



# Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India



April 2022

Industry POL & NG Consumption Report



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**विषय: पीपीएसी की उद्योग बिक्री समीक्षा रिपोर्ट – अप्रैल 2022**

मासिक पेट्रोलियम उद्योग खपत समीक्षा रिपोर्ट पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (पीपीएसी) द्वारा अप्रैल 2022 के महीने के लिए तैयार की गई है। रिपोर्ट में अप्रैल 2022 के महीने के दौरान पीओएल उत्पादों और प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत का विश्लेषण शामिल है। यह संलग्न है। दयालु संदर्भ के लिए। रिपोर्ट के वर्तमान संस्करण में, हमने ओएमसी द्वारा रिपोर्ट किए गए डेटा, के आधार पर क्षेत्रीय ब्रेक अप समीक्षा को कैप्चर करने जैसे कुछ बदलाव किए हैं। समानांतर में, क्षेत्रीय विभाजन को अधिक सटीक रूप से परिभाषित करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।



**डॉ पंकज शर्मा**

**अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी**

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**डी जी एच:** महानिदेशक ( डी जी एच )

**ओ आई डी बी :** सचिव (ओ आई डी बी )

**नीति आयोग:** सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग

**उद्योग:**

अध्यक्ष, आईओसी, / ओएनजीसी, नई दिल्ली  
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 ओएमसी योजना एवं रिटेल ग्रुप – एचओ



No. D-12013/02/2021-II

26.05.2022

**Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: April 2022**

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

In the present version of the report, we incur few changes like capturing sectoral break up review, based on data reported by OMCs. Parallely, efforts are being made to define sectoral division more precisely in upcoming edition.

Thanking you,

**Dr. Pankaj Sharma**  
Addl. Director (I/C)-D&ES

**MoP&NG:**

PS to Hon'ble Minister (P&NG)  
OSD to Hon'ble Minister (P& NG)  
PS to Hon'ble Minister of State (P&NG)  
Secretary, P&NG  
Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor  
Jt. Secretary (Refinery)  
Jt. Secretary (Marketing)  
Jt. Secretary (GP)  
Jt. Secretary (G)  
Deputy Director General (E&S)  
Jt. Secretary (IFD)  
Jt. Secretary (International Cooperation)

**DGH:** DG, DGH

**OIDB:** Secretary (OIDB)

**NITI Aayog:** Advisor (Energy), NITI Aayog

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C&MD – BPC / HPC / GAIL  
Director (Mkt.), IOC/ BPC / HPC /GAIL  
President - RIL, MD & CEO – HMEL, CEO (Mktg.) – Nayara  
DG, FIPI  
MD- NRL, Guwahati/ CPCL, Chennai/ MRPL, Mangalore  
OMCs Planning & Retail Groups – HO

## Highlights

New Financial year 2022-23 begins with India's landmark performance in merchandise export of \$38.19b in April-2022, an increase of 24.22% compared to April-2021. Petroleum products accounting 20.24% Indian export market share, shows a growth rate of 113.21% compared to April-2021.

The Goods and Services Tax collection marked an all-time high record of Rs.1.68 lakh crore in April 2022, Rs.25000 crore more than next highest that in March 2022 and 20% higher than in April 2021. Vindhyan Basin, has become the ninth oil & gas producing Basin and first 'Proterozoic Basin' kind of India with a testing production potential of 62044 scm of natural gas per day. During the first fortnight of April-2022, crude prices were in decreasing trend till April 11, an average WTI was crude price \$98.48/bbl. However, in second half crude price increased around 8 percentage point. The average price of Indian basket crude oil during the month April-2022 was \$102.97/bbl.

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

1. The consumption of petroleum products in April 2022 with a volume of 18.6 MMT recorded a growth of 12.3% on volume of 16.6 MMT in April 2021 and 1.6% growth on volume of 18.3MMT in April 2019. The economic momentum gained acceleration during the month as both manufacturing and services sector remained in expansion mode and achieved its pace as per pre-covid time.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 2.8 MMT (0.8 million barrels per day, mbpd) recorded a growth of 17.3% on the volume of 2.4 MMT (0.7 mbpd) in April 2021. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in April-2022 with a volume of 2.5 lacs recovered 90% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 2.8 lacs during March-2022. Two-wheeler sales in April 2022 with a volume of 11.5 lacs recovered 97% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 11.8 lacs during March-2022. Three-wheeler domestic passenger vehicles with a volume of 0.2 lac sales recovered 65% over a volume of 0.3 lac in March-2022.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 7.2 MMT (1.83 mbpd) recorded a growth of 7.9% on the volume of 6.7 MMT (1.69 mbpd) in the month of April 2021. April-2022 HSD retail sales volume percentage share increased by 2 percentage point compared to march-2022 due to price differential. The power demand in April 2022 increased by 14.6% as compared to April 2021 and power deficit increased to -1.9% as compared to -0.4% in the month of April 2021. Rainfall during the month was -2% below the normal. Traffic at major ports during the month of April 2022 recorded a month-on-month growth 5.5% of the volumes in the month of April 2021.
4. LPG consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 2.2 MMT registered a growth of 2.4% over the volume of 2.1 MMT in the month of April 2021. LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic category.
5. ATF consumption during April 2022 with a volume of 0.539 MMT registered a growth of 30.8% over a volume of 0.412 MMT during the month of April 2021.

6. Bitumen consumption during April 2022 with a volume of 0.76 MMT recovered 92% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 0.82 MMT in the month of April 2021. Road construction activities during the month were slightly disrupted due to heavy rainfall in some parts of the country.
7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption registered a de-growth of -31.3% in April 2022 as compared to April 2021. April-2022 witnessed nil sales in 'non-subsidised PDS SKO' upliftment throughout the country. In PDS SKO sales category West Bengal lifted 34 TMT followed by Bihar at 10 TMT.
8. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.2 BCM during the month of April 2022 recovered 96.1% over month to month volume of 5.4 BCM in the month of April 2021.
9. Average percentage of blending sales (Ethanol Blended Petrol) marked 10.7% in April-2022. For the first time M-15 plant with a production capacity of 500 TPD has been commissioned in pilot scale as a part of methanol/methyl ester blending project.
10. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of April 2022 was 5218 MMSCM which was 3.9% lower than the corresponding month of the previous year. The consumption of 5218 MMSCM for the current year during April 2022 was lower by 3.9% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

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

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

Product	% Share	April		
		2021-22	2022-23	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>				
LPG	11.6	2114	2164	2.4
SKO	0.4	105	72	-31.3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>2237</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>				
HSD	38.6	6676	7204	7.9
MS	15.0	2386	2798	17.3
Naphtha	5.7	1241	1063	-14.3
ATF	2.9	412	539	30.8
Bitumen	4.1	827	760	-8.0

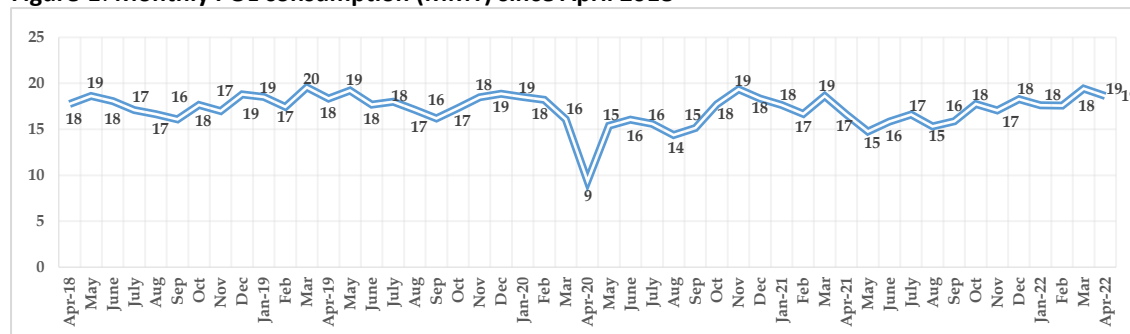
<b>FO/LSHS</b>	<b>2.8</b>	511	525	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Lubes+Greases</b>	<b>2.3</b>	360	431	<b>19.8</b>
<b>LDO</b>	<b>0.3</b>	97	52	<b>-46.3</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>12508</b>	<b>13370</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>				
<b>Pet.Coke</b>	<b>6.3</b>	989	1172	<b>18.4</b>
<b>Others*</b>	<b>10.0</b>	882	1862	<b>111.0</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>62.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16599</b>	<b>18640</b>	<b>12.3</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 April 2022 with a volume of 18.6 MMT registered a growth of 12.3% on volume of 16.6 MMT in April 2021. The products which registered a growth in the month of April 2022 were LPG 2.4 %, Petrol (MS) 17.3%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 30.8%, High Speed Diesel (HSD) 7.9%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) 2.7%, Lubes & Greases 19.8%, Pet coke 18.4% and products categorised under “Others” category 111% while the products which registered de-growth during the month were Naphtha -14.3%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) -46.3% and Bitumen -8% and; Kerosene (SKO) recorded a de-growth of -31.3% during the current month as compared to April 2021.

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



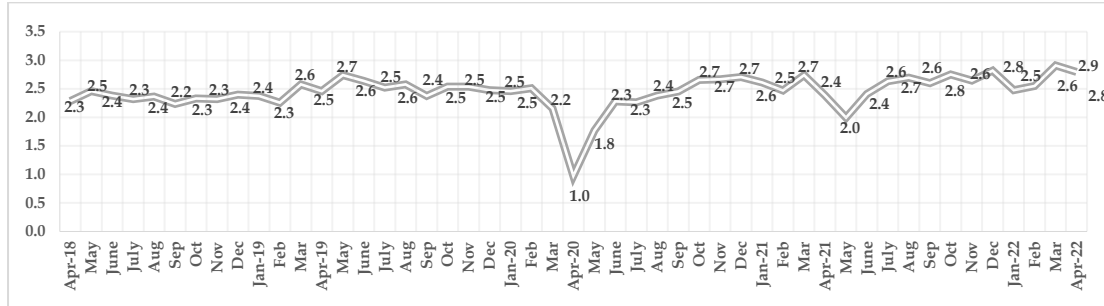
PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports is received from DGCIS, which is added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures, are available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

## Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 2.8 MMT recorded a growth of 17.3% on volume of 2.4 MMT in April 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. Festive season of Navratri, Eid shopping promoted marketplaces and malls gathering.
- Full-fledged schools and commercial establishments in most of the states.
- Tourism dependent states saw heavy influx of travellers during the month giving a boost to economic activities.
- Appreciable growth was observed in urban market; mobility of private cars increased as well.

**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 April 2022 at 2.5 lacs recorded a de-growth of -3.85% MoM over sale of 2.6 lacs in the month of April 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 -20.1% and -0.5% respectively while utility vehicles registered a growth of 16.8% during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

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

Vehicle Segment	April		
	2021-22	2022-23	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	141,194	112,857	-20.1
Utility Vehicles	108,871	127,213	16.8
Vans	11,568	11,511	-0.5
Total PV	261,633	251,581	-3.8

Source: SIAM

### Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in April 2022 with a volume of 11.5 lacs recorded a growth of 15.4% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 10 lacs during April 2021.

Scooters/Scooterte, Motorcycle and Moped sales recorded a growth of 24.3%, 10.1% and -49.3% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.



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

Vehicle Segment	April		
	2021-22	2022-23	Growth %age
Scooters/Scotrette	301,279	374,556	24.3
Motorcycles	667,859	735,360	10.1
Mopeds	25,977	38,780	49.3
Total 2 Wheelers	995,115	1,148,696	15.4

Source: SIAM

### Three-Wheeler Sales:

Three-wheeler domestic sales in April 2022 with a volume of 0.02 lac recorded a growth of 110% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 0.01 lac during April 2021.

Passenger carrier and goods carrier sales recorded a growth of 43.7% & 66.1% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

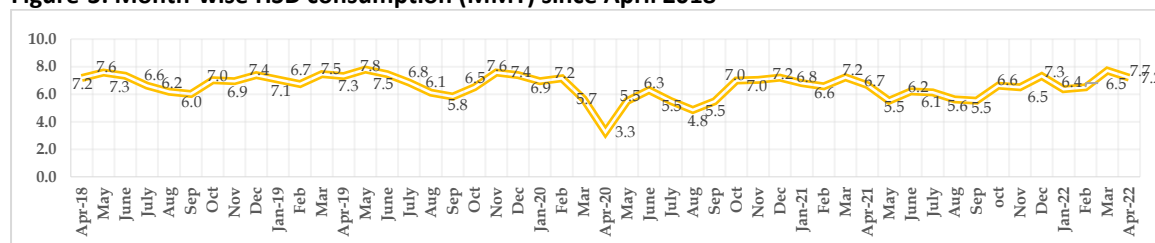
### High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 7.2 MMT recorded a growth of to 7.9% on volume of 6.7 MMT in the month of April 2021 and recovered 98.4% on a volume of 7.3 MMT in April-2019.

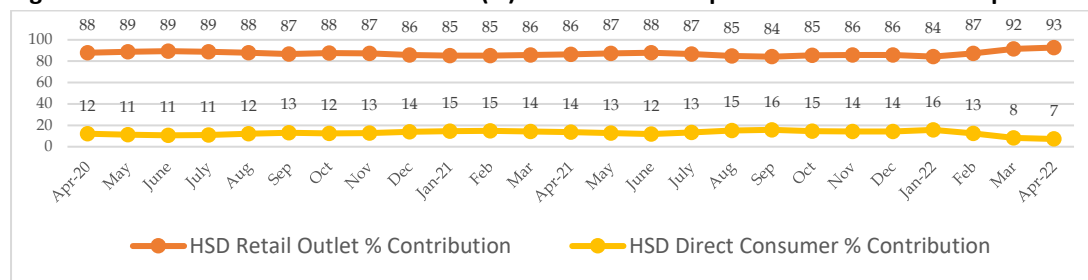
Factors affecting diesel consumption during April 2022 are as follows:

- Normalization of schools/ colleges attendance, and commercial establishment led to increase in movement of buses.
- Rural markets showed resilience as urban markets trailed behind.
- Fair weather kept movement of transport for tourism throughout the month
- The traffic (both Heavy and light vehicular) was set to increase in view of improved road condition and increased tourist influx due to heat wave across India. The demand for fuel for DG set surged due to power outages & early onset of summer season in some part of the country.
- IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager’s Index (PMI) increased to 54.7 in April 2022 from 54.0 in March 2022 & 54.9 in February 2022 indicating a emerging recovery growth factor under missing market consensus of 53.8.

**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 12% in domestic sales of commercial vehicles during the month of April 2022 as compared to April 2021. The growth in commercial vehicle indicates an emerging outlook towards robust economic growth.

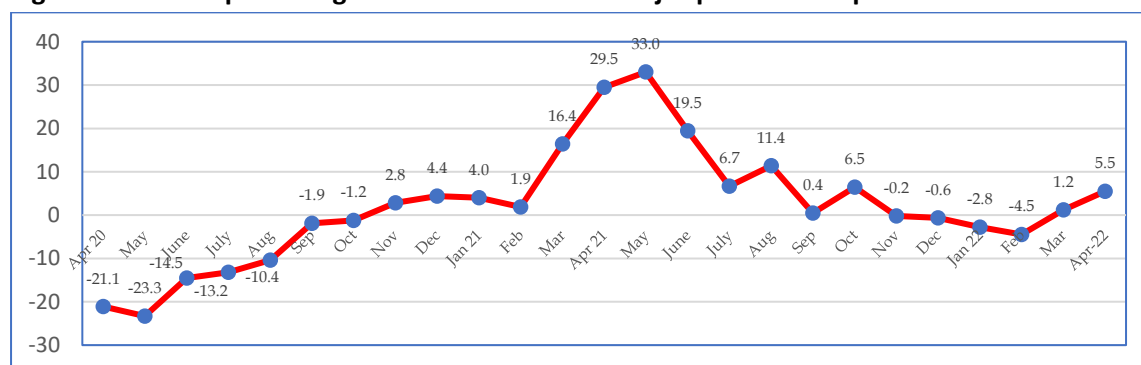
#### Tractor Sale:

Tractor sales as reported by major individual companies in the month of April 2022 has seen a appreciable growth about 50.8% as compared to sales in April 2021. Good rainfall driven agricultural momentum attributed to increment in tractor sales during the month.

#### Port Traffic:

The traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 65 MMT in April 2022 recorded a growth of 5.5% on volume of 62 MMT in the month of April 2021.

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



Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of April 2022 in the port of JNPT 7.9%, Cochin 8.6%, Paradip 8.8%, Deendayal 12.2% Visakhapatnam 13%, New Mangalore 14.6%, Mumbai 15.8% and Kamarajar (Ennore) 16.4%.

During the period April 2022, growth was registered in fertilizer fin 17.95%, miscellaneous cargo 15.98%, Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 14.65%, thermal & steam coal 10.06%, fertilizer raw 11.41%, containers TEU 0.11%. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 31%, followed by thermal & steam coal 21.68%, container 21.67%, other miscellaneous cargo 12%, iron ore & pellets 8%, other liquids 3%, and finished fertilizer 2%.

**Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in April 2022**

(Qty in TMT)

Ports	April 2021	April 2022	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	4261	4922	-13.43
Paradip	12196	11207	8.82
Visakhapatnam	6294	5570	13.00
Kamarajar (Ennore)	3723	3198	16.42
Chennai	3475	3910	-11.13
V.O. Chidambaranar	2814	3263	-13.76
Cochin	2814	2591	8.61
New Mangalore	3553	3101	14.58
Mormugao	1858	2366	-21.47
Mumbai	5417	4678	15.80
JNPT	6823	6325	7.87
Deendayal	11732	10452	12.25
<b>Total:</b>	<b>64960</b>	<b>61583</b>	<b>5.5</b>

Source: ipa.nic.in

**Power situation:**

The position of power supply for the month of April 2022 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position had increased to -1.0% in April 2022 as compared to -0.4% in the month of April 2021. The deficit was mainly in the states of Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and UT of J&K and Ladakh. The requirement of power in April 2022 at 134701 MU has recorded a growth of 14.6% over requirement of power at 117496 MU in the month of April 2021.

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

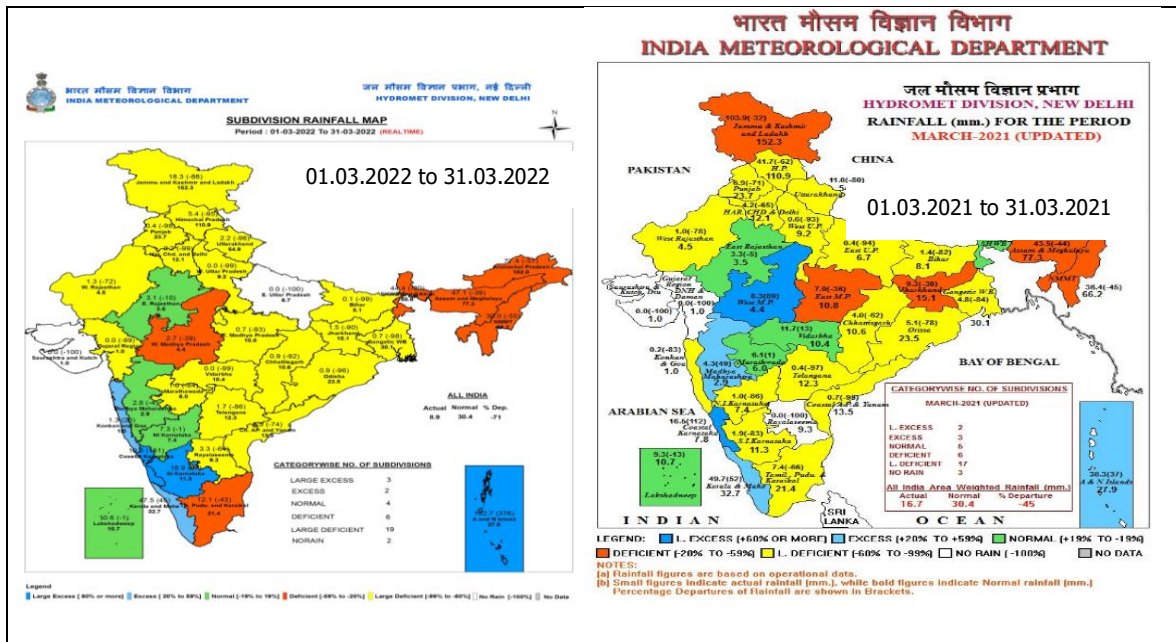
	April-2021			April-2022		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
<b>North</b>	30,391	30,077	-1.0%	38,096	36,670	-3.7%
<b>West</b>	37,706	37,705	0.0%	44,975	44,571	-0.9%
<b>South</b>	33,153	33,146	0.0%	34,583	34,086	-1.4%
<b>East</b>	14,826	14,765	-0.4%	15,742	15,482	-1.7%
<b>North-East</b>	1,421	1,388	-2.3%	1,305	1297	-0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,496</b>	<b>117,080</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>134,701</b>	<b>132,106</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

**Seasonal rainfall scenario:**

The rainfall in the country during April 2022 was -2% below normal precipitation. A rainfall of 38.4 mm was recorded in the month of April 2022 as against a normal reading of 39.3 mm. Out of total

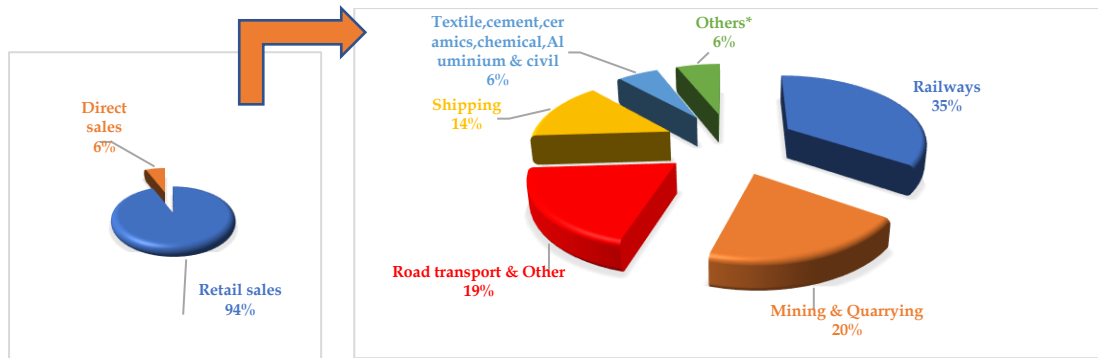
36 subdivisions, 10 divisions received excess to large excess rainfall, 25 divisions received deficient to no rainfall whereas 1 division received normal rainfall.



Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

**Sectoral consumption of HSD:**

For April-2022 total diesel sale was 7.2 MMT; 94% of which was constituted by retail sales. Balance 6% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A chart. Almost entire retail sector volume was consumed in road transport. In direct sales category the sectoral consumption breaks up shown in 5B chart with Railways 35% followed by Mining & Quarrying 20% & Road Transport & other 19%.



\*Others include power, agriculture & metallurgy

**Figure-5A/B: Sector wise HSD consumption**

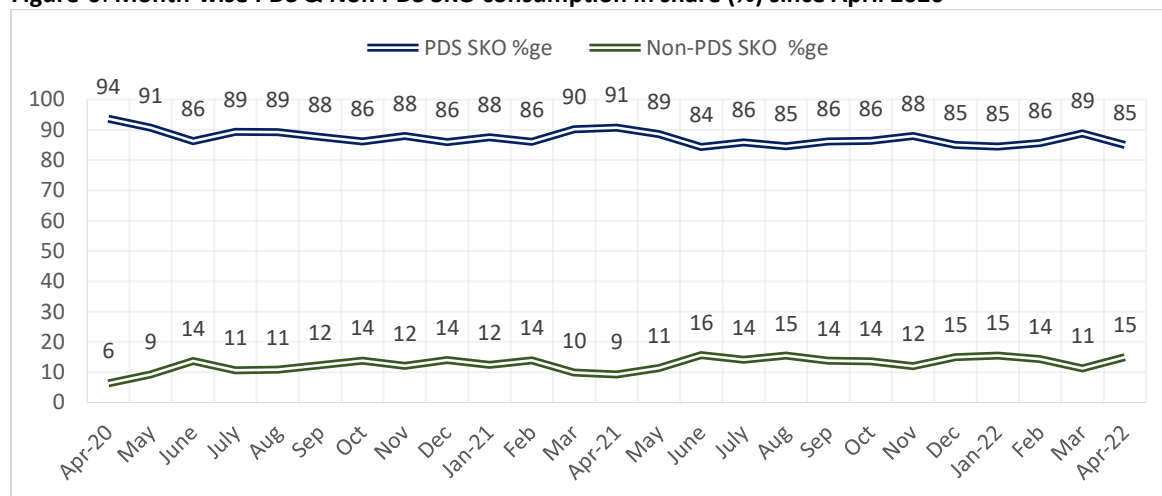
As per recently concluded sectoral study for HSD retail sales, (Executive Summary Report available at <https://www.ppac.gov.in>) trucks (HCV/LCV) consumed 64.2% followed by ‘private cars, commercial taxis & buses’ 23.1% and others 12.7%. ‘Others’ category includes agriculture, power, industry etc.

**Kerosene:**

Kerosene consumption registered a de-growth of -26.2% during the month of April 2022 as compared to April 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

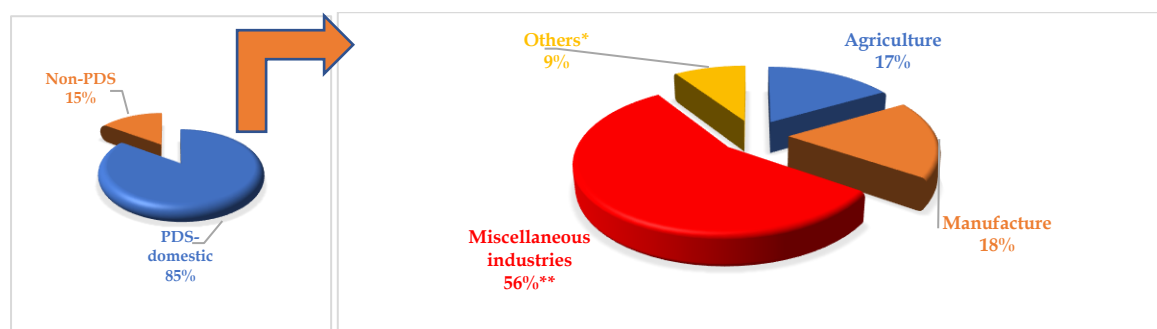
Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been declared kerosene free. The state of Uttarakhand registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the FY2021-22. Telangana and Himachal Pradesh registered minimum 'PDS SKO sales per unit of allocation' during the FY2021-22

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



**Sectoral consumption of SKO:**

Out of total SKO sales in April-2022 with a volume of 0.072 MMT 'PDS domestic SKO' upliftment constituted to 85%. Nil sale volume of 'non-subsidised PDS SKO' was registered throughout the country during the month. So far as SKO sales in 'non-PDS commercial sector is concerned,' 56% accounted to miscellaneous industries followed by manufacture 18% and agriculture 17% as shown in 6A/B chart.



\*\*Miscellaneous industries include aviation, mining, road transport and shipping

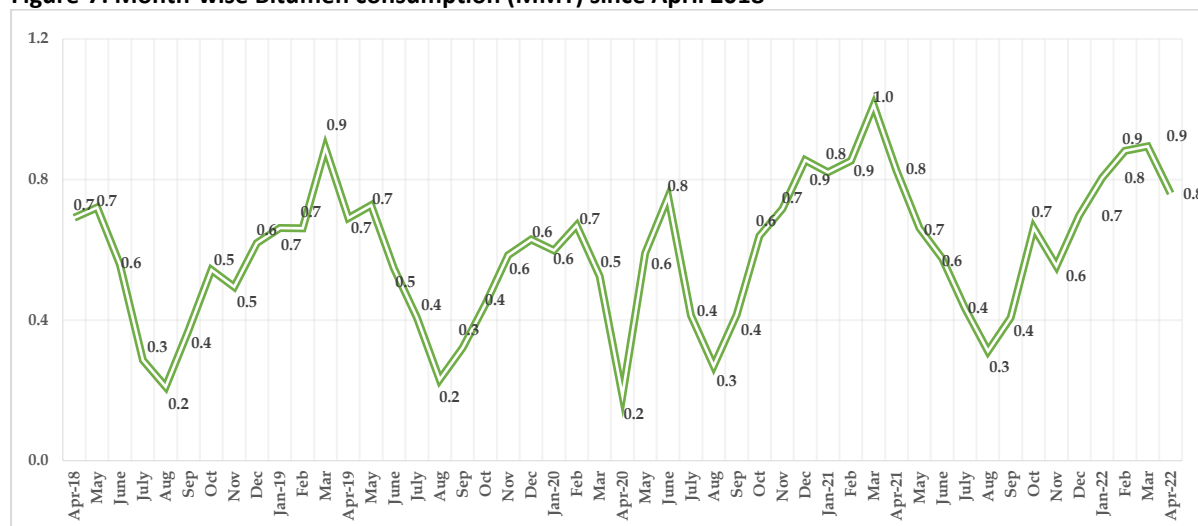
\*Others include power generation, railways, and resellers

**Figure-6A/B: PDS domestic, non-PDS commercial SKO sales & their breakup for FY2022-23**

**Bitumen:**

Bitumen consumption during April 2022 with a volume of 0.76 MMT recovered 92% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 0.83 MMT in the month of April 2021. Significant upturn in road construction projects was observed since November-2021, however, momentum was disrupted due to heavy rainfall in some parts of the country in in April-2022.

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



### Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

Bitumen sales in April-2022 marked a volume of 0.76 MMT of which 98% was constituted to Road construction, balance 2% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

### LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 2.2 MMT registered a growth of 2.4% over the volume of 2.1 MMT in the month of April 2021. Last year during April 2021, a growth of 0.04% was observed. During April 2022, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 31% followed by Southern region at 28.4%, Western region at 22% , Eastern region at 15.6% and North Eastern region at 3% . LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category.

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

### Sectoral consumption of LPG:

**PSU LPG Packed Domestic** PSU LPG Sales in Packed Domestic category recorded a growth of 1.6% during April 2022. Last year during April 2021, a de-growth of -7.25% was observed. During April 2022, around 25.78 lakh new connections and 3.88 lakh DBCs were released. A total of 9.21 crore BPL households have been covered under PMUY 1.0 & 2.0 till 30.04.2022 since inception of the scheme. During April 2022, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (32.3%) followed by Southern region (26.7%), Western region (21.1%), Eastern region (16.7%) and North-Eastern region (3.2%). During April 2022, the six states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.3%), Maharashtra (10.9%), Tamil Nadu (7.9%) West Bengal (7.1%), Karnataka (6.4%) and Bihar (5.9%). During April 2022, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic is 90.6% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 91% in April 2021.

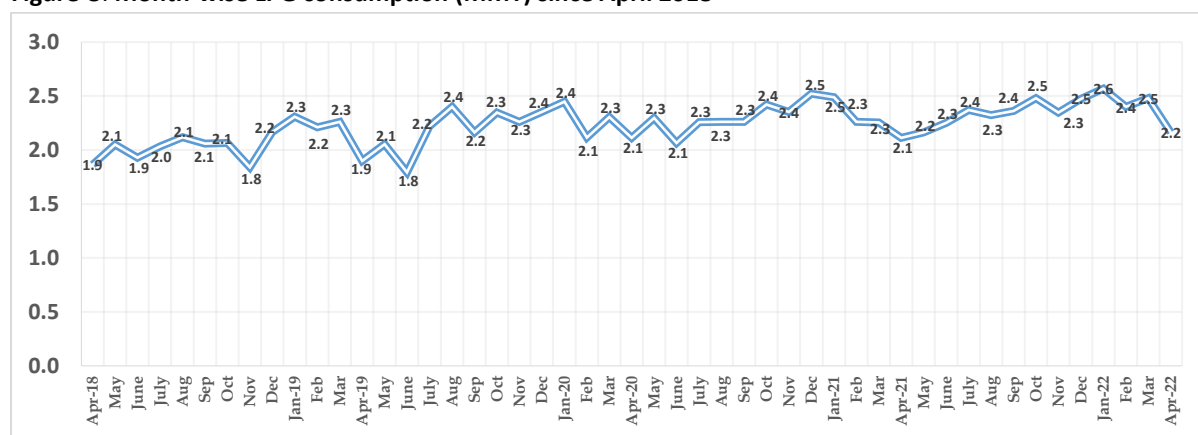
**PSU LPG Packed Non-Domestic** PSU LPG Sales in Packed Non-Domestic category recorded a growth of 13.2% in April 2022. Last year during April 2021, a growth of 369.9% was observed. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales is 7.5% in April 2022 compared to 6.8% in April

2021. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (42.3%) followed by Western region (31.3%), Northern region (19%), Eastern region (6.3%) and North-Eastern region (1.1%) during April 2022.

**PSU Bulk LPG** PSU LPG Sales in Bulk LPG category has registered a growth of 20% during April 2022. Last year in the month of April 2021, there was a growth of 336.8%. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total PSU LPG sales is 1.4% during April 2022 whereas it was 1.2% in April 2021.

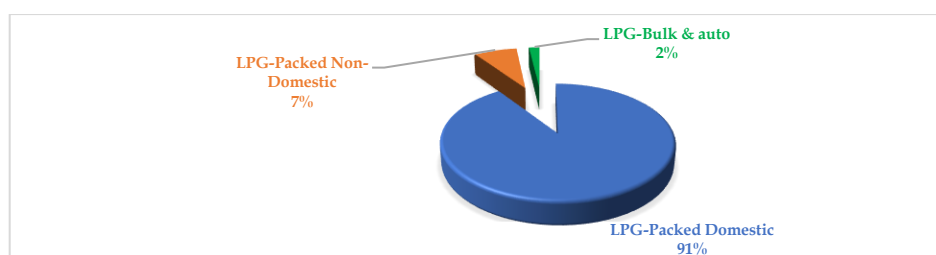
**PSU Auto LPG** PSU LPG sales in Auto LPG category registered a de-growth of -0.1% in April 2022. The sales volume change was about -0.005 TMT in April 2022 as compared to April 2021. Last year in the month of April 2021 a growth of 1353.3% was observed. During April 2022, the percentage share of Auto LPG is 0.43% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 0.44% in April 2021.

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



### Sectoral consumption of LPG:

For April-2022, PSU LPG sales marked was 2.2 MMT. Direct private import figure recorded at 0.007 MMT. LPG-packed domestic category, which is major contributor to LPG consumption accounted 91% followed by LPG-packed nondomestic category 7% of total PSU sales.



**Figure-8A: Sector wise LPG consumption for April – April 2022**

### Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 1.1 MMT recovered to 85.7% on volume of 1.2 MMT in the month of April 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.

### Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

88% of naphtha consumed in petrochemicals sector. 12% naphtha consumption falls in miscellaneous industries as a blending media as shown in the chart.

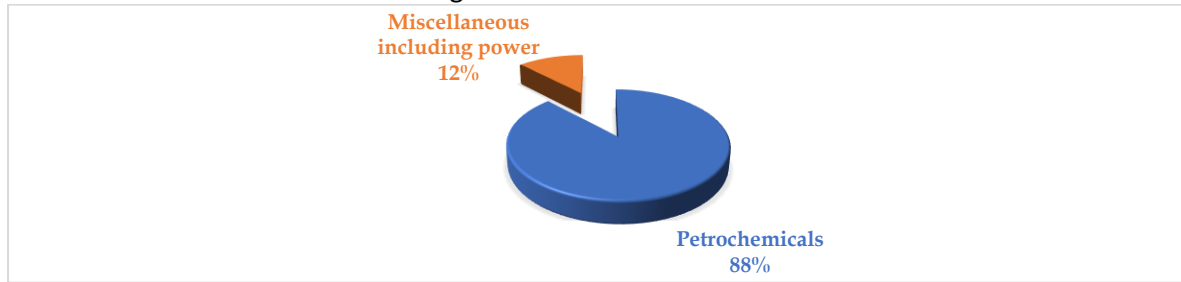


Figure-8A: Sector wise naphtha consumption for April – April 2022

### ATF:

ATF consumption during April 2022 with a volume of 0.539 MMT registered a growth of 30.8% over the volume of 0.412 MMT in April 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 April 2022 stood at 707.0 lakhs against 78.2 lakhs during April 2021. Air traffic in domestic sector has shown a significant growth of 36.7% during April 2022 with respect to April 2021.

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

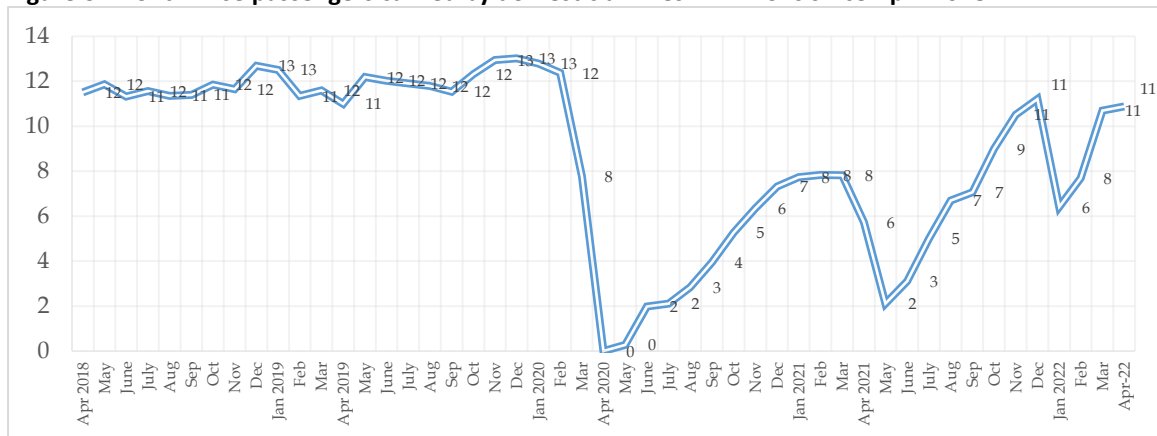
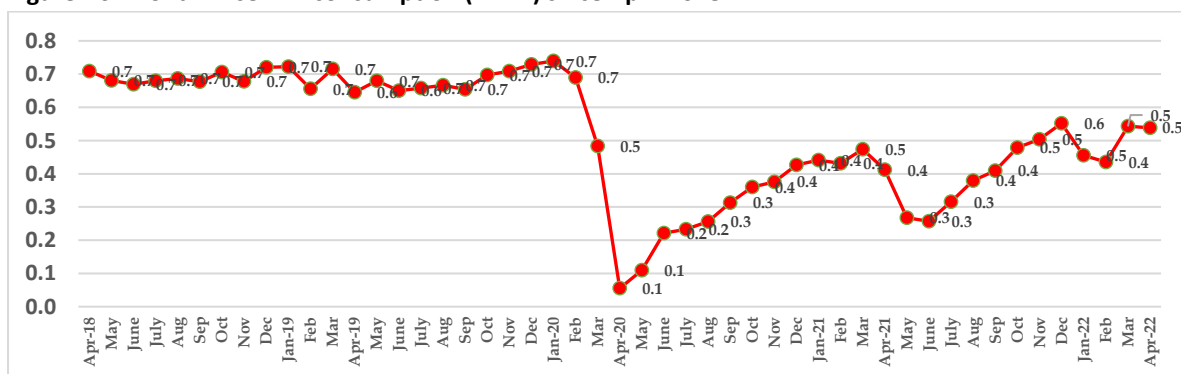


Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since April 2018





### Sectoral consumption of ATF:

ATF consumption for April-2022 marked 0.54 TMT during the month April-2022. Almost entire ATF consumption attributed in aviation sector; 77% domestic & 23% international as shown in the chart.

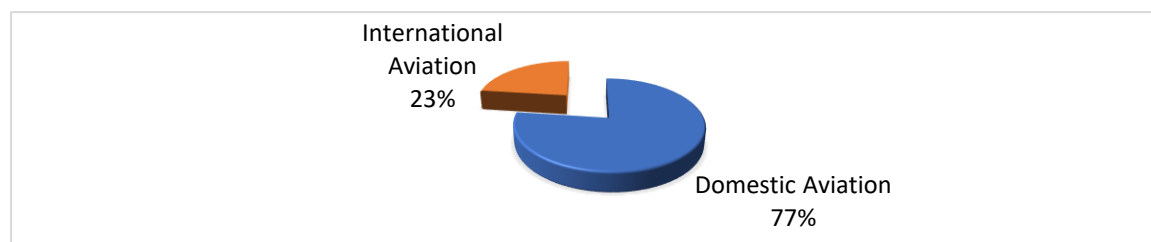


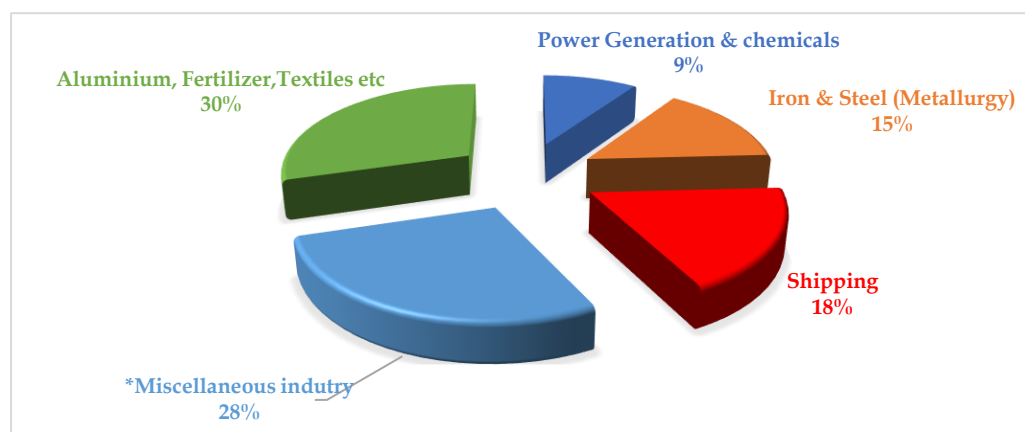
Figure-10A: Sector wise ATF consumption for FY2022-23

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

FO/LSHS consumption during April 2022 with a volume of 0.53 MMT recorded a growth of 2.7% over volume of 0.51 MMT consumed in the month of April 2021.

### Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

Consumption of FO/LSHS during April-2022 with a volume of 0.53 MMT was largely driven by aluminium, fertilizer, textiles industry, 30% followed by miscellaneous usage 28% and shipping 18% as a bunker fuel as shown in the chart.



\*Miscellaneous usage includes Civil Engineering, Elec./Electronics, Mechanical etc.

Figure-10B: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption for April – April 2022

During April-2022, FO/LSHS contributed 95% share in Indian ports for international cargo transit whereas in coastal shipping FO/LSHS and HSD share almost equal participation.

Bunker fuel usage	International shipping	Percentage share	Domestic shipping	Percentage share
FO/LSHS	56	95	29	50
LDO	Nil		1	1
HSD	3	5	29	50
Total	59	100	59	100

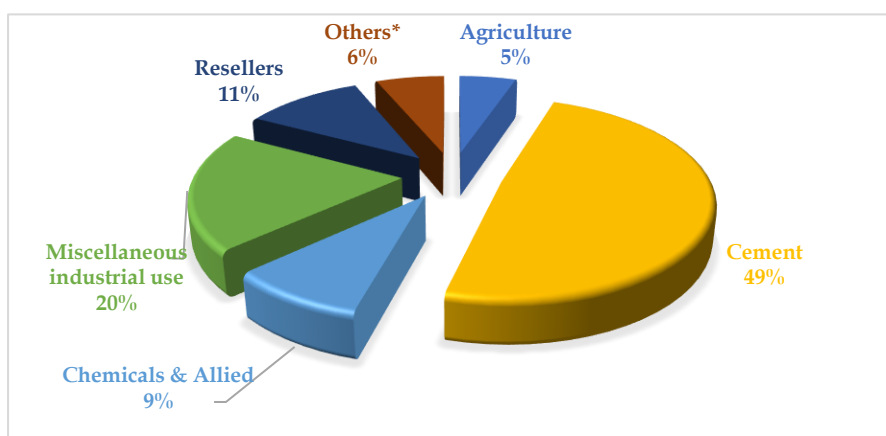
## Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of April 2022 with a volume of 1.2 MMT recorded a growth of 18.4% over volume of 1 MMT in the month of April 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.

### Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

The domestic sales largely driven by cement industry 49% followed by 'miscellaneous industrial use' 20% and 'chemical and allied' 9% as shown in the chart 10A



\*Others include power, civil, metallurgy, mining & shipping

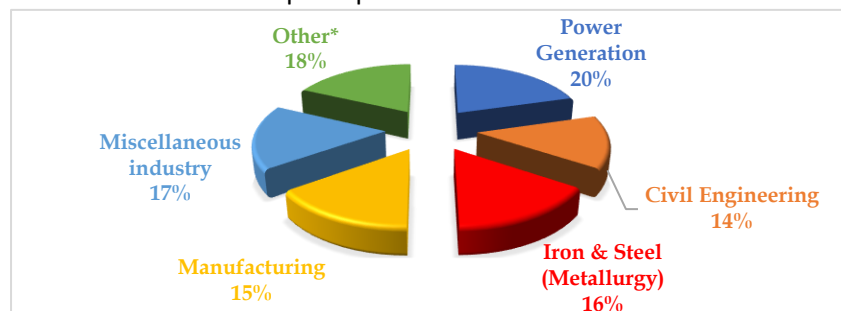
Figure-10A: Sector wise Petcoke consumption for FY2022-23

## Light Diesel Oil:

LDO consumption during the month with a volume of 0.052 MMT recovered 53.7% on volume of 0.097 MMT in the month of April 2021. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces.

### Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During April-2022, consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) with a volume of 0.052 MMT was largely driven by power sector 20.50% and metallurgy 15.59% and manufacturing sector 15.24 as shown below sectoral consumption pie-chart.



\*Other includes ceramic, aluminium, textiles, mining etc

Figure-11: Sector wise LDO consumption for April 2022

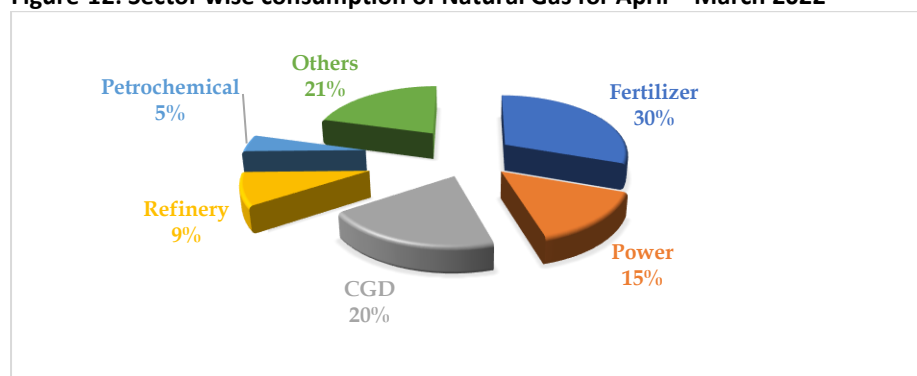
## Natural Gas:

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 5.2 BCM (billion cubic metres) during the month of April 2022 recovered 96.1% on volume of 5.4 BCM in the month of April 2021.

### *Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas:*

So far as sectoral consumption breaks up of Natural gas is concerned, data is available till March-2022. Approximate sector wise consumption of Natural gas for the period of April - March 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 – March 2022**



\*\*\*\*\*

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional)							
('000 MT)							
Product	April - March	April			April - Cumulative		
	2021-22	2021	2022	Growth (%)	2021-22	2022-23	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>							
LPG	28335	2114	2164	2.4	2114	2164	2.4
SKO	1494	105	72	-31.3	105	72	-31.3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>29829</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>2237</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>2237</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>							
HSD	76691	6676	7204	7.9	6676	7204	7.9
MS	30852	2386	2798	17.3	2386	2798	17.3
Naphtha	14255	1241	1063	-14.3	1241	1063	-14.3
ATF	5008	412	539	30.8	412	539	30.8
Bitumen	7715	827	760	-8.0	827	760	-8.0
FO/LSHS	6216	511	525	2.7	511	525	2.7
Lubes+Greases	4540	360	431	19.8	360	431	19.8
LDO	1022	97	52	-46.3	97	52	-46.3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>146299</b>	<b>12508</b>	<b>13370</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>12508</b>	<b>13370</b>	<b>6.9</b>
<b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>176129</b>	<b>14727</b>	<b>15607</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14727</b>	<b>15607</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>							
Pet.Coke	14098	989	1172	18.4	989	1172	18.4
Others*	12483	882	1862	111.0	882	1862	111.0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>26581</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>1872</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>62.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>202710</b>	<b>16599</b>	<b>18640</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>16599</b>	<b>18640</b>	<b>12.3</b>

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

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional)							
Barrels per day							
Product	April - March	April			April - Cumulative		
	2021-22	2021	2022	Growth (%)	2021-22	2022-23	Growth (%)
<b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>							
LPG	900524	817386	836843	2.4	817386	836843	2.4
SKO	33067	28370	19476	-31.3	28370	19476	-31.3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>933591</b>	<b>845756</b>	<b>856319</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>845756</b>	<b>856319</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>							
HSD	1598959	1693415	1827346	7.9	1693415	1827346	7.9
MS	750586	706244	828095	17.3	706244	828095	17.3
Naphtha	340361	360432	308823	-14.3	360432	308823	-14.3
ATF	111140	111180	145475	30.8	111180	145475	30.8
Bitumen	127879	166678	153286	-8.0	166678	153286	-8.0
FO/LSHS	114791	114753	117846	2.7	114753	117846	2.7
Lubes+Greases	89945	86666	103797	19.8	86666	103797	19.8
LDO	20632	23745	12755	-46.3	23745	12755	-46.3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3154292</b>	<b>3263113</b>	<b>3497425</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3263113</b>	<b>3497425</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>4087882</b>	<b>4108869</b>	<b>4353744</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4108869</b>	<b>4353744</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>							
Pet.Coke	213204	182068	215569	18.4	182068	215569	18.4
Others*	275588	236975	500016	111.0	236975	500016	111.0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>488792</b>	<b>419043</b>	<b>715584</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>419043</b>	<b>715584</b>	<b>70.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4576674</b>	<b>4527912</b>	<b>5069328</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>4527912</b>	<b>5069328</b>	<b>12.0</b>

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