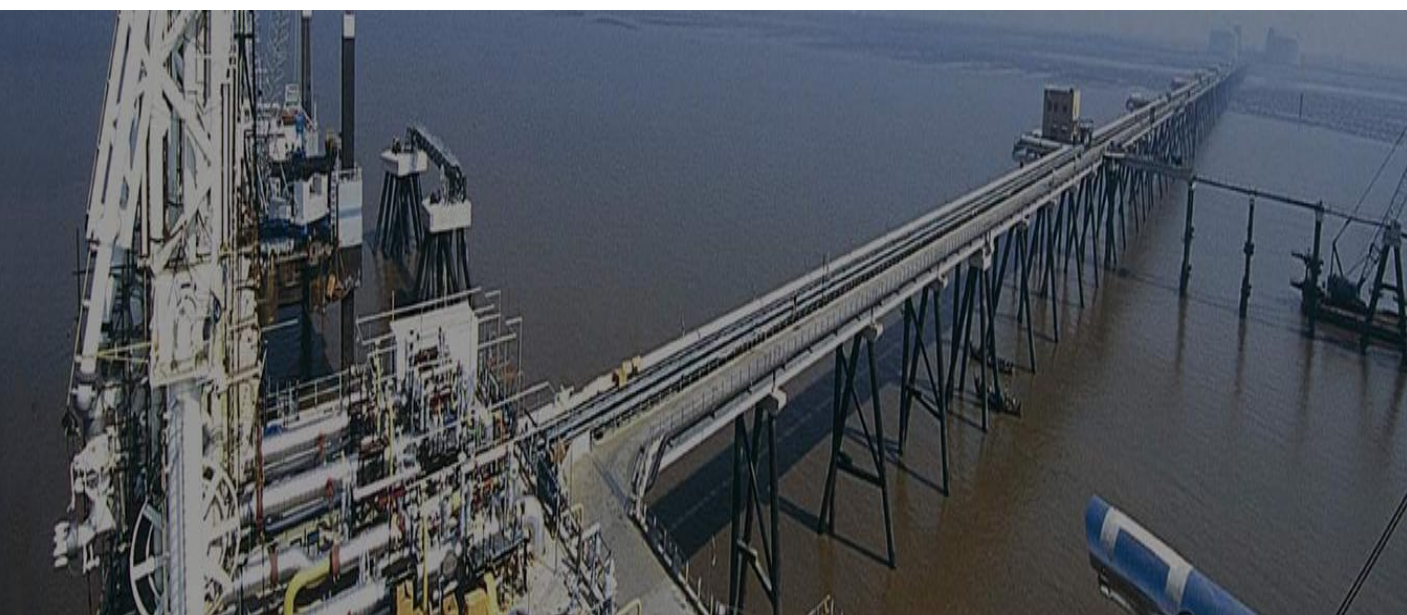




Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India



Mar 2022

Industry POL & NG Consumption Report



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विषय: पीपीएसी की उद्योग बिक्री समीक्षा रिपोर्ट – मार्च 2022 2022

पेट्रोलियम योजना एवं विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (PPAC) द्वारा मार्च 2022 के महीने के लिए मासिक पेट्रोलियम उद्योग उपभोग की समीक्षा रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। रिपोर्ट में मार्च 2022 के महीने के दौरान पी.ओ.एल उत्पादों और प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत का विश्लेषण है। रिपोर्ट आपके सन्दर्भ के लिए सलग्न है।

धन्यवाद



डॉ पंकज शर्मा

अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी

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नीति आयोग: सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग

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ओएमसी योजना एवं रिटेल ग्रुप – एचओ



No. D-12013/02/2021-II

25.04.2022

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: March 2022

The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of March 2022. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas during the month of March 2022. The same is enclosed for kind reference.

Thanking you,

Dr Pankaj Sharma

Additional Director (Demand & Economic Studies)-I/c

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Highlights

The extended Ukraine crisis slid the crude price above \$100 per barrel marking intraday trading of ICE Brent as high as \$140/bbl on 8th March. The average price of Indian basket crude oil has increased from \$94.07/bbl in February-2022 to \$113.40/bbl in March-2022. The Goods and Services Tax collection marked a record of Rs.1.42 lakh crore in March 2022, 15% higher than that in March 2021 and 46% higher than in March 2020. India's merchandise exports during the month of March 2022 stood at a value of USD 42.22 billion with a growth of 19.76% over USD 35.26 billion in March 2021.

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

1. The consumption of petroleum products in March 2022 with a volume of 19.4 MMT recorded a growth of 4.2% on volume of 18.6 MMT in March 2021. The economic momentum remained intact during the month as both manufacturing and services sector remained in expansion mode.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 2.90 MMT (0.83 million barrels per day, mbpd) recorded a growth of 6.1% on the volume of 2.74 MMT (0.78 mbpd) in March 2021. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in March 2022 with a volume of 2.8 lacs recorded a month-on-month growth of 6.3% over volume of 2.6 lacs during February 2022. Two-wheeler sales in March 2022 with a volume of 11.8 lacs recorded a month-on-month growth of 14.1% over volume of 10.4 lacs during February 2022.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 7.7 MMT (1.89 mbpd) recorded a growth of 6.7% on the volume of 7.2 MMT (1.77 mbpd) in the month of March 2021. Russia-Ukraine crisis dampens the economic activities normalised during the month as the third wave of COVID-19 subsided while the Ukraine crisis posed a risk to derail the momentum. The power demand in March 2022 increased by 3.2% as compared to March 2021 and power deficit increased to -0.6% as compared to -0.5% in the month of March 2021. Rainfall during the month was -71% below the normal. Traffic at major ports during the month of March 2022 recorded a month-on-month growth 1.2% of the volumes in the month of March 2021.
4. LPG consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 2.5 MMT registered a growth of 9.9% over the volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of March 2021. LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category.
5. ATF consumption during March 2022 with a volume of 0.543 MMT registered a growth of 14.6% over a volume of 0.474 MMT during the month of March 2021. The growth continued to rebound during the month as air traffic guidelines were more flexible but limited to 'risk-based-approach'.
6. Bitumen consumption during March 2022 with a volume of 0.89 MMT recovered 88.4% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 1.01 MMT in the month of March 2021. Road construction activities during the month regained momentum as the Union Budget for FY 2022-23 spelled impetus to infrastructure activities.

7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption registered a de-growth of -26.2% in March 2022 as compared to March 2021. This year, 2021-22 Uttarakhand registered nil PDS SKO sales and registered as a 'kerosene free States/UTs category' with previously declared ten states/UTs in the same category. Telengana and Himachal Pradesh registered minimum 'PDS SKO sales per unit of allocation' during the FY2021-22.
8. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.4 BCM during the month of March 2022 recorded a growth of -0.2% over volume of 5.6 BCM in the month of March 2021.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of March 2022. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for March 2022 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 March 2022 is given in Table-1.

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

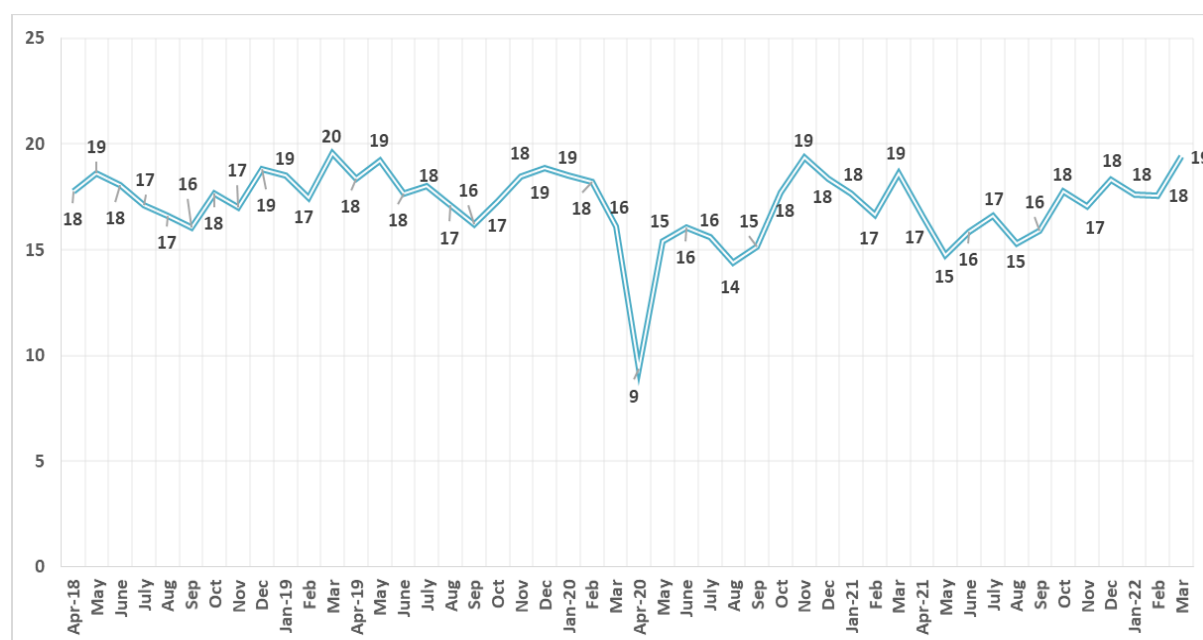
Product	% share	March		
		2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products				
LPG	12.8	2256	2479	9.9
SKO	0.6	155	114	-26.2
Sub Total	13.4	2411	2593	7.6
(B) Major Decontrolled Product				
HSD	39.7	7225	7707	6.7
MS	15.0	2740	2909	6.1
Naphtha	5.7	1280	1111	-13.1
ATF	2.8	474	543	14.6
Bitumen	4.6	1012	895	-11.6
FO/LSHS	3.0	507	580	14.6
Lubes+Greases	2.4	398	470	18.1
LDO	0.4	112	82	-26.4
Sub Total	73.7	13747	14298	4.0
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products				
Pet.Coke	6.9	1283	1335	4.0
Others*	6.1	1186	1184	-0.2
Sub Total	13.0	2470	2519	2.0
Total	100	18628	19410	4.2

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

All Products:

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in March 2022 with a volume of 19.4 MMT registered a growth of 4.2% on volume of 18.6 MMT in March 2021. The products which registered a growth in the month of March 2022 were LPG 9.9 %, Petrol (MS) 6.1%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 14.6%, High Speed Diesel (HSD) 6.7%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) 14.6%, Lubes & Greases 18.1%, Pet coke 4% while the products which registered de-growth during the month were Naphtha -13.1%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) -26.4% and Bitumen -11.6% and products categorised under “Others” category -0.2%; Kerosene (SKO) recorded a de-growth of -26.2% during the current month as compared to March 2021.

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



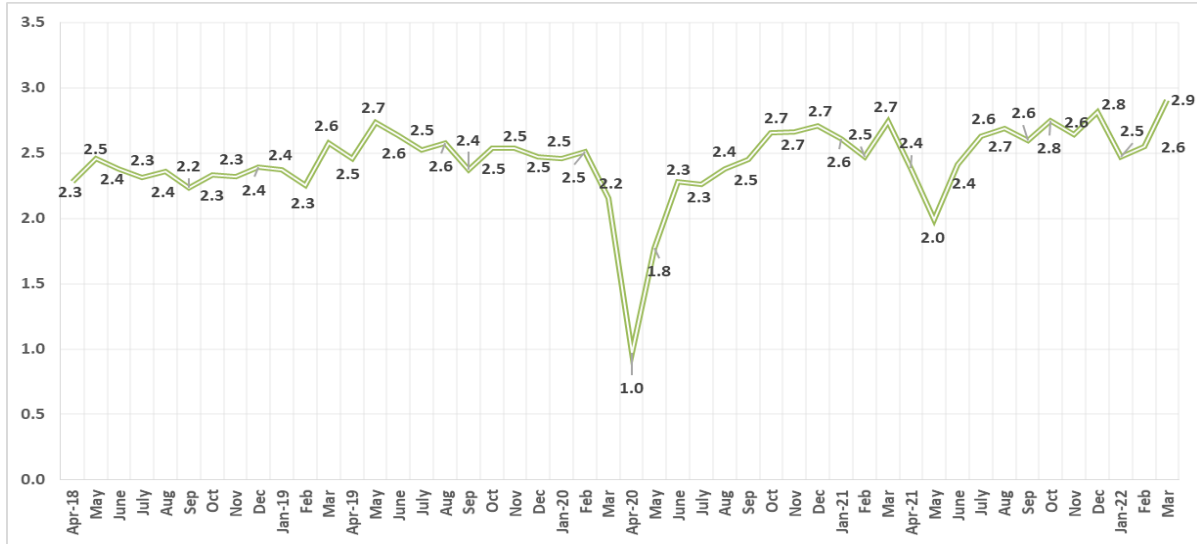
PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports is received from DGCIS, which is added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures, are available up to November 2021. Private imports data for December 2021 to March 2022 are projected based on December 2020 to November 2021 actual data.

Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 2.9 MMT recorded a growth of 6.1% on volume of 2.7 MMT in March 2021. Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- Mobility came back to normal as the Omicron variant subsided during the early days of the month.
- The second half of the month saw complete reopening of schools and commercial establishments in most of the states.
- Tourism dependent states saw an influx of travellers during the month giving a boost to economic activities.
- Election in states resulted in vast mobility of people across rural and urban stretches.

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 March 2022 at 2.8 lacs recorded a growth of 6.3% MoM over sale of 2.6 lacs in the month of February 2022. Passenger vehicle sales have been driven by demand for Utility vehicles while the industry still grapples with supply constraints.

Passenger cars and vans recorded a de-growth of -12.1% and -18.7% respectively while utility vehicles registered a growth of 7.9% during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

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

Vehicle Segment	March		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,56,985	1,38,031	-12.1
Utility Vehicles	1,22,350	1,32,032	7.9
Vans	11,604	9,438	-18.7
Total PV	2,90,939	2,79,501	-3.9

Source: SIAM

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in March 2022 with a volume of 11.8 lacs recorded a growth of 14.1% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 10.4 lacs during February 2022.

Scooters/Scooterette, Motorcycle and Moped sales registered a de-growth of -21.4%, -20.9% and -15.8% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

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

Vehicle Segment	March		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Scooters/Scooterette	4,58,122	3,60,082	-21.4
Motorcycles	9,93,996	7,86,479	-20.9
Mopeds	44,688	37,649	-15.8
Total 2 Wheelers	14,96,806	11,84,210	-20.9

Source: SIAM

Transition towards EVs and CNG:

There was significant % increase in CNG vehicles and EVs domestic sales in India. Alternate fuel percentage share in domestic passenger vehicles sales has increased from 5.97 to 9.36 in FY2021-22. The fuel wise sales and its % share is as follow:

Table-2A: Fuel wise Passenger vehicle sales in the FY2020-21, 2021-22 and market share

Transition towards CNGs/EVs	FY2020-21				FY2021-22			
	EVs	CNG	Conventional	Total	EVs	CNG	Conventional	Total
Passenger Cars & fuel wise market % share	421	120070	1421375	1541866	5286	177410	1284360	1467056
UVs & fuel wise market % share	5484	16535	1038731	1060750	16535	61385	1411258	1489178
Vans and fuel wise market % share	1	19442	89398	108841	0	26588	86677	113265
	0.03	7.79	92.19	100	0.36	12.09	87.55	100
	0.52	1.56	97.92	100	1.11	4.12	94.77	100
	0.00	17.86	82.14	100	0.00	23.47	76.53	100

Source: SIAM

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 7.7 MMT recorded a growth of to 6.7% on volume of 7.2 MMT in the month of March 2021.

Factors affecting diesel consumption during March 2022 are as follows:

- Opening of schools, colleges and commercial establishment led to increase in movement of buses.
- Rural markets showed resilience as urban markets trailed behind.
- IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager’s Index (PMI) marginally slid to 54.0 in March 2022 from 54.9 in February 2022 & 54.0 in January 2022 indicating a risk based recovery growth factor under missing market consensus of 55.2.

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

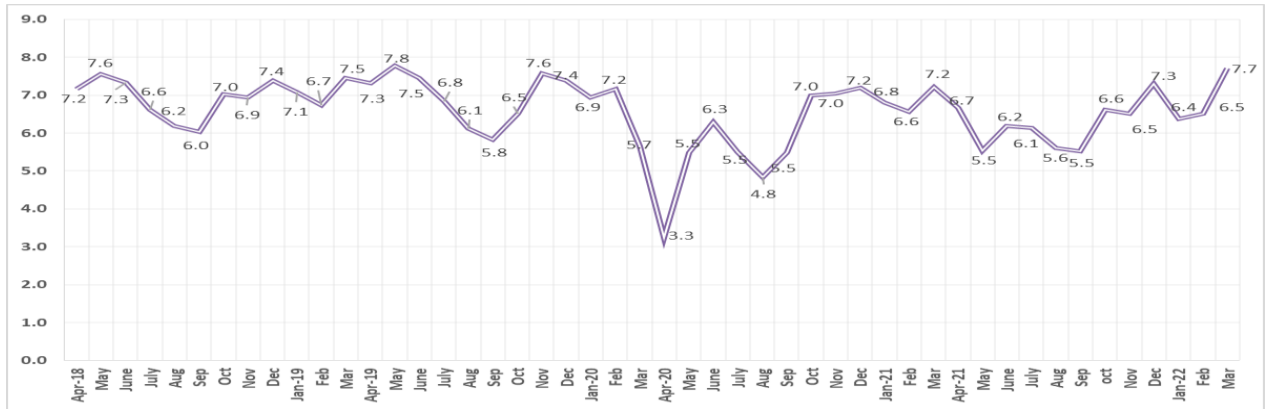
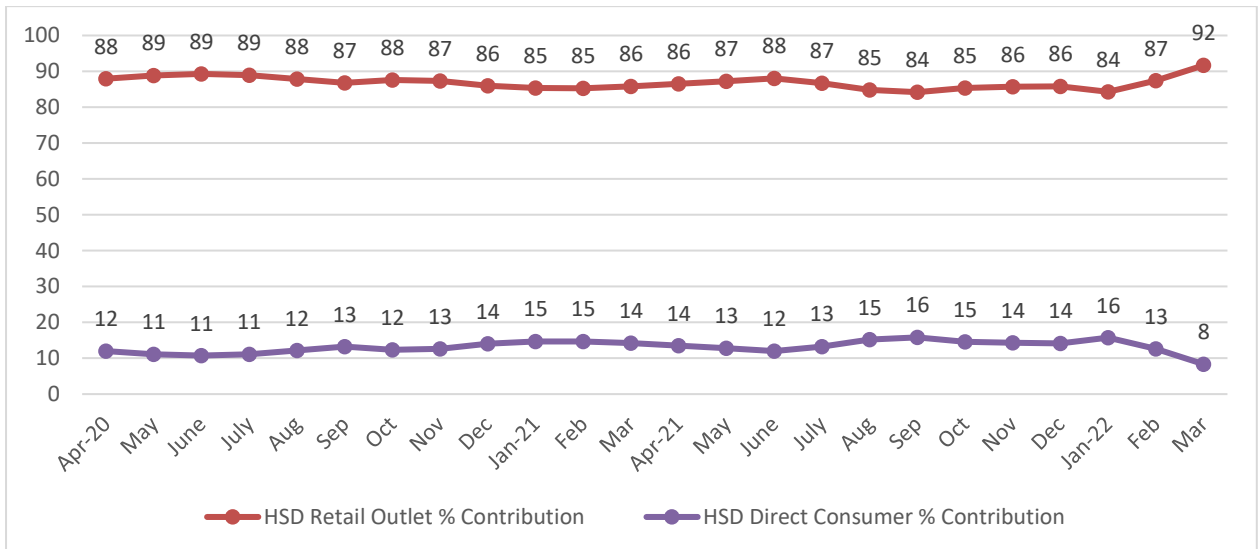


Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since April 2020



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 7.2% in domestic sales of commercial vehicles during the month of March 2022 as compared to March 2021. The growth in commercial vehicle indicates an upbeat outlook towards a robust economic growth.

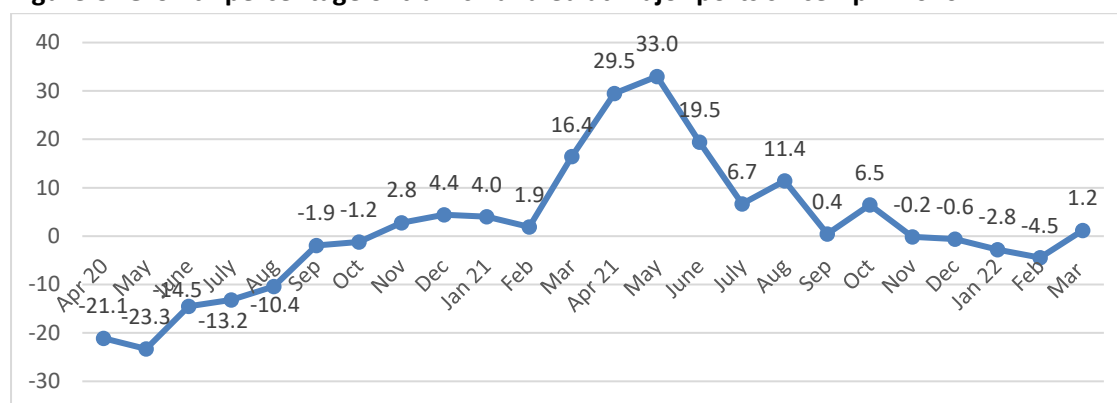
Tractor Sale:

Tractor sales as reported by major individual companies in the month of March 2022 has seen a contraction of about -30.4% as compared to sales in March 2021. Though the growth in agriculture economy remains intact, 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 69.8 MMT in March 2022 recorded a growth of 1.2% on volume of 67.0 MMT in the month of March 2021.

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



Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of March 2022 in the port of SMP-Kolkata 0.4%, Paradip 5.7%, Visakhapatnam 7.97%, Kamarajar (Ennore) 10.1%, V.O. Chidambaranar 9.2%, New Mangalore 15.1% and Mumbai 6%.

During the period April - March 2022, growth was registered in Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 7.36%, other liquids 9.34%, fertilizer raw 13.93%, thermal & steam coal 25.30%, containers 16.12% and miscellaneous cargo 17.82%. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 30.82%, followed by container 23.18%, thermal & steam coal 13.57%, other miscellaneous cargo 11.91%, iron ore & pellets 7.07%, coking & other coal 6.97%, other liquids 4.28%, raw fertilizer 1.56% and finished fertilizer 1.0%.

Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in March 2022

(Qty in TMT)

Ports	March 2021	March 2022	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	5,916	5,939	0.4
Paradip	11,642	12,308	5.7
Visakhapatnam	6,358	6,865	8.0
Kamarajar (Ennore)	3,650	4,019	10.1
Chennai	4,824	4,488	-7.0
V.O. Chidambaranar	2,996	3,272	9.2
Cochin	3,694	3,255	-11.9
New Mangalore	4,021	4,629	15.1
Mormugao	2,698	1,997	-26.0
Mumbai	5,555	5,887	6.0

JNPT	7,329	6,928	-5.5
Deendayal	10,286	10,238	-0.5
Total:	68969	69825	1.2

Source: ipa.nic.in

Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of March 2022 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position had increased to -0.6% in March 2022 as compared to -0.5% in the month of March 2021. The deficit was mainly in the states of Jharkhand, Bihar, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and UT of J&K and Ladakh. The requirement of power in March 2022 at 1,25,039 MU has recorded a growth of 3.2% over requirement of power at 1,21,205 MU in the month of March 2021.

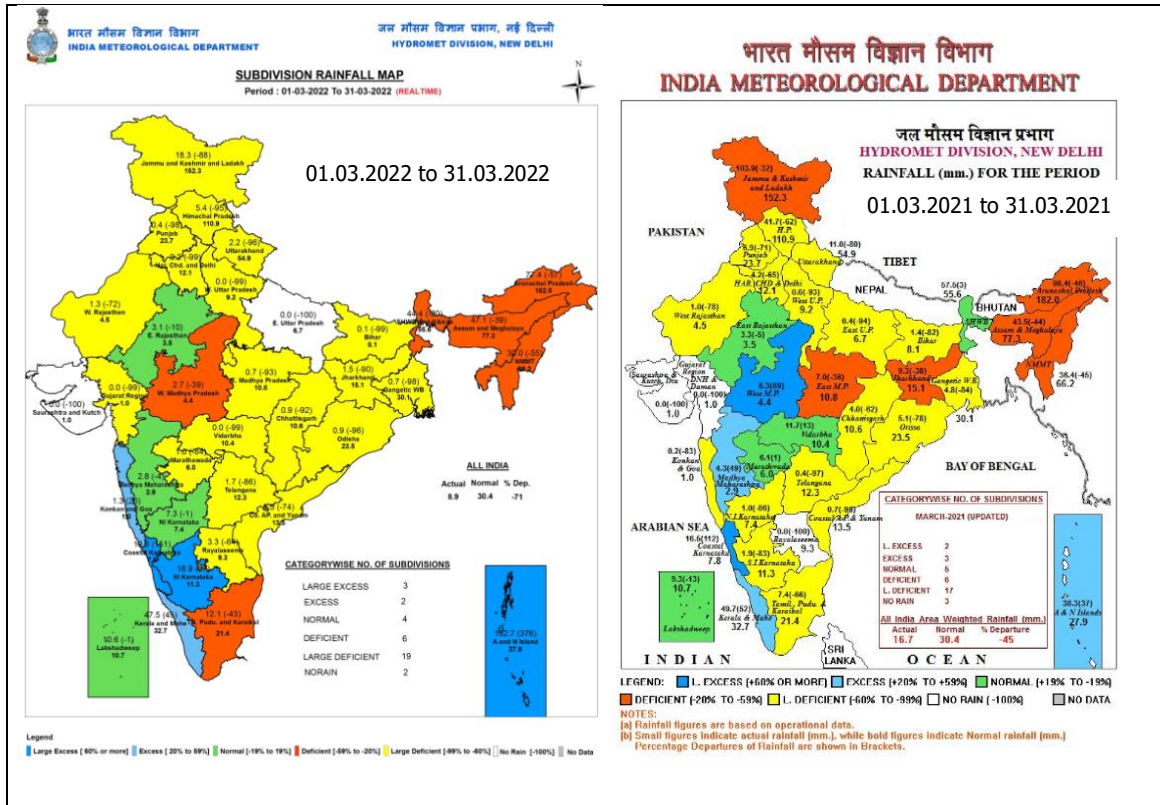
Table-5: Power supplied and deficit for March 2022

Region	March 2022		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	34,286	33,845	-1.3%
West	38,778	38,664	-0.3%
South	36,677	36,583	-0.3%
East	13,877	13,759	-0.9%
North-East	1,420	1420	0.0%
Total	1,25,039	1,24,272	-0.6%

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Seasonal rainfall scenario:

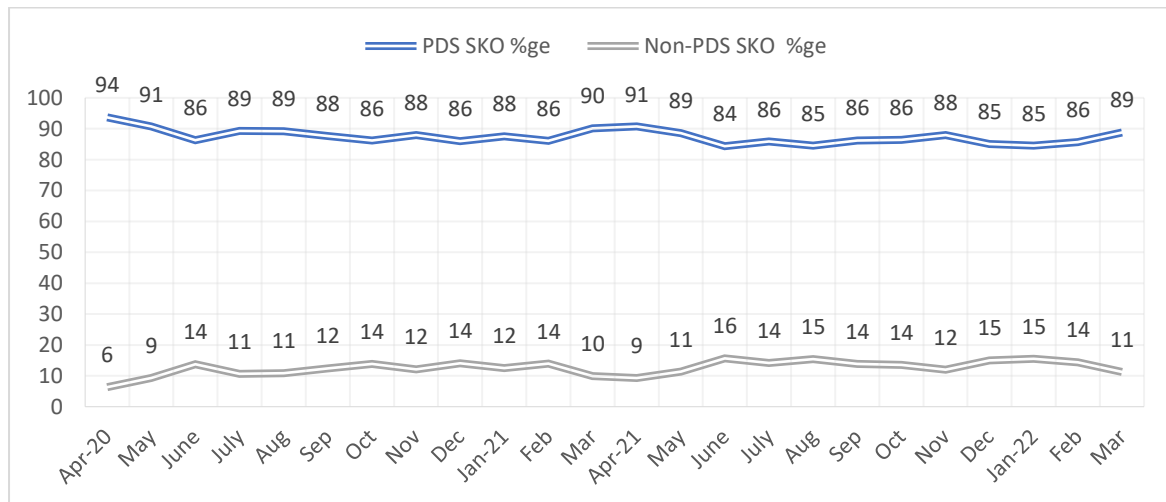
The rainfall in the country during March 2022 was -71% below normal precipitation. A rainfall of 8.9 mm was recorded in the month of March 2022 as against a normal reading of 30.4 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 5 divisions received from excess to large excess rainfall, 27 divisions received deficient to no rainfall whereas 4 divisions received normal rainfall.



Kerosene:

Kerosene consumption registered a de-growth of -26.2% during the month of March 2022 as compared to March 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 state of Uttarakhand registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the FY2021-22. Telangana and Himachal Pradesh registered minimum 'PDS SKO sales per unit of allocation' during the FY2021-22

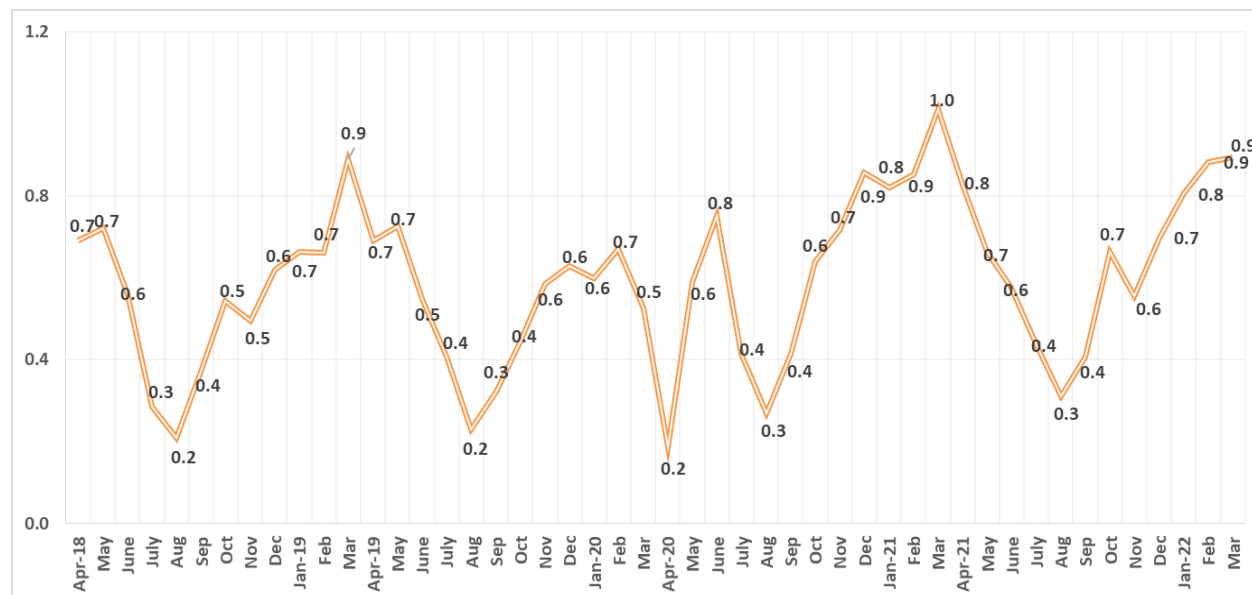
Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2020



Bitumen:

Bitumen consumption during March 2022 with a volume of 0.89 MMT recovered 88.4% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 1.01 MMT in the month of March 2021. Significant upturn in road construction projects was observed since November-2021 and the momentum was continued in March-2022 as well.

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



LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 2.5 MMT registered a growth of 9.9% over the volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of March 2021. LPG consumption recorded a cumulative growth of 2.8% during the period April - March 2022 compared to the same period last year. LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category.

During March 2022, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 31.8% followed by Southern region at 28%, Western region at 21.8%, Eastern region at 15.9% and North Eastern region at 2.5%.

Domestic LPG is supplied in 14.2 kg and 5 kg cylinders to domestic consumers for use as kitchen fuel. Packed Non-Domestic LPG is sold to commercial or industrial consumers in cylinders having water capacity less than 1000 liter. Bulk LPG is primarily sold to Industries in large containers with water capacity greater than 1000 liter for industrial applications. Auto LPG is an automotive fuel used by three and four-wheeler vehicles

PSU LPG Packed Domestic category recorded a growth of 11.1% during March 2022 and a cumulative growth of 1.5% during April-March 2022. Last year during March 2021, a de-growth of -4.8% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-March 2021 was 8.9%. During April-March 2022, around 158.4 lakh new connections and 58.3 lakh DBCs were released. A total of 8.99 crore BPL households have been covered under PMUY 1.0 & 2.0 till 31.03.2022 since inception of the scheme. During March 2022, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption

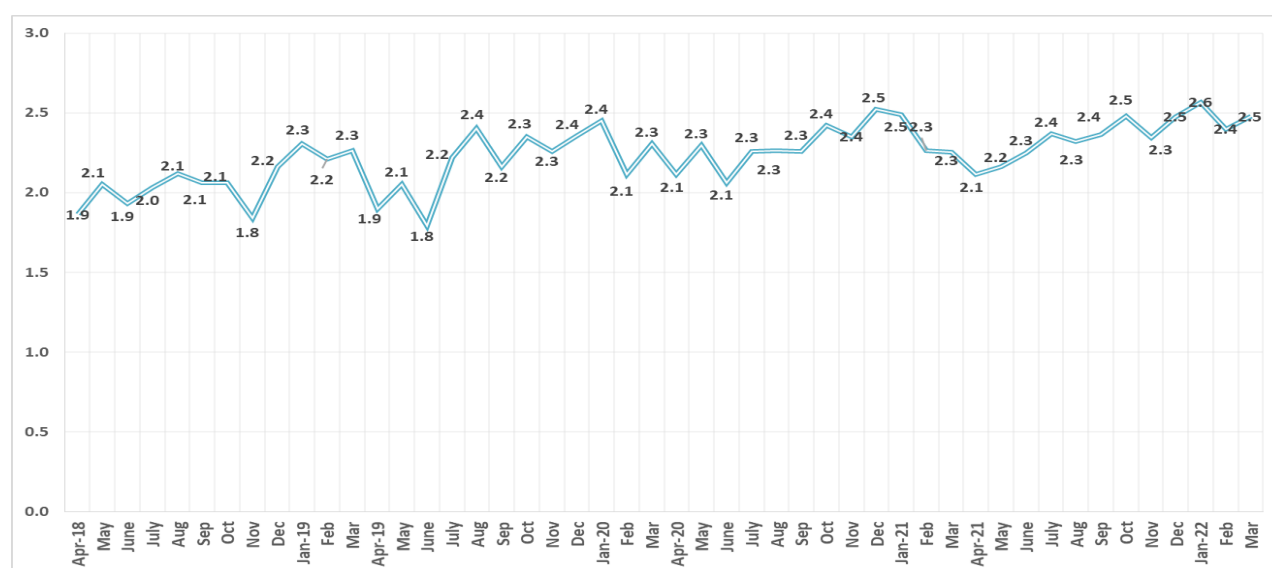
was highest in Northern region (33.3%) followed by Southern region (26.2%), Western region (20.8%), Eastern region (17%) and North-Eastern region (2.7%). During March 2022, the six states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.3%), Maharashtra (11.1%), Tamil Nadu (7.8%), West Bengal (7.5%), Karnataka (6.4%) and Bihar (5.8%). During March 2022, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic is 89.4% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 88.3% in March 2021.

PSU LPG Packed Non-Domestic category recorded a growth of 2% in March 2022 and a cumulative growth of 18.7% during April-March 2022. Last year during March 2021, a growth of 21.5% was observed and the cumulative de-growth during April-March 2021 was -27.9%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales is 8.3% in March 2022 compared to 9% in March 2021. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (40.6%) followed by Western region (30.5%), Northern region (21.4%), Eastern region (6.6%) and North-Eastern region (1%) during March 2022.

PSU Bulk LPG category has registered a de-growth of -2.6% during March 2022 and a cumulative growth of 8% during April-March 2022. Last year in the month of March 2021, there was a growth of 158.6% while for the period April-March 2021, a growth of 37.3% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total PSU LPG sales is 1.6% during March 2022 whereas it was 1.8% in March 2021.

PSU Auto LPG category registered a de-growth of -12% in March 2022 and a cumulative growth of 3% during April-March 2022. The sales volume change was about -1.5 TMT in March 2022 as compared to March 2021. Last year in the month of March 2021 a growth of 25.6% was observed while there was a cumulative de-growth of -31.1% during April-March 2021. During March 2022, the percentage share of Auto LPG is 0.4% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 0.6% in March 2021.

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



Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 1.11 MMT recovered to 86.9% on volume of 1.28 MMT in the month of March 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 1111 TMT during the month, petrochemical sector consumed 1092 TMT with a growth of 84 TMT and miscellaneous sector consumed 166 TMT with a de-growth of -13 TMT.

ATF:

ATF consumption during March 2022 with a volume of 0.543 MMT registered a growth of 14.6% over the volume of 0.474 MMT in March 2021. Domestic air travel continued to grow on a cautious note as Omicron cases declined in the first half of the month. International air travel continued to remain regulated during the month.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of March 2022 stood at 707.0 lakhs against 78.2 lakhs during March 2021. Air traffic in domestic sector has shown a significant growth of 36.7% during March 2022 with respect to March 2021.

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

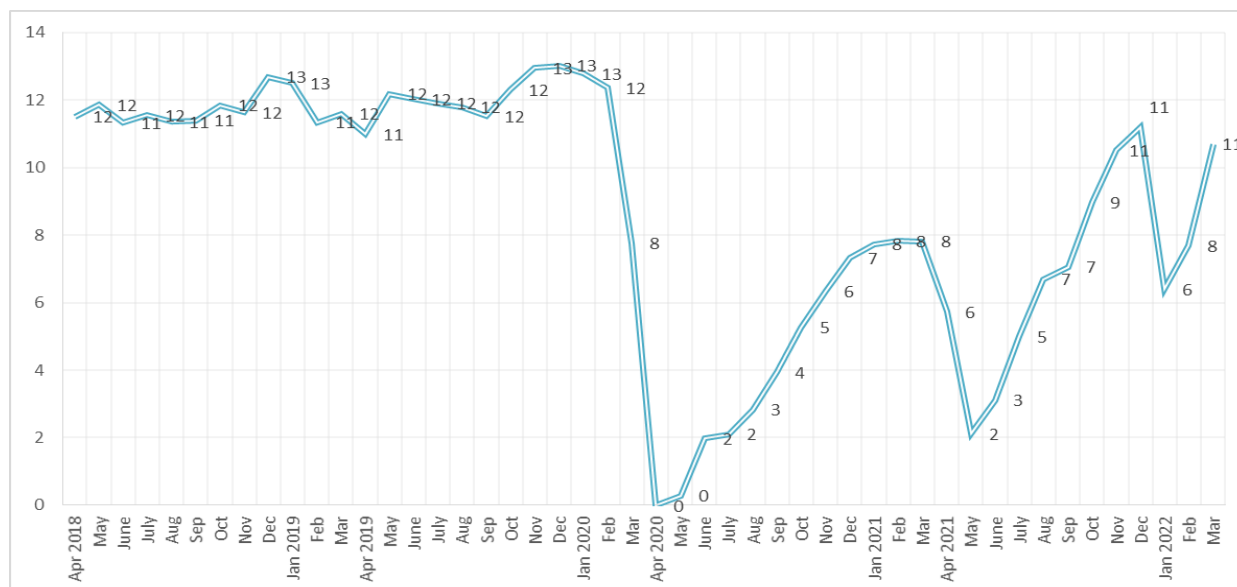
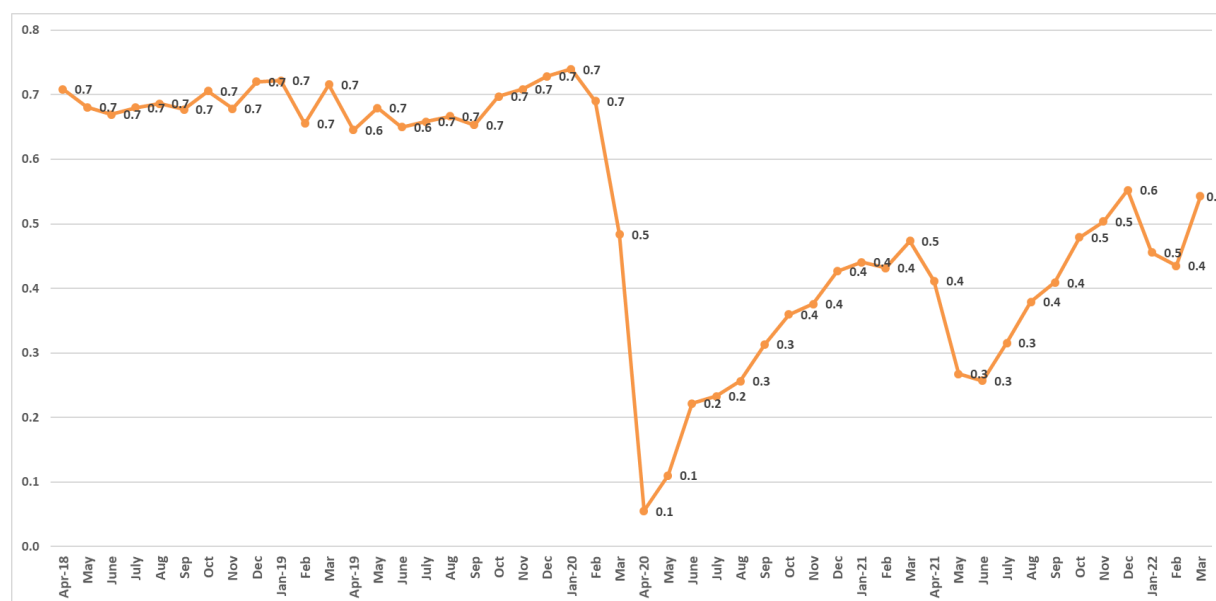


Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since April 2018



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

FO/LSHS consumption during March 2022 with a volume of 0.58 MMT recorded a growth of 14.6% over volume of 0.51 MMT consumed in the month of March 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.

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of March 2022 with a volume of 1.33 MMT recorded a growth of 4% over volume of 1.28 MMT in the month of March 2021.

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

Light Diesel Oil:

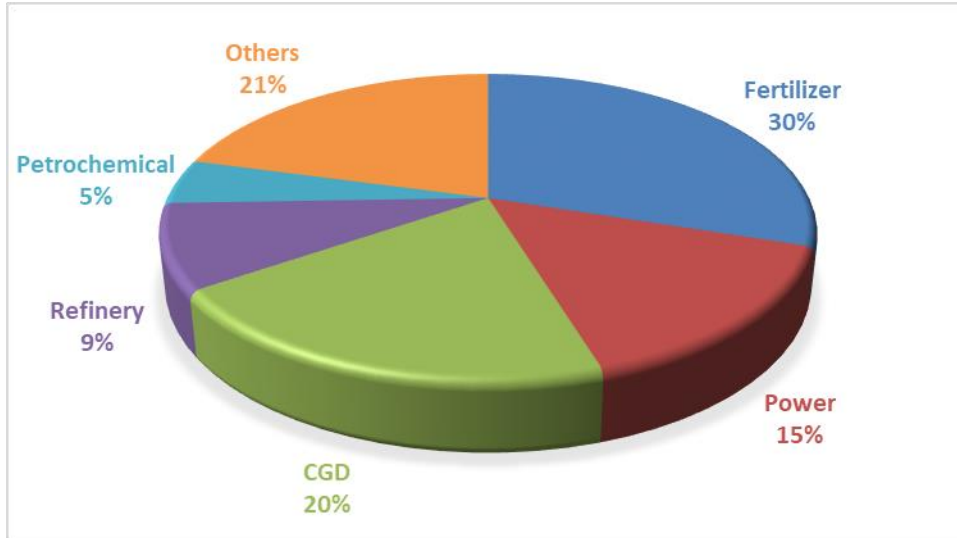
LDO consumption during the month with a volume of 0.082 MMT recovered 73.6% on volume of 0.112 MMT in the month of March 2021. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces.

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 5.4 BCM (billion cubic metres) during the month of March 2022 recovered 96.4% on volume of 5.6 BCM in the month of March 2021.

Approximate sector wise consumption of Natural gas for the period of April - February 2022 was fertilizer (30%), power (15%), City Gas Distribution (CGD) (20%), refinery (9%), petrochemicals (5%) and others (21%).

Figure-12: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April – January 2022



Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)							
('000 MT)							
Product	April - March	March			April - March		
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	27558	2256	2479	9.9	27558	28335	2.8
SKO	1798	155	114	-26.2	1798	1494	-16.9
Sub Total	29356	2411	2593	7.6	29356	29829	1.6
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	72713	7225	7707	6.7	72713	76691	5.5
MS	27969	2740	2909	6.1	27969	30852	10.3
Naphtha	14100	1280	1111	-13.1	14100	14255	1.1
ATF	3698	474	543	14.6	3698	5008	35.4
Bitumen	7524	1012	895	-11.6	7524	7715	2.5
FO/LSHS	5586	507	580	14.6	5586	6216	11.3
Lubes+Greases	4097	398	470	18.1	4097	4540	10.8
LDO	855	112	82	-26.4	855	1022	19.5
Sub Total	136543	13747	14298	4.0	136543	146299	7.1
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	165899	16158	16891	4.5	165899	176129	6.2
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	15605	1283	1335	4.0	15605	14098	-9.7
Others*	12791	1186	1184	-0.2	12791	12483	-2.4
Sub Total	28396	2470	2519	2.0	28396	26581	-6.4
Total	194295	18628	19410	4.2	194295	202710	4.3

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

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)							
Barrels per day							
Product	April - March	March			April - March		
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	875829	844324	927659	9.9	875829	900524	2.8
SKO	39799	40320	29767	-26.2	39799	33067	-16.9
Sub Total	915629	884644	957426	8.2	915629	933591	2.0
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	1516011	1773548	1891884	6.7	1516011	1598959	5.5
MS	680451	784963	833235	6.1	680451	750586	10.3
Naphtha	336670	359747	312462	-13.1	336670	340361	1.1
ATF	82060	123747	141809	14.6	82060	111140	35.4
Bitumen	124711	197465	174605	-11.6	124711	127879	2.5
FO/LSHS	103159	110154	126192	14.6	103159	114791	11.3
Lubes+Greases	81171	92951	109742	18.1	81171	89945	10.8
LDO	17265	26613	19599	-26.4	17265	20632	19.5
Sub Total	2941498	3469187	3609527	4.0	2941498	3154292	7.2
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	3857127	4353831	4566953	4.9	3857127	4087882	6.0
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	236001	228494	237712	4.0	236001	213204	-9.7
Others*	282389	308383	307663	-0.2	282389	275588	-2.4
Sub Total	518391	536877	545375	1.6	518391	488792	-5.7
Total	4375518	4890708	5112328	4.5	4375518	4576674	4.6

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