



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

# Industry POL & NG Consumption Report

*JANUARY 2022*



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## Highlights

India with its large-scale vaccination had been well placed to avert any disruption due to omicron variant of COVID-19 during the month of January 2022. Goods and Services Tax collection crossed ₹ 1.30 lakh crore for the fourth time during the month indicating robust economic fundamentals. India's merchandise exports during the month of January 2022 stood at a value of USD 34.06 billion with a growth of 23.69% over USD 27.54 billion in January 2021.

**The summary of product-wise POL consumption pattern during the month of January 2022 is as follows.**

1. The consumption of petroleum products in January 2022 with a volume of 17.61 MMT recovered to 99.8% on volume of 17.64 MMT in January 2021. The Omicron wave during the month could not dampen the economic momentum.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 2.5 MMT (0.71 million barrels per day, mbpd) recovered to 94.7% on the volume of 2.6 MMT (0.75 mbpd) in January 2021 due to slightly restrained mobility on account of Omicron wave. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in January 2022 with a volume of 2.5 lacs recorded a month-on-month growth of 15.9% over volume of 2.2 lacs during December 2021. Two-wheeler sales in January 2022 with a volume of 11.3 lacs recorded a month-on-month growth of 12.1% over volume of 10.1 lacs during December 2021.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 6.4 MMT (1.56 mbpd) recovered to 93.6% on the volume of 6.8 MMT (1.67 mbpd) in the month of January 2021. Local restrictions imposed to contain the spread of Omicron Virus had some effect on economic activities during the month. Extreme cold and unseasonal rainfall also proved to be a dampener in the consumption. The power demand in January 2022 increased by 1.3% as compared to January 2021 and power deficit reduced to -0.3% as compared to -0.5% in the month of January 2021. Rainfall during the month was 129% above the normal. Traffic at major ports during the month of January 2022 recovered to 97.2% of the volumes in the month of January 2021.
4. LPG consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 2.6 MMT registered a growth of 3.2% over the volume of 2.5 MMT in the month of January 2021. LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category on account of cold wave in few northern states and Omicron wave keeping people indoors.
5. ATF consumption during January 2022 with a volume of 0.5 MMT registered a growth of 3.3% over a volume of 0.4 MMT during the month of January 2021. The growth momentum during the month was subdued due to increase in Omicron cases. International air travel continued to remain regulated during the month.
6. Bitumen consumption during January 2022 with a volume of 0.81 MMT recovered to 98.1% over volume of 0.82 MMT in the month of January 2021. Unseasonal rains in several parts of the country affected road construction activities.

7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption registered a de-growth of -13.5% in January 2022 as compared to January 2021. Ten States/UTs have gone kerosene free while the states of Uttarakhand and Goa registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the month.
8. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.2 BCM during the month of January 2022 remained at the same level as during the month of January 2021.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of January 2022. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for January 2022 is uploaded on the PPAC website ([www.ppac.gov.in](http://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](http://www.ppac.gov.in).

## Consumption

The growth (%) in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of January 2022 is given in Table-1.

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

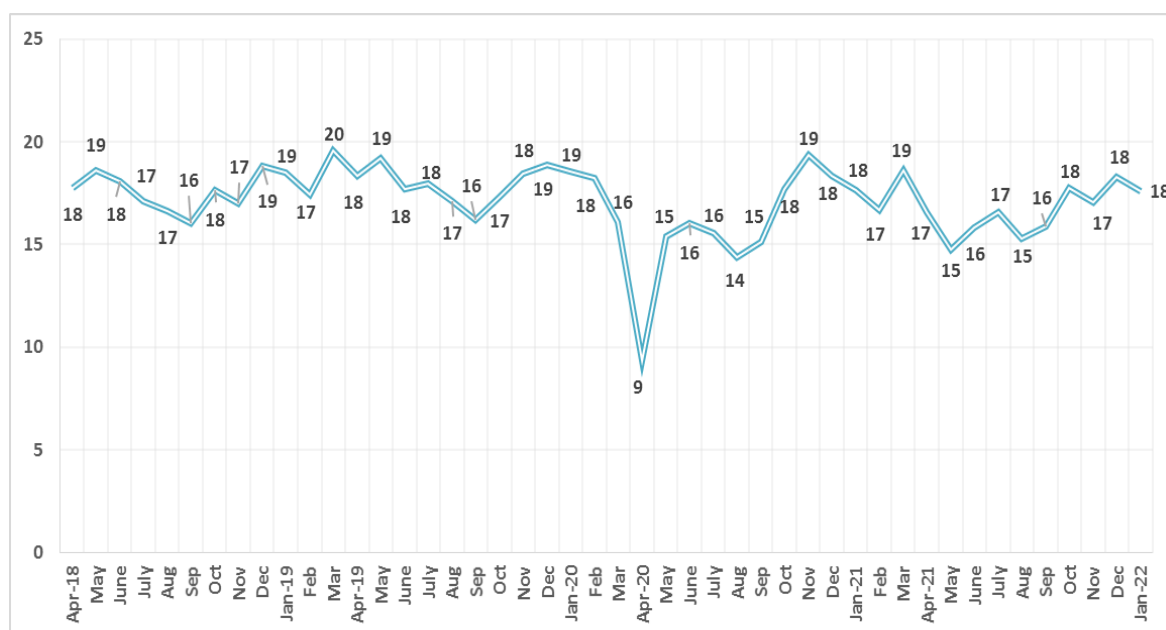
Product	% share	January		
		2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>				
LPG	14.6	2490	2569	3.2
SKO	0.7	146	126	-13.5
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>2636</b>	<b>2695</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>				
HSD	36.2	6806	6369	-6.4
MS	14.0	2611	2473	-5.3
Naphtha	7.3	1209	1285	6.3
ATF	2.6	441	455	3.3
Bitumen	4.6	821	806	-1.9
FO/LSHS	3.1	516	544	5.4
Lubes+Greases	2.2	392	396	1.0
LDO	0.5	87	92	6.0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>12883</b>	<b>12420</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>				
Pet.Coke	8.0	1004	1415	41.0
Others*	6.2	1119	1085	-3.0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>2122</b>	<b>2499</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17642</b>	<b>17614</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

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

## All Products:

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in January 2022 with a volume of 17.61 MMT recovered to 99.8% on volume of 17.64 MMT in January 2021. The products which registered a growth in the month of January 2022 were LPG 3.2%, Naphtha 6.3%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 3.3%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) 5.4%, Lubes & Greases 1.0%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) 6.0% and Pet coke 41.0% while the products which registered de-growth during the month were Diesel (HSD) -6.4%, Petrol (MS) -5.3%, Bitumen -1.9%, and products categorised under “Others” category -3.0%. Kerosene (SKO) recorded a de-growth of -13.5% during the current month as compared to January 2021.

**Figure-1: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since April 2018**



PPAC analyses 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 November 2021. Private imports data for December 2021 and January 2022 are projected based on December 2020 to November 2021 actual data.

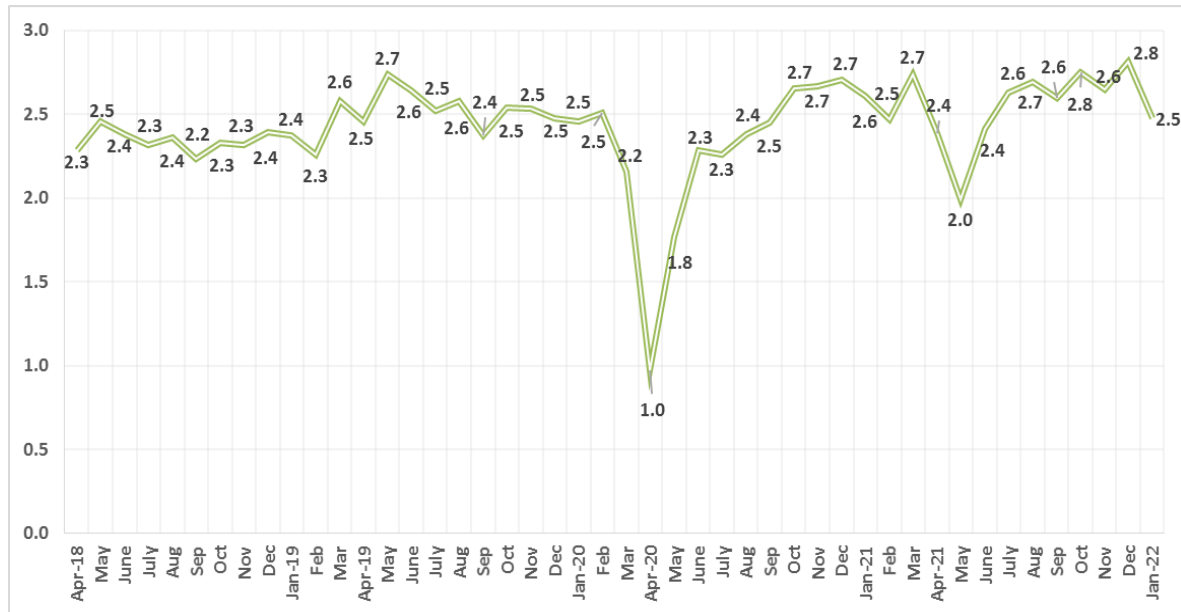
## Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 2.5 MMT recovered to 94.7% on volume of 2.6 MMT in January 2021. Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- Omicron variant brought in a slight moderation in mobility as unnecessary travel remained restricted.
- Urban markets dragged down consumption as work from home and other restrictions came into play.

- Tourism dependent states saw a fall in travellers due to spread of Omicron virus.
- Seasonal affects like heavy rains in some eastern states and cold waves in some northern states continued to rein in consumption during the month.

**Figure-2: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) since April 2018**



## Other Factors impacting consumption of MS:

### Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in January 2022 at 2.5 lacs recorded a growth of 15.9% MoM over sale of 2.2 lacs in the month of December 2021. Fear over spread of Omicron and supply constraints of car manufacturers restrained the sales volumes in passenger vehicles during the month.

Passenger cars and vans recorded a de-growth of -17.3% and -10.1% respectively while utility vehicles registered a growth of 4.9% during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

**Table-2: Passenger vehicle sales in the month of January 2022**

Vehicle Segment	January		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,53,244	1,26,693	-17.3
Utility Vehicles	1,11,494	1,16,962	4.9
Vans	11,816	10,632	-10.0
Total PV	2,76,554	2,54,287	-8.1

Source: SIAM

### Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales with a volume of 11.3 lacs during January 2022 recorded a growth of 12.1% MoM over sale of 10.1 lacs in the month of December 2021. Though there has been a month-on-month growth, sales momentum has been subdued owing to spread of Omicron variant of COVID-19.

Scooters/Scooterette, Motorcycle and Moped sales registered a de-growth of -23.3%, -18.8% and -39.4% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

**Table-3: Two Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of January 2022**

Vehicle Segment	January		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Scooters/Scooterette	4,54,556	3,48,704	-23.3
Motorcycles	9,16,365	7,43,804	-18.8
Mopeds	59,007	35,785	-39.4
<b>Total 2 Wheelers</b>	<b>14,29,928</b>	<b>11,28,293</b>	<b>-21.1</b>

Source: SIAM

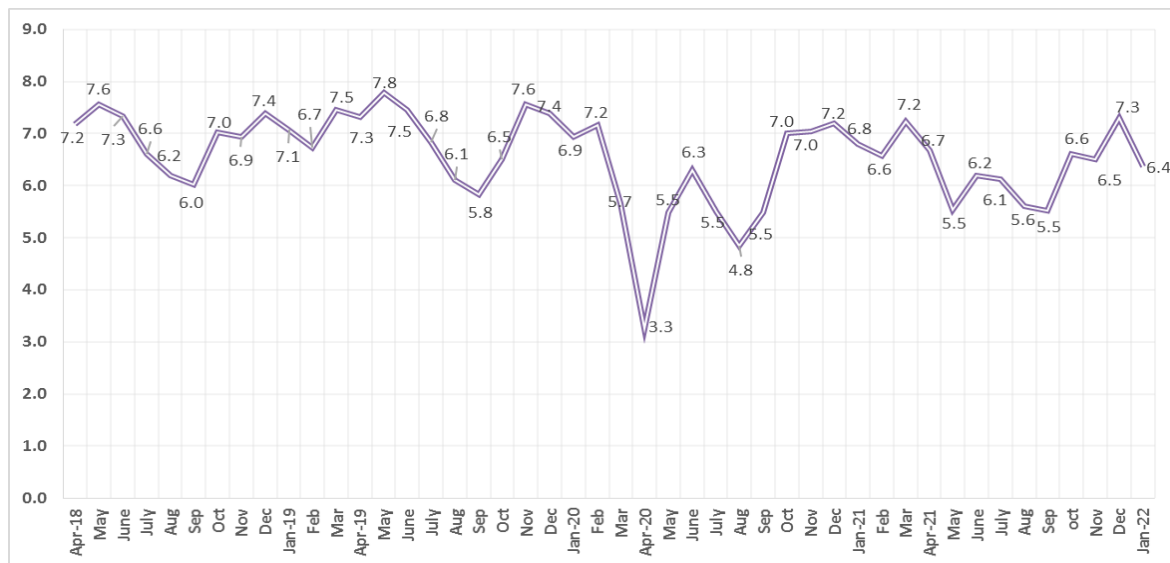
### High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 6.4 MMT recovered to 93.6% on volume of 6.8 MMT in the month of January 2021.

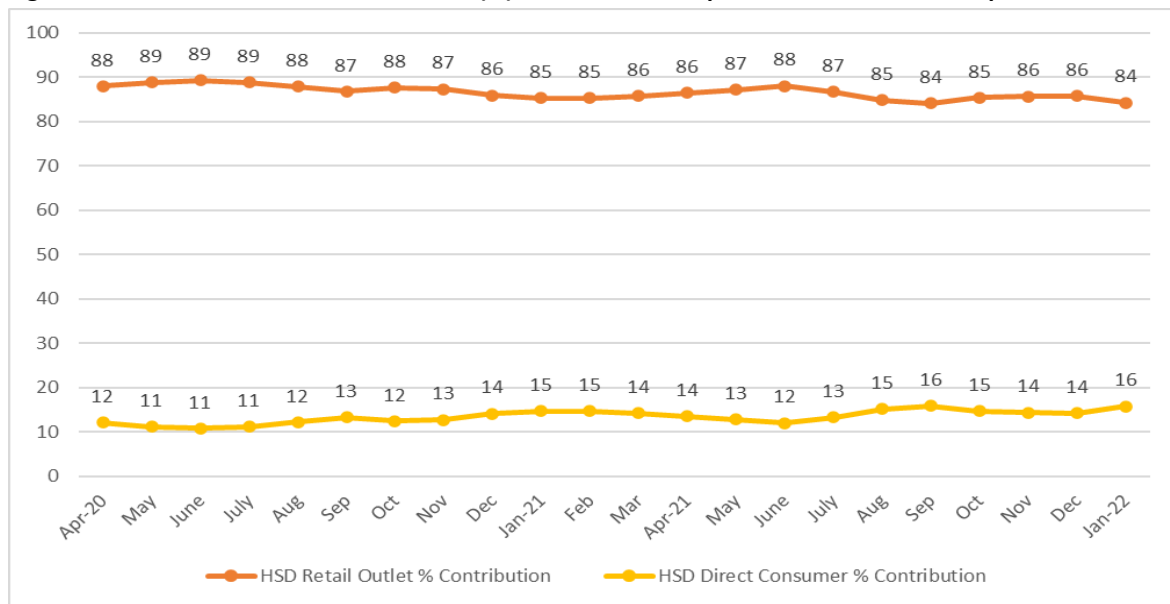
Factors affecting diesel consumption during January 2022 are as follows:

- Small scale restrictions at local level were put in place to contain the spread of Omicron variant.
- Rural market showed resilience in consumption as compared to urban markets.
- Heavy rainfall in few eastern states and severe snow fall in few northern states affected economic activities.
- Biodiesel continued to replace diesel in several markets as both transport and industrial fuel.
- IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) mellowed to 54.0 in January 2022 from 55.5 in December 2021 indicating a slower expansion.
- Sectoral analysis of direct consumer segment indicated that consumption of diesel during January 2022 came down in manufacturing activities by -15.9% of its level in the month of January 2021.

**Figure-3: Month-wise HSD consumption (MMT) since April 2018**



**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, on an average there has been a growth of around 2% in domestic sales of commercial vehicles during the month of January 2022 as compared to January 2021. The marginal growth in commercial vehicle indicates a cautious approach towards expansion as Omicron cases surged during the month.



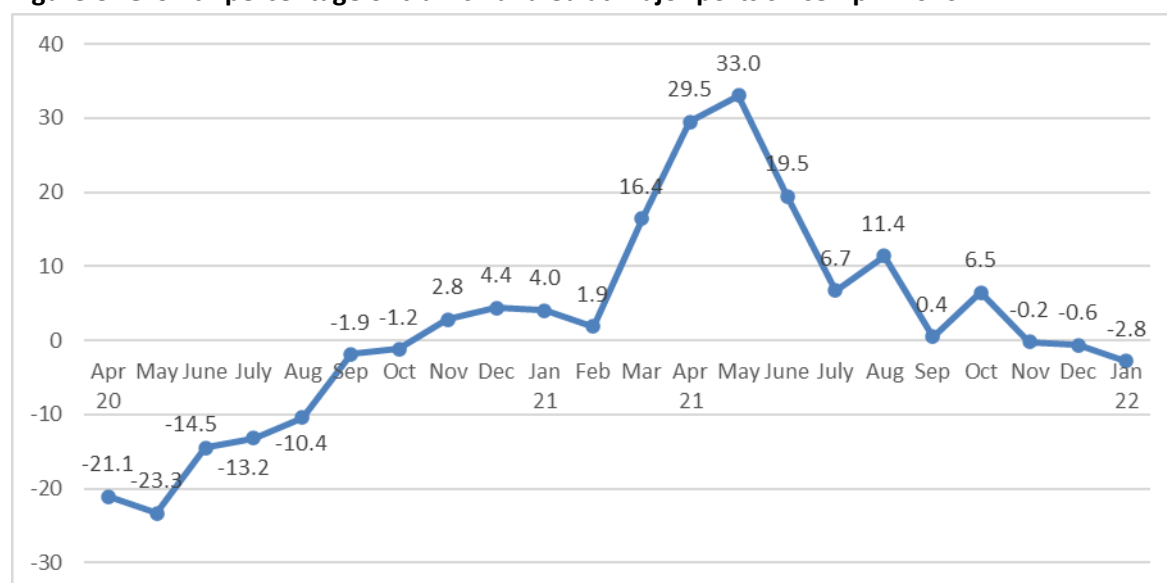
### Tractor Sale:

Tractor sales as reported by major individual companies in the month of January 2022 has seen a contraction of about -37% as compared to sales in January 2021. Unseasonal rainfall and high base of last year has contributed to de-growth in the current month.

### Port Traffic:

The traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 62.7 MMT in January 2022 recovered 97.2% on volume of 64.5 MMT in the month of January 2021.

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



Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of January 2022 in the port of Kamarajar (Ennore) 33.7%, Chennai 3.7%, New Mangalore 19.2%, Mumbai 1.1%, JNPT 6.8% and Deendayal (Kandla) 5.6%.

During the period April – January 2022, growth was registered in Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 8.3%, other liquids 11.8%, fertilizer raw 13.6%, thermal & steam coal 27.3%, containers 21.8% and miscellaneous cargo 19.0%. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 31.1%, followed by container 21.1%, thermal & steam coal 11.5%, other miscellaneous cargo 10.8%, iron ore & pellets 10.5%, coking & other coal 8.0%, other liquids 4.2%, finished fertilizer 1.7% and raw fertilizer 1.2%.

**Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in January 2022****(Qty in TMT)**

Ports	January 2021	January 2022	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	6,338	5,123	-19.2
Paradip	11,167	10,045	-10.0
Visakhapatnam	6,142	5,856	-4.7
Kamarajar (Ennore)	2,472	3,304	33.7
Chennai	4,244	4,382	3.3
V.O. Chidambaranar	2,811	2,402	-14.5
Cochin	3,281	3,004	-8.4
New Mangalore	3,123	3,724	19.2
Mormugao	2,646	1,489	-43.7
Mumbai	5,030	5,087	1.1
JNPT	6,496	6,940	6.8
Deendayal	10,720	11,320	5.6
<b>Total:</b>	<b>64,470</b>	<b>62,676</b>	<b>-2.8</b>

Source: ipa.nic.in

**Power situation:**

The position of power supply for the month of January 2022 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position had improved to -0.3% in January 2022 as compared to -0.5% in the month of January 2021. The deficit was mainly in the states of Gujarat and Jharkhand and UT of J&K and Ladakh. The requirement of power in January 2022 at 1,11,813 MU has recorded a growth of 1.3% over requirement of power at 1,10,329 MU in the month of January 2021.

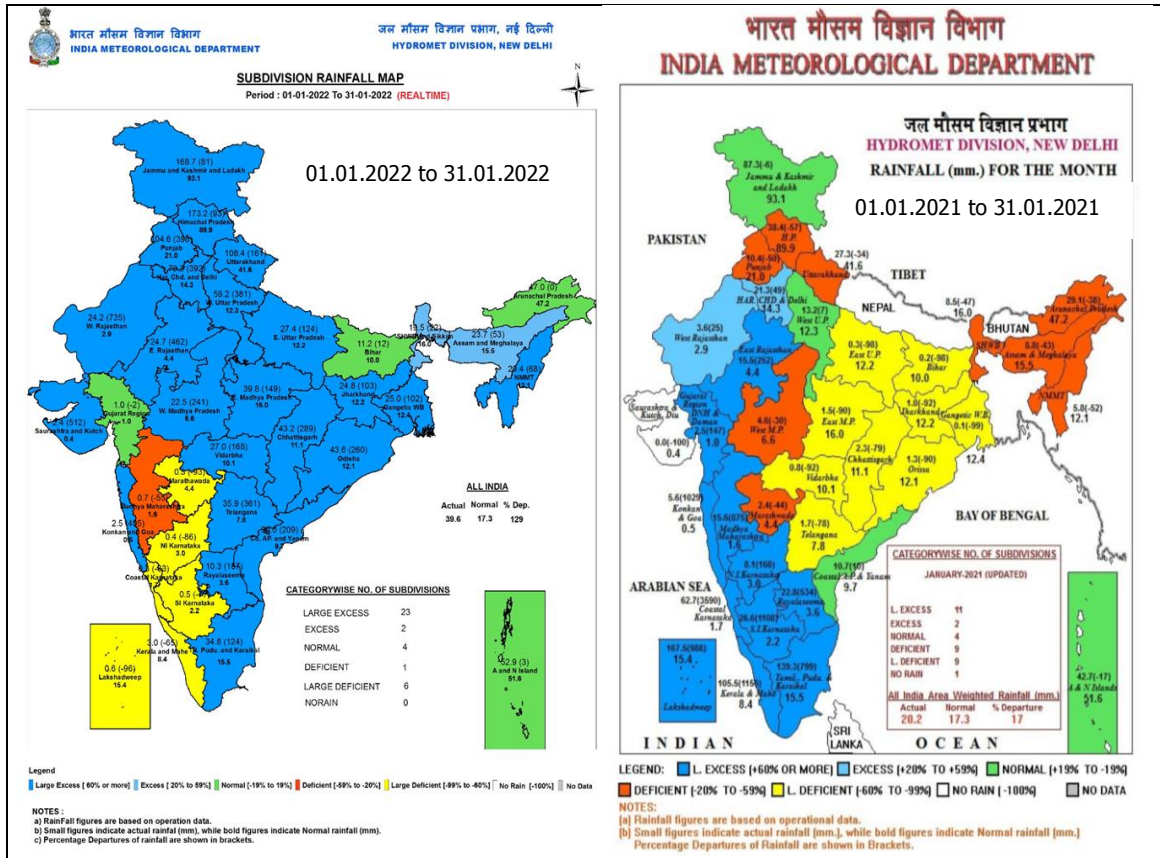
**Table-5: Power supplied and deficit for January 2022**

Region	January 2022		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	31,347	31,148	-0.6%
West	37,223	37,133	-0.2%
South	29,860	29,855	0.0%
East	12,032	11,957	-0.6%
North-East	1,351	1351	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,11,813</b>	<b>1,11,444</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

**Seasonal rainfall scenario:**

The rainfall in the country during January 2022 was 129% above normal precipitation. A rainfall of 39.6 mm was recorded in the month of January 2022 as against a normal reading of 17.3 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 25 divisions received from excess to large excess rainfall, 7 divisions received deficient to no rainfall whereas 4 divisions received normal rainfall.

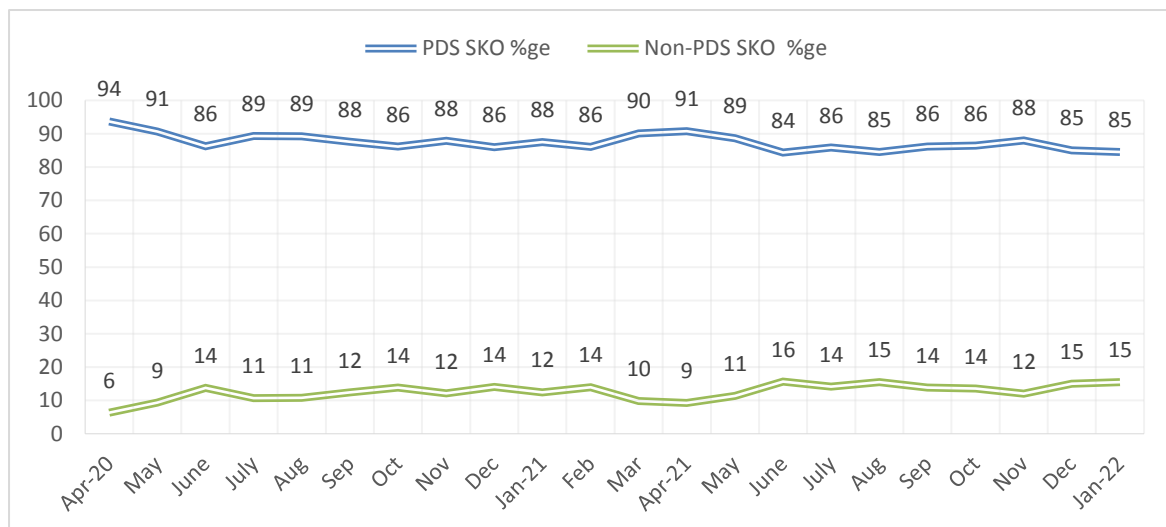


Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

## Kerosene:

Kerosene consumption registered a de-growth of -13.5% during the month of January 2022 as compared to January 2021. There are ten states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota. All UTs except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been declared kerosene free. The states of Goa and Uttarakhand registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the month.

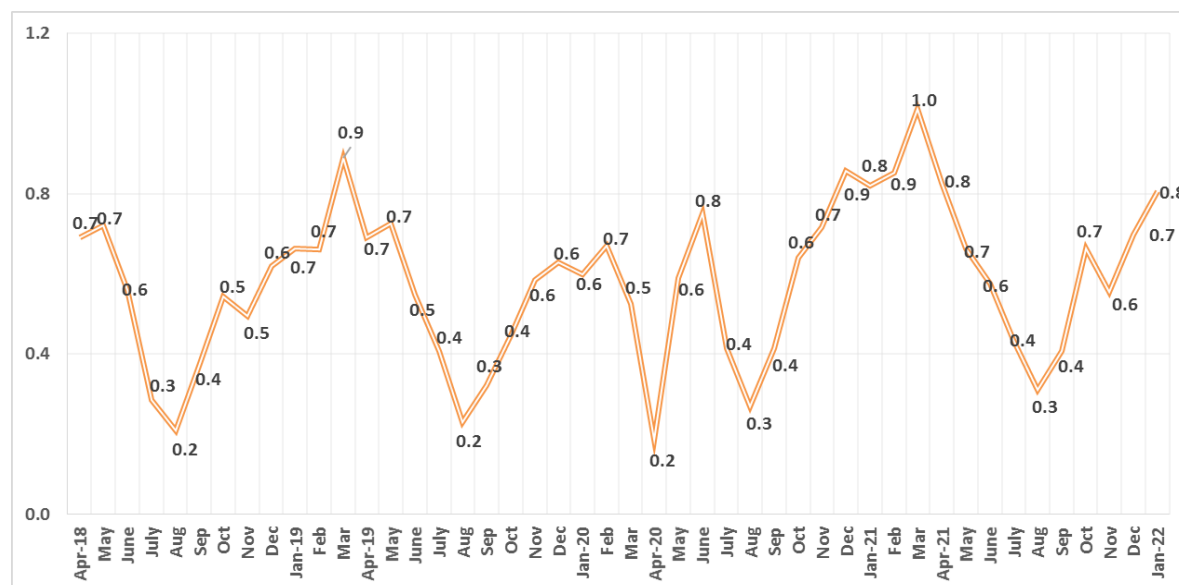
Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2020



## Bitumen:

Bitumen consumption during January 2022 with a volume of 0.81 MMT recovered to 98.1% of volume of 0.82 MMT in the month of January 2021. Unseasonal rains continue to disrupt the momentum in road construction activities.

Figure-7: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT) since April 2018



## LPG:

Total LPG consumption during the month with a volume of 2.6 MMT recorded a growth of 3.2% over volume of 2.5 MMT in the month of January 2021. LPG consumption recorded a cumulative growth of 1.8% during the period April-January 2022 compared to the same period last year. LPG consumption during the month has been driven by consumption in domestic category on account of cold wave in few northern states and Omicron wave keeping people indoors.

Last year during January 2021, a growth of 2.3% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-January 2021 was 5.1%. During January 2022, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 32.6% followed by Southern region at 26.7%, Western region at 22.7%, Eastern region at 15.6% and North-Eastern region at 2.4%.

Domestic LPG is supplied in 14.2 kg and 5 kg cylinders to domestic consumers for use as kitchen fuel. Packed Non-Domestic 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

**PSU LPG Packed Domestic** category recorded a growth of 5.1% during January 2022 and a cumulative growth of 0.1% during April-January 2022. Last year during January 2021, a growth of 3.7% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-January 2021 was 10.4%. During April-January 2022, around 149.6 lakh new connections and 47.3 lakh DBCs were released. A total of 8.99 crore BPL households have been covered under PMUY 1.0 & 2.0 till 31.01.2022 since inception

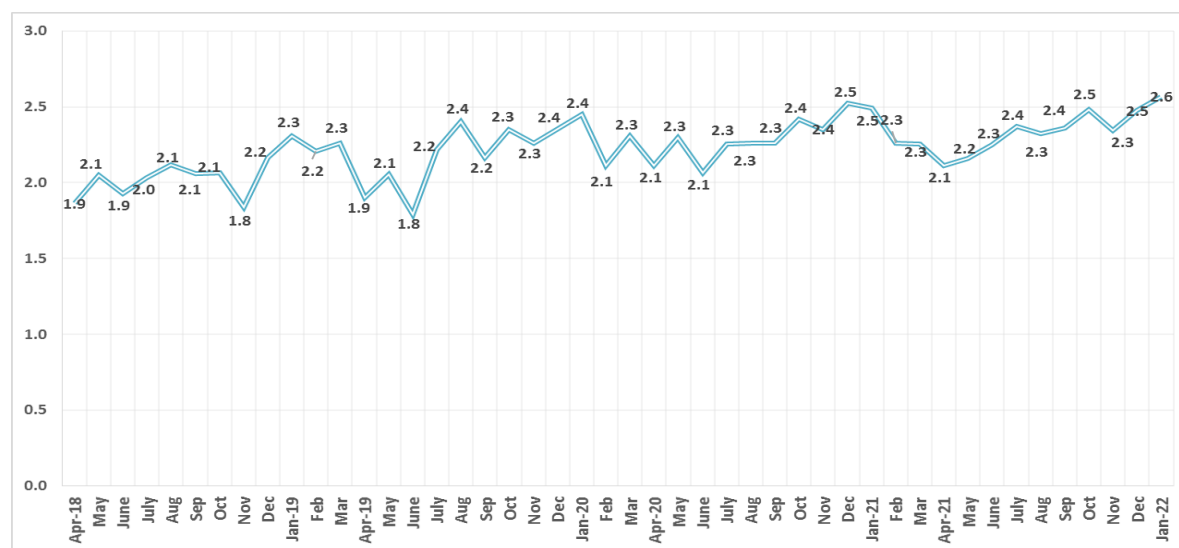
of the scheme. During January 2022, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (34.1%) followed by Southern region (25.4%), Western region (21.4%), Eastern region (16.6%) and North-Eastern region (2.6%). During January 2022, the six states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.7%), Maharashtra (11.2%), Tamil Nadu (7.4%) West Bengal (7%), Karnataka (6.2%) and Bihar (5.8%). During January 2022, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic is 90% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 88.3% in January 2021.

**PSU LPG Packed Non-Domestic** category recorded a growth of -14.7% in January 2022 and a cumulative growth of 22.7% during April-January 2022. Last year during January 2021, a de-growth of -15.1% was observed and the cumulative de-growth during April-January 2021 was -33.7%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales is 7.6% in January 2022 compared to 9.2% in January 2021. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (38.3%) followed by Western region (31.6%), Northern region (22.7%), Eastern region (6.4%) and North-Eastern region (0.9%) during January 2022.

**PSU Bulk LPG** category has registered a growth of 13.1% during January 2022 and a cumulative growth of 11.5% during April-January 2022. Last year in the month of January 2021, there was a growth of 76.4% while for the period April-January 2021, a growth of 23.5% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total PSU LPG sales is 1.8% during January 2022 whereas it was 1.6% in January 2021.

**PSU Auto LPG** category registered a growth of -28.9% in January 2022 and a cumulative growth of 7% during April-January 2022. The sales volume change was about -3.8 TMT in January 2022 as compared to January 2021. Last year in the month of January 2021 a de-growth of -13% was observed while there was a cumulative de-growth of -36.6% during April-January 2021. During January 2022, the percentage share of Auto LPG is 0.4% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 0.5% in January 2021.

**Figure-8: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT) since April 2018**



## Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 1.29 MMT recorded a growth of 6.3% over volume of 1.21 MMT in the month of January 2021.

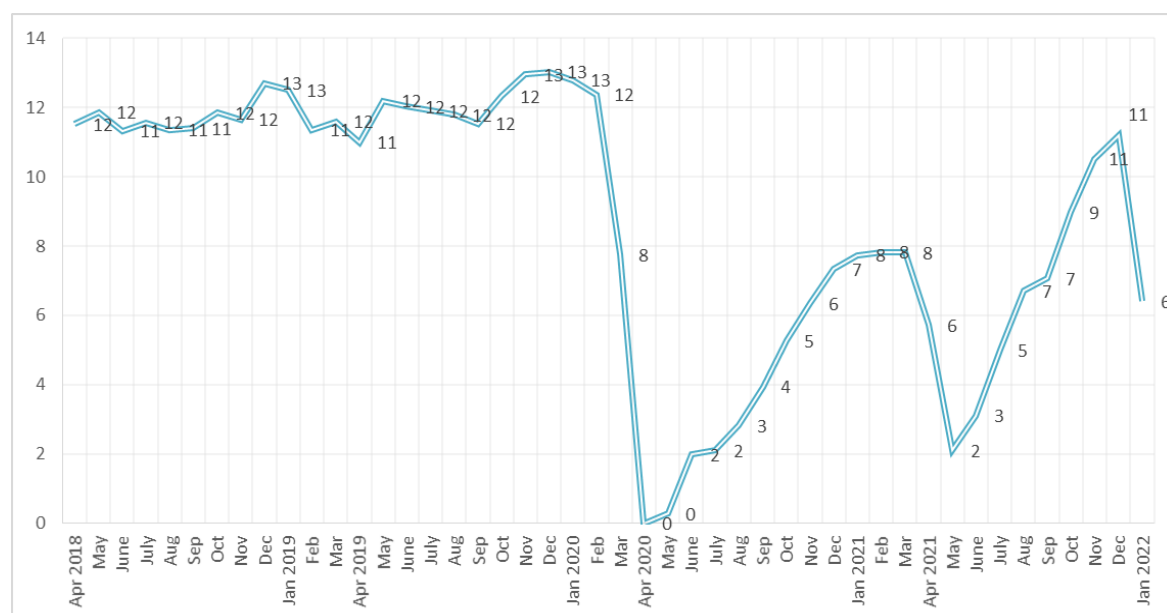
Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha. Naphtha is a feedstock for fertilizer and petrochemical industry and is also used as a fuel for electricity generation. Out of the total naphtha consumption of 1285 TMT during the month, petrochemical sector consumed 1037 TMT with a growth of 50 TMT and miscellaneous sector consumed 249 TMT with a growth of 47 TMT.

## ATF:

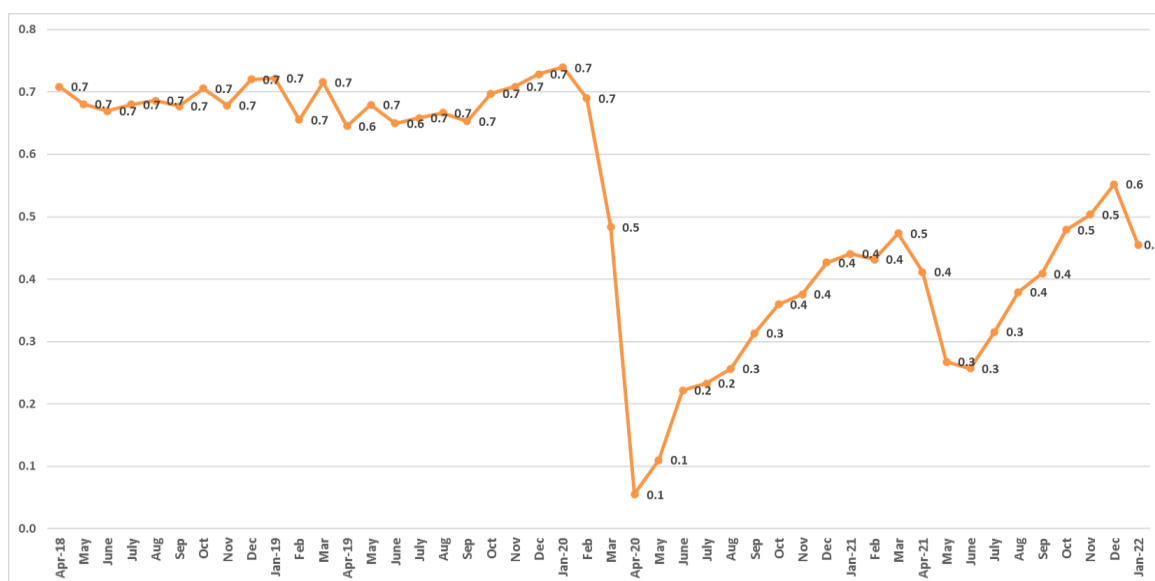
ATF consumption during January 2022 with a volume of 0.46 MMT registered a growth of 3.3% over the volume of 0.44 MMT in January 2021. The growth momentum during the month was subdued due to increase in Omicron cases. International air travel continued to remain regulated during the month.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of January 2022 stood at 64.1 lakhs against 77.3 lakhs during January 2021. Omicron wave during the month has weakened the passenger traffic after a steady growth month over month for last seven months.

**Figure-9: Month-wise passengers carried by domestic airlines in millions since April 2018.**



**Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since April 2018**



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

FO/LSHS consumption during January 2022 with a volume of 0.54 MMT recorded a growth of 5.4% over volume of 0.52 MMT consumed in the month of January 2021.

Consumption of FO/LSHS is largely driven by manufacturing and other miscellaneous sector in addition to shipping, power, road transport, agriculture, mining and others. Major growth in consumption during the month was recorded in manufacturing, and shipping sector. Manufacturing consumed 209 TMT, miscellaneous 180 TMT, shipping 77 TMT and power generation 19 TMT out of the total consumption of 544 TMT of FO/LSHS in the month of January 2022.

### **Petcoke:**

Petcoke consumption during the month of January 2022 with a volume of 1.4 MMT recorded a growth of 41.0% over volume of 1.0 MMT in the month of January 2021. Petcoke consumption has seen a growth in miscellaneous sector by 211 TMT followed by manufacturing 153 TMT, resellers 39 TMT, agriculture 4 TMT and power generation 4 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 643 TMT and miscellaneous industrial uses consumed 535 TMT out of total 1415 TMT of petcoke consumed in the month of January 2022.

### **Light Diesel Oil:**

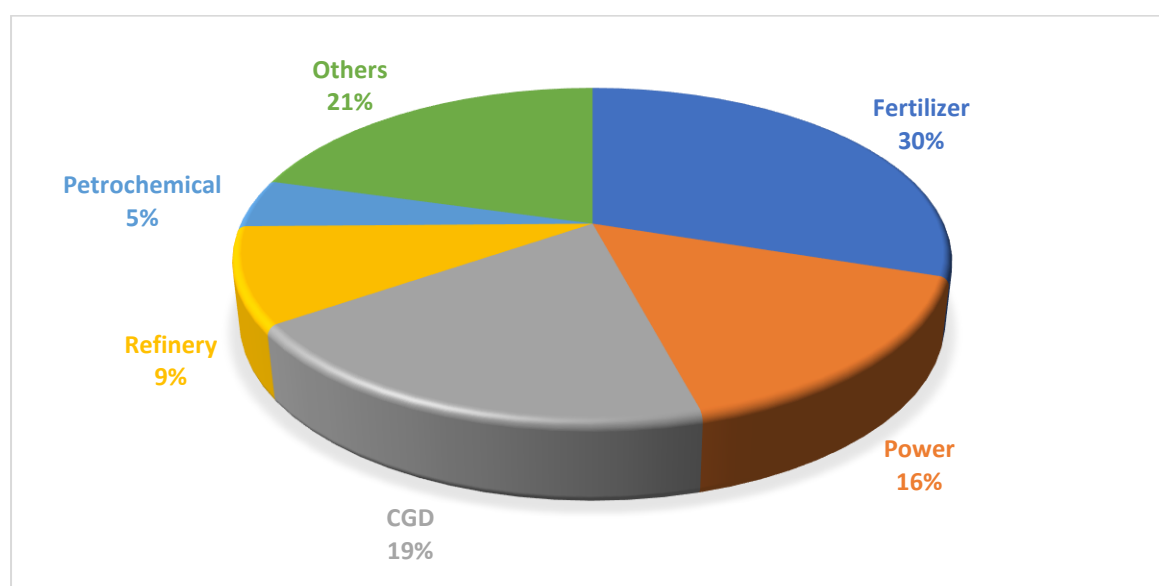
LDO consumption during the month with a volume of 0.092 MMT registered a growth of 6.0% on volume of 0.087 MMT in the month of January 2021. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces. Consumption in power generation and manufacturing of 21 TMT and 28 TMT respectively were the major sectors contributing to the total consumption of 92 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 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 5.17 BCM (billion cubic metres) during the month of January 2022 recorded a marginal growth of 0.1% on volume of 5.16 BCM in the month of January 2021.

Approximate sector wise consumption of Natural gas for the period of April – December 2021 was fertilizer (30%), power (16%), City Gas Distribution (CGD) (19%), refinery (9%), petrochemicals (5%) and others (21%).

**Figure-12: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April – December 2021**



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Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)							
('000 MT)							
Product	April - March	January			April - January		
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>							
LPG	27558	2490	2569	3.2	23040	23456	1.8
SKO	1798	146	126	-13.5	1506	1262	-16.2
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>29356</b>	<b>2636</b>	<b>2695</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>24546</b>	<b>24719</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>							
HSD	72713	6806	6369	-6.4	58920	62470	6.0
MS	27969	2611	2473	-5.3	22756	25392	11.6
Naphtha	14100	1209	1285	6.3	11604	11954	3.0
ATF	3698	441	455	3.3	2792	4030	44.3
Bitumen	7524	821	806	-1.9	5659	5938	4.9
FO/LSHS	5586	516	544	5.4	4604	5113	11.1
Lubes+Greases	4097	392	396	1.0	3311	3671	10.9
LDO	855	87	92	6.0	664	854	28.6
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>136543</b>	<b>12883</b>	<b>12420</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>110310</b>	<b>119422</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>165899</b>	<b>15519</b>	<b>15115</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>134856</b>	<b>144140</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>							
Pet.Coke	15605	1004	1415	41.0	13528	11360	-16.0
Others*	12791	1119	1085	-3.0	10612	10219	-3.7
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>28396</b>	<b>2122</b>	<b>2499</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>24141</b>	<b>21579</b>	<b>-10.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>194295</b>	<b>17642</b>	<b>17614</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>158997</b>	<b>165719</b>	<b>4.2</b>

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

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)							
Million Barrels per day							
Product	April - March	January			April - January		
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>							
LPG	0.88	0.93	0.96	3.2	0.87	0.89	1.8
SKO	0.04	0.04	0.03	-13.5	0.04	0.03	-16.2
Sub Total	0.92	0.97	0.99	2.5	0.91	0.92	1.0
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>							
HSD	1.52	1.67	1.56	-6.4	1.47	1.55	6.0
MS	0.68	0.75	0.71	-5.3	0.66	0.74	11.6
Naphtha	0.34	0.34	0.36	6.3	0.33	0.34	3.0
ATF	0.08	0.12	0.12	3.3	0.07	0.11	44.3
Bitumen	0.12	0.16	0.16	-1.9	0.11	0.12	4.9
FO/LSHS	0.10	0.11	0.12	5.4	0.10	0.11	11.1
Lubes+Greases	0.08	0.09	0.09	1.0	0.08	0.09	10.9
LDO	0.02	0.02	0.02	6.0	0.02	0.02	28.6
Sub Total	2.94	3.26	3.14	-3.6	2.84	3.07	8.4
<b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>							
	3.86	4.23	4.14	-2.2	3.75	4.00	6.6
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>							
Pet.Coke	0.24	0.18	0.25	41.0	0.24	0.20	-16.0
Others*	0.28	0.29	0.28	-3.0	0.28	0.27	-3.7
Sub Total	0.52	0.47	0.53	13.7	0.52	0.47	-9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.6</b>

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

Conversion factors taken for TMT to barrel conversion

<b>Conversion factor (approx)</b>		
<b>Product</b>	<b>Weight (MT)</b>	<b>Bbl</b>
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