



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

**INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION REPORT-POL & NG,  
NOVEMBER 2022**



## CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Industry CONSUMPTION Report-POL &amp; NG, NOVEMBER 2022</b> ..... | 1  |
| <b>Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):</b> .....                               | 9  |
| <b>Other factors impacting consumption of MS:</b> .....              | 9  |
| <b>High Speed Diesel (HSD):</b> .....                                | 10 |
| <b>Other Factors impacting consumption of HSD:</b> .....             | 11 |
| <b>Kerosene:</b> .....   | 14 |
| <b>Bitumen:</b> .....  | 15 |
| <b>LPG:</b> .....  | 16 |
| <b>Naphtha:</b> .....  | 17 |
| <b>ATF:</b> .....  | 17 |
| <b>Furnace oil &amp; Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):</b> .....    | 18 |
| <b>Petcoke:</b> .....  | 19 |
| <b>Light Diesel Oil:</b> .....                                       | 19 |
| <b>Natural Gas:</b> .....  | 20 |

## वितरण CIRCULATION:

| पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:  | MoP&NG:   |
|--|---|
| <p>निजी सचिव- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस)<br/> ओ एस डी- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस)<br/> निजी सचिव- माननीय राज्य मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस)<br/> सचिव, पीएनजी<br/> अपर सचिव, पीएनजी<br/> अपर सचिव एवं वित्त सलाहकार<br/> संयुक्त सचिव (रिफाइनरी)<br/> संयुक्त सचिव (मार्के.)<br/> संयुक्त सचिव (जीपी)<br/> संयुक्त सचिव (जी)<br/> उप महानिदेशक, (इ एवं एस)<br/> संयुक्त सचिव (आईएफडी)<br/> संयुक्त सचिव (आईसी)</p> <p><b>डी जी एच:</b> महानिदेशक ( डी जी एच )<br/> <b>ओ आई डी बी :</b> सचिव (ओ आई डी बी )<br/> <b>नीति आयोग:</b> सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग<br/> <b>उद्योग:</b><br/> अध्यक्ष, आईओसी, / ओएनजीसी, नई दिल्ली<br/> अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंधक निदेशक- बीपीसी/एचपीसी/गेल<br/> निदेशक (मार्के.), आईओसी/ बीपीसी/ एचपीसी/ गेल<br/> प्रेजिडेंट, आरआईएल / एमडी और सीईओ, एच एम ई एल<br/> / सीईओ (मार्के.) नयारा एनर्जि<br/> महानिदेशक, फिपी<br/> प्रबंध निदेशक-एनआरएल, गुवाहाटी/सीपीसीएल,<br/> चेन्नई/एमआरपीएल, मंगलुरु<br/> ओएमसी योजना एवं रिटेल ग्रुप – एचओ</p> | <p>PS to Hon'ble Minister (P&amp;NG)<br/> OSD to Hon'ble Minister (P&amp; NG)<br/> PS to Hon'ble Minister of State (P&amp;NG)<br/> Secretary, P&amp;NG<br/> Additional Secretary, P&amp;NG<br/> Additional Secretary &amp; Financial Advisor<br/> Jt. Secretary (Refinery)<br/> Jt. Secretary (Marketing)<br/> Jt. Secretary (GP)<br/> Jt. Secretary (G)<br/> Deputy Director General (E&amp;S)<br/> Jt. Secretary (IFD)<br/> Jt. Secretary (International Cooperation)<br/> <b>DGH:</b> DG, DGH<br/> <b>OIDB:</b> Secretary (OIDB)<br/> <b>NITI Aayog:</b> Advisor (Energy), NITI Aayog<br/> <b>Industry:</b><br/> Chairman, IOC / ONGC New Delhi<br/> C&amp;MD – BPC / HPC / GAIL<br/> Director (Mkt.), IOC/ BPC / HPC /GAIL<br/> President - RIL, MD &amp; CEO – HMEL, CEO<br/> (Mktg.) – Nayara<br/> DG, FIPI<br/> MD- NRL, Guwahati/ CPCL, Chennai/<br/> MRPL, Mangalore<br/> OMCs Planning &amp; Retail Groups – HO</p> |



## From the desk of DG-PPAC

**Greetings from Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell!**

Dear readers,

Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC), an attached office of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG), Government of India, collects and analyses data on the Oil and Gas sector.

PPAC publishes the Industry POL and NG consumption report on its website [www.ppac.gov.in](http://www.ppac.gov.in).

It is a critical data analysis of pan India demand and distribution profile of POL & NG products. The historical trend of domestic consumption of various products and their YoY and cumulative growth rate define a clear time series profile of the demand regime. The sectoral breakup of consumption of most of the POL and NG products put a light on the actual percentage share of a finished product to its end users. Though I believe there are lots of scope of improvement to define more and more fundamental sectors and their market share in domestic sales.

In this revised edition a new approach has been adopted to represent the data and its critical analysis in a holistically artistic manner.

I hope the report would serve the purpose of meta data analysis for stakeholders in the oil and gas sectors, alternate energy division & the planners, policymakers, academicians, analysts, market researchers & the industries. I suggest all the stakeholders to have a look in ppac website for various data and reports.

**पेट्रोलियम योजना एवं विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ की ओर से अभिवादन!**

प्रिय पाठकों,

पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण सेल (PPAC), भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय (MoPNG) का एक संबद्ध कार्यालय, तेल और गैस क्षेत्र पर डेटा एकत्र और विश्लेषण करता है।



पीपीएसी अपनी वेबसाइट [www.ppac.gov.in](http://www.ppac.gov.in) पर उद्योग पीओएल और एनजी खपत रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करता है। यह पीओएल और एनजी उत्पादों की अखिल भारतीय मांग और वितरण रूपरेखा का एक महत्वपूर्ण डेटा विश्लेषण है। विभिन्न उत्पादों की घरेलू खपत की ऐतिहासिक प्रवृत्ति और उनकी साल दर साल और संचयी विकास दर मांग व्यवस्था की एक स्पष्ट समय श्रृंखला और रूपरेखा को परिभाषित करती है। अधिकांश पीओएल और एनजी उत्पादों की खपत का क्षेत्रीय विभाजन अंतिम उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए तैयार उत्पाद के वास्तविक प्रतिशत हिस्से पर प्रकाश डालता है। हालांकि मेरा मानना है कि अधिक से अधिक अंतिम क्षेत्रों और घरेलू बिक्री में उनकी बाजार हिस्सेदारी को परिभाषित करने के लिए सुधार की बहुत गुंजाइश है। इस संशोधित संस्करण में समग्र रूप से कलात्मक तरीके से डेटा और उसके महत्वपूर्ण विश्लेषण का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए एक नया दृष्टिकोण अपनाया गया है। मुझे उम्मीद है कि यह रिपोर्ट तेल और गैस क्षेत्रों में हितधारकों, वैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रभाग और योजनाकारों, नीति निर्माताओं, शिक्षाविदों, विश्लेषकों, बाजार शोधकर्ताओं और उद्योगों के लिए मेटा डेटा विश्लेषण के उद्देश्य को पूरा करेगी। मैं सभी हितधारकों को सुझाव देता हूँ कि वे विभिन्न डेटा और रिपोर्ट के लिए पीपीसी वेबसाइट देखें।

**P. Manoj Kumar**  
**Director General-PPAC**  
प. मनोज कुमार  
महानिदेशक-पीपीएसी

## From the desk of D&ES- I/C

संख्या : डी-12013/02/2022-II  
No. D-12013/02/2022-II

### Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: November 2022

November-22 POL domestic consumption was 19 MMT. The consumption in HSD recorded the second highest consumption in that category during FY1997-98 to FY2022-23. Highest YoY growth rate was observed in Bitumen 30.3%.

On the verge of completion of Ethanol Supply Tear (ESY) 2021-22 around 434 cr liters ethanol has been blended with petrol to achieve the overall EBP% as 10. The Central Government approved the mechanism of ethanol procurement price by PSU-OMCs for ESY2022-23 as ₹49.44, ₹60.73 & ₹65.61 per litre from 'C & B-heavy molasses' and sugarcane respectively. It would broaden our farmers coverage under EBP programme.

Recently PNGRB announced Unified Tariff regulations effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 to provide access of natural gas in the far-flung areas.

IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) marked three month high at 55.7 in November 2022 from 55.3 from October-22.

The crude supply to India remained flexible & the average crude price for Indian Basket in November-22 hinged around USD87.55/bbl.

The Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) have prepared the monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas with sectoral break up during April - November 2022 (cumulative). The same is enclosed for kind reference.

If you have any question on this report, please write to **Mr. Ritwik Kumar Hatial** at [ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in](mailto:ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in).

### विषय: पीपीएसी की उद्योग बिक्री समीक्षा रिपोर्ट - नवम्बर 2022

नवंबर-22 पीओएल घरेलू खपत 19 एमएमटी थी। एचएसडी में खपत ने वित्त वर्ष 1997-98 से वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 के दौरान उस श्रेणी में दूसरी सबसे अधिक खपत दर्ज की। बिटुमेन 30.3% में वर्ष-दर-वर्ष उच्चतम वृद्धि दर देखी गई।



इथेनॉल आपूर्ति टीयर (ईएसवाई) 2022-23 के पूरा होने के कगार पर लगभग 434 करोड़ लीटर इथेनॉल को पेट्रोल के साथ मिश्रित किया गया है ताकि समग्र ईबीपी% 10 हो सके। केंद्रीय सरकार ने ईएसवाई 2022-23 के लिए पीएसयू-ओएमसी द्वारा ईबीपी कार्यक्रम के तहत गन्ने की अलग-अलग किस्मों पर आधारित कच्चे माल से प्राप्त उच्च इथेनॉल मूल्य को मंजूरी दे दी है: 'सी भारी मोलासेस ₹49.44, बी-भारी मोलासेस ₹60.73 और गन्ना रस से ₹65.61 प्रति लीटर और। यह ईबीपी कार्यक्रम के तहत हमारे किसानों के कवरेज को व्यापक करेगा।

हाल ही में PNGRB ने दूर-दराज के क्षेत्रों में प्राकृतिक गैस की पहुंच प्रदान करने के लिए 1 अप्रैल, 2023 से प्रभावी एकीकृत टैरिफ नियमों की घोषणा की। आईएचएस मार्किट मैन्युफैक्चरिंग परचेजिंग मैनेजर्स इंडेक्स (पीएमआई) अक्टूबर-22 के 55.3 से नवंबर 2022 में तीन महीने के उच्चतम स्तर 55.7 पर पहुंच गया।

भारत में कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति लचीली रही और सितंबर-22 में भारतीय बास्केट के लिए कच्चे तेल की औसत कीमत लगभग USD 87.565/bbl थी।

पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (PPAC) द्वारा मासिक पेट्रोलियम उद्योग खपत समीक्षा रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। रिपोर्ट में अप्रैल-नवम्बर 2022 (संचयी) के दौरान क्षेत्रीय ब्रेक अप के साथ (पीओएल) उत्पादों और प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत का विश्लेषण शामिल है। यह आपके संदर्भ के लिए संलग्न है।

यदि इस रिपोर्ट पर आपका कोई प्रश्न है, तो कृपया श्री ऋत्विक् कुमार हटियाल को [ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in](mailto:ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in) पर लिखें।

डॉ. पंकज शर्मा

अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी  
Dr. Pankaj Sharma  
Addl. Director (I/C)-D&ES

## Highlights of the month:



We have completed 'Ethanol Supply Year' (ESY)2021-22. The Union Cabinet revised ethanol price from different sugarcane based raw materials for OMCs under the Ethanol Blended Programme (EBP) effective for ESY2022-23.

The recent World LPG Week workshop established the fact that PMUY scheme covering 9.55 crore households has become a global role model.

To increase the affordability of natural gas in the far-flung areas, PNGRB recently announced new 'Natural Gas Tariff, Authorization and Capacity Regulations' effective from April, 2023 under the objective of 'One Nation One Grid and One Tariff.'

The Goods and Services Tax collection marked Rs.1.46 lakh crore in November 2022, 11% higher than in November 2021. GST collection trend exceeding Rs.1.40 lakh crore band has been continuing in this FY2022-23.

The average FOB (Free on Board) price of Indian basket crude oil during the month November-2022 was USD 87.55/bbl.

The power demand in November 2022 increased by 13% as compared to November 2021 and power deficit remained the same as 0.2% in the month of November 2021. The average rainfall during the month was registered at 18.7 mm with percentage of departures 32percent with respect to 'this year November normal rainfall value' of 29.7 mm. Traffic at major ports during the month of November 2022 recorded a YoY growth 3.6% of the volumes in the month of November 2021.

The growth percentage in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of November 2022 is given in Table-1.

## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL CONSUMPTION PROFILE FOR NOVEMBER-22

1. The consumption of petroleum products in November 2022 with a volume of 18.8MMT

recorded a growth of 10.2% on volume of 17MMT in November 2021, 1.8% growth on volume of 18.5 MMT in November 2019, 10.9% growth on volume of 16.98 MMT in November 2018. The economic momentum is under acceleration with appreciable growth rate.

2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 2.8 MMT recorded a growth of 8.1% on the volume of 2.6MMT (0.8 mbpd) in November 2021. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in November-2022 with a volume of 2.8 lacs registered a growth 28.1% over volume of 2.1 lacs during November-2021. Two-wheeler sales in November 2022 with a volume of 12.3 lacs marked 16.5% over volume of 10.6 lacs during November-2021. Three-wheeler domestic passenger vehicles touched a sales volume of 0.46 lac in November-2022 registering 102.2% YoY growth rate over a volume of 0.22 lac in November-2021.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 7.8 MMT (1.97 mbpd) recorded a growth of 19.2% on the volume of 6.5 MMT in the month of November-21
4. LPG consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 2.5 MMT registered a growth of 5.1% over the volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of November 2021. As usual, LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic category.
5. ATF consumption during November 2022 with a volume of 0.6 MMT registered a growth of 28.5%, over a volume of 0.5 MMT during the month of November 2021.
6. Bitumen consumption during November 2022 with a volume of 0.72 MMT registered growth rate of 30.3% over a volume of 0.6 MMT in the month of November 2021. Road constructions activity maintained high momentum during the month.
7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.039 MMT registered a de-growth of 68.8% in November 2022 as compared to November 2021. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category 0.025 MMT followed by non PDS SKO 0.014 MMT. Only the state of Karnataka registered 440 KL sales in nonsubsidised PDS SKO category during the month of November.

8. Average percentage of ethanol blending in petrol (EBP) marked 10.5% in November-2022. Around 38.6 cr litre ethanol has been blended in petrol under EBP program. Cumulative ethanol blending percentage during 'Dec-21 to Nov-22' has been achieved at 10%.
9. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of November 2022, with a volume of 5.2 BCM, recovered 97.3% to a volume of 5.4 BCM, in corresponding month of the previous year.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of November 2022. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for November 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).

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

| Product  | November     |              |                    |             | April-November |               |             |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
|  | 2021-22      | 2022-23      | % share of 2022-23 | Growth (%)  | 2021-22        | 2022-23       | Growth (%)  |
| <b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>  |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| <b>Unit-TMT</b>  |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| LPG  | 2347         | 2468         | 13                 | 5.1         | 18411          | 18680         | 1.5         |
| SKO  | 123          | 39           | 0.2                | -68.8       | 1017           | 353           | -65.3       |
| <b>Sub Total</b>   | <b>2470</b>  | <b>2506</b>  | <b>13</b>          | <b>1.4</b>  | <b>19428</b>   | <b>19034</b>  | <b>-2.0</b> |
| <b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>  |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| HSD  | 6513         | 7760         | 41                 | 19.2        | 48795          | 56143         | 15.1        |
| MS   | 2645         | 2860         | 15                 | 8.1         | 20102          | 23280         | 15.8        |
| Naphtha  | 1232         | 1008         | 5                  | -18.2       | 9480           | 8386          | -11.5       |
| ATF  | 504          | 617          | 3                  | 22.5        | 3023           | 4728          | 56.4        |
| Bitumen  | 554          | 722          | 4                  | 30.3        | 4435           | 4858          | 9.5         |
| FO/LSHS  | 514          | 557          | 3                  | 8.3         | 4066           | 4489          | 10.4        |
| Lubes+Greases  | 354          | 408          | 2                  | 15.3        | 2893           | 2965          | 2.5         |
| LDO  | 65           | 57           | 0.3                | -13.0       | 669            | 477           | -28.7       |
| <b>Sub Total</b>   | <b>12381</b> | <b>13989</b> | <b>74</b>          | <b>13.0</b> | <b>93463</b>   | <b>105327</b> | <b>12.7</b> |
| <b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>   |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| Pet.Coke   | 1086         | 1144         | 6                  | 5.4         | 8896           | 10158         | 7670        |
| Others*  | 1158         | 1198         | 6                  | 3.5         | 8352           | 10692         | 7846        |
| <b>Sub Total</b>   | <b>2244</b>  | <b>2342</b>  | <b>12</b>          | <b>4.4</b>  | <b>17249</b>   | <b>20850</b>  | <b>20.9</b> |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>17095</b> | <b>18838</b> | <b>100</b>         | <b>10.2</b> | <b>130140</b>  | <b>145210</b> | <b>11.6</b> |
| *Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.  |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| NOTE :   |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| i) All figures are provisional.  |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| ii) The source of information includes Oil Companies, DGCIS & online SEZ data.   |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| iii) The consumption estimates represent market demand and is aggregate of :   |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| (a) actual sales by oil companies in domestic market,  |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| (b) consumption through direct imports by private parties (Private direct imports prorated for Apr-November'22, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data), and |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |
| (c) sales by SEZ units in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA)   |              |              |                    |             |                |               |             |

PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports are 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.

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in November 2022 with a volume of 18.8 MMT

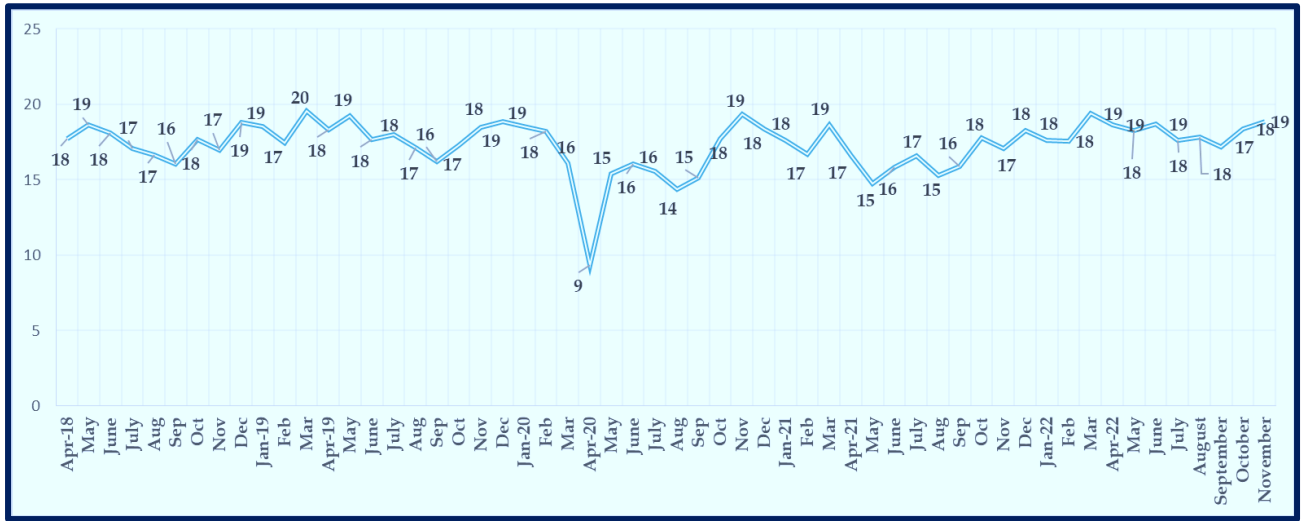
registered a growth of 10.2% on volume of 17.1 MMT in November 2021. The products which registered a growth in the month of November 2022 were iquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) 5.1%,High Speed Diesel (HSD) 19.2%, Petrol (MS) 8.1%,Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 22.5%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) 8.3%,Bitumen 30.3%, Lubes and Greases



15.3%, petcoke 5.4% and products categorised under "Others" category 3.5% while the products which registered de-growth during the month

were Kerosene (SKO) 68.8%, Naphtha 18.2%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) 13% and during the current month as compared to November 2021.

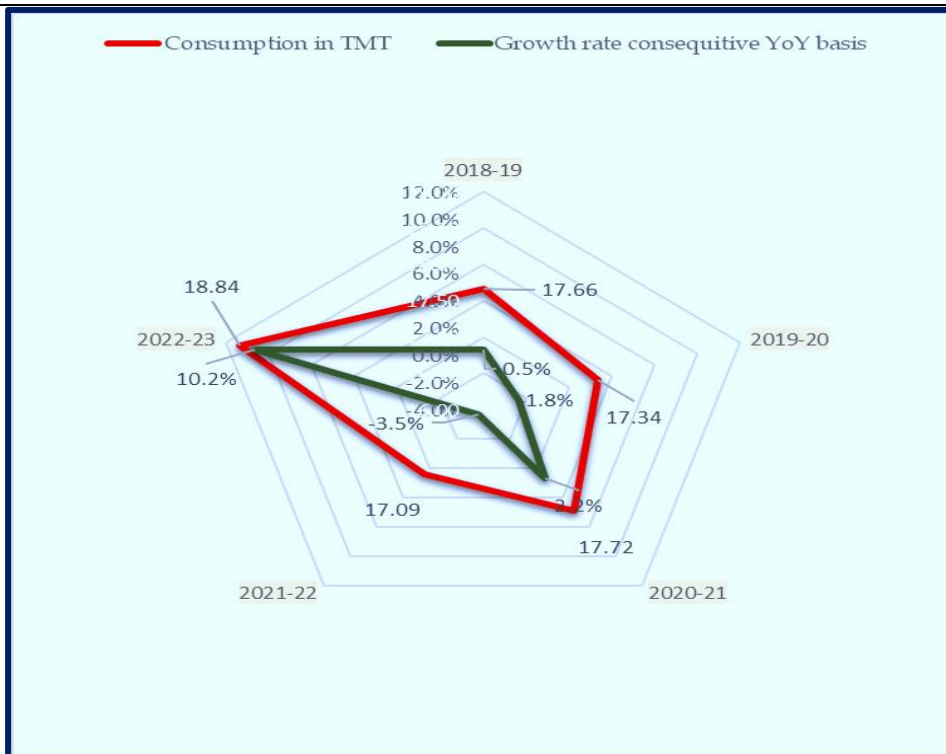
Figure-1: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since November 2018



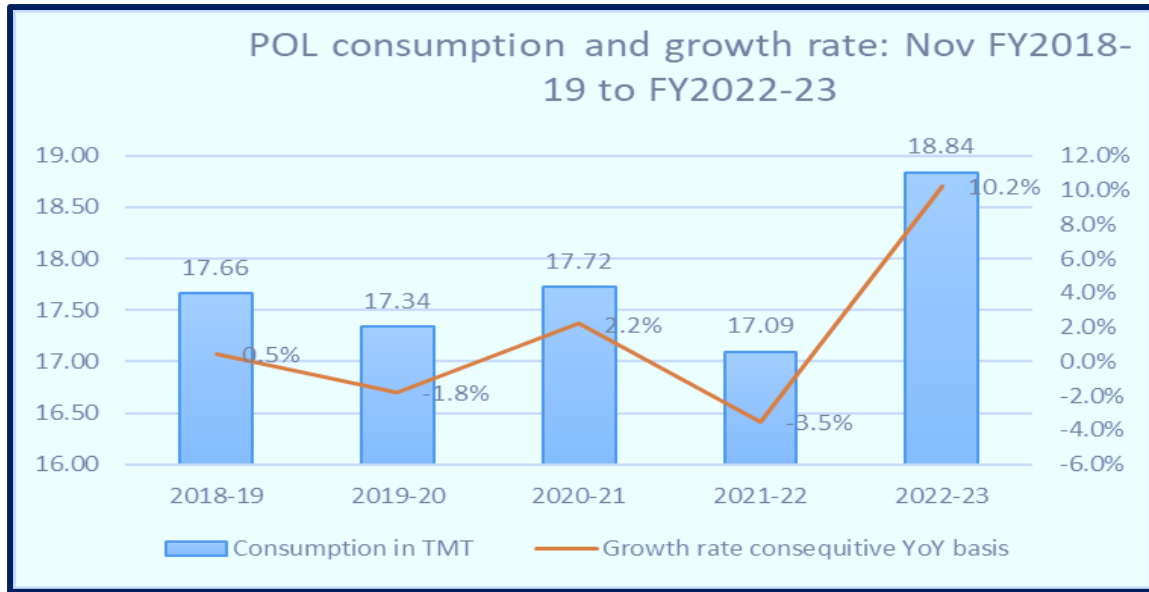
The overall POL domestic consumption profile during November-2022 & corresponding projected growth rate were quite promising & better than pre-covid regime as found in the radar/bar chart

of comparison between total POL consumption in the month of November in FY 2018-19 to FY2022-23 and its corresponding growth rate on YoY basis.

Chart-1: POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis: radar plot with bar chart







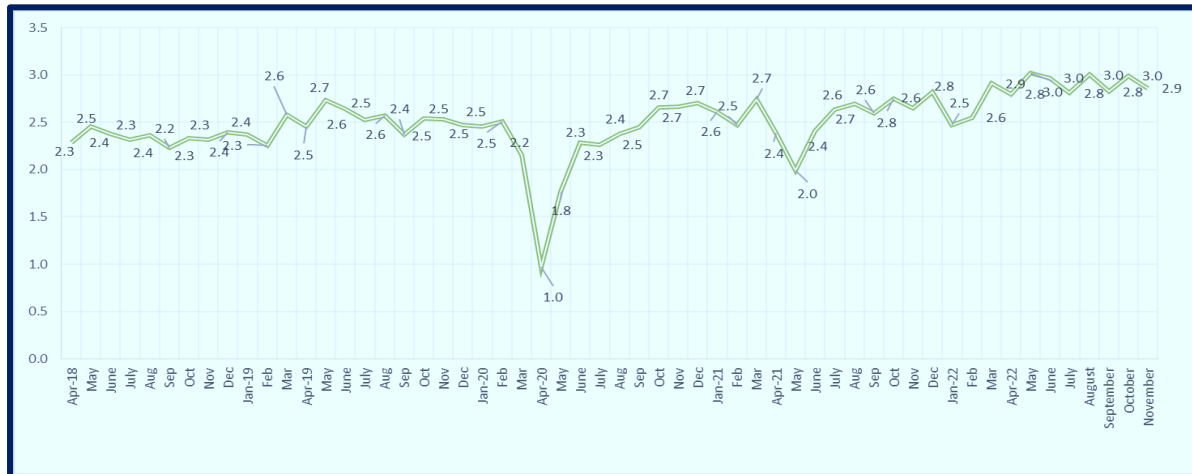
### PETROL/MOTOR SPIRIT (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 3 MMT registered a growth of 8.1%, 7.3%, 12.8% and 28.3% over the volume of 2.8MMT, 2.7MMT, 2.5MMT & 2.3MMT in November 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively.

- Economic activity went up during the month
- Mobility increases due to the festival seasons. Twelve unique Indian festivals were celebrated during the month
- Tourism dependent states saw heavy influx of travelers giving a boost to economic activities
- Less rain also accounted for higher influx of vehicles

Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

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



### OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF MS:

#### PASSENGER VEHICLE SALES:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in November 2022 at 2.8 lacs recorded growth of 28.1% YoY over sale of 2.2 lacs in the month of November 2021.

‘Passenger vehicle’ sales have been driven by ‘utility vehicles.’

Passenger cars and utility vehicles recorded a growth of 29%, 32.1% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

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

| Vehicle Segment  | November       |                |             |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
|                  | 2021-22        | 2022-23        | Growth %age |
| Passenger Cars   | 100,906        | 130,142        | 29.0        |
| Utility Vehicles | 105,091        | 138,780        | 32.1        |
| Vans             | 9,629          | 7,309          | -24.1       |
| <b>Total PV</b>  | <b>215,626</b> | <b>276,231</b> | <b>28.1</b> |

Source: SIAM

a month-on-month basis over volume of 10.7 lacs during November 2021.

#### TWO-WHEELER SALES:

Two-wheeler sales in November 2022 with a volume of 12.4 lacs recorded a growth of 16.5% on

Scooters/ Scooterette & Motorcycle sales recorded appreciable growth rate during the month.

**Table-3: Two & Three Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of November 2022**

| Vehicle Segment                  | November         |                  |              |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
|                                  | 2021-22          | 2022-23          | Growth %age  |
| Scooters/Scotrette               | 318,986          | 412,832          | 29.4         |
| Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs       | 699,949          | 788,893          | 12.7         |
| Mopeds                           | 42,558           | 34,465           | -19.0        |
| <b>2 Wheelers total estimate</b> | <b>1,061,493</b> | <b>1,236,190</b> | <b>16.5</b>  |
| Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler      | 15,023           | 33,848           | 125.3        |
| Goods Carrier-3 wheeler          | 6,139            | 8,985            | 46.4         |
| E-Rickshaw                       | 1,217            | 2,601            | 113.7        |
| E-cart                           | 172              | 230              | 33.7         |
| <b>3 Wheelers total estimate</b> | <b>22,551</b>    | <b>45,664</b>    | <b>102.5</b> |

Source: SIAM

#### THREE-WHEELER SALES:

Three-wheeler domestic sales in November 2022 with a volume of 0.46 lac recorded a growth of 102.5% on a-month-on-month basis over volume of 0.23 lac during November 2021.

#### HIGH SPEED DIESEL (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 7.76 MMT recorded a growth of 19.2%, 10.2%, 2.6% & 11.8% over a volume of 6.5MMT, 7 MMT, 7.6 MMT & 6.9 MMT in the month of November 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively. The HSD consumption for the month is the second highest consumption in POL history after May-2019 with 7.77 MMT.

Factors affecting diesel consumption during November 2022 are as follows:

- Economic activity went up during the month
- Less rain fall & sowing season of rabi crop ramped up diesel consumption in irrigation, pumps and tractor mobility.
- Marriage season influenced personal mobility and gave push to petrol consumption.
- Full fledged industrial and mining activities in various parts of India increased diesel consumption. Less rainfall during the month ramped up mining activities.

IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) increased to a three-month high 55.7 in November 2022 from 55.3 in October-22.

Pan India based domestic HSD consumption since April-18 till date is shown in the Fig-3. HSD market share in direct and retail sales is shown in the Figure-4.

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

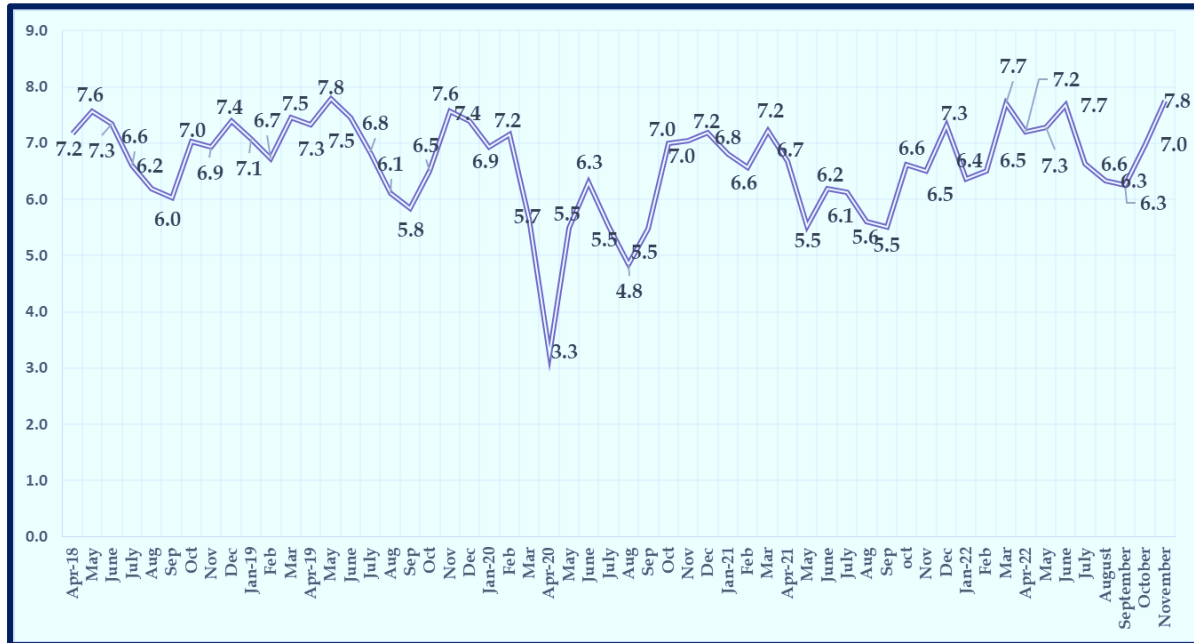
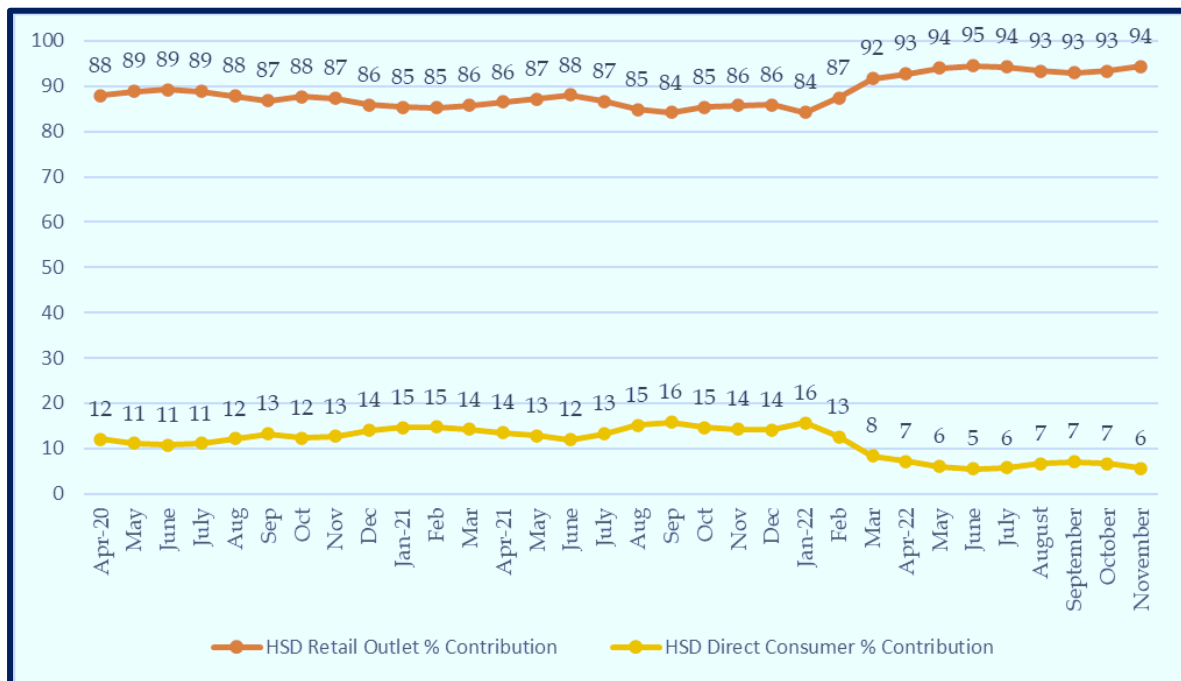


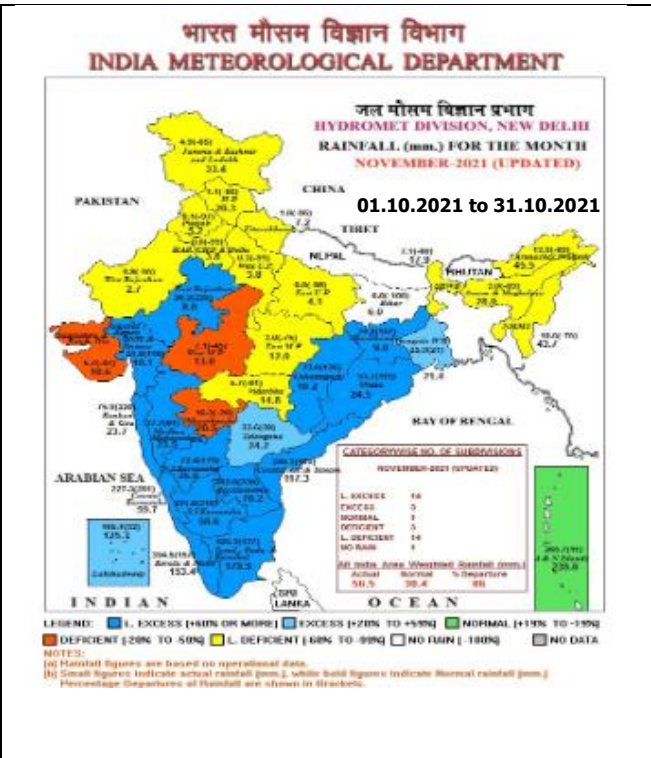
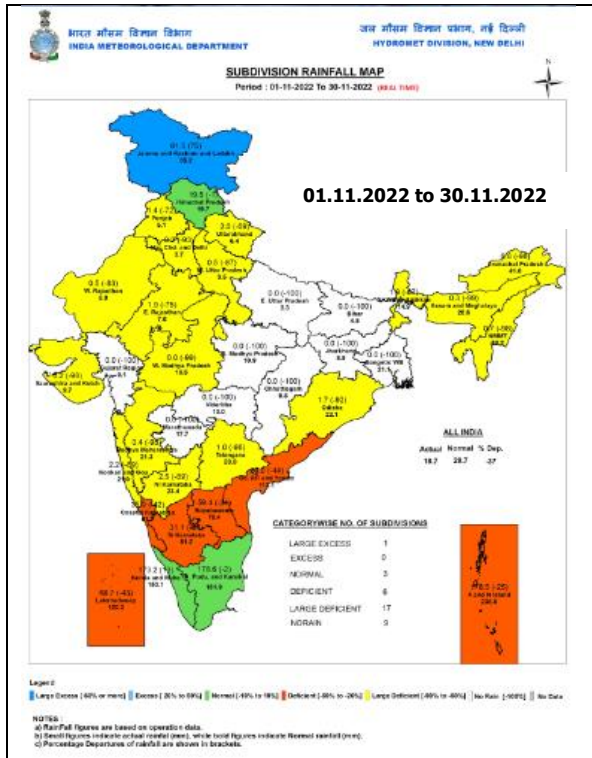
Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since November 2020



**OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF HSD:**

**Seasonal rainfall scenario:** The rainfall in the country during November 2022 was 37% below normal precipitation. A rainfall of 18.7 mm was recorded in the month of November 2022 as

against a normal reading of 29.7 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 1 divisions received excess to large excess rainfall, 32 divisions received deficient rainfall whereas 3 division received normal rainfall.



Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)



**E-Way Bill**

The electronic bill is mandatory document for transportation of goods of value higher than Rs 50,000. This Electronic document is used to track goods being moved around between cities and states. Economic activity driven by domestic trade is reflected from e-way bill generation. Number of E-way bills reflect quantum of transport activities directly influencing Diesel sales.

For the month of November, the volume of e-way bills generated was 80.69 million after hitting a three-month low of 76.88 million for October. November 2022 numbers are 32% higher from 61.15 million e-way bills generated in the same period last year.

| INDICATORS                     | Number   |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| E-Way Bill: Intra State (Unit) | 51290192 |
| E-Way Bill: Inter Sate (Unit)  | 29400834 |
| E-Way Bill: Total (Unit)       | 80691026 |

Source: GST E-way bill system

**Commercial Vehicle**

Based on data reported by individual companies, on an average there has been a growth of around 35% in domestic sales of commercial vehicles including three-wheelers during the month of November 2022 as compared to November 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 November 2022 has registered a growth rate of 10% as compared to sales in November 2021. Sowing Rabi crop season and less rainfall affected the growth in tractor sales during the month November-2022.

**Port Traffic:**

The traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 61 MMT in November 2022 recorded a growth of 2% on volume of 59 MMT in the month of November 2021.

Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of November 2022 in all the major ports like Kolkata & Haldia 6.4%, New Mangalore 7.4%, Chennai 6.1%, Paradip 23.7% Kamarajar (Ennore) 30.3% with respect to November-2021.

During April-November 2022, sector wise growth was registered in coal (thermal, steam and coking)



48.8%, Other miscellaneous cargo 14.3%, Crude & Petroleum Oil & lubricants' (CPOL) 8.2%, with respect to November-2021. During April--Nov-2022 cumulative per centage share was seen in of CPOL was maximum i.e. 30%, followed by

container-tonnage 23.9% & coal 23.6%, other miscellaneous cargo 12%, other liquids 4.9%, iron ore & pellets 4.8%, and fertilizer 1.3%.

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

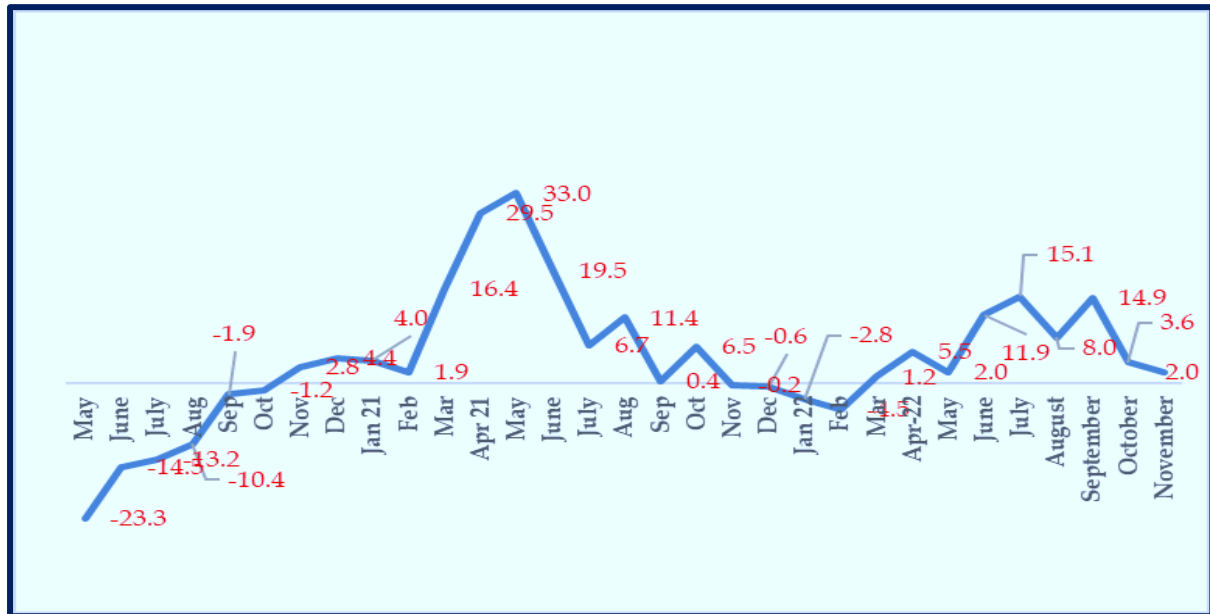


Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in November 2022(Qty in TMT)

| Ports              | November 2021 | November 2022 | Growth (%) |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Kolkata & Haldia   | 5,177         | 5,510         | 6.4        |
| Paradip            | 8,614         | 10,653        | 23.7       |
| Visakhapatnam      | 5,732         | 4,671         | -18.5      |
| Kamarajar (Ennore) | 2,690         | 3,505         | 30.3       |
| Chennai            | 3,842         | 4,078         | 6.1        |
| V.O. Chidambaranar | 2,897         | 2,475         | -14.6      |
| Cochin             | 3,088         | 2,843         | -7.9       |
| New Mangalore      | 2,981         | 3,202         | 7.4        |
| Mormugao           | 1,321         | 1,261         | -4.5       |
| Mumbai             | 5,480         | 5,517         | 0.7        |
| JNPT               | 6,443         | 6,589         | 2.3        |
| Deendayal          | 11,196        | 10,317        | -7.9       |
| <b>Total:</b>      | <b>59,461</b> | <b>60,621</b> | <b>2.0</b> |

Source: ipa.nic.in

**Power situation:**

The position of power supply for the month of November 2022 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position had remained to

0.2% in November-2022 as compared to November 2021. The requirement of power in November 2022 was 1,12,497 MU has recorded a growth of 13% over requirement of power at 99,557 MU in the month of November 2021.

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

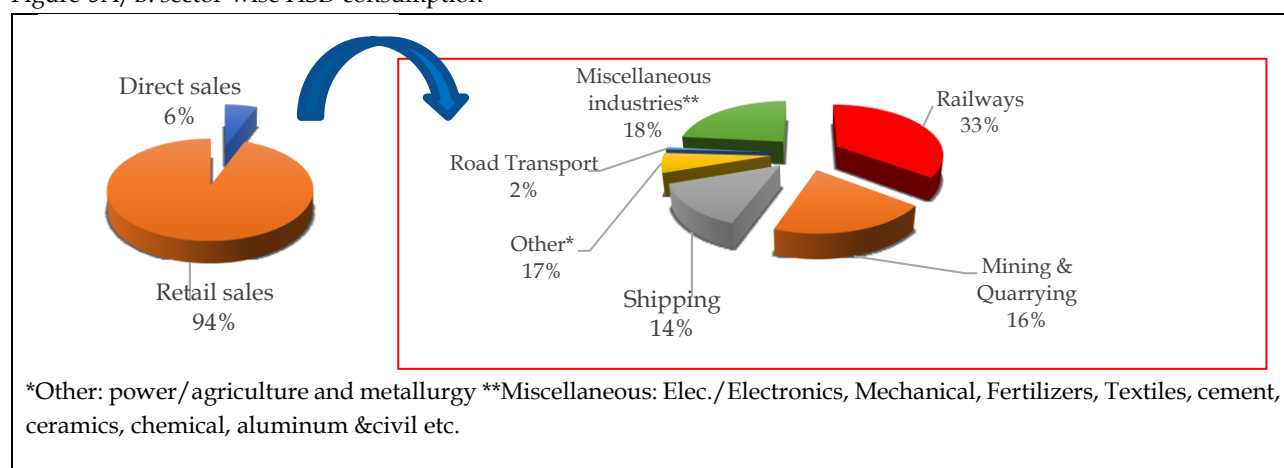
|              | November-2021 |               |              | November-2022  |                |              |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
|              | Requirement   | Supplied (MU) | Deficit %    | Requirement    | Supplied (MU)  | Deficit %    |
| North        | 27,904        | 27,735        | -0.6%        | 31,528         | 31,443         | -0.3%        |
| West         | 35,213        | 35,205        | 0.0%         | 40,433         | 40,433         | 0.0%         |
| South        | 23,446        | 23,442        | 0.0%         | 27,377         | 27,375         | 0.0%         |
| East         | 11,641        | 11,593        | -0.4%        | 11,765         | 11,653         | -1.0%        |
| North-East   | 1,353         | 1,350         | -0.2%        | 1,394          | 1394           | 0.0%         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>99,557</b> | <b>99,324</b> | <b>-0.2%</b> | <b>112,497</b> | <b>112,298</b> | <b>-0.2%</b> |

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

### Sectoral consumption of HSD:

The cumulative diesel sale during April-November-2022 was 56.1 MMT; 94% of which was constituted by retail sales. Balance 6% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A chart. In direct Figure-5A/B: sector-wise HSD consumption

sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 5B chart with Railways 33% followed by Miscellaneous industries 18%, Mining & Quarrying 16%, Shipping 14%, other 17% and road transport 2%. Most of the retail sales are consumed in road transport.



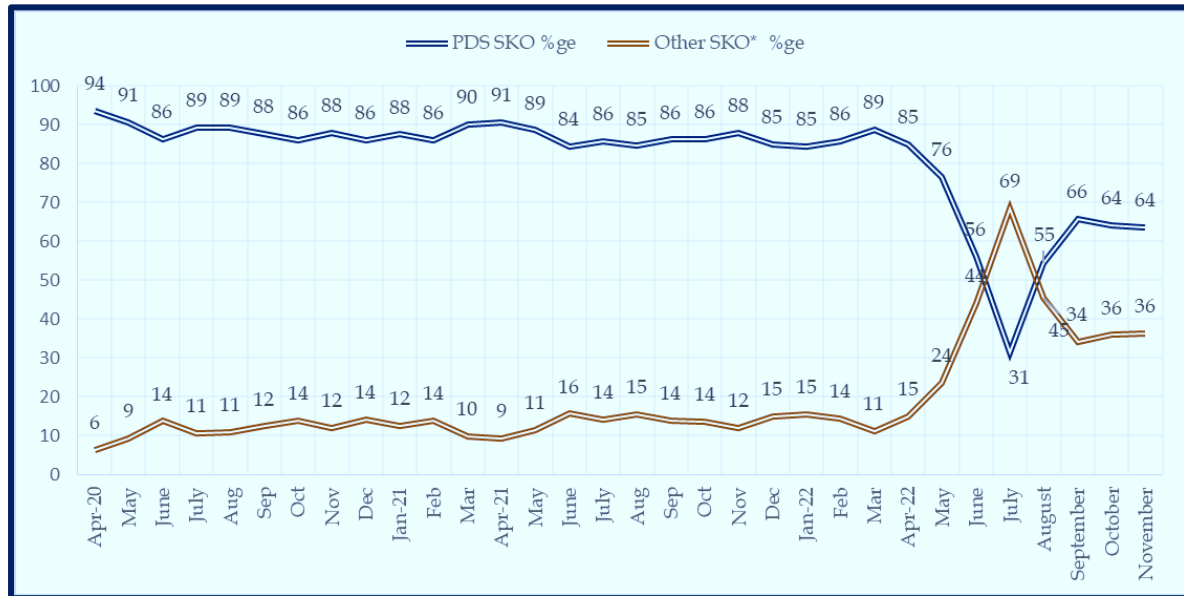
### KEROSENE:

Kerosene consumption during November-2022 with a volume of 0.039MMT registered a de-growth of 69%, 75%, 80% & 86% as compared to November 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively. There are ten states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota. Except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep, all UTs and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been declared kerosene free. A volume of 440KL of non-subsidized PDSSKO sales has been registered during the month for the state of Karnataka. In PDSSKO upliftment, West Bengal (13145 KL) was the biggest consumer followed by Tamil Nadu

(4440KL) and Kerala (3852KL). The market share of subsidized-PDS and other SKO was 64% & 36% respectively.



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

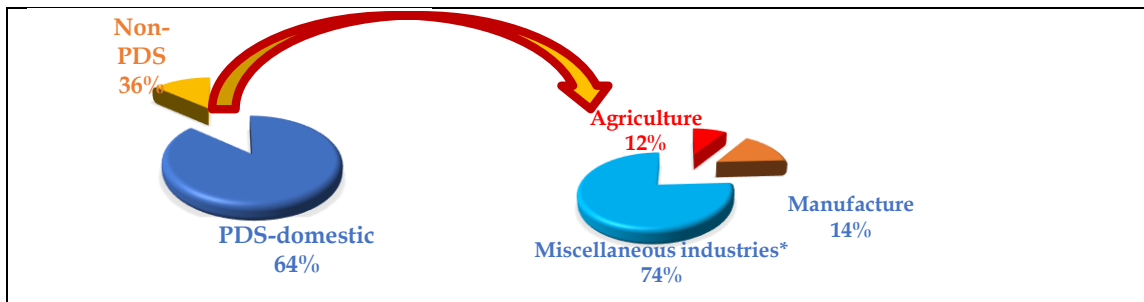


\*Other SKO: non-subsidized PDS SKO +non-PDS kerosene

### Sectoral consumption of SKO:

Out of total SKO sales during April-November-2022 with a volume of 0.39 MMT 'PDS domestic SKO' upliftment constituted to 67%. So far as SKO sales in 'non-PDS commercial sector is concerned,'

36% accounted to miscellaneous industries followed by agriculture 12% manufacture 14% as shown in 6A/B chart.



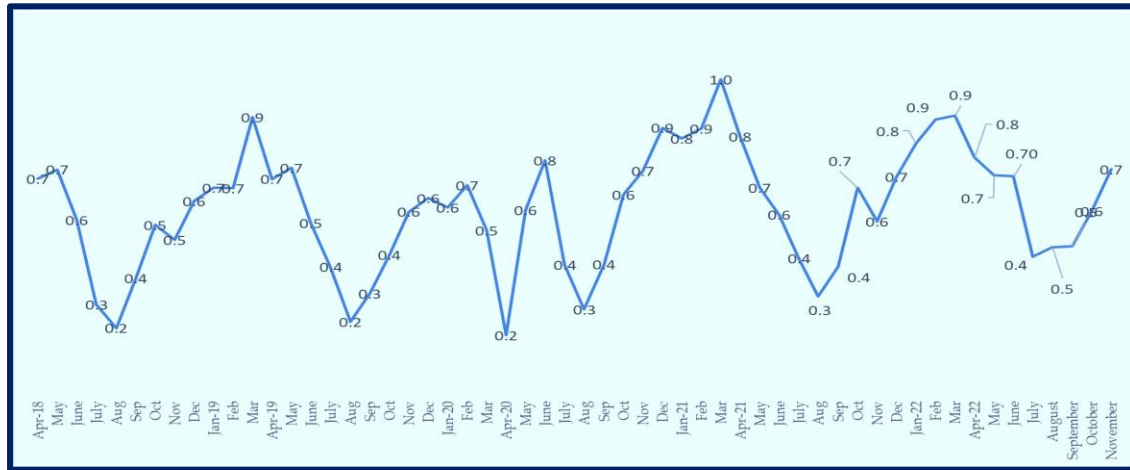
\*\*Miscellaneous industries include aviation, mining, road transport, shipping, power generation, railways, and resellers  
Figure-6A/B: PDS domestic, non-PDS commercial SKO sales & their breakup for April-November-2022

### BITUMEN:

Bitumen consumption during November 2022 with a volume of 0.72 MMT registered a growth rate of 30.3%,0.8%,23.5% and 45.9% over a volume of 0.6 MMT, 0.71MMT,0.6MMT& 0.49 MMT in the month of November 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively. Less rain fall accounted for high upturn in road construction projects in November-2021. Road construction activity was ramped up during the month to mitigate the quarter ending targets too.



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



**Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:**

Cumulative bitumen sales during April-November-2022 marked a volume of 4.9 MMT of which 97% was constituted to Road construction, balance 3% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

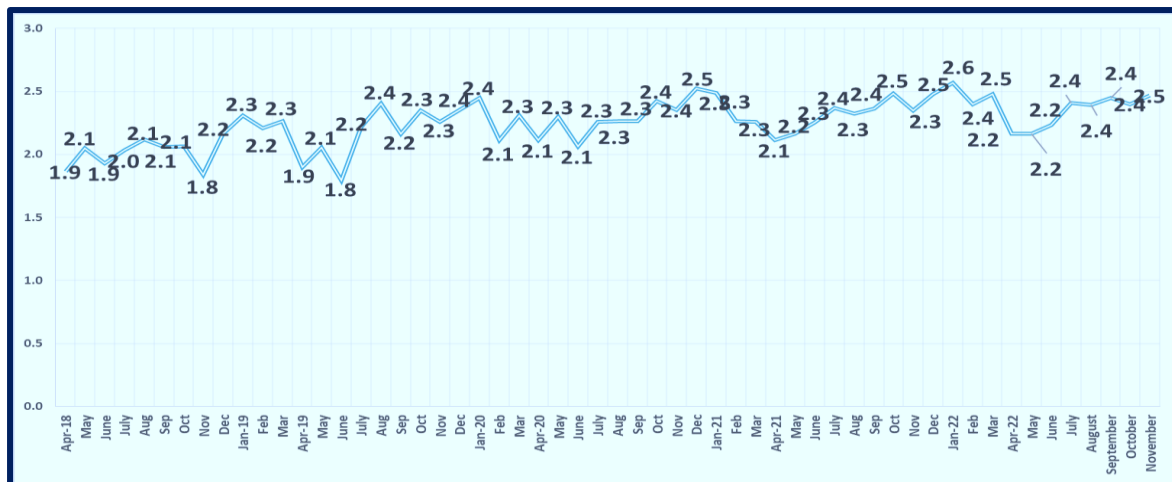
month of November 2021, 2020,2019 & 2018 respectively.

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

**LPG:**

LPG consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 2.5MMT registered a growth rate of 5.1%, 4.9%, 9.2% and 34.1% over the volume of 2.34MMT,2.35MMT, 2.23MMT & 1.84MMT in

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



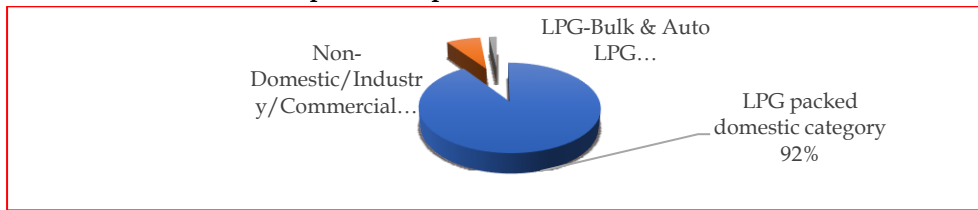
**Sectoral consumption of LPG:**

In April-November-2022 total LPG sale was 18.7 MMT driven by packed domestic category 92%

followed by 'non-domestic/industry/commercial sector 7% as shown in 8A chart.



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



**NAPHTHA:**

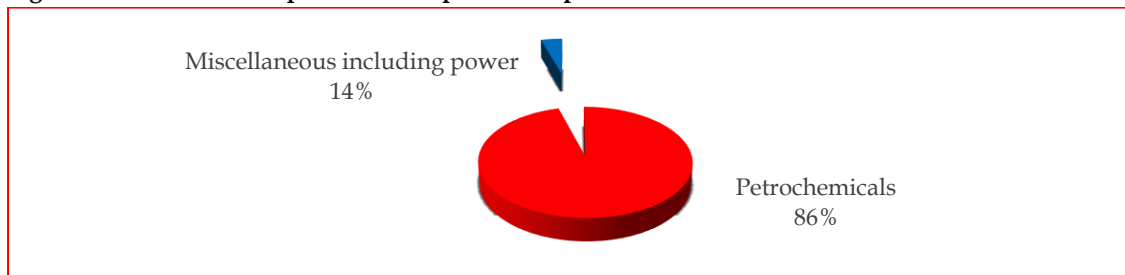
Naphtha consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 1 MMT recovered 81.8%,71.8%,80.7% and 82.4% over the volume of 1.23MMT, 1.4MMT, 1.24MMT & 1.22 MMT in November2021, 2020, 2019& 2018 respectively.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

**Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:**

Consumption of naphtha during April-November-2022 with a volume of 8.4MMT was driven by petrochemicals sector 86%, whereas 16% naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power' as shown in 8A chart.

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



**ATF:**

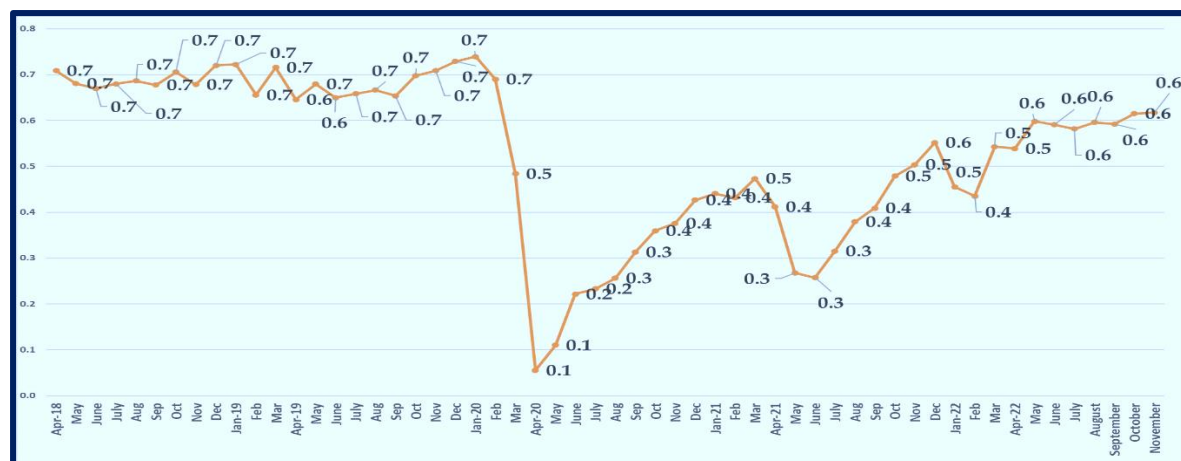
ATF consumption during November 2022 with a volume of 0.62 MMT registered a growth of 22.5% and 64.3% over the volume of 0.5 MMT and 0.4 MMT in November 2021 and 2020 respectively. However, it recovered 87.1% & 91% over the

volume of 0.71 MMT & 0.68MMT in November 2019 & 2018 respectively.

The domestic footfall is back to be comparable with pre-Covid levels, however, international traffic footfall is lagging because of restricted entry in few countries.

Month wise ATF consumption since November-2018 is depicted in the Figure-9.

**Figure-9: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since November 2018**

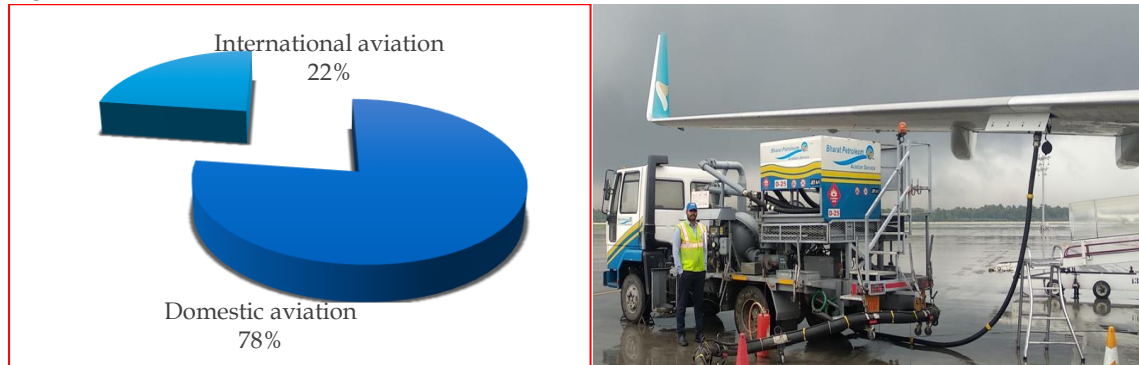


### Sectoral consumption of ATF:

Almost entire ATF consumption during April-November-2022 with a volume of 4.7 MMT,

attributed to aviation sector; 78% domestic & 22% international aviation as shown in the chart.

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



### FURNACE OIL & LOW SULPHUR HEAVY STOCK (FO/LSHS):

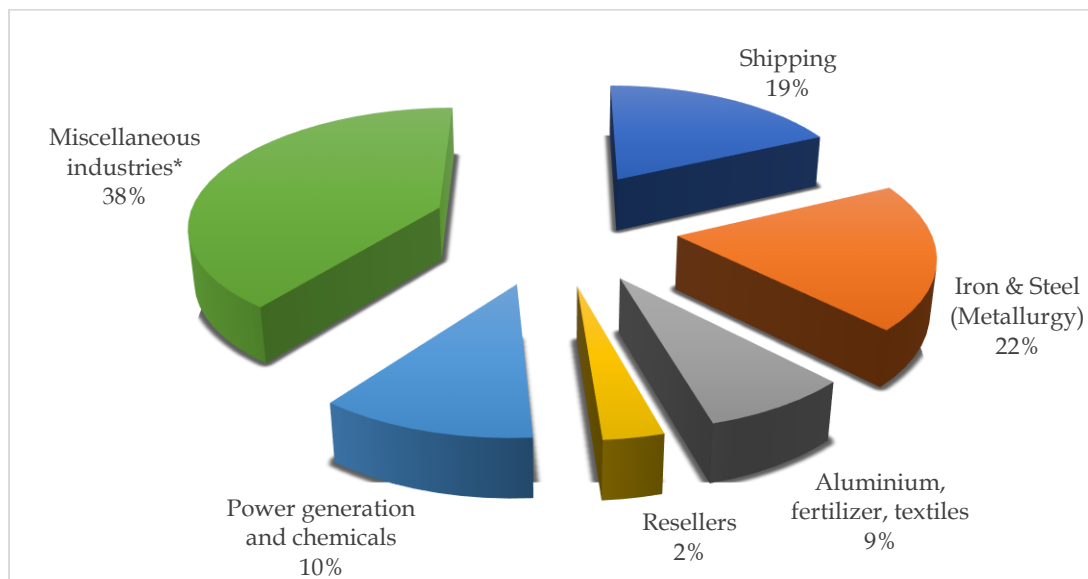
FO/LSHS consumption during November 2022 with a volume of 0.557 MMT recorded a growth rate of 8.3%, 15.1% 20.9% & 13.5% year-to-year basis over volume of 0.514 MMT, 0.483MMT, 0.461MMT, 0.491 MMT in the month of November 2021, 2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively. The higher growth rate is attributed to consumption shift from gas to LSHS in refining and chemical sector

and the volatile price regime in natural gas in recent time.

### Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

Consumption of FO/LSHS during April-November-2022 with a volume of 4.5 MMT was driven by 'Miscellaneous industries' 38%, followed by 'Iron & steel (metallurgy)' 22% , 'shipping' 19% 'Power generation and chemicals' 10% and 'Aluminum, fertilizer& textiles' 9% as shown in the chart.

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



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

## PETCOKE:

Petcoke consumption during the month of November 2022 with a volume of 1.144 MMT recorded a growth of 5.4% over volume of 1.09 MMT in the month of November 2021. However, it recovered to 99.9%,68.4% and81.9% on year-to-year basis over a volume of 1.145MMT,1.6731MMT & 1.397 MMT in November-2020, 2019 & 2018 respectively.

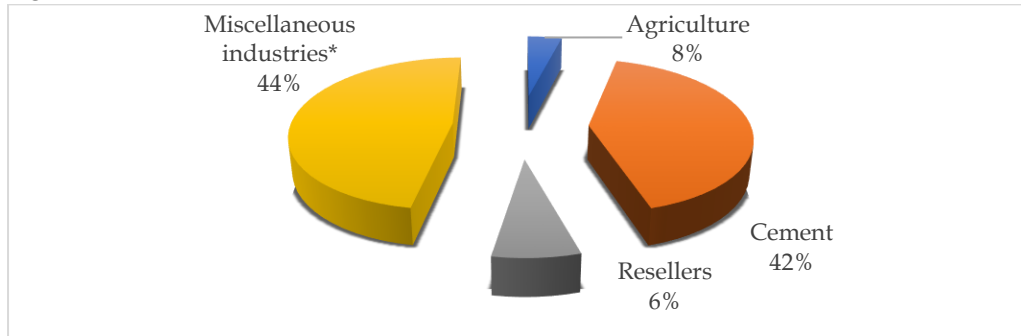
Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has

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:

Petcoke consumption during April-November-2022 was of 9MMT. The domestic sales driven by 'miscellaneous industries' 44%, followed by 'cement industries' 42%,Reseller 6%,Agriculture 8% as shown in the chart.

Figure-10A: Sector wise Petcoke consumption for APRIL-NOVEMBER-2022



\*Miscellaneous industries include power, civil, metallurgy, mining & shipping

## LIGHT DIESEL OIL:

LDO consumption during the month November-2022 with a volume of 0.057 MMT recovered 87% & 82.6% on year-to-year basis over a volume of 0.065 MMT & 0.069 MMT in the month of November 2021 & 2020 respectively. However, it registered growth rate of 12% & 19.4% over a volume of 0.051MMT, 0.048MMT in the month November-2019 &2018 respectively.

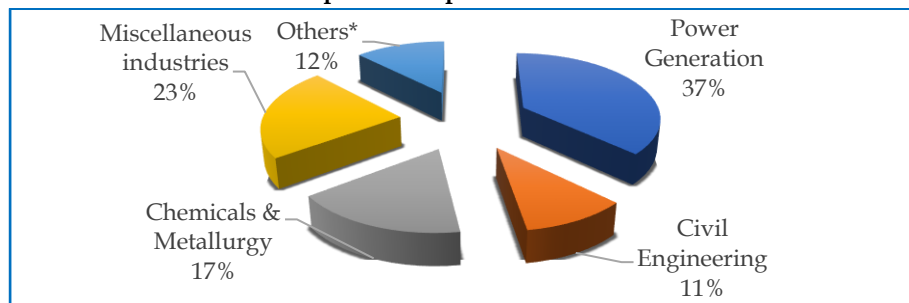
### Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During April-November-2022, consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) with a volume of 0.5MMT

was driven by 'Power Generation' 37% followed by 'Miscellaneous industries 23% and Chemicals & Metallurgy 17%, 'other' 12% and Civil Engineering 11% as shown below sectoral consumption pie-chart.



Figure-11: Sector wise LDO consumption for April-November 2022



\*Other includes Mining& Mechanicals (2.7%), shipping(0.73%),Textiles (0.35%), Electricals & Electronics (0.24%) etc.

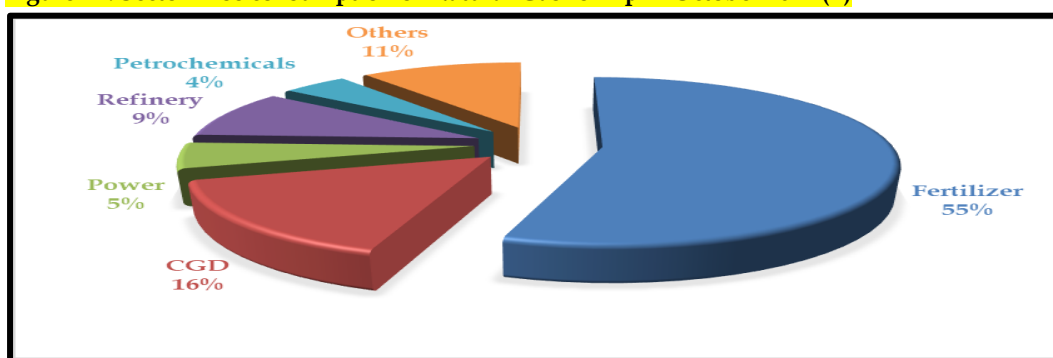
## NATURAL GAS:

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 5.1 BCM (billion cubic meters) during the month of November 2022 recovered 96.9 % on volume of 5.3 BCM in the month of November 2021.

### Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas April-October-22: (PROVISIONAL)

During April-October 2022, consumption of Natural gas (NG) with a volume of 34.5 BCM was driven by the fertilizer (55%) followed by CGD (16%), Refinery (9%), Power (5%), Petrochemicals (4%) and others (11%).

Figure-12: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April-October 2022 (P)



\*Other includes Ceramic, Chemical, Glass, Metal & small customers etc.

Source: PPAC data; P: provisional

### 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  |



| Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional) |                 |             |                               |             |             |                         |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| ('Million barrels per day)                                |                 |             |                               |             |             |                         |
| Product   | April- November |             |                               | November    |             |                         |
|   | 2021-22         | 2022-23     | Growth(%)_ 2021-22 to 2022-23 | 2021        | 2022        | Growth(%)_ 2021 to 2022 |
| <b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>                             |                 |             |                               |             |             |                         |
| LPG   | 1.17            | 1.18        | 1.5                           | 0.91        | 0.95        | 5.1                     |
| SKO   | 0.04            | 0.02        | -65.3                         | 0.03        | 0.01        | -68.8                   |
| <b>Sub Total</b>  | <b>1.21</b>     | <b>1.20</b> | <b>-1.0</b>                   | <b>0.94</b> | <b>0.96</b> | <b>2.5</b>              |
| <b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>                     |                 |             |                               |             |             |                         |
| HSD   | 2.03            | 2.33        | 15.1                          | 1.65        | 1.97        | 19.2                    |
| MS  | 0.98            | 1.13        | 15.8                          | 0.78        | 0.85        | 8.1                     |
| Naphtha   | 0.45            | 0.40        | -11.5                         | 0.36        | 0.29        | -18.2                   |
| ATF   | 0.13            | 0.21        | 56.4                          | 0.14        | 0.17        | 22.5                    |
| Bitumen   | 0.15            | 0.16        | 9.5                           | 0.11        | 0.15        | 30.3                    |
| FO/LSHS   | 0.15            | 0.17        | 10.4                          | 0.12        | 0.13        | 8.3                     |
| Lubes+Greases   | 0.11            | 0.12        | 2.5                           | 0.09        | 0.10        | 15.3                    |
| LDO   | 0.03            | 0.02        | -28.7                         | 0.02        | 0.01        | -13.0                   |
| <b>Sub Total</b>  | <b>4.03</b>     | <b>4.54</b> | <b>12.6</b>                   | <b>3.26</b> | <b>3.66</b> | <b>12.3</b>             |
| <b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>                              | <b>5</b>        | <b>6</b>    | <b>9.5</b>                    | <b>4.20</b> | <b>4.62</b> | <b>10.1</b>             |
| <b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b>              |                 |             |                               |             |             |                         |
| Pet.Coke  | 0.27            | 0.31        | 14.2                          | 0.04        | 0.04        | 5.4                     |
| Others*   | 0.37            | 0.47        | 28.0                          | 0.04        | 0.04        | 3.5                     |
| <b>Sub Total</b>  | <b>0.64</b>     | <b>0.78</b> | <b>22.2</b>                   | <b>0.07</b> | <b>0.08</b> | <b>4.4</b>              |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>6</b>        | <b>7</b>    | <b>10.8</b>                   | <b>4.27</b> | <b>4.70</b> | <b>10.0</b>             |

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

## An Oil Barrel



In the oil industry, an oil barrel is defined as 42 US gallons or 158.987 litres. Oil companies typically report their production in terms of volume and use the units bbl (one barrel) per day. Prices of crude oil are measured in barrels, while production totals across all producing countries are measured in million barrels per day. Over the time no one now actually buys or transports crude in a barrel and this is just used as a unit of measurement.

### Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional)

| Product                                      | November        |                 |                |                |                |                | Growth(%)_2021-22 to 2022-23 | Growth(%)_2022 to 2023 | Growth(%)_2019 to 2022 | Growth(%)_2020 to 2022 | Growth(%)_2021 to 2022 | Growth(%)_2022 to 2023 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|  | April- November |                 | November       |                |                |                |                              |                        |                        |                        |                        |                        |
|  | 2021-22         | 2022-23         | 2018           | 2019           | 2020           | 2021           |                              |                        |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| <b>(A) Sensitive Products</b>                |                 |                 |                |                |                |                |                              |                        |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| LPG  | 18411           | 18680           | 1841           | 2261           | 2352           | 2347           | 2468                         | 34.1                   | 9.2                    | 4.9                    | 5.1                    |                        |
| SKO  | 1017            | 353             | 278            | 188            | 155            | 123            | 39                           | -86.1                  | -79.5                  | -75.1                  | -68.8                  |                        |
| <b>Sub Total</b>                             | <b>19428</b>    | <b>19034</b>    | <b>2118</b>    | <b>2449</b>    | <b>2506</b>    | <b>2470</b>    | <b>2506</b>                  | <b>18.3</b>            | <b>2.3</b>             | <b>0.0</b>             | <b>1.4</b>             |                        |
| <b>(B) Major Decontrolled Product</b>        |                 |                 |                |                |                |                |                              |                        |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| HSD  | 48795           | 56143           | 6941           | 7566           | 7039           | 6513           | 7760                         | 11.8                   | 2.6                    | 10.2                   | 19.2                   |                        |
| MS   | 20102           | 23280           | 2319           | 2535           | 2665           | 2645           | 2860                         | <b>23.3</b>            | <b>12.8</b>            | <b>7.3</b>             | <b>8.1</b>             |                        |
| Naphtha                                      | 9480            | 8386            | 1223           | 1248           | 1403           | 1232           | 1008                         | -17.6                  | -19.3                  | -28.2                  | -18.2                  |                        |
| ATF  | 3023            | 4728            | 678            | 709            | 376            | 504            | 617                          | -9.0                   | -12.9                  | 64.3                   | 22.5                   |                        |
| Bitumen                                      | 4435            | 4858            | 495            | 585            | 717            | 554            | 722                          | 45.9                   | 23.5                   | 0.8                    | 30.3                   |                        |
| FO/LSHS                                      | 4066            | 4489            | 491            | 461            | 483            | 514            | 557                          | 13.5                   | 20.9                   | 15.1                   | 8.3                    |                        |
| Lubes+Greases                                | 2893            | 2965            | 303            | 335            | 421            | 354            | 408                          | 35.0                   | 21.9                   | -3.0                   | 15.3                   |                        |
| LDO  | 669             | 477             | 48             | 51             | 69             | 65             | 57                           | 19.4                   | 12.0                   | -17.4                  | -13.0                  |                        |
| <b>Sub Total</b>                             | <b>93463</b>    | <b>105327</b>   | <b>12497</b>   | <b>13488</b>   | <b>13174</b>   | <b>12381</b>   | <b>13989</b>                 | <b>11.9</b>            | <b>3.7</b>             | <b>6.2</b>             | <b>13.0</b>            |                        |
| <b>(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products</b> |                 |                 |                |                |                |                |                              |                        |                        |                        |                        |                        |
| <b>Sub - Total (A) + (B)</b>                 | <b>112891.2</b> | <b>124360.5</b> | <b>14614.6</b> | <b>15937.3</b> | <b>15680.0</b> | <b>14850.9</b> | <b>16495.0</b>               | <b>12.9</b>            | <b>3.5</b>             | <b>5.2</b>             | <b>11.1</b>            |                        |
| Pet.Coke                                     | 8896            | 10158           | 1397           | 1673           | 1145           | 1086           | 1144                         | -18.1                  | -31.6                  | -0.1                   | 5.4                    |                        |
| Others*                                      | 8352            | 10692           | 970            | 902            | 2516           | 1158           | 1198                         | 23.5                   | 32.8                   | -52.4                  | 3.5                    |                        |
| <b>Sub Total</b>                             | <b>17249</b>    | <b>20850</b>    | <b>2367</b>    | <b>2575</b>    | <b>3662</b>    | <b>2244</b>    | <b>2342</b>                  | <b>-1.1</b>            | <b>-9.0</b>            | <b>-36.0</b>           | <b>4.4</b>             |                        |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>130140</b>   | <b>145210</b>   | <b>16982</b>   | <b>18513</b>   | <b>19342</b>   | <b>17095</b>   | <b>18838</b>                 | <b>10.9</b>            | <b>1.8</b>             | <b>-2.6</b>            | <b>10.2</b>            |                        |

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



**Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell**

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India

*Har Kaam Desh Ke Naam*



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