Industry Consumption Review

February 2020

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 February 2020 recorded a growth of 4.5% over the historical volume of February 2019. The products which registered growth during the current month are Diesel (HSD) 6.3%, Petrol (MS) 11.2%, Naphtha 6.7%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 5.3%, Bitumen 1.3%, Lubes & Greases 10.9% and Petcoke 10.6% whereas products which registered degrowth were LPG -4.3%, Kerosene (SKO) -32.1%, Furnace oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) -5.1%, LDO -10.2% and products categorised under Others -0.7% . Consumption for the period April-February 2020 saw a growth of 2.0% as compared to the same period last year.

2. Preference for petrol driven vehicles, improvement in road conditions and favorable climate during the month has boosted the growth in MS sales, which for thirty months in a row recorded a growth and registered an increase of 11.2% during February 2020 as compared to February 2019. An additional working day in February 2020 as compared to February 2019 contributed to additional volume. The consumption of MS for the period April-February 2020 registered a growth of 8.2% as compared to the same period last year.

3. HSD consumption recorded a growth of 6.3% during February 2020 as compared to February 2019, agricultural and economic activity resumed due to better weather conditions. An extra working day in the month of February 2020 also contributed in spurring the consumption during the month. HSD consumption for the period April-February 2020 registered a growth of 1.1% over the same period last year. The power deficit in February 2020 increased to -0.5% as compared to -0.4% in the month of February 2019. Commercial vehicles sale recorded a drop of -32.9% during the month. Rainfall during the month was 48% below the normal distribution. A growth of 4.4% was recorded in port traffic during February 2020 as compared to February 2019.

4. Total LPG consumption recorded a degrowth of -4.3% in February 2020 as compared to February 2019 mainly due to drop in prices of LPG on 1st of March 2020. Total LPG consumption for the period April-February 2020 has registered a growth of 6.2% as compared to the same period last year.

5. ATF consumption registered a modest growth of 5.3% in the month of February 2020 mainly due to promotions offered by airlines. Consumption of ATF for the period April-February 2020 has registered a degrowth of -0.9% as compared to the same period last year.

6. Bitumen consumption during February 2020 recorded a nominal growth of 1.3% as compared to February 2019. Bitumen consumption for the period April-February 2020 recorded a growth of 0.6% compared to the same period last year.

7. SKO consumption registered a degrowth of -32.1% in February 2020 as compared to February 2019. SKO consumption for the period April-February 2020 has registered a degrowth of -29.1% compared to the same period last year.
   This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of February 2020. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for February 2020 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 February 2020 is given in Table-1.

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

Product Type	Share %	February - 2019	February - 2020	Growth (%)	Products included
Sensitive Products	12.6	2481	2300	-7.3	SKO & LPG
Major Decontrolled Products	72.4	12393	13190	6.4	HSD, MS, Naphtha, Lubes, LDO, FO/LSHS, Bitumen & ATF
Minor Decontrolled Products	15.0	2567	2732	6.4	Petcoke & other minor products
Total	**100**	**17441**	**18222**	**4.5**	

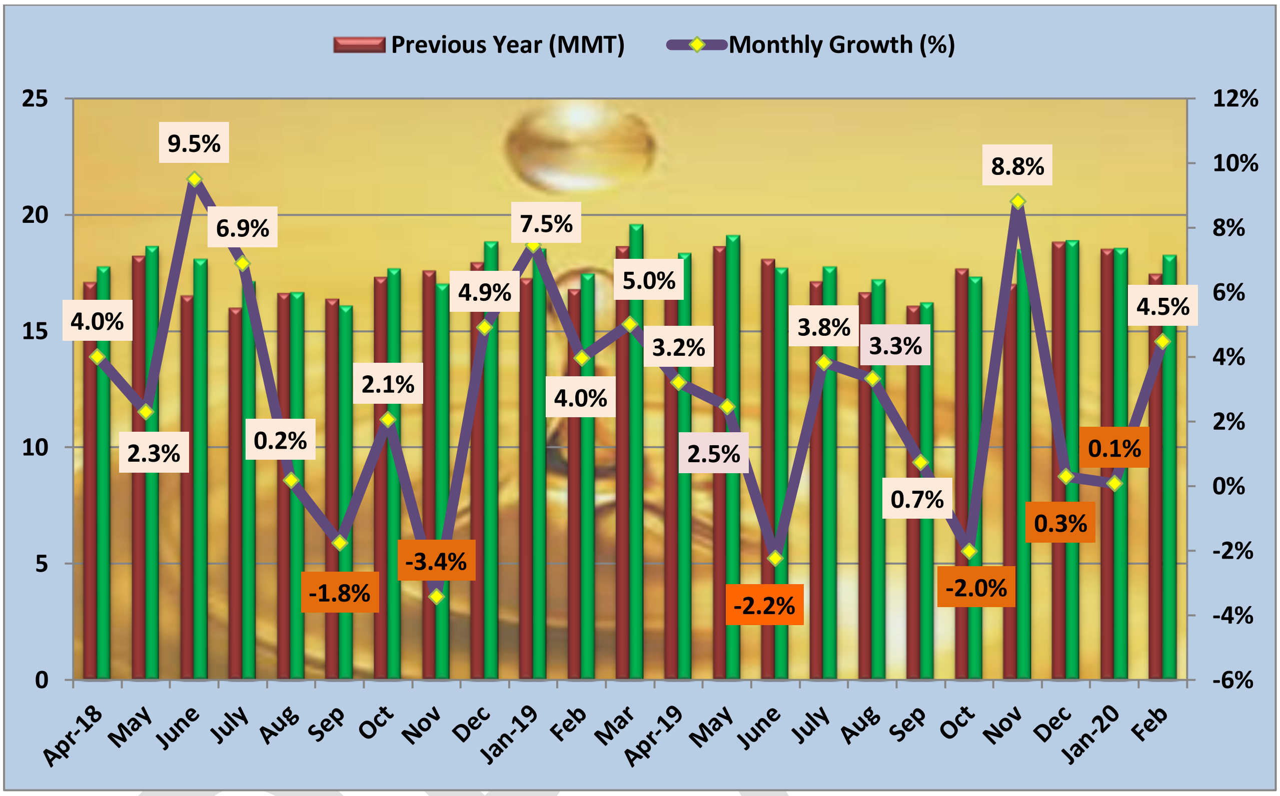
All Products: India's petroleum products consumption in the month of February 2020 registered a growth of 4.5%. Consumption of petroleum products during February 2020 was 18.2 MMT as against 17.4 MMT in February last year. The month of February 2020 saw a growth in consumption of Diesel (HSD) 6.3%, Petrol (MS) 11.2%, Naphtha 6.7%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 5.3%, Bitumen 1.3%, Lubes & Greases 10.9% and Petcoke 10.6%, whereas a degrowth was recorded for LPG -4.3%, Kerosene (SKO) -32.1%, Furnace oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) -5.1%, LDO -10.2% and products categorised under "Others" -0.7%.

Total cumulative consumption for the period April-February 2020 has shown a growth of 2.0% compared to the same period last year. LPG 6.2%, Diesel (HSD) 1.1%, Petrol (MS) 8.2%, Naphtha 0.9%, Bitumen 0.6%, Lubes & Greases 4.1%, Light diesel oil (LDO) 4.9%

and Petcoke 4.1% contributed to growth during the period April-February 2020 as compared to same period last year. A degrowth was recorded for SKO -29.1%, FO/LSHS -6.9%, ATF -0.9% and products categorised under "others " -1.2%.

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**

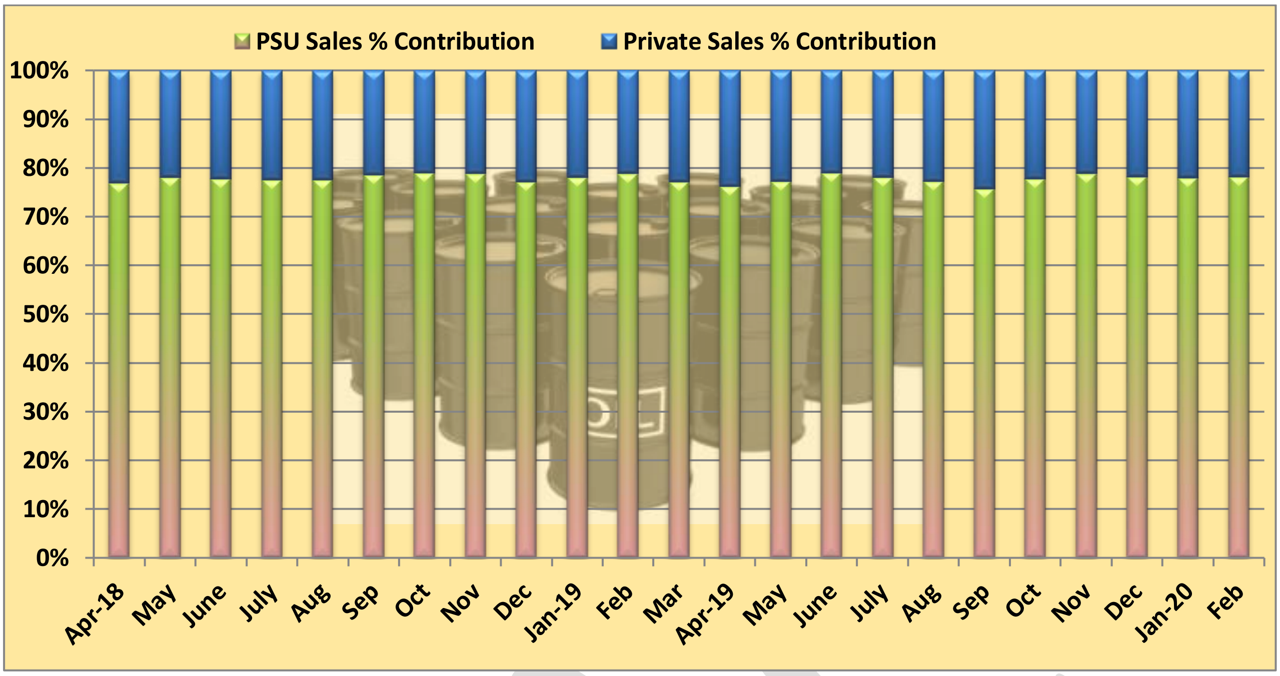


Composite PMI in India increased to 57.60 in February 2020 from 56.30 in January 2020.

- The Nikkei Manufacturing PMI in India declined to 54.5 in February 2020 from 55.3 in January 2020, as business optimism weakened due to negative impacts of COVID-19 on the supply chain and exports of the manufacturing sector.
- The Nikkei Services PMI in India rose to 57.5 in February 2020 as compared to 55.5 in January 2020. As reported by TRADING ECONOMICS, the reading pointed to strongest pace of expansion in the sector.
  Input cost inflation eased and output charges rose modestly. Business sentiment strengthened on the back of Projects in pipeline, supportive market conditions, marketing efforts and the offering of new services.

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 December 2019. Private imports data for January 2020 and February 2020 are projected based on January 2019 to December 2019 actual data.

Product-wise analysis of growth for February 2020 is given below:

1.2 Petrol / Motor Spirit (MS): MS consumption recorded a growth for thirty months in a row, registering a growth of 11.2% in the month of February 2020 with sales of 2.5 MMT as compared to 2.2 MMT in February 2019. The consumption of MS for the period April-February 2020 registered a growth of 8.2% compared to the same period last year. Major factors favoring MS consumption are:

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

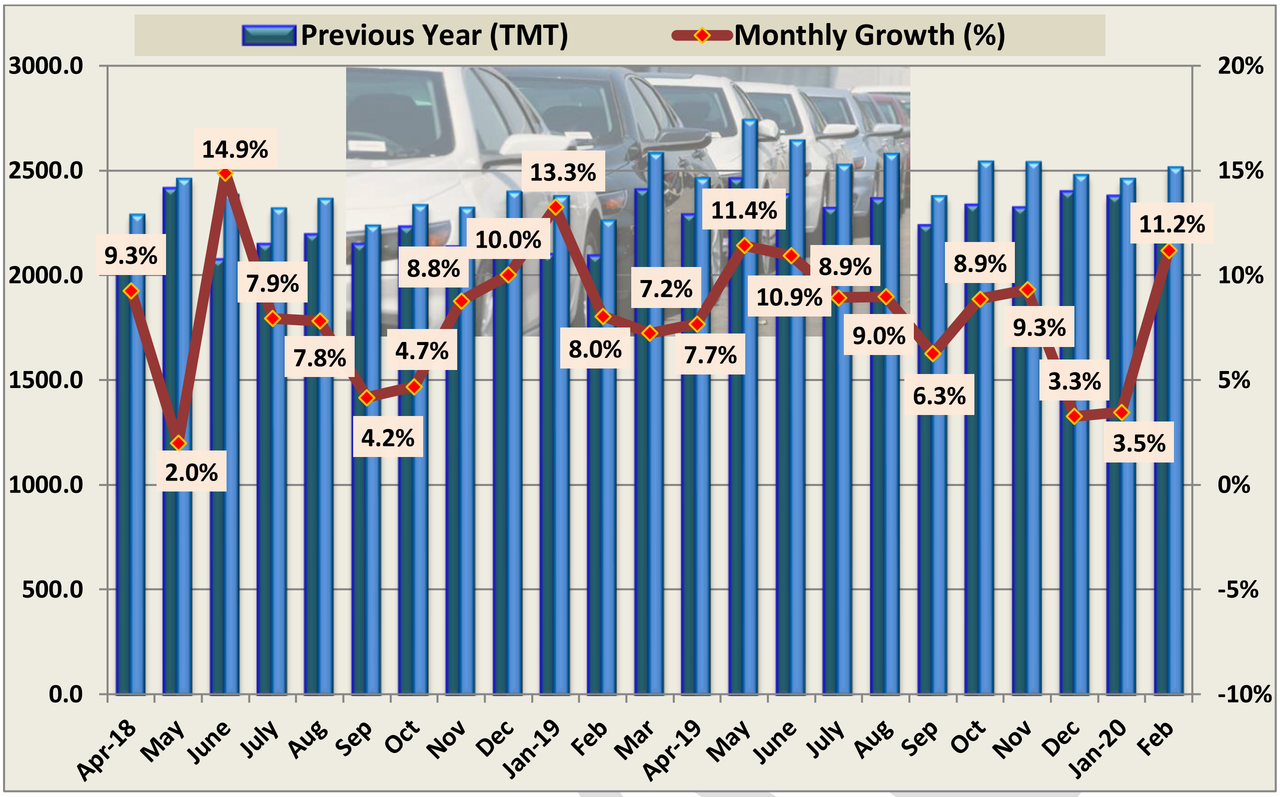
ii. Improved road conditions, better penetration and improved mobility in rural areas has helped to improve MS sales.

iii. Clear and pleasant weather in northern, central and eastern states resulting in more vehicular movement.

iv. An extra working day in the month of February 2020 as compared to the previous year in February 2019.

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

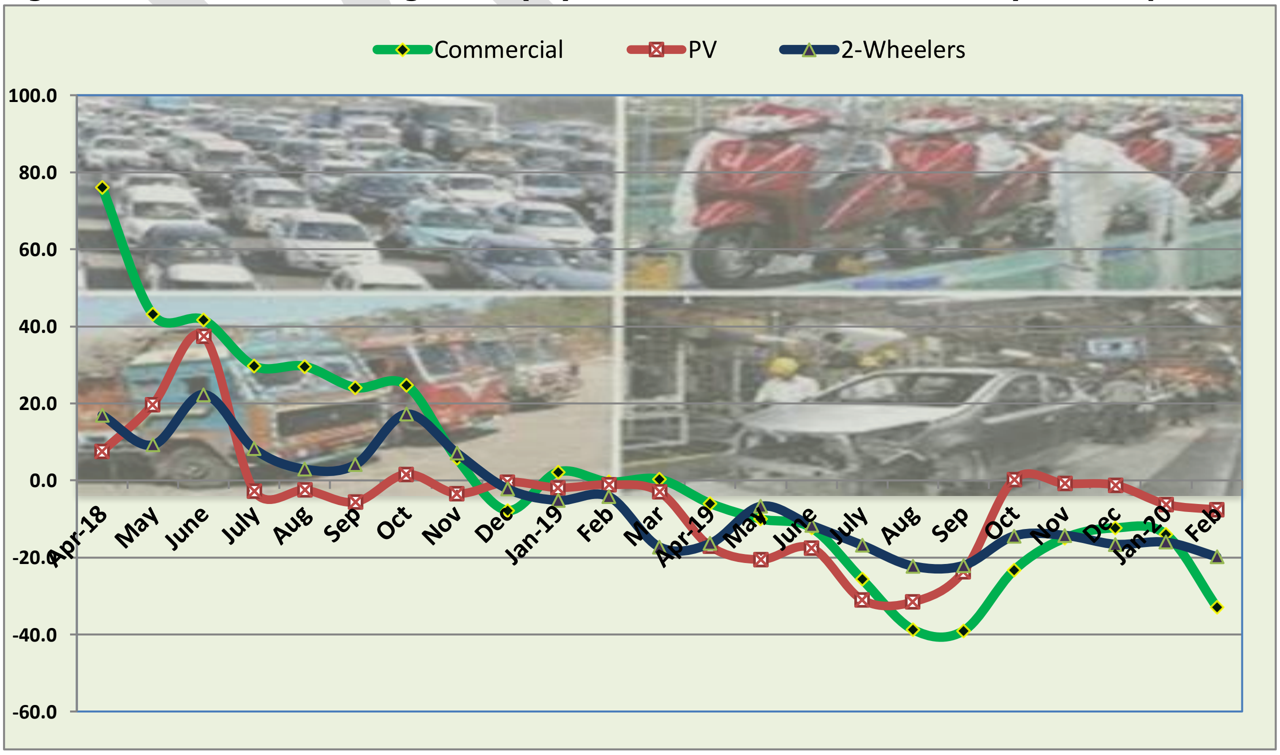
Figure-3: Month wise MS consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2018



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 continued to be in negative territory with a degrowth of -7.6% in the month of February 2020.

Passenger vehicle sale for the period April-February 2020 has registered a degrowth of -14.7% as compared to the same period last year as the Indian auto industry prepares to make a transition to BS VI emission in less than a month.

Passenger car and vans recorded a drop of -8.8% and -32.8% respectively during the current month. Utility vehicles, in February 2020 recorded a meagre growth of 0.1% that was led by new launches in the segment. On cumulative basis, passenger cars and vans recorded a drop of -21.0% and -36.0% respectively while utility vehicles recorded a growth of 5.4%.

Segment	February			April-February		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
Passenger Cars	171307	156285	-8.8	2040470	1612316	-21.0
Utility Vehicles	83269	83351	0.1	848268	894441	5.4
Vans	17667	11880	-32.8	196790	125908	-36.0
Total PV	**272243**	**251516**	**-7.6**	**3085528**	**2632665**	**-14.7**

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

a) **2-wheeler sales**: The overall sales for two-wheelers declined for the fifteenth consecutive month as the month of February 2020. The purchase decisions are being postponed awaiting implementation of BS VI norms and its repercussions in the auto sector. Sales dropped in the month of February 2020 by -19.8% as compared to last year.

In February 2020, scooter sales recorded a drop of -14.3% with a sales figure of 422,310 units. Motorcycle segment also recorded a drop of -22.0% with a sales figure of 816,679 units. Moped sales recorded a drop of -25.6% by selling 55,802 units. On cumulative basis scooter, motorcycle and moped sales recorded a drop of -16.0%, -15.6% and -25.4% respectively.

Segment	February			April-February		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
Scooters/ Scooterette	492584	422310	-14.3	6313878	5302858	-16.0
Motor Cycles	1047356	816679	-22.0	12615859	10643780	-15.6
Mopeds	75001	55802	-25.6	809517	604132	-25.4
Total 2 Wheelers	**1614941**	**1294791**	**-19.8**	**19739254**	**16550770**	**-16.2**

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

1.3 High Speed Diesel (HSD): HSD consumption during the month recorded a growth of 6.3% with sales of 7.1 MMT in February 2020 as compared to 6.7 MMT in February 2019. Diesel consumption for the period April-February 2020 registered a growth of 1.1% over the same period last year.

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

i. Clear and pleasant climate in the month of February 2020 after the severe winters have accelerated the economic activities.
ii. Increased mining activities in the states of Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Haryana.
iii. Conducive climate favoring agriculture activities in the states of Northern, Central and Eastern India.
iv. An additional working day in the month of February 2020 as compared to February 2019 has contributed to the growth volume in HSD consumption.

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

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

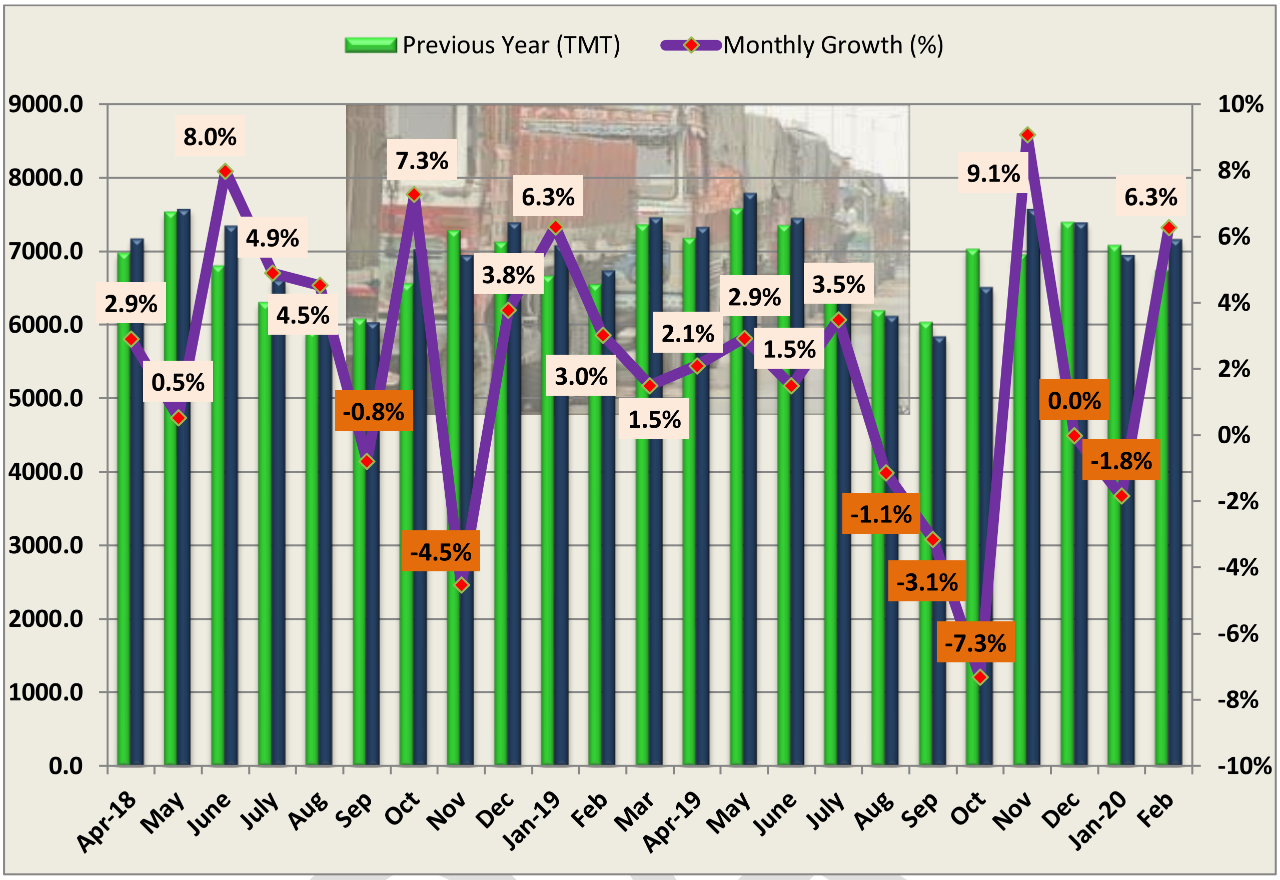
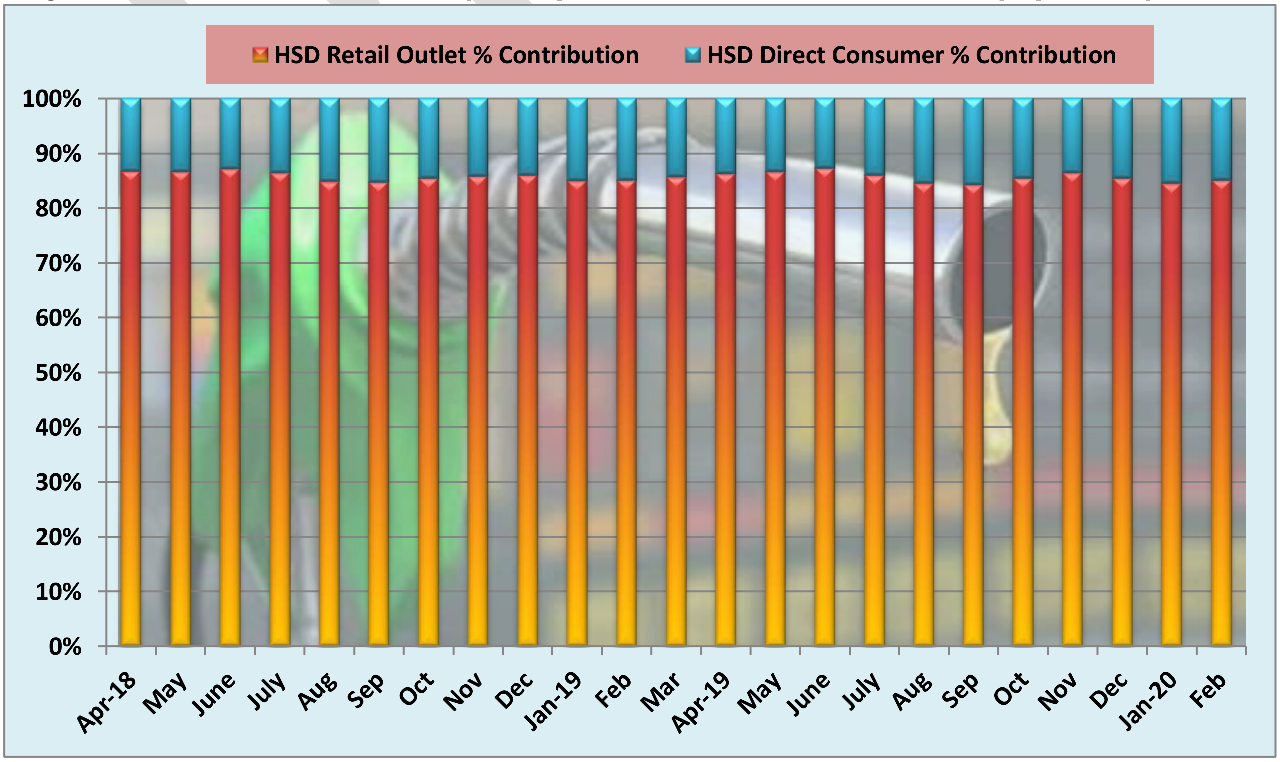


Figure-6 gives a comparison of month-wise percentage of HSD consumption through retail outlets and direct consumer business since April 2018.

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



Other factors affecting diesel consumption are discussed below:

a) **Commercial vehicles (CV) sales**: The commercial vehicle (M&HCV and LCV) segment registered a drop for the eleventh month in a row and recorded a drop of -32.9% in February 2020. Lack of financing options from NBFCs, falling freight rentals, increase of axle load, limited routes and upcoming BS VI norms have contributed to the slide in the sales. M&HCV witnessed a drop of -40.4% in February 2020 by selling 20,425 units vis-a-vis 34,295 units in February 2019.

b) **Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV)**: The LCV segment witnessed a drop of -28.0% during the month of February 2020 as compared to the same period last year. LCV sector contributed sales of 38,245 units as against 53,141 units during February 2019.

Segment	February			April-February		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %	2018-19	2019-20	Growth %
M & HCV	34295	20425	-40.4	347090	219161	-36.9
LCV	53141	38245	-28.0	551199	485500	-11.9
Total C'l Vehicles	**87436**	**58670**	**-32.9**	**898289**	**704661**	**-21.6**

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)

c) **Port traffic:** The traffic handled at major ports in India recorded a growth of 4.4% and together handled 57.2 MMT of cargo during February 2020 as against 54.8 MMT handled during the corresponding period of the previous year. A growth of 1.4% was registered in the port traffic for the cumulative period April to February 2020 as compared to same period last year. A dip in cargo handled during the month of February 2020 was recorded at the ports of Ennore, Chennai, Cochin and Deendayal. A degrowth in port traffic indicates a degrowth in import/export and related economic activities.

During the period April-February 2020, growth was registered specifically in Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 2.7%, other liquids 1.2%, iron ore 43.1%, fertilizer finished 19.5%, coking & others coal 2.5% and containers 2.1%. A degrowth was observed in fertilizer raw -0.7%, thermal & steam coal -14.1% and miscellaneous cargo -5.8%. While iron ore mining activities have increased in Karnataka and Odisha, it continues to be severely restricted in Goa. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 33.7%, followed by container 21.0%, thermal & steam coal 12.8%, other miscellaneous cargo 10.1%, coking & other coal 8.1%, iron ore & pellets 7.8%, other liquids 4.2%, finished fertilizer 1.4% and raw fertilizer 1.0%.

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

Table-2: Traffic handled at major ports in February 2020

Traffic handled at major ports (TMT)			
Ports	**February 2019**	**February 2020**	**Growth (%)**
KOLKATA + HALDIA	5232	5548	6.0
PARADIP	8747	9240	5.6
VISAKHAPATNAM	4464	5997	34.3
KAMARAJAR (ENNORE)	2777	2435	-12.3
CHENNAI	4052	3371	-16.8
V.O. CHIDAMBARANAR	2638	2913	10.4
COCHIN	2952	2856	-3.3
NEW MANGALORE	2968	3383	14.0
MORMUGAO	1056	1315	24.5
MUMBAI	4740	5033	6.2
JNPT	5571	5741	3.1
DEENDAYAL (KANDLA)	9627	9398	-2.4
TOTAL:	**54824**	**57230**	**4.4**

Source: Indian Ports Association (IPA)

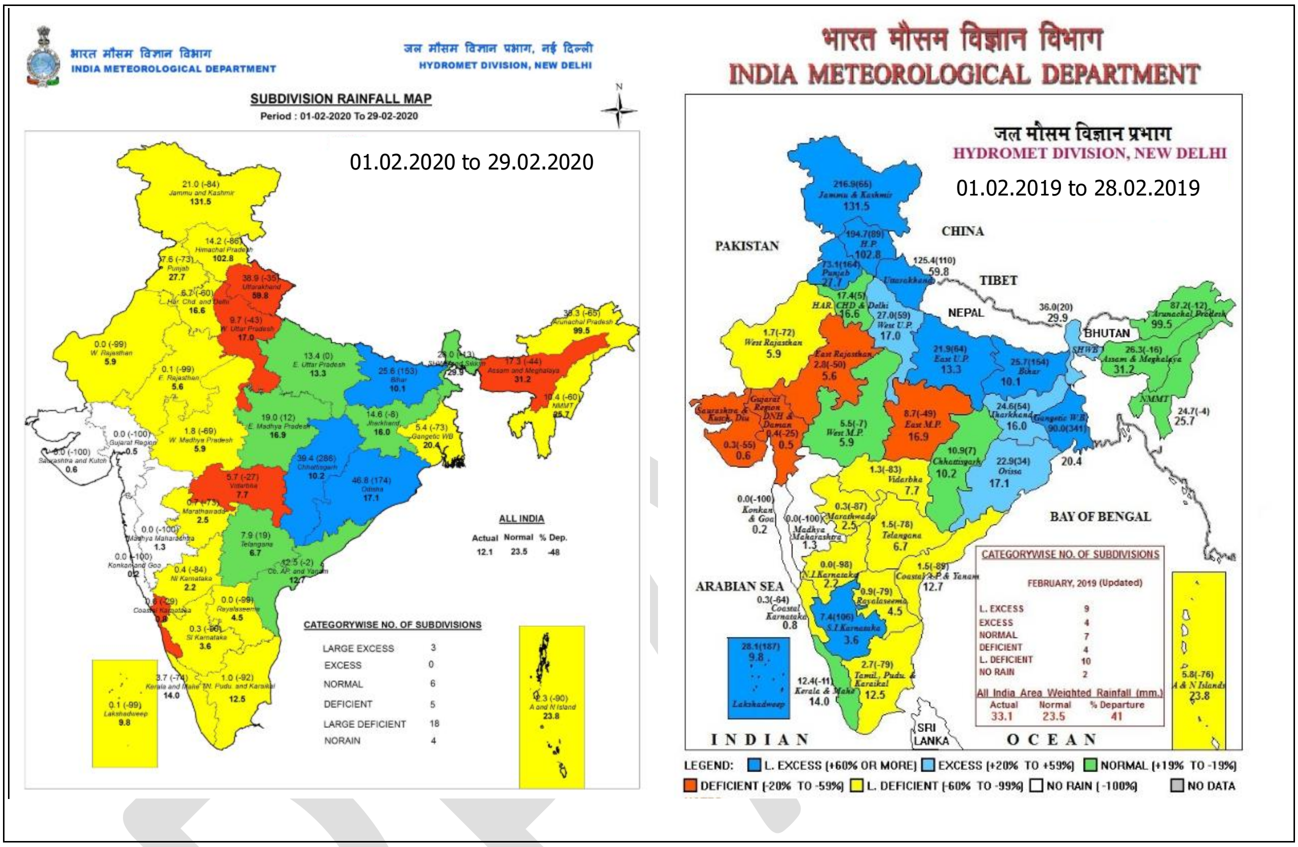
d) **Power situation**: The position of power supply for the month of February 2020 is given in Table-3. As per data reported, power deficit position has increased to -0.5% in the month of February 2020 as compared to -0.4% in the month of February 2019. The deficit was mainly in the state Uttar Pradesh and UT of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

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

States	February - 2020				February - 19
	Requirement (MU)	Available (MU)	Deficit		Deficit
			MU	(%)	(%)
North	28,215	27,743	-472	-1.7%	-1.4%
West	33,542	33,542	0	0.0%	0.0%
South	30,448	30,444	-4	0.0%	0.0%
East	10,055	10,055	0	0.0%	0.0%
North-East	1,233	1,212	-21	-1.7%	-1.9%
Total	**103,493**	**102,995**	**-498**	**-0.5%**	**-0.4%**

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

e) Seasonal rainfall scenario: The rainfall in the country during February 2020 was almost 48% below normal precipitation. A rainfall of 12.1 mm was recorded in the month of February 2020 as against a normal reading of 23.5 mm. Out of total 36 sub divisions, 3 divisions received from excess to large excess rainfall whereas 23 divisions received deficient to large deficient rainfall, 4 divisions received no rainfall and 6 divisions received normal rainfall during the month as can be seen from the following map.

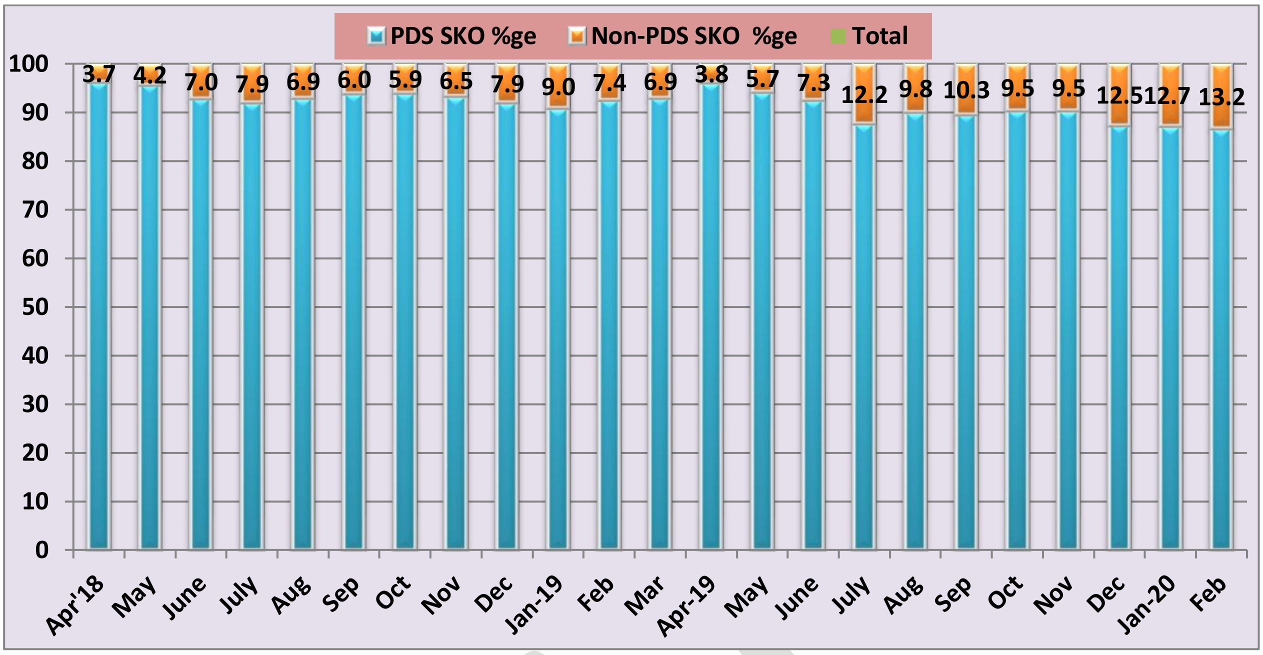


Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

1.4 Kerosene: Kerosene consumption registered a degrowth of -32.1% during February 2020 as compared to February 2019. The cumulative consumption of SKO for the period April-February 2020 has shown a degrowth of -29.1% as compared to the same period last year. All UTs except the UT of J&K and Ladakh have been declared kerosene free. While the states Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana and Punjab have been declared kerosene free. The month of February 2020 saw nil upliftment by Uttarakhand and Goa. States like Gujarat, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra have also voluntarily surrendered a certain quantity of PDS SKO allocation.

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

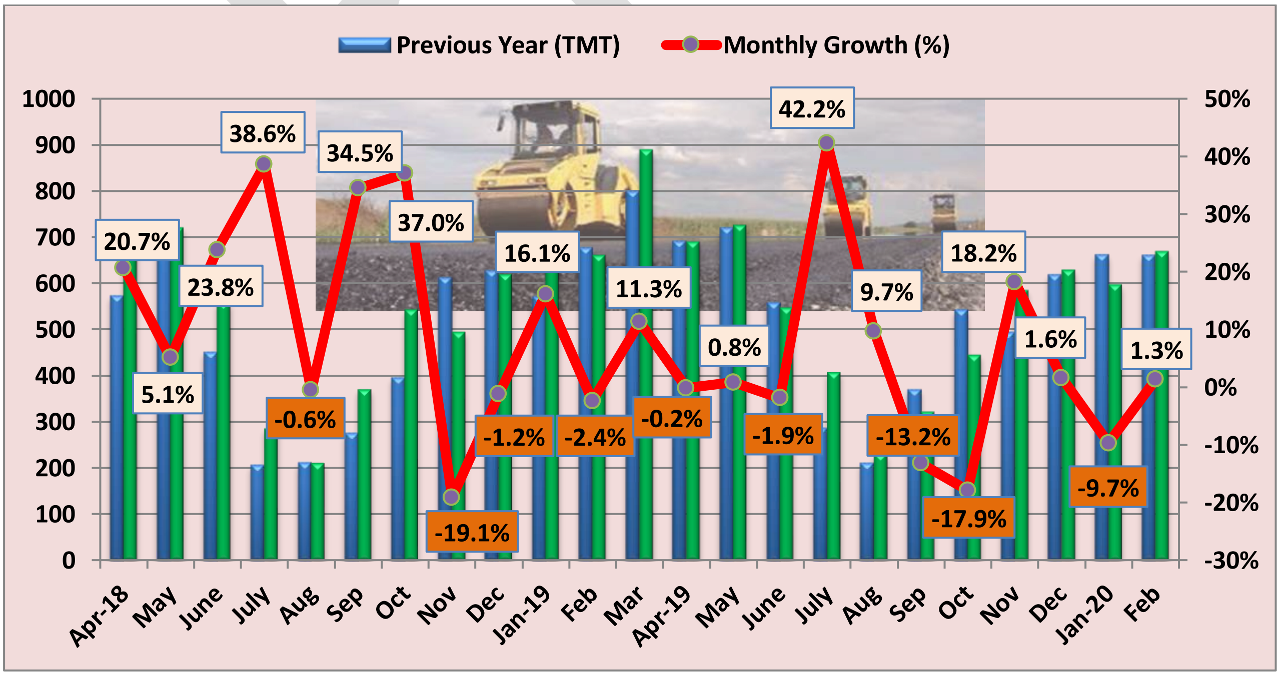
Figure-7: **Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2018**



1.5 Bitumen: Bitumen consumption during February 2020 recorded a growth of 1.3% as compared to February 2019. The growth can be attributed to increased road construction activities in state like Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Nagaland, Tripura, West Bengal and Maharashtra. Also, local bitumen consumption is being replaced by concrete roads and imported bitumen. Cumulatively, the consumption of bitumen during the period April-February 2020 recorded a growth of 0.6% as compared to the same period in the previous year.

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

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



1.6 LPG: Total LPG consumption recorded a de-growth of 4.3% during February 2020 and a cumulative growth of 6.2% during April - February 2020. The drop in the current month is appearing primarily due to impact of price reduction that took place on 1st of March 2020. Last year during February 2019, a growth of 13.9% was observed and the cumulative growth during April - February 2019 was 6.4%. During February 2020, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 33.6% followed by Southern region at 26.9%, Western region at 21.6%, Eastern region at 15.2% and North Eastern region at 2.6%. As per data available with PPAC, sector-wise analysis is given below, which is based on segment-wise LPG sales from Public Sector Oil Companies.

LPG-Packed Domestic consumption recorded a de-growth of 3.7% during February 2020 and a cumulative growth of 6.3% during the period April - February 2020. Last year during February 2019, a growth of 13.1% was observed and the cumulative growth during April - February 2019 was 6.4%. This year during the period April - February 2020, 55.4 lakh DBCs and 155.6 lakh new connections were released. During the same period around 83.5 lakh beneficiaries were added under PMUY. A total of 802.5 lakh BPL households have been covered under PMUY till 29.02.2020 since inception of the scheme. During February 2020, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (35.0%) followed by Southern region (25.3%), Western region (20.7%), Eastern region (16.2%) and North-Eastern region (2.8%). During February 2020, the five states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.9%), Maharashtra (11.0%), Tamil Nadu (7.6%), West Bengal (7.1%) and Karnataka (6.1%). During February 2020, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic was 88.4% of total LPG consumption whereas it was 87.8% in February 2019.

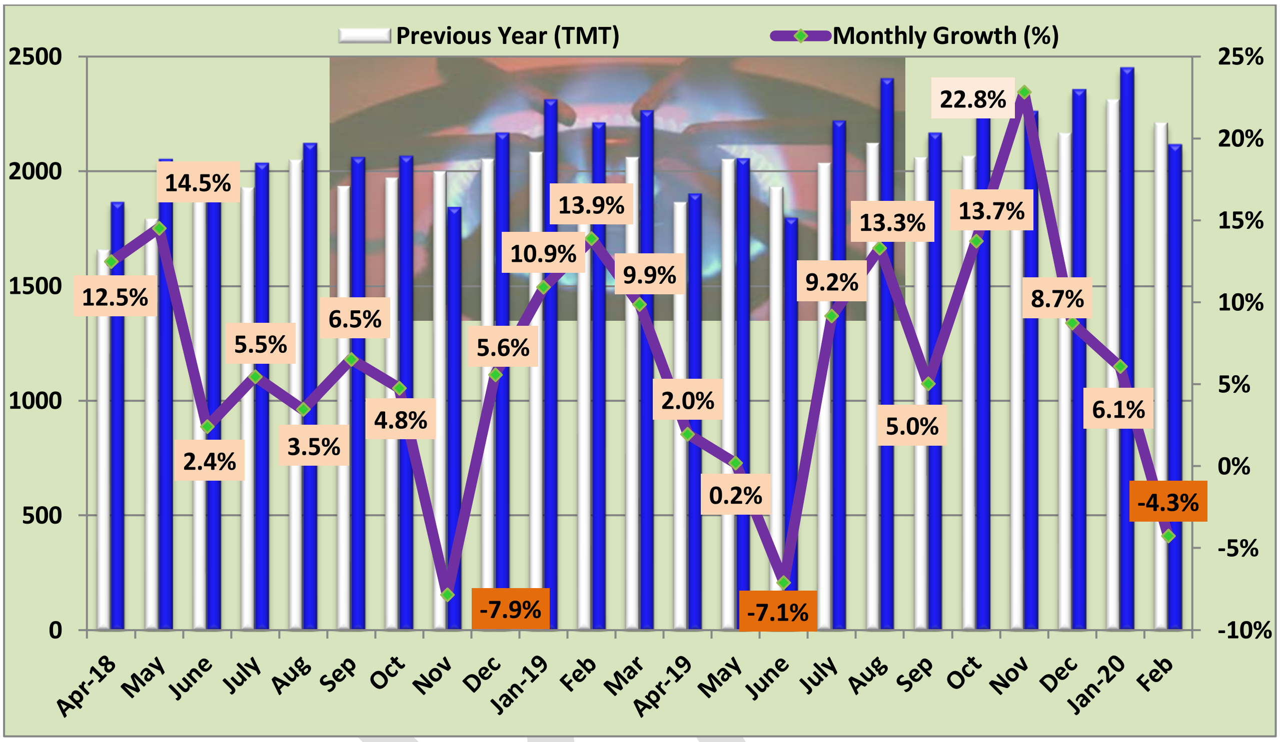
LPG-Packed Non-Domestic consumption recorded a de-growth of 5.1% in February 2020 and a cumulative growth of 13.9% during the period April - February 2020. Last year during February 2019, a growth of 25.7% was observed and the cumulative growth during April - February 2019 was 12.7%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales has decreased to 10.1% in February 2020 from 10.2% in February 2019. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (37.4%) followed by Western region (29.2%), Northern region (25.5%), Eastern region (6.9%) and North-Eastern region (1.1%) during February 2020.

Bulk LPG consumption registered a de-growth of 40.4% during February 2020 and a cumulative de-growth of 14.3% during April - February 2020. Last year in the month of February 2019, there was a growth of 21.3% while for the period April - February 2019, a de-growth of 10.5% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total LPG consumption was 0.8% during February 2020 whereas it was 1.4% in February 2019.

Auto LPG consumption registered a de-growth of 5.5% in February 2020 and a cumulative de-growth of 2.1% during the period April - February 2020. The sales volume decrease was about 0.8 TMT in February 2020 as compared to February 2019. Last year in the month of February 2019 a growth of 2.1% was observed while there was a cumulative de-growth of 2.1% during April - February 2019. During February 2020, the percentage share of Auto LPG was 0.6% of total LPG consumption whereas it was 0.7% in February 2019.

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

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



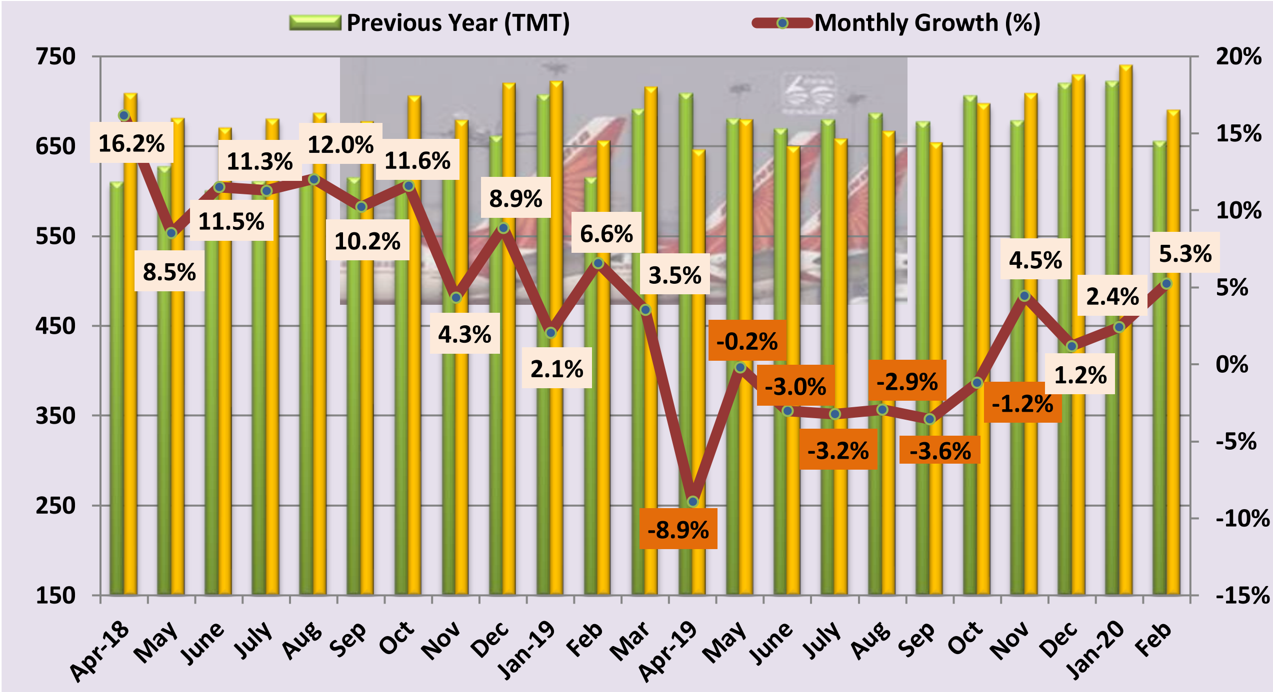
1.7 Naphtha: Naphtha consumption recorded a growth of 6.7% in February 2020 as compared to February 2019. Cumulatively, the consumption of naphtha during the period April-February 2020 has seen a growth of 0.9% as compared to the same period in the previous year. There has been a growth in consumption of naphtha by the petrochemicals sector, with a degrowth in fertilizer and other sectors. Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha in addition to minor consumers like fertilizer and power. Fluctuation in demand by the petrochemical industry (particularly for polymers and plastics) largely drives the pattern of naphtha consumption. On cumulative basis there is a degrowth in demand of naphtha by both fertilizer and other industries.

1.8 ATF: ATF consumption has shown a growth of 5.3% in the month of February 2020. Cumulative growth for the period April-February 2020 has seen a degrowth of -0.9% as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during February 2020 stood at 123.6 Lacs as against 113.5 Lacs during February 2019 thereby registering a growth of 8.9% primarily due to promotional fares offered by airlines during the month. Total number of domestic passengers carried by airlines for the period April-February 2020 stood at 1338.7 Lacs as against 1290.4 Lacs during the same period last year, thereby recording a growth of 3.7%.

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

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



1.9 Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS): FO/LSHS consumption registered a degrowth of -5.1% during February 2020 as compared to February 2019. On a cumulative basis a degrowth of -6.9% was recorded in the consumption for the period April-February 2020 as compared to the same period last year. Consumption of FO/LSHS is largely driven by General trade sector in addition to power, fertilizer, petrochemical, steel and others. All sectors except general trade and others recorded a degrowth in consumption in the current month. The cumulative degrowth in consumption of FO has been mainly due to ban of FO in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.

1.10 PETCOKE: Petcoke consumption registered a growth of 10.6% in February 2020 as compared to February 2019. The cumulative consumption of petcoke during the period April-February 2020 has grown by 4.1% as compared to the same period in the previous year. The consumption of petcoke fluctuates with demand in the cement industry. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has banned import of petcoke for use as fuel but has allowed its import only for use as feedstock in some select industries such as cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification industries.

1.11 LDO: LDO consumption recorded a degrowth of -10.2% during February 2020 as compared to February 2019. The consumption of LDO during the period April-February 2020 has seen a growth of 4.9% as compared to the same period in the previous year. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces. The ban of FO in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana has led to an increase in consumption of LDO.

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Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2019-20 (Provisional)

('000 MT)

Product	February			April-February		
	2018-19	2019-20	Growth (%)	2018-19	2019-20	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products						
LPG	2209.5	2115.1	**-4.3**	22644.7	24059.7	**6.2**
SKO	271.9	184.6	**-32.1**	3168.1	2244.9	**-29.1**
Sub Total	**2481**	**2300**	**-7.3**	**25813**	**26305**	**1.9**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product						
HSD	6737.1	7159.1	**6.3**	76069.0	76926.7	**1.1**
MS	2256.5	2510.4	**11.2**	25706.8	27819.2	**8.2**
Naphtha	1198.5	1278.5	**6.7**	12933.8	13050.7	**0.9**
ATF	655.5	690.0	**5.3**	7584.4	7516.3	**-0.9**
Bitumen	661.1	669.9	**1.3**	5817.8	5851.4	**0.6**
FO/LSHS	529.7	502.7	**-5.1**	6025.9	5611.9	**-6.9**
Lubes+Greases	294.0	325.9	**10.9**	3213.1	3343.3	**4.1**
LDO	60.1	54.0	**-10.2**	551.6	578.9	**4.9**
Sub Total	**12393**	**13190**	**6.4**	**137902**	**140698**	**2.0**
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	**14873.9**	**15490.2**	**4.1**	**163715.1**	**167002.9**	**2.0**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products						
Pet.Coke	1614.3	1785.7	**10.6**	19185.6	19979.6	**4.1**
Others*	952.7	945.8	**-0.7**	10751.5	10618.0	**-1.2**
Sub Total	**2567.0**	**2732**	**6.4**	**29937**	**30598**	**2.2**
Total	**17441**	**18222**	**4.5**	**193652**	**197600**	**2.0**

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