

Industry POL & NG Consumption Report

JULY 2021



Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India



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Highlights

The month of July 2021 saw wide coverage of vaccination program and subsequent normalisation of economic activities. Consumer demand has shown a sharp rebound during the month setting an optimistic precursor for the coming festive season. Goods and Services Tax collection during the month crossed the 1 lakh crore signalling towards a robust economy. India's merchandise exports during the month of July 2021 stood at a monthly highest value ever of USD 35.2 billion.

The summary of product-wise POL consumption pattern during the month of July 2021 is as follows.

1. The consumption of petroleum products in July 2021 with a volume of 16.8 MMT recorded a growth of 7.9% over a volume of 15.6 MMT in July 2020. Consumption was led by positive business and consumer sentiments as normalcy returned after the second wave of COVID-19.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 2.6 MMT (0.75 million barrels per day, mbpd) registered a growth of 16.4% over the volume of 2.3 MMT (0.65 mbpd) in July 2020. The growth in consumption is being driven by rural markets with adequate monsoon and government support programmes. Vaccination has led to opening of economy and consumer still preferring personal mobility over public transport. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in July 2021 grew by 14.2% MoM over June 2021 sale of 2,31,633 PVs. Two-wheeler sales during the month grew by 18.8% MoM over June 2021 sale of 10,55,777. Further 1,270 Electric 2 Wheelers were sold in July 2021 as compared to a sale of only 143 electric 2Ws in July 2020.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 6.1 MMT (1.51 mbpd) recorded a growth of 11.5% over the volume of 5.5 MMT (1.35 mbpd) in the month of July 2020. Manufacturing sector during the month recovered to normalcy owing to buoyant consumer demand and opening of all businesses. The power demand in July 2021 increased by 11.0% as compared to July 2020 and power deficit increased to -0.3% as compared to -0.1% in the month of July 2020. Rainfall during the month was -1% below the normal. A growth of 22.5% was recorded in port traffic during July 2021 as compared to July 2020.
4. LPG consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 2.4 MMT recorded a growth of 4.6% against a volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of July 2020. The growth in LPG consumption during the month can be attributed to higher consumption in commercial sector.
5. ATF consumption during July 2021 with a volume of 0.3 MMT registered a growth of 35.9% over a volume of 0.2 MMT during the month of July 2020. Domestic air travel is beginning to revive as consumers start taking non-essential trips cautiously while international air travel remained restricted during the month.
6. Bitumen consumption during July 2021 with a volume of 0.41 MMT recorded a growth of 4.1% over the volume of 0.39 MMT in the month of July 2020. Infrastructure projects are back on track with availability of adequate manpower and normalisation of business environment. Though rain fall in several states has been a hindrance in road construction activities.

7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption registered a de-growth of -17.8% in July 2021 as compared to July 2020. Ten States/UTs have gone kerosene free while the states of Uttrakhand and Goa registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the month.
8. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.3 BCM during the month of July 2021 recovered to 95.3% of the volume of 5.6 BCM in the month of July 2020.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of July 2021. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for July 2021 is uploaded on the PPAC website (www.ppac.gov.in) and on the mobile app “PPACE (PPAC-Easy)”. A small summary of Natural Gas consumption is also provided. Detailed NG production and consumption reports are available at www.ppac.gov.in.

Consumption

The growth (%) in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of July 2021 is given in Table-1.

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

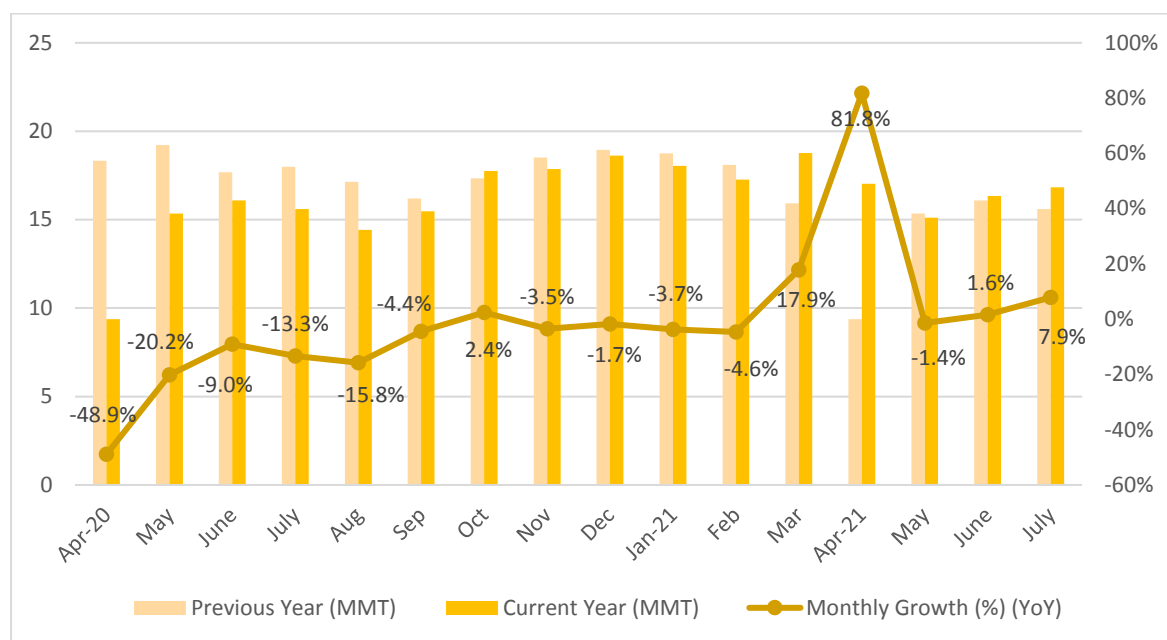
Product Type	Share %	July - 2020	July - 2021	Growth (%)	Products included
Sensitive Products	14.8	2421	2498	3.1	SKO & LPG
Major Decontrolled Products	68.7	10572	11555	9.3	HSD, MS, Naphtha, Lubes, LDO, FO/LSHS, Bitumen & ATF
Minor Decontrolled Products	16.5	2607	2773	6.4	Petcoke & other minor products
Total	100	15600	16825	7.9	

All Products:

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in July 2021 with a volume of 16.8 MMT recorded a growth of 7.9% over the volume of 15.6 MMT in July 2020. The products which registered a growth in the month of July 2021 were LPG 4.6%, Diesel (HSD) 11.5%, Petrol (MS) 16.4%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 35.9%, Bitumen 4.1%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) 25.4%, Pet coke 6.3% and products categorised under “Others” category 6.5% while the products which registered de-growth during the month were Naphtha -5.3%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) -5.1% and Lubes & Greases -11.8%. Kerosene (SKO) recorded a de-growth of -17.8% during the current month as compared to July 2020.

Figure-1 gives a comparison of monthly POL consumption (MMT) and growth (%) since April 2020.

Figure-1: Comparison of monthly POL consumption (MMT) and growth (%) since April 2020



PPAC analyzes the sales recorded by the Industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports is 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, are available up to June 2020. Private imports data for July 2020 to July 2021 are projected based on July 2019 to June 2020 actual data.

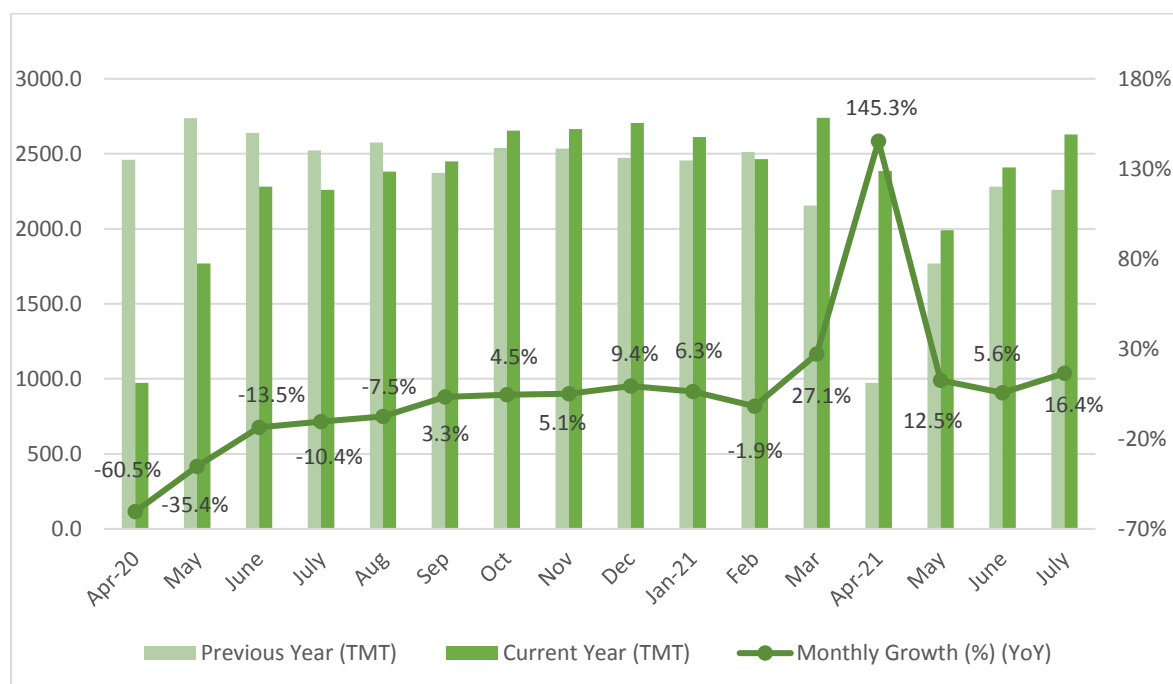
Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 2.6 MMT recorded a growth of 16.4% over the volume of 2.3 MMT in July 2020. Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- With widespread vaccination programs, people have started free movement for both business and leisure.
- Personal mobility has taken preference over public transport as a caution against COVID-19.
- Few states have seen an influx in tourist activities during the month indicating normalisation of activities.
- Rural and small towns have seen higher consumption owing to a bountiful monsoon season.

Figure-2 gives month-wise MS consumption volume (TMT) and month-on-month growth (%) since April 2020.

Figure-2: Month wise MS consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2020



Other Factors impacting consumption of MS:

Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The passenger vehicle sales during the month of July 2021 with a sale of 2.6 Lac vehicles has clocked a growth of 44.7% over its historical sale of 1.8 Lac vehicles during the month of July 2020 due to revived personal mobility and pent-up demand of the previous months. Both passenger cars and utility vehicles have been growth drivers for the passenger vehicles during the month.

Passenger car, utility vehicles and vans recorded a growth of 26.6%, 73.8% and 19.5% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

Table-2: Passenger vehicle sales in the month of July 2021

Vehicle Segment	July		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,02,773	1,30,080	26.6
Utility Vehicles	71,384	1,24,057	73.8
Vans	8,622	10,305	19.5
Total PV	1,82,779	2,64,442	44.7

Source: SIAM

Two-Wheeler Sales:

The two-wheeler sales during the month of July 2021 with a sale of 12.5 Lac vehicles has recovered to 97.9% of its historical sale of 12.8 Lac vehicles during the month of July 2020.

Scooters/Scooterette sales registered a growth of 9.6%, while Motor cycle and Mopeds registered a de-growth of -5.8% and -15.6% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year. Electric two wheelers registered a sale of 1,270 vehicles during the month as compared to 142 vehicles sold in the month of July 2020.

Table-3: Two Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of July 2021

Vehicle Segment	July		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %ge
Scooters/Scooterette	3,34,288	3,66,292	9.6
Motor Cycles	8,88,520	8,37,096	-5.8
Mopeds	58,403	49,279	-15.6
Electric Two Wheelers	143	1,270	788.1
Total 2 Wheelers	12,81,354	12,53,937	-2.1

Source: SIAM

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 6.1 MMT recorded a growth of 11.5% over the volume of 5.5 MMT in the month of July 2020.

Factors affecting diesel consumption during the current month:

- Revived demand for consumer goods has provided a boost to manufacturing and transport activities.
- IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) climbed to 55.3 in the month of July 2021 indicating a sharp recovery in manufacturing activities.
- Agriculture related activities with a bountiful monsoon has driven consumption in the rural areas and small towns.
- Sectoral analysis of direct consumer segment indicated that consumption of diesel during July 2021 has grown in manufacturing activities by 7.9% of its level in in the month of July 2020.

Figure-3 gives month-wise HSD consumption volume (TMT) and month-on-month growth (%) since April 2020.

Figure-3: Month-wise HSD consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2020

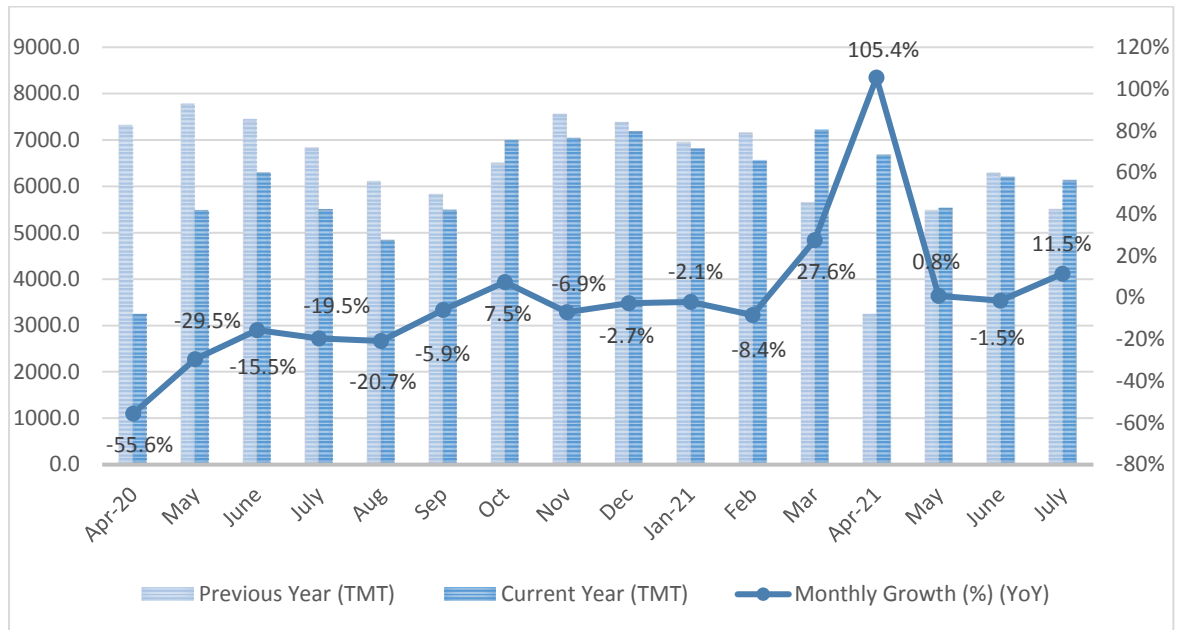
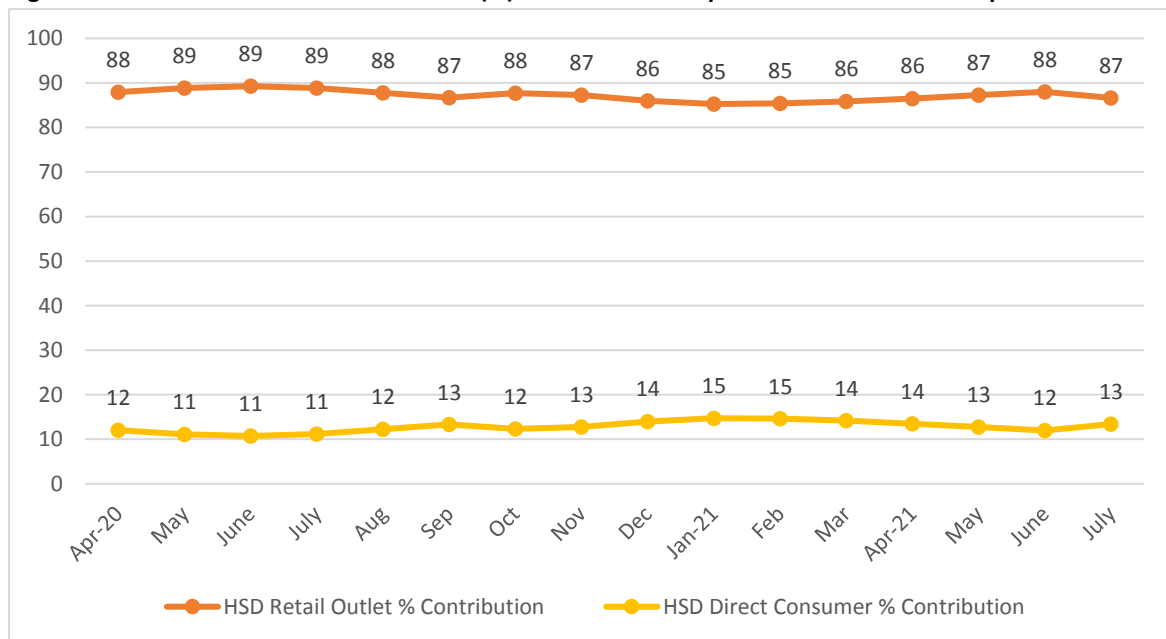


Figure-4 gives a comparison of month-wise percentage of HSD consumption through retail outlets and direct consumer business since April 2020.

Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since April 2020



Other Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

Commercial Vehicle

Based on data reported by individual companies, there has been growth of domestic sales of commercial vehicles as high as 80% to 100% during the month of July 2021 as compared to July 2020. Increased economic activities has resulted in increased demand for commercial vehicles.

Tractor Sale:

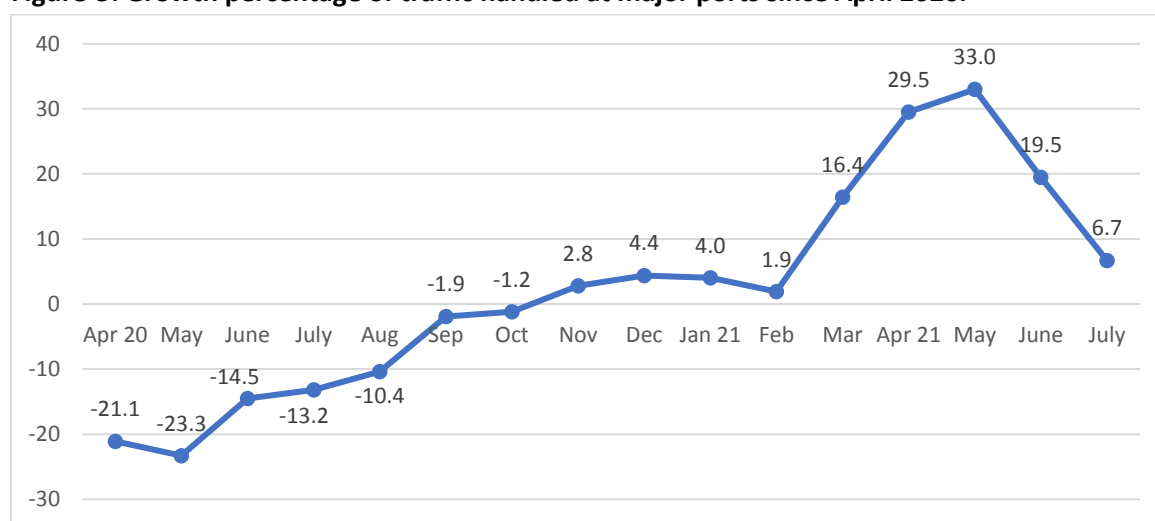
Tractor sales as reported by major individual companies in the month of July 2021 have shown a growth in range of -5% to 5% as compared to sales in July 2020. Good monsoon and rising government support to rural population is expected to provide boost to sales in the coming months.

Port Traffic:

The traffic handled at major ports in India recorded a growth of 6.7% and together handled 55.0 MMT of cargo during July 2021 as against 51.6 MMT handled during the corresponding period of the previous year. There has been a growth in traffic handled at major ports for ninth consecutive month.

Figure-5 gives a trend in % growth of traffic handled at major ports since April 2020.

Figure-5: Growth percentage of traffic handled at major ports since April 2020.



Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of July 2021 in the port of Kolkata & Haldia 3.3%, Paradip 3.6%, Visakhapatnam 1.4%, Kamarajar (Ennore) 67.4%, Chennai 0.6%, Cochin 11.7%, New Mangalore 20.7%, Mormugao (Goa) 1.9%, JNPT 21.2% and Deendayal (Kandla) 1.7%.

During the period April - July 2021, growth was registered in Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 8.1%, other liquids 19.1%, fertilizer raw 12.2%, thermal & steam coal 45.8%, coking & others coal 25.4%, containers 44.3% and miscellaneous cargo 23.5%. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 29.2%, followed by container 23.2%, thermal & steam coal 14.4%, other miscellaneous cargo 10.7%, iron ore & pellets 9.1%, coking & other coal 7.2%, other liquids 4.0%, fertilizer finished 1.1% and raw fertilizer 1.0%.

Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in July 2021**(Qty in TMT)**

Ports	July 2020	July 2021	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	4,452	4,598	3.3
Paradip	8,903	9,220	3.6
Visakhapatnam	5,580	5,659	1.4
Kamarajar (Ennore)	1,831	3,066	67.4
Chennai	3,805	3,828	0.6
V.O. Chidambaranar	3,008	2,801	-6.9
Cochin	2,128	2,376	11.7
New Mangalore	2,261	2,728	20.7
Mormugao	1,299	1,324	1.9
Mumbai	4,397	4,337	-1.4
JNPT	4,846	5,871	21.2
Deendayal	9,063	9,218	1.7
Total:	51,573	55,026	6.7

Source: ipa.nic.in

Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of July 2021 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position had increased to -0.3% in the month of July 2021 from -0.1% in the month of July 2020. The deficit was mainly in the UT of J&K and Ladakh and states of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. Also the requirement of power in July 2021 at 1,24,823 MU has recorded a growth of 11.0% over requirement of power at 1,12,411 MU in the month of July 2020.

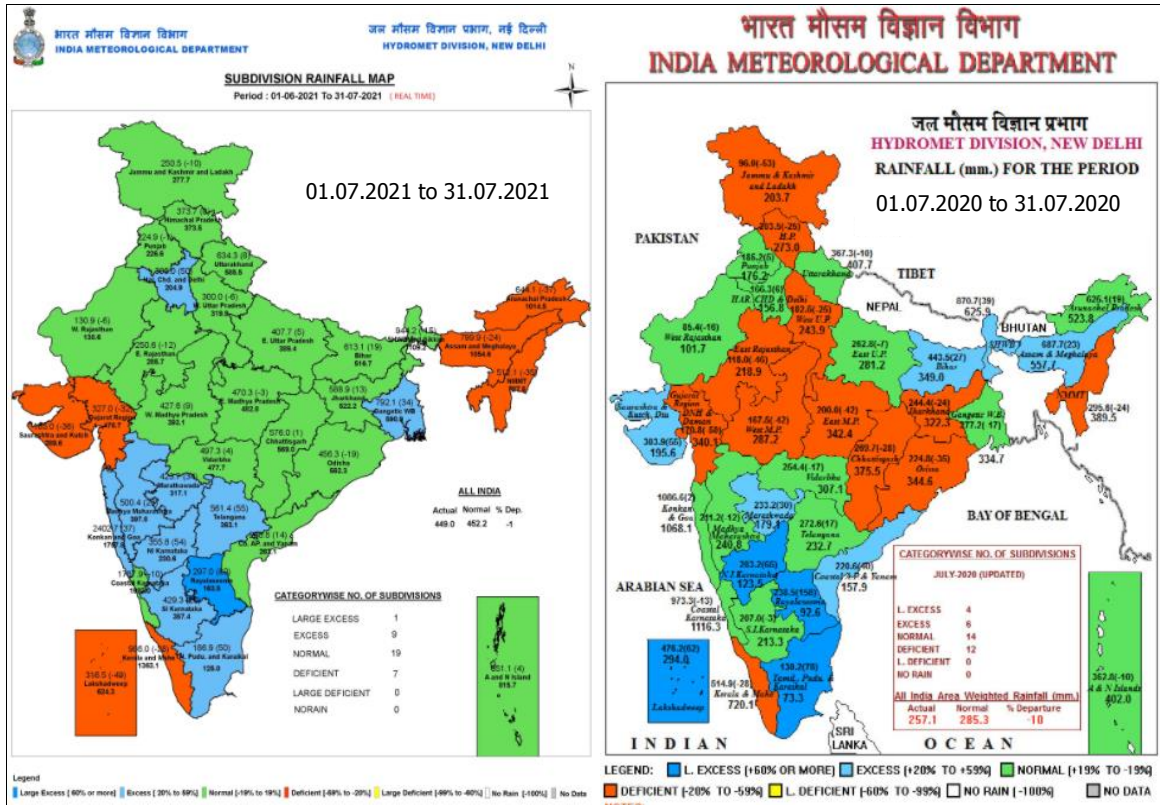
Table-5: Power supplied and deficit for July 2021

Region	July 2021		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	44,906	44,519	-0.9%
West	35,178	35,178	0.0%
South	28,200	28,193	0.0%
East	14,856	14,856	0.0%
North-East	1,683	1682	-0.1%
Total	1,24,823	1,24,428	-0.3%

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Seasonal rainfall scenario:

The rainfall in the country during July 2021 was 1% below normal precipitation. A rainfall of 449.0 mm was recorded in the month of July 2021 as against a normal reading of 452.2 mm. Out of total 36 sub divisions, 29 divisions received from normal to large excess rainfall whereas 7 divisions received deficient to no rainfall.



Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

Kerosene:

Kerosene consumption registered a de-growth of -17.8% during the month of July 2021 as compared to July 2020. There are total ten number of states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota. All UTs except the UT of J&K and Ladakh and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been declared kerosene free. The states of Uttarakhand and Goa registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the month.

Figure-6 gives a comparison of SKO sales in PDS and Non-PDS since April 2020.

Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2020

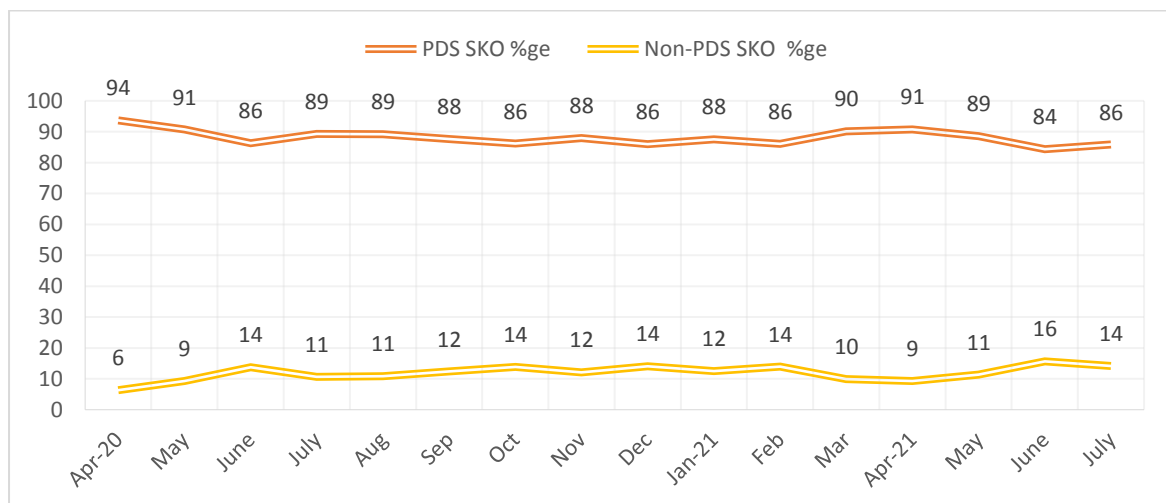
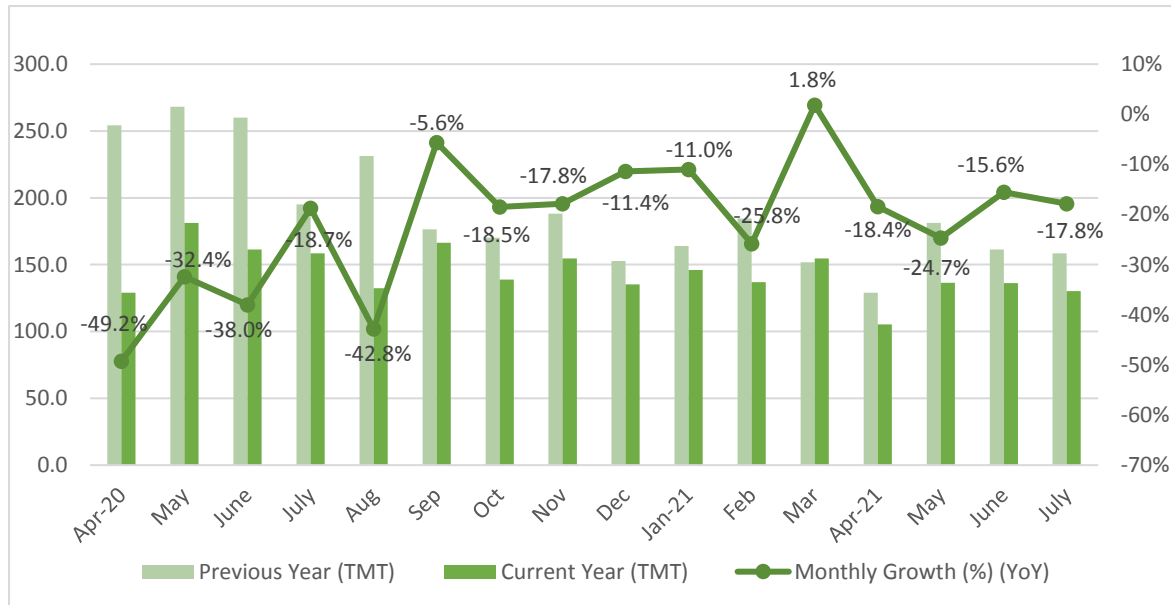


Figure-7 gives the month wise Kerosene consumption and growth since April 2020.

Figure-7: Month-wise Kerosene consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2020

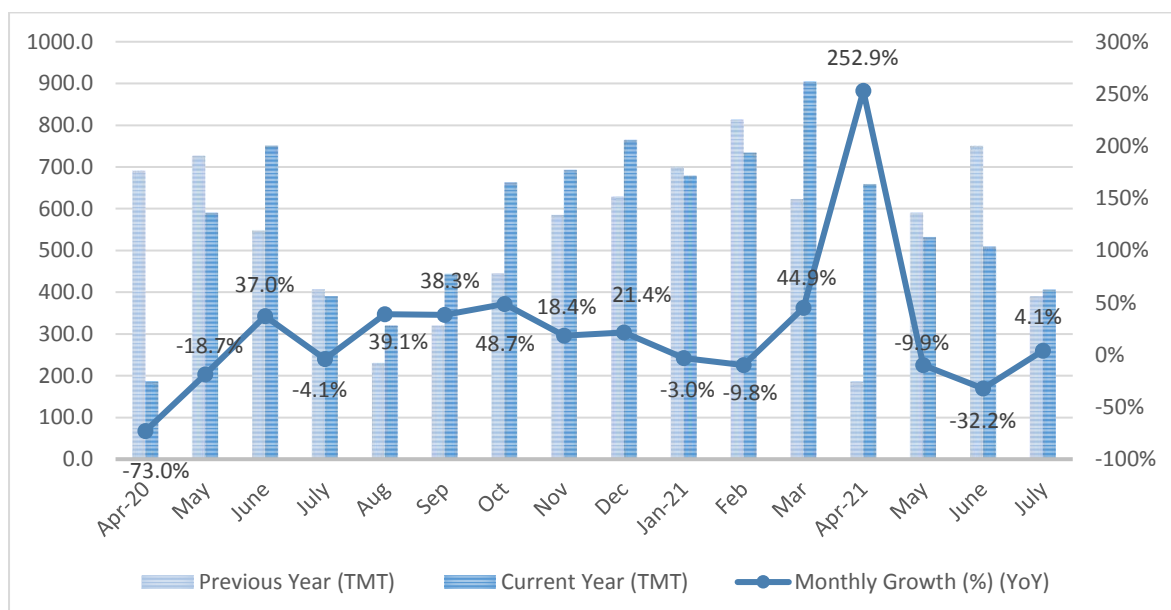


Bitumen:

Bitumen consumption during July 2021 with a volume of 0.41 MMT recorded a growth of 4.1% over volume of 0.39 MMT in the month of July 2020. Infrastructure projects are back on track with availability of adequate manpower and normalisation of business environment. Though rain fall in several states has been a hindrance in road construction activities.

Figure-8 gives the month wise bitumen consumption and growth since April 2020.

Figure-8: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2020



LPG:

Total LPG consumption with a volume of 2.4 MMT recorded a growth of 4.6% during July 2021 over a volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of July 2020. LPG consumption recorded a cumulative growth of 2.1% during the period April - July 2021 compared to the same period last year. LPG consumption during the month has been driven by growth in packed non-domestic category.

During July 2021, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 30.4% followed by Southern region at 28.5%, Western region at 22.0%, Eastern region at 16.6% and North-Eastern region at 2.5%.

PSU LPG Packed Domestic category recorded a growth of 0.9% during July 2021 and a cumulative de-growth of -1.8% during April - July 2021. Last year during July 2020, a growth of 8.2% was observed and the cumulative growth during April - July 2020 was 19.0%. During April - July 2021, around 19.87 lakh new connections and 17.14 lakh DBCs were released. A total of 8.0 crore BPL households have been covered under PMUY till 31.07.2021 since inception of the scheme. During July 2021, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (31.3%) followed by Southern region (27.1%), Western region (21.2%), Eastern region (17.6%) and North-Eastern region (2.7%). During July 2021, the five states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.5%), Maharashtra (11.2%), Tamil Nadu (7.8%) West Bengal (7.3%), and Karnataka (6.5%). During July 2021, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic was 89.8% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 93.1% in July 2020.

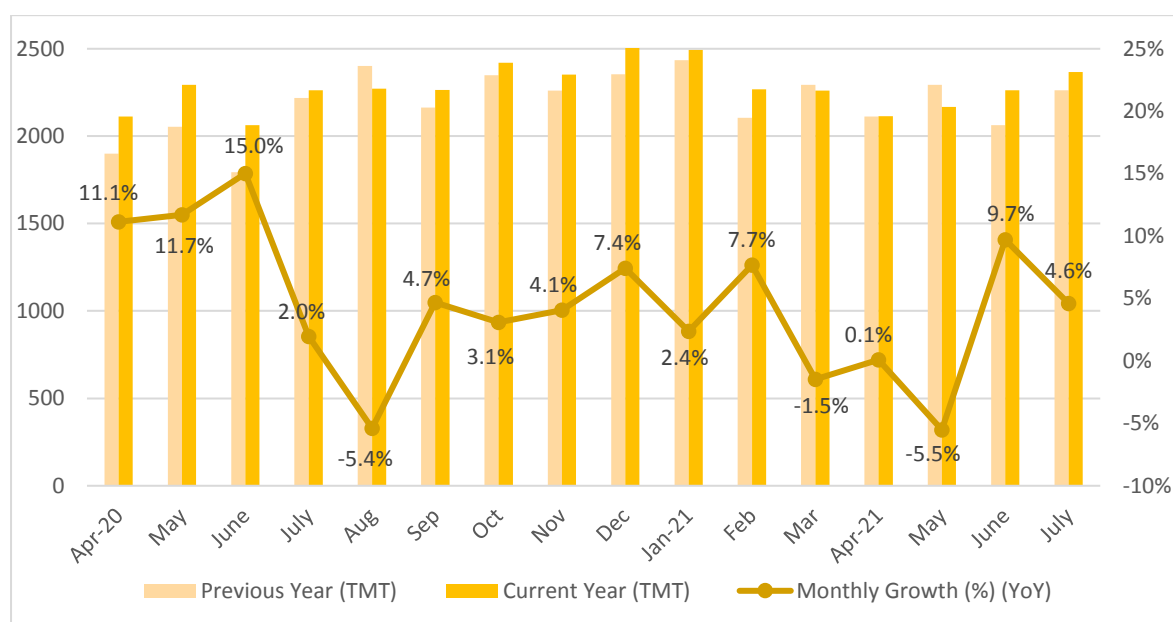
PSU LPG Packed Non-Domestic category recorded a growth of 62.7% in July 2021 and a cumulative growth of 70.6% during April - July 2021. Last year during July 2020, a de-growth of -43.4% was observed and the cumulative de-growth during April - July 2020 was -55.4%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales has increased to 8.3% in July 2021 from 5.3% in July 2020. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (38.0%) followed by Western region (29.6%), Northern region (25.1%), Eastern region (6.6%) and North-Eastern region (0.7%) during July 2021.

PSU Bulk LPG category has registered a growth of 26.0% during July 2021 and a cumulative growth of 60.7% during April - July 2021. Last year in the month of July 2020, there was a growth of 13.0% while for the period April - July 2020, a de-growth of -10.3% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total PSU LPG sales was 1.4% during July 2021 whereas it was 1.2% in July 2020.

PSU Auto LPG category registered a growth of 44.3% in July 2021 and a cumulative growth of 50.2% during April - July 2021. The sales volume increase was about 3.6 TMT in July 2021 as compared to July 2020. Last year in the month of July 2020 a de-growth of -47.2% was observed while there was a cumulative de-growth of -60.9% during April-July 2020. During July 2021, the percentage share of Auto LPG was 0.5% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 0.4% in July 2020.

Figure-9 gives the month-wise LPG consumption and growth since April 2020.

Figure-9: Month-wise LPG consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2020



Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 1.2 MMT recovered to 94.7% of volume of 1.3 MMT in the month of July 2020. Naphtha consumption has fallen in calcination plants and fertiliser plants by -23 TMT and -20 TMT during the month.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha. Naphtha is a feedstock for fertilizer and petrochemical industry and is also used as a fuel for electricity generation. Out of the total naphtha consumption of 1214 TMT during the month, petrochemical sector consumed 1016 TMT. A degrowth in consumption of naphtha during the month is mainly due to fall of consumption by -23 TMT in calcination plants and -20 TMT in fertiliser plants.

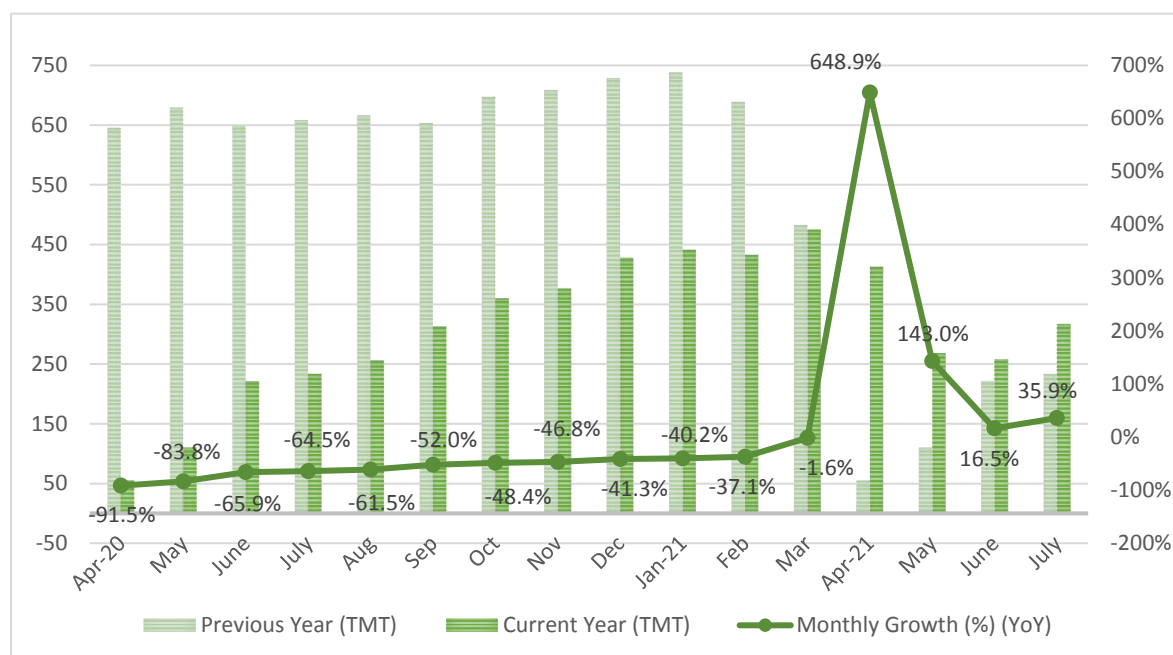
ATF:

ATF consumption during July 2021 registered a growth of 35.9% over the volume of July 2020. Domestic air travel is beginning to revive as consumers start taking non-essential trips cautiously while international air travel remained restricted during the month.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of July 2021 stood at 50.1 lakhs as against 21.1 lakhs during July 2020.

Figure-10 gives the month-wise ATF consumption and growth since April 2020.

Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (TMT) and growth (%) since April 2020



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

FO/LSHS consumption during July 2021 with a volume of 0.48 MMT recovered to 94.9% of volume of 0.51 MMT consumed in the month of July 2020. FO/LSHS consumption has fallen in manufacturing sector by -15 TMT during the month.

Consumption of FO/LSHS is largely driven by manufacturing and other miscellaneous sector in addition to shipping, power, road transport, agriculture, mining and others. Manufacturing consumed 162 TMT, miscellaneous 167 TMT and shipping 73 TMT out of the total consumption of 480 TMT of FO/LSHS in the month of July 2021.

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of July 2021 with a volume of 1.7 MMT registered a growth of 6.3% over the volume of 1.6 MMT in the month of July 2020. Petcoke consumption has seen a growth in manufacturing sector by 24 TMT during the month.

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. Manufacturing sector consumed 583 TMT and miscellaneous industrial uses consumed 994 TMT out of total 1736 TMT of petcoke consumed in the month of July 2021.

LDO:

LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces. LDO consumption recorded a growth of 25.4% during July 2021 as compared to July 2020. Consumption in power generation and manufacturing of 22 TMT each were the major sectors contributing to the total consumption of 74 TMT LDO during the month.

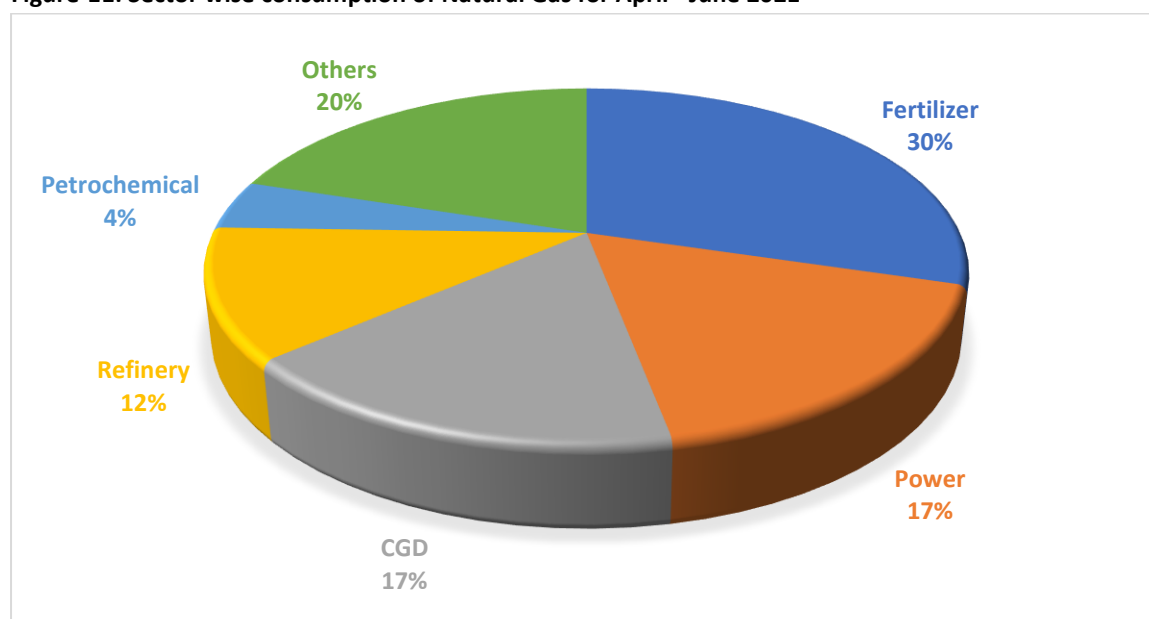
Natural Gas:

Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and also 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. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.3 BCM during the month of July 2021 recovered to 95.3% of volume of 5.6 BCM in the month of July 2020.

Approximate sector wise consumption of Natural gas for the period of April - June 2021 were fertilizer (30%), power (17%), City Gas Distribution (CGD) (17%), refinery (12%), petrochemicals (4%) and others (20%).

Figure-11 gives the sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April - June 2021.

Figure-11: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April - June 2021



Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)

('000 MT)

Product	July			April - July		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products						
LPG	2263	2367	4.6	8732	8912	2.1
SKO	159	130	-17.8	630	508	-19.3
Sub Total	2421	2498	3.1	9362	9420	0.6
(B) Major Decontrolled Product						
HSD	5509	6141	11.5	20554	24566	19.5
MS	2260	2630	16.4	7283	9416	29.3
Naphtha	1282	1214	-5.3	4296	4932	14.8
ATF	233	317	35.9	621	1257	102.5
Bitumen	391	406	4.1	1918	2106	9.8
FO/LSHS	506	480	-5.1	1790	2029	13.3
Lubes+Greases	332	293	-11.8	906	1100	21.5
LDO	59	74	25.4	218	340	55.7
Sub Total	10572	11555	9.3	37586	45745	21.7
Sub – Total (A + B)	12994	14052	8.1	46948	55165	17.5
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products						
Pet.Coke	1634	1736	6.3	6325	6515	3.0
Others*	973	1037	6.5	3127	3642	16.5
Sub Total	2607	2773	6.4	9451	10158	7.5
Total	15600	16825	7.9	56399	65323	15.8

*Others include sulphur, propylene, propane, reformat, butane, MTO (Mineral Turpentine oil) etc

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)

(Million Barrels per day)

Product	July			April - July		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products						
LPG	0.85	0.89	4.6	0.83	0.85	2.1
SKO	0.04	0.03	-17.8	0.04	0.03	-19.3
Sub Total	0.89	0.92	3.6	0.87	0.88	1.0
(B) Major Decontrolled Product						
HSD	1.35	1.51	11.5	1.28	1.53	19.5
MS	0.65	0.75	16.4	0.53	0.69	29.3
Naphtha	0.36	0.34	-5.3	0.31	0.35	14.8
ATF	0.06	0.08	35.9	0.04	0.08	102.5
Bitumen	0.08	0.08	4.1	0.10	0.10	9.8
FO/LSHS	0.10	0.10	-5.1	0.09	0.11	13.3
Lubes+Greases	0.08	0.07	-11.8	0.05	0.07	21.5
LDO	0.01	0.02	25.4	0.01	0.02	55.7
Sub Total	2.69	2.95	9.5	2.42	2.95	22.1
Sub – Total (A + B)	3.58	3.87	8.0	3.29	3.83	16.5
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products						
Pet.Coke	0.29	0.31	6.3	0.29	0.29	3.0
Others*	0.25	0.27	6.5	0.21	0.24	16.5
Sub Total	0.54	0.58	6.4	0.49	0.54	8.7
Total	4.12	4.45	7.8	3.78	4.37	15.5

*Others include sulphur, propylene, propane, reformat, butane, MTO (Mineral Turpentine oil) etc

Conversion factors taken for TMT 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