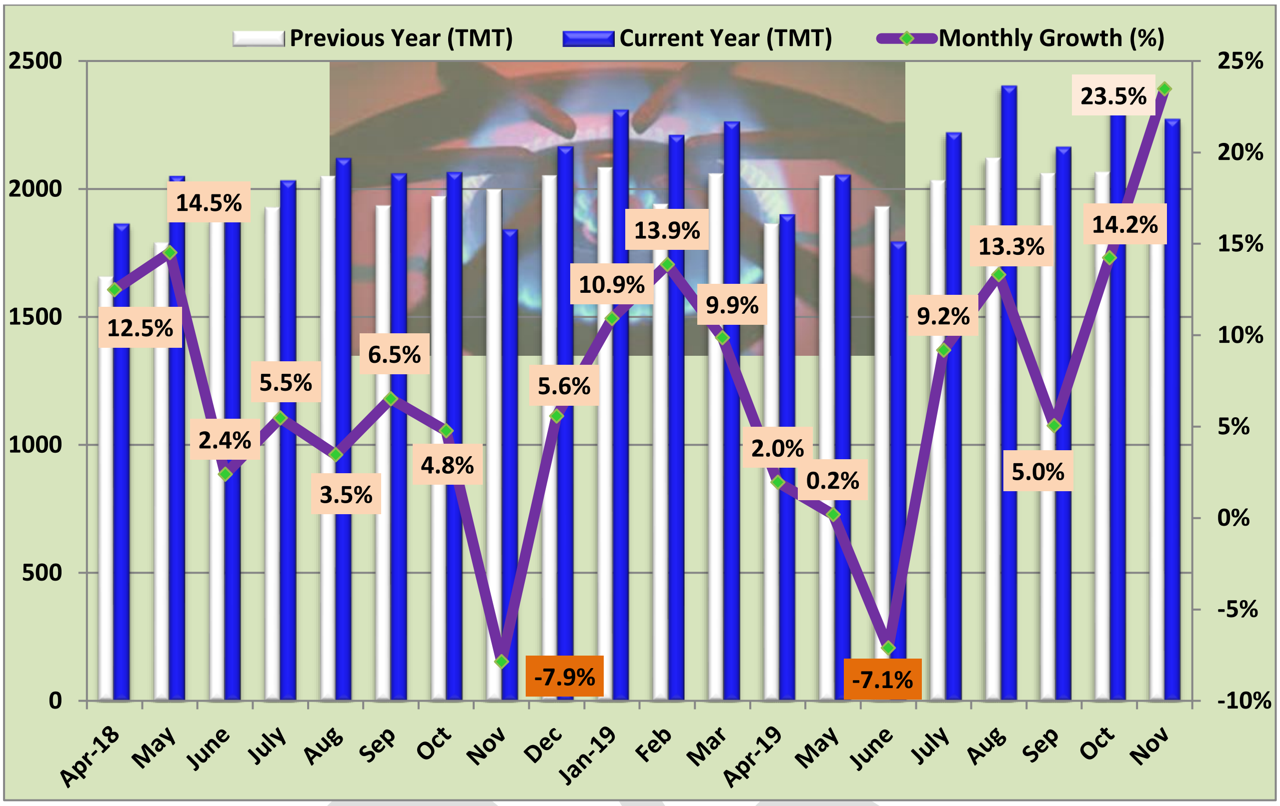
LPG-Packed Non-Domestic consumption recorded a growth of 41.3% in November 2019 and a cumulative growth of 15.4% during the period April-November 2019. Last year during November 2018, a drop of -9.6% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-November 2018 was 10.5%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total LPG consumption has increased to 10.5% in November 2019 from 9.2% in November 2018. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (38.1%) followed by Western region (28.3%), Northern region (25.3%), Eastern region (7.2%) and North-Eastern region (1.1%) during November 2019.

Bulk LPG consumption registered a growth of 5.5% during November 2019 and a cumulative drop of -12.3% during April-November 2019. Last year in the month of November 2018, there was a drop of -31.8% while for the period April-November 2018, a drop of -12.2% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total LPG consumption was 0.9% during November 2019 whereas it was 1.1% during November 2018.

Auto LPG consumption registered a growth of 9.5% in November 2019 and a cumulative drop of -2.7% during the period April-November 2019. The sales volume increase was about 1.3 TMT in November 2019 as against November 2018. Last year in the month of November 2018 a drop of -6.2% was observed while there was a cumulative drop of -2.2% during April-November 2018. During November 2019, the percentage share of Auto LPG was 0.7% of total LPG consumption whereas it was 0.8% during November 2018.

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

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



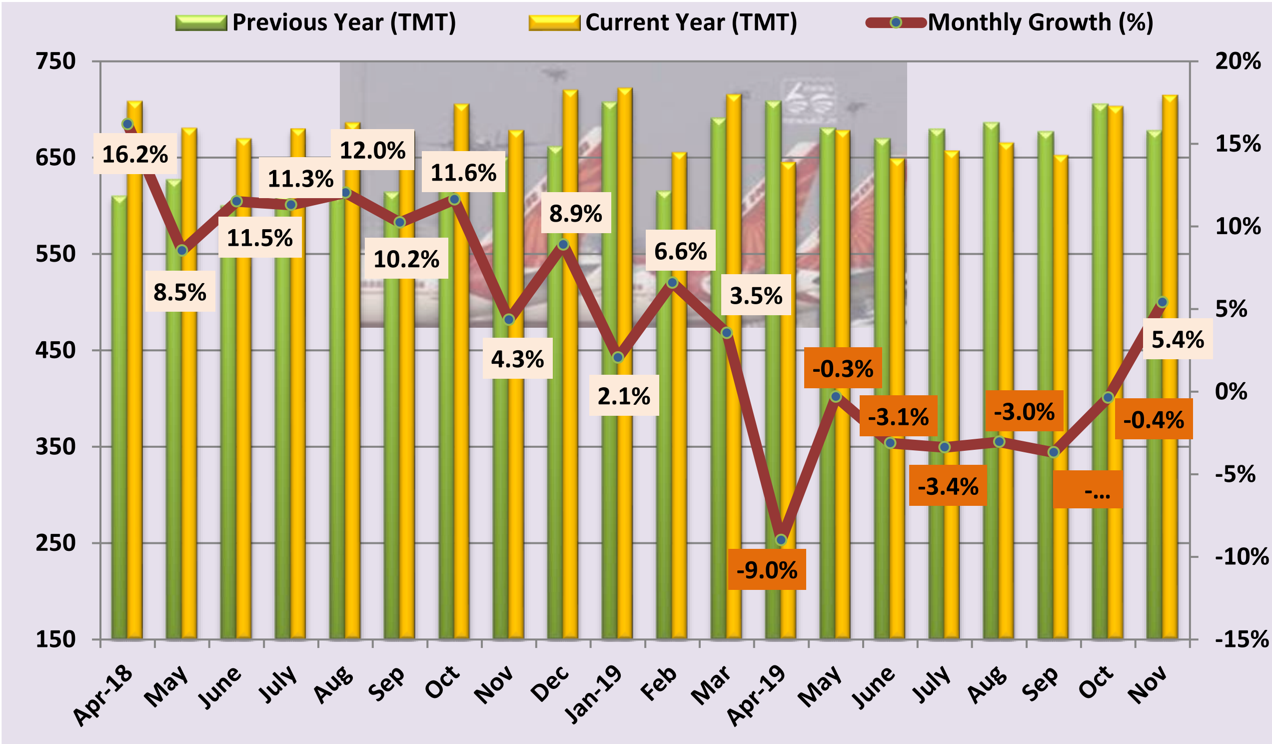
1.7 Naphtha: Naphtha consumption recorded a growth of 2.5% in November 2019 as compared to November 2018. Cumulatively, the consumption of naphtha during the period April-November 2019 has seen a drop of -6.8% as compared to the same period in the previous year. Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha in addition to minor consumers like fertilizer. Fluctuation in demand by the petrochemical industry (particularly for polymers and plastics) largely drives the pattern of naphtha consumption. Higher naphtha upliftment by Petrochemical sector during current month has offset the minor loss in the fertilizer industry. However on cumulative basis there is a drop in demand of naphtha by petrochemical industry.

1.8 ATF: ATF consumption has shown a growth of 5.4% in the month of November 2019 after a negative trend of seven consecutive months. Cumulative growth for the period April-November 2019 has seen a drop of -2.2% as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during November 2019 stood at 129.5 lakhs as against 116.5 lakhs during November 2018 thereby registering a growth of 11.2%. Total number of domestic passengers carried by airlines for the period April-November 2019 stood at 957.0 lakhs as against 924.9 lakhs during the same period last year, thereby recording a growth of 3.5%. Pick up in tourist movement post festive season has provided some respite to ATF which was in negative territory for past seven months.

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

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



1.9 Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS): FO/LSHS consumption registered a drop of -2.0% during November 2019 as compared to November 2018. On a cumulative basis a drop of -7.1% was recorded in the consumption for the period April-November 2019 as compared to the same period last year. Consumption of FO/ LSHS is largely driven by General trade sector in addition to power, fertilizer, petrochemical, steel and others. However during the month all sectors recorded a drop in consumption. The cumulative drop in consumption of FO has been mainly due to ban of FO in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana. Consumption of LSHS has also reduced due to shift to natural gas by major industries.

1.10 PETCOKE: Petcoke consumption registered a growth of 29.6% in November 2019 as compared to November 2018. The cumulative consumption of petcoke during the period April-November 2019 has grown by 6.6% as compared to the same period in the previous year. The consumption of petcoke fluctuates with demand in the cement industry. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has banned import of petcoke for use as fuel but has allowed its import only for use as feedstock in some select industries such as cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification industries.

1.11 LDO: LDO consumption recorded a growth of 6.4% during November 2019 as compared to November 2018. The consumption of LDO during the period April-November 2019 has seen a growth of 12.4% as compared to the same period in the previous year. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces. The ban of FO in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana has led to an increase in consumption of LDO.

****

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2019-20 (Provisional)

('000 MT)

Product	November			April-November		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth (%)	2018-19	2019-20	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products						
SKO	277.5	188.2	**-32.2**	2350.3	1743.6	**-25.8**
LPG	1840.6	2272.8	**23.5**	15961.4	17163.5	**7.5**
Sub Total	**2118**	**2461**	**16.2**	**18312**	**18907**	**3.3**
(B) Major Decontrolled Products						
Naphtha	1223.1	1253.9	**2.5**	9342.5	8704.1	**-6.8**
MS	2318.9	2532.9	**9.2**	18681.4	20377.5	**9.1**
HSD	6940.9	7551.9	**8.8**	54870.9	55402.8	**1.0**
Lubes/Greases	302.5	325.2	**7.5**	2326.7	2459.5	**5.7**
LDO	47.5	50.5	**6.4**	374.8	421.5	**12.4**
FO/LSHS	490.5	480.6	**-2.0**	4326.8	4018.6	**-7.1**
Bitumen	494.8	553.1	**11.8**	3875.1	3896.2	**0.5**
ATF	678.3	715.0	**5.4**	5486.8	5365.3	**-2.2**
Sub Total	**12496**	**13463**	**7.7**	**99285**	**100645**	**1.4**
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	**14614.6**	**15924.2**	**9.0**	**117596.7**	**119552.6**	**1.7**
(C) Minor Decontrolled Products						
Petcoke	1397.1	1810.0	**29.6**	13641.9	14539.6	**6.6**
Others	970.3	1032.6	**6.4**	7642.5	7906.0	**3.4**
Sub Total	**2367**	**2843**	**20.1**	**21284**	**22446**	**5.5**
Total	**16982**	**18767**	**10.5**	**138881**	**141998**	**2.2**