

INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION REPORT-POL & NG, MAY 2023

CONTENTS

Industry CONSUMPTION Report-POL & NG, MAY 2023	1
Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):	9
Factors impacting consumption of MS:	10
High Speed Diesel (HSD):	10
Factors impacting consumption of HSD:	12
Kerosene:	15
Bitumen:	17
LPG:	18
Naphtha:	19
ATF:	20
Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):	21
Petcoke:	22
Light Diesel Oil:	23
Natural Gas:	24
Conversion factors taken for MT to barrel conversion	23
Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional) in mbpd	24
Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional) in TMT	25

वितरण CIRCULATION:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:	MoP&NG:
<p>निजी सचिव- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) ओ एस डी- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) निजी सचिव- माननीय राज्य मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) सचिव, पीएनजी अपर सचिव, पीएनजी अपर सचिव एवं वित्त सलाहकार संयुक्त सचिव (रिफाइनरी व मार्केटिंग) संयुक्त सचिव (एक्सप्लोरेशन व बायो रिफाइनरी) संयुक्त सचिव (जीपी) संयुक्त सचिव (जी) उप महानिदेशक, (इ एवं एस) संयुक्त सचिव (आईएफडी) संयुक्त सचिव (आईसी)</p> <p>डी जी एच: महानिदेशक (डी जी एच) ओ आई डी बी : सचिव (ओ आई डी बी) नीति आयोग: सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग</p> <p>उद्योग: अध्यक्ष, आईओसी, / ओएनजीसी, नई दिल्ली अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंधक निदेशक- बीपीसी/एचपीसी/गेल निदेशक (मार्के.), आईओसी/ बीपीसी/ एचपीसी/ गेल प्रेजिडेंट, आरआईएल / एमडी और सीईओ, एच एम ई एल / सीईओ (मार्के.) नयारा एनर्जी महानिदेशक, फिपी प्रबंध निदेशक-एनआरएल, गुवाहाटी/सीपीसीएल, चेन्नई/एमआरपीएल, मंगलुरु ओएमसी योजना एवं रिटेल ग्रुप – एचओ</p>	<p>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, P&NG Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor Jt. Secretary (Refinery & Marketing) Jt. Secretary (Exploration & Biorefinery) 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 Industry: Chairman, IOC / ONGC New Delhi C&MD - BPC / HPC / GAIL Director (Mkt.), IOC/ BPC / HPC /GAIL President - RIL, MD & CEO - HMEL, CEO (Mktg.) - Nayara Energy DG, FIPI MD- NRL, Guwahati/ CPCL, Chennai/ MRPL, Mangalore OMCs Planning & 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.

It is a critical data analysis of pan India demand of POL & NG products. The historical trend of domestic consumption of various products and their YoY and cumulative growth rate defines 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.

In this edition we envisage YoY comparison of sectoral consumption breakup and its quantitative perspective. It would definitely help to figure out the transitions in granular level.

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 request all the stakeholders to have a look on 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 पर उद्योग पीओएल और एनजी खपत रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करता है।

यह पीओएल और एनजी उत्पादों की अखिल भारतीय मांग 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 प्रोफ़ाइल को परिभाषित करती है। अधिकांश पीओएल और एनजी उत्पादों की खपत का उपयोगकर्ताओं के अनुसार सेक्टरल विभाजन उस सेक्टर के प्रतिशत हिस्से पर प्रकाश डालता है।

इस संस्करण में हमने सेक्टरल खपत और उसके मात्रात्मक परिप्रेक्ष्य की साल-दर-साल तुलना भी की है। यह निश्चित रूप से लघुतम स्तर में बदलाव का पता लगाने में मदद करेगा।

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 Director- D&ES

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: May 2023

For the first time ever in history MS and HSD monthly domestic consumption exceeded 3.1 MMT and 8MMT band respectively. Monthly total POL consumption for the second time exceeded 20MMT band after March-23.

During the month two important reports were published.

1. On 16th May MoEFCC published emission standards for industrial boilers and the permissible PM limit was relaxed a bit. Relative use of LDO, FO/LSHS, petcoke as fuel in these boilers might increase in near future.

2. According to the 'Report on optimal Generation mix 2030 version 2.0' India's power sector projected peak demand estimated at 334.8 GW for 2029-30.

IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI), e-way bill collection, GST collection etc. during the month indicated rapid momentum in Indian economy.

The crude supply to India remained flexible & the average crude price for Indian Basket in May-23 hinged around USD74.98/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 May 2023 (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.

विषय: पीपीएसी की उद्योग बिक्री समीक्षा रिपोर्ट - दिसंबर 2022

इतिहास में पहली बार एमएस और एचएसडी मासिक घरेलू खपत क्रमशः 3.1 एमएमटी और 8 एमएमटी बैंड से अधिक हो गई। दूसरी बार कुल पीओएल खपत 20 एमएमटी बैंड से अधिक हो गई, मार्च-23 के बाद।

महीने के दौरान दो महत्वपूर्ण रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित की गई।

1. 16 मई को एमओईएफसीसी ने औद्योगिक बॉयलरों के लिए उत्सर्जन मानकों को प्रकाशित किया और अनुमेय पीएम सीमा में थोड़ी ढील दी गई। निकट भविष्य में इन बोलियरों में ईंधन के रूप में एलडीओ, एफओ / एलएसएचएस, पेटकोक का सापेक्ष उपयोग बढ़ सकता है।

2. 'ऑप्टिमल जेनरेशन मिक्स 2030 वर्जन 2.0' की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, भारत के बिजली क्षेत्र ने 2029-30 के लिए 334.8 गीगावॉट की पीक डिमांड की आवश्यकता का अनुमान लगाया है।

आईएचएस मार्केट मैनुफैक्चरिंग परचेजिंग मैनेजर इंडेक्स (पीएमआई), ई-वे बिल कलेक्शन, जीएसटी कलेक्शन आदि। महीने के दौरान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में तेजी से गति का संकेत दिया गया।

भारत में कच्चे तेल की आपूर्ति लचीली रही और मई-2023 में भारतीय बास्केट के लिए कच्चे तेल की औसत कीमत लगभग USD 74.98/bbl थी।

पेट्रोलियम योजना और विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (PPAC) द्वारा मासिक पेट्रोलियम उद्योग खपत समीक्षा रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। रिपोर्ट में अप्रैल- 2023 (संचयी) के दौरान सेक्टरल 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 हातियाल को ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in पर लिखें।

डॉ. पंकज शर्मा

निदेशक-मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन-

Dr. Pankaj Sharma

Director-D&ES

Highlights of the month:



On futuristic POL & petrochemicals demand projections and its affordable measures, Hon'ble Union PNG minister delivered two important announcements during the month i.e., a) the future potential of Indian chemicals and petrochemical demand would reach USD 1 trillion by 2040 and b) to achieve 450 MMTPA refining capacity from existing 252, India might work upon smaller refineries set up in near future. Thus we might see some scale transitions in O&G & petrochemicals industrial sectors in coming months.

The central government reduced the excise duty on petrol and diesel by ₹. 8 & ₹. 6 per litre respectively in last year May. Since then we have seen enormous growth in petrol and diesel consumption in Indian domestic market. During May-23 petrol and diesel consumption for the first time crossed 3 MMT and 8 MMT band respectively & marked as the highest domestic consumption ever in history.

Side by side, the central government is promoting the popularity in electric vehicles and alternate fuels to reduce fossil dependence. Emanating on this OMCs have come up various pilot projects on additive blending of ethanol in diesel; as normal blending would effect the desired vapor pressure of diesel. Under India's G20 presidency, many large countries are joining Global Biofuel Allinace.

Indian central government is exploring the new idea on sustainable petroleum reserve inside salt caverns in Rajasthan.

Central government proposed the feasibility to mandate the use of 1% sustainable ATF fuel blending by 2025.

Salem got its first LNG hub and D-PNG network commissioned in May-2023.

Since 16th May-2023, the windfall tax was shrunked to nil in all applicable products.

The Goods and Services Tax collection marked Rs.1.57 lakh crore in May 2023; it was the highest collection ever in history. Further, it registered 12% YoY growth rate over the volume of 1.40 lakh crore INR in May 2022.

The average FOB (Free on Board) price of Indian basket crude oil during the month May-2023 was USD 74.98/bbl.

The power demand in May 2023 recovered 99.1% as compared to May 2022 and power deficit was 0.2% in the month of May 2023. The average rainfall during the month was at 67.5 mm with 10% departures from Long Period Average (LPA). Traffic at major ports during the month of May 2023 recorded a YoY growth 3.5% of the volumes in the month of May 2022.

The growth percentage in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of May 2023 is given in Table-1.

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL CONSUMPTION PROFILE FOR MAY-23

1. The consumption of petroleum products in May 2023 with a volume of 20.0 MMT registered 9% growth YoY basis over the volume of 18.4 MMT in May 2022; Moreover, it registered 37.4%, 30.1% & 4.2% growth on volume of 14.6 MMT, 15.4MMT & 19.2MMT in May 2021, May 2020 & May2019 respectively.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 3.3 MMT (0.96 mbpd) recorded a growth of 11% on the volume of 3.01MMT (0.86 mbpd) in May 2022.

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in May-2023 with a volume of 2.88 lacs registered 14.9% growth over volume of 2.51 lacs during May-2022. Two-wheeler sales in May 2023 with a volume of 14.71 lacs marked 17.4% growth over volume of 12.53 lacs during May-2022. Three-wheeler domestic passenger vehicles touched a sales volume of 0.49 lac in May-2023 registering 70.4% YoY growth rate over a volume of 0.29 lac in May-2022.

3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 8.2MMT (2 mbpd) recorded a growth of 12.8% on the volume of 7.3 MMT (1.8 mbpd) MMT in the month of May-22
4. LPG consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 2.35 MMT registered 8.7%

growth over the volume of 2.16 MMT in May-2022. As usual, LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic category.

5. ATF consumption during May 2023 with a volume of 0.67 MMT registered a growth of 12.5%, over a volume of 0.60 MMT during the month of May 2022.
6. Bitumen consumption during May 2023 with a volume of 0.7 MMT recovered 99.7% over a volume of 0.73 MMT in the month of May 2022.
7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 61.3% in May 2023 as compared to May 2022. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category 0.02MMT.
8. Average percentage of ethanol blending in petrol (EBP) marked 12% in May-2023. Around 48.3 cr litre ethanol has been blended in petrol under EBP program during May-2023.

9. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of May 2023, with a volume of 5.1 BCM, recovered 87.9% over the volume of 5.8 BCM, in corresponding month of the previous year.

10. As on 31st May-23, number of LPG domestic connections 31.462 crores, PMUY connections 9.586 crores, LPG distributors in gramian kshetriya 11748 and LPG distributors in durgam kshatriya 2004; the number of ROs equipped with CNG/CBG is 5072, with EV charging facility 8853. In total more than 15% outlets have alternate fuel.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of May 2023. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for May 2023 is uploaded on the PPAC website (www.ppac.gov.in) and on the mobile app "PPAC". A small summary of Natural Gas consumption is also provided.

Detailed NG production and consumption reports are available at www.ppac.gov.in.

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

Product	May				April-May		
	2022	2023	% share of May-23	Growth (%)	2022-23	2023-24	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	2159	2347	12	8.7	4316	4501	4.3
SKO	68	42	0.2	-38.7	140	72	-48.7
Sub Total	2226	2389	12	7.3	4456	4573	2.6
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	7287	8217	41	12.8	14487	16040	10.7
MS	3017	3348	17	11.0	5814	6226	7.1
Naphtha	829	1145	6	38.2	1802	2223	23.4
ATF	596	670	3	12.5	1148	1326	15.5
Bitumen	734	732	4	-0.3	1535	1483	-3.4
FO/LSHS	548	574	3	4.6	1070	1162	8.6
Lubes+Greases	301	296	1	-1.6	619	576	-7.0
LDO	55	69	0.3	25.4	107	129	20.9
Sub Total	13367	15051	75	12.6	26583	29165	9.7
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	1472	1435	7	-2.5	3198	2880	-10.0
Others*	1305	1154	6	-11.6	2588	1954	-24.5
Sub Total	2777	2589	13	-6.8	5786	4834	-16.5
Total	18370	20028	100	9.0	36825	38571	4.7

*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 April-May'23, 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

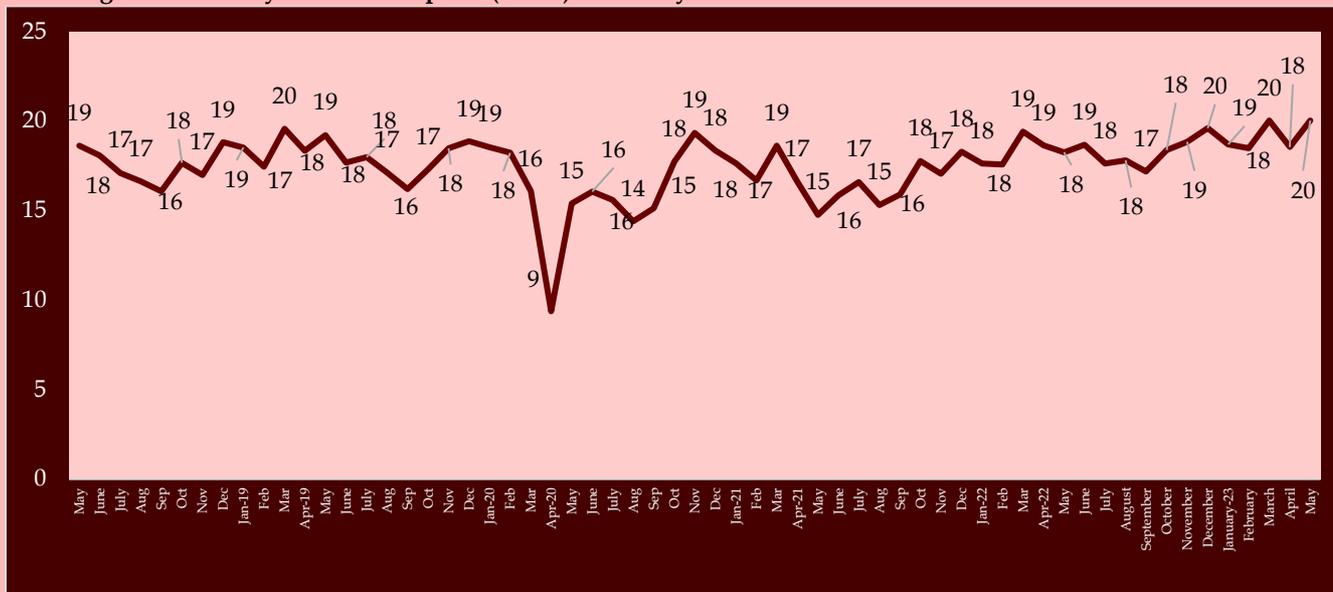
reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures.

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in May 2023 with a volume of 20 MMT registered 9% growth over the volume of 18.4MMT in May 2022. The products which registered a growth in the month of May 2023 were LPG 8.7%, High Speed Diesel (HSD) 12.8%, Petrol (MS) 11%, Naphtha

38.2%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 12.5%, 'Furnace Oil & Low Sulfur Heavy Stock' (FO/LSHS) 4.6%, and Light Diesel Oil (LDO) 25.4% compared to May 2022.

Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since May-2018 is shown in Figure-1.

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



The overall POL domestic consumption profile of the month May & its pattern since 2018 with corresponding consecutive YoY growth rates were shown in the Chart-1; it is found that May-23

consumption was quite promising and it is better than pre-covid era also, as shown in the chart.

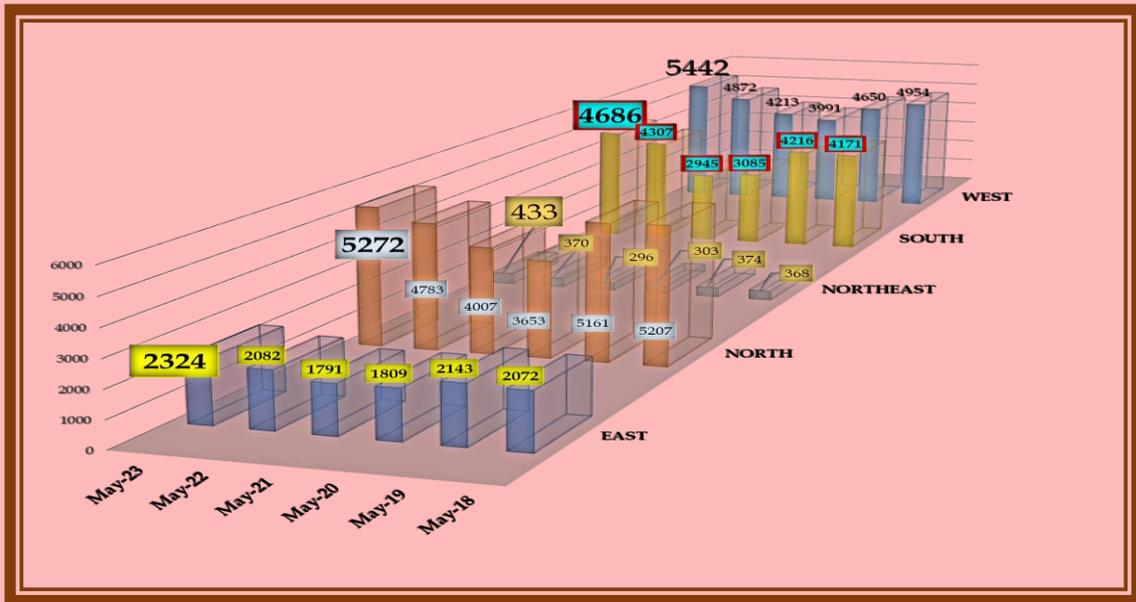
Chart-1: POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis



So far as zone wise POL consumption is concerned, all the four zones have shown appreciable growth rate ; highest growth rate was observed in North-East region 17.1% followed by West 11.7%, North 10.2% and South 8.8%. Top three districts with

respect to over all POL consumption was Jamnagar (532TMT), Panipat (342TMT) and Bharuch(316TMT). The following chart-1A shows Zone wise POL May-consumption trend for last FIVE years.

Chart-1A: Region wise POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis



Source: PPAC Y2 data & OMCs sales

Sales data in TMT

PETROL/MOTOR SPIRIT (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 3.3 MMT registered a growth of 11% and 22.3% over the volume of 3.01 MMT & 2.74MMT in May 2022 & 2019 respectively. During first two weeks of May-23, enormous growth in sales were observed to mitigate the USO under the retail sales and other local demands; next 12 days the sale profile was normal and during last three days, again accelerated growth in sales was observed.

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

- Economic momentum was well maintained at accelerated space during the month as shown in

economic factors like e-way bill, GST collection, PMI index etc.

- Tourism dependent states saw a heavy influx of travelers giving a boost to economic activities; Delayed monsoon (El-Nino effect after 7 yrs in Indian Ocean) increased vehicles movement.
- Holiday travel attributed to higher car sales attributing increased MS consumption.

Pan India based domestic MS monthly consumption trend since May-2018 is shown in Figure-2

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



OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF MS:

PASSENGER VEHICLE SALES:

The Sale of Passenger Cars in May 2023 at 1.20 lacs recovered 97% YoY basis over sale of 1.24 lacs in the month of May 2022.

Utility vehicles recorded a growth of 33.5% during the current month as compared to the same period previous year. Vans registered 19.4% growth YoY basis with respect to May-22, as shown in the following Table-2.

Table-2: Passenger cars & Utility vehicles sales in the month of May 2023 (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	May		
	2022	2023	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	124,060	120,364	-3.0
Utility Vehicles	116,255	155,184	33.5
Vans	10,736	12,821	19.4
Total PV	251,051	288,369	14.9

Source: SIAM (BMW, Mercedes, JLR, Tata Motors and Volvo Auto data not available)

TWO-WHEELER SALES:

Two-wheeler sales in May 2023 with a volume of 14.72 lacs registered 17.4% growth, YoY basis over volume of 12.53 lacs during May 2022, as shown in the following table-3.

THREE-WHEELER SALES

Three-wheeler domestic sales in May 2023 with a volume of 0.49 lac recorded a growth of 70.4%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.29 lac in May-2022, as shown in the following table-3.

Table-3: Two & Three Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of May 2023 & YoY comparison (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	May		
	2022	2023	Growth %age
Scooters/Scotrette	398,099	446,593	12.2
Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs	819,940	989,120	20.6
Mopeds	35,148	35,837	2.0
Total Two Wheelers	1,253,187	1,471,550	17.4
Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler	20,174	38,590	91.3
Goods Carrier-3 wheeler	6,952	7,531	8.3
E-Rickshaw	1,273	2,314	81.8
E-cart	196	297	51.5
Total Three Wheelers	28,595	48,732	70.4

Source: SIAM

HIGH SPEED DIESEL (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 8.2 MMT recorded a growth of 12.8% & 5.50% over a volume of 7.3MMT & 7.8MMT in the month of May 2022 & 2019 respectively.

During first two weeks of May-23, enormous growth in sales were observed to mitigate the USO under the retail sales and other local demands; next 12 days the sale profile was normal and during last three days, again accelerated growth in sales was observed. Other major factors

contributing to HSD consumption during the month are as follows:

- The harvesting season of rabi crop ramped up diesel consumption in various agricultural activities.
- Marriage season influenced personal mobility and gave push to diesel consumption.
- Full-fledged industrial and mining activities in various parts of India increased diesel consumption.
- Delayed monsoon (El-Nino effect after 7 yrs in Indian Ocean) increased vehicles movement
- Election in some states of the country ramped up vehicular movement and usage of Diesel

Generator etc. attributing increased HSD consumption.

- Local factors like NH#2 closure, fuel transport from Haldia refinery to North east states via TTL due to NRL refinery shut down etc., are attributed to increased local HSD consumption.

The IHS Markit India Services PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) for May-23 marked at 61.8; 31-month high, backed by record expansion in input stocks

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

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

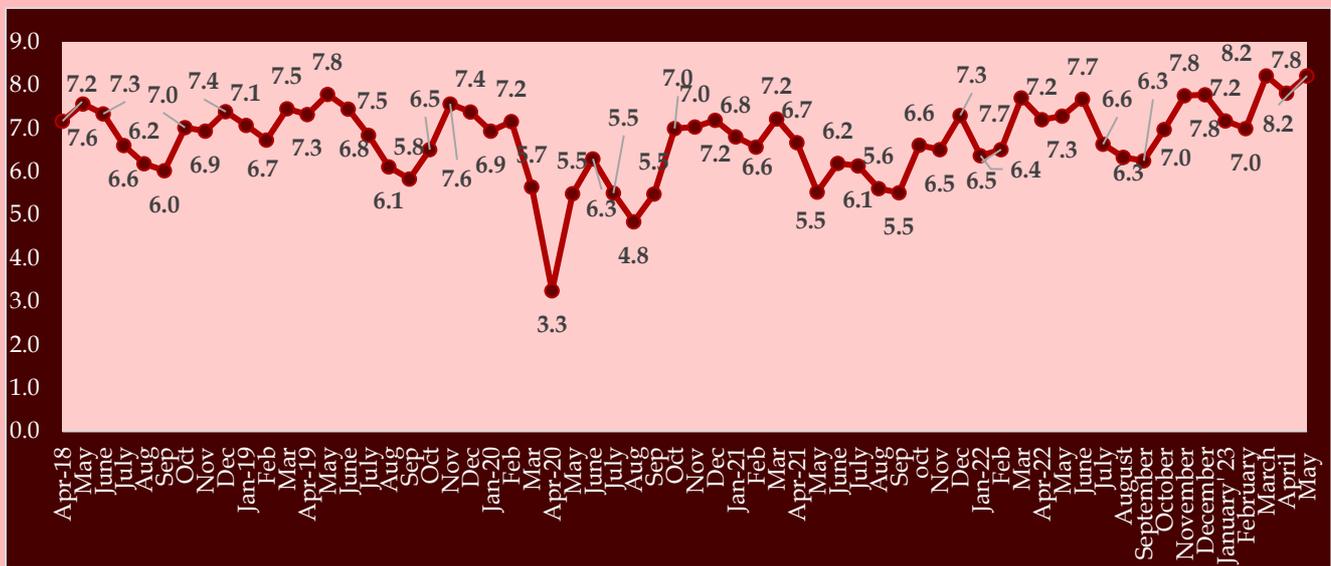
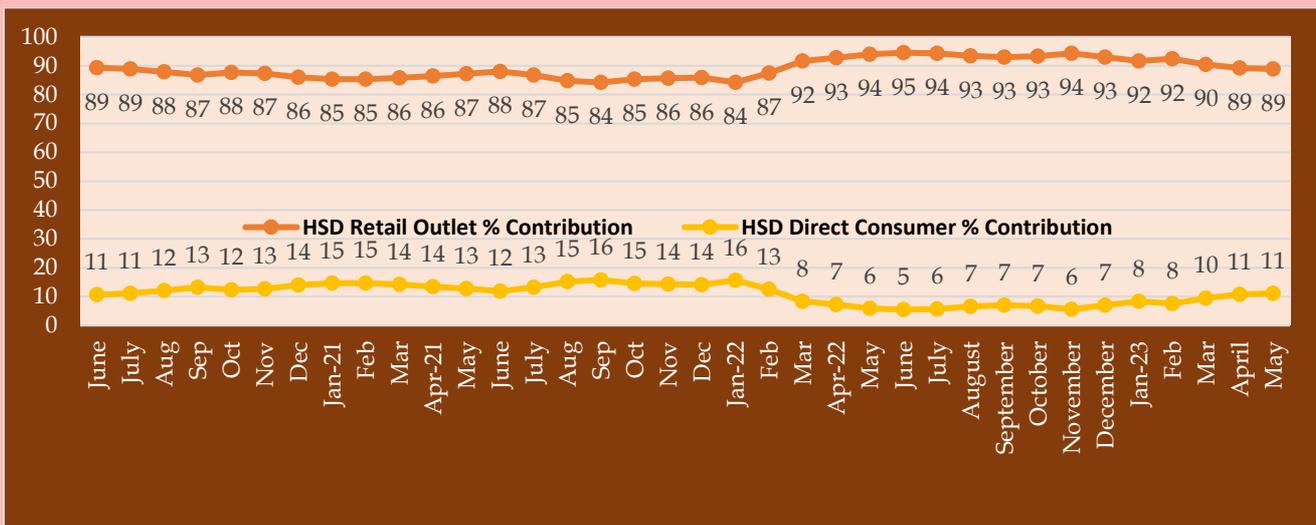


Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since May 2020

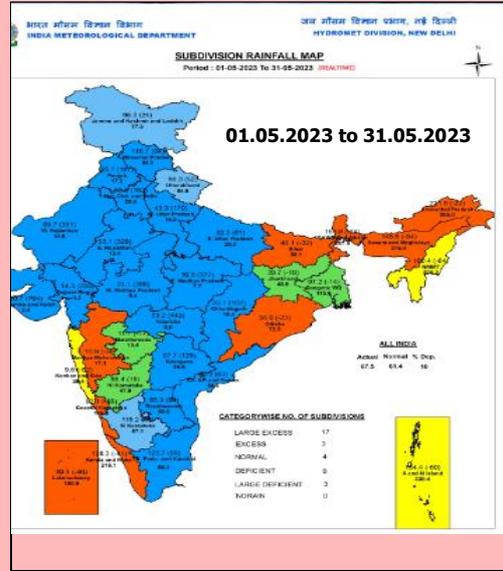


OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

Seasonal rainfall scenario: The rainfall in the country during May 2023 was 10% above normal precipitation. A rainfall of 67.5 mm was recorded in the month of May 2023 as against a normal reading of 61.4 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions,

Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

20 division received excess to large excess rainfall, 12 divisions received deficient rainfall whereas 4 division received normal rainfall.



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. The number of E-way bills reflect quantum of transport activities directly influencing Diesel sales. For the month of May, The number of e-way bill generation has increased to 8.82 crores from 8.44 crores in April, which indicates more movement of goods. Electronic permits for goods transportation within and across states registered 84 million in May-23 and this was the second highest value so far.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

Based on data from FADA Research, Indian domestic sales of commercial vehicles registered 7.2% growth as compared to May 2022 as shown in Table-4.

TRACTOR SALE:

Tractor domestic sales in May 2023 with a volume of 1.699 lacs registered 0.4% growth over the volume of 1.692 lacs in May 2022. Harvesting season of Rabi crop and El Nino induced delayed monsoon causing scattered rainfall increased the growth in tractor sales for agricultural activities during the month May-2023 as shown in the table.

Table-4: Domestic commercial vehicles & tractors sales with YoY comparison (Secondary sales data)

Commercial vehicles & tractors		May		
		2022	2023	Growth % age
CV	LCV	42,176	41,149	-2.44%
	MCV	4,768	6,047	26.82%
	HCV	22,927	26,399	15.14%
	Others	2,093	3,540	69.14%
Total CVs		71,964	77,135	7.2
Tractors		169,215	169,933	0.4

Source: FADA research

"Disclaimer:

1- Vehicle Retail Data has been collated as on 02.05.23 in collaboration with Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

2- Commercial Vehicle is subdivided in the following manner

a. LCV - Light Commercial Vehicle (incl. Passenger & Goods Vehicle)

b. MCV - Medium Commercial Vehicle (incl. Passenger & Goods Vehicle)

c. HCV - Heavy Commercial Vehicle (incl. Passenger & Goods Vehicle)

d. Others - Construction Equipment Vehicles and others

PORT TRAFFIC:

The traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 68 MMT in May 2023 recorded a growth of 3.5% on YoY basis over the volume of 66 MMT in May-22.

Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of May 2023 in all the major ports like Kolkata & Haldia 10%,Paradip 7.8%,Visakhapatnam 9.6%, Cochin 6.9%, New Mangalore 3.9%, Mormugao 20.1%, Mumbai 0.8% and JNPA (revised from JNPT in Nov-22) 7.1% with respect to May-2022.

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', sector wise growth was registered in coal (thermal, steam and coking) 43.5%, Finished Fertilizers 82.4%, Containers 11.6% with respect to 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

The Percentage tonnage share in May-23 was maximum in CPOL 28.7% followed by Coal (thermal, steam and coking) 25.6% and container-tonnage & TEUs 24.1% & other miscellaneous cargo 9.6%, Iron ore & pellets 7.1% and fertilizer (finished & dry) 2.5%.



Growth pattern of cargo operation in percentage in all Indian ports and May-23 port wise cargo handled in MMT are depicted in the following Figure-5 and Table-5 respectively.

Figure-5: Growth percentage of cargo operation at major ports since May 2020

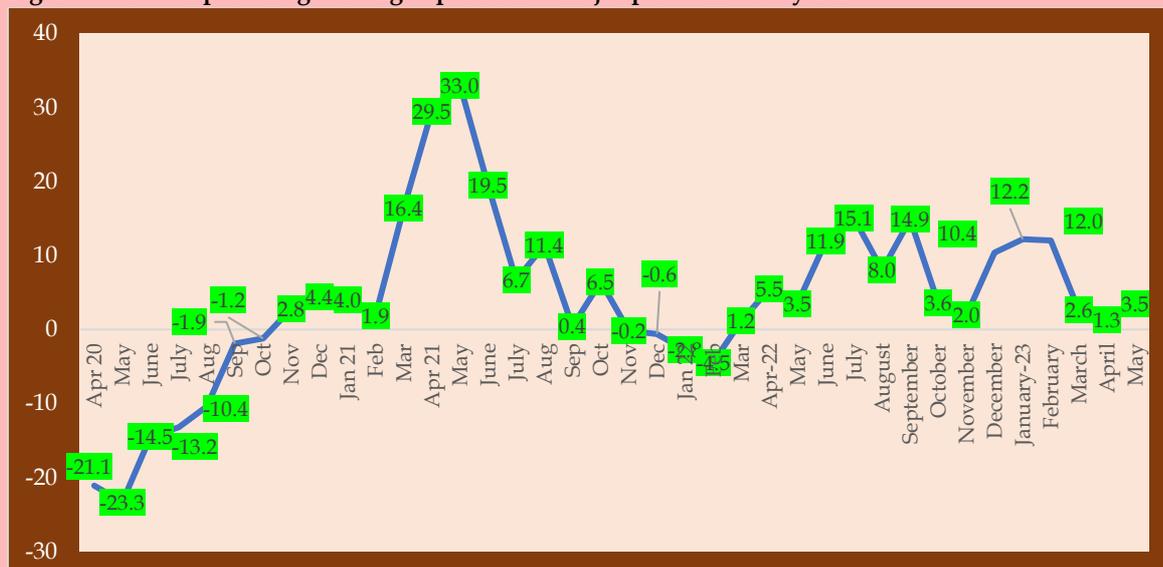


Table-5: Cargo handled at major ports in May 2023(Qty in TMT)

Ports	May 2022	May 2023	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	5,006	5,508	10.0
Paradip	11,247	12,121	7.8
Visakhapatnam	6,409	7,025	9.6
Kamarajar (Ennore)	4,285	3,910	-8.8
Chennai	4,077	3,968	-2.7
V.O. Chidambaranar	3,422	3,348	-2.2
Cochin	2,885	3,083	6.9
New Mangalore	3,455	3,589	3.9
Mormugao	1,654	1,987	20.1
Mumbai	5,425	5,468	0.8
JNPT	6,827	7,315	7.1
Deendayal	11,251	10,911	-3.0
Total:	65,943	68,233	3.5

Source: ipa.nic.in

Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of May 2023 is given in Table-6. As per the data reported,

power deficit position was 0.2% in May-2023 whereas it was 0.4% in May-2022. The requirement of power in May 2023 was 1,34,490 MU and has recorded a degrowth of 0.9% over requirement of power at 1,35,765 MU in the month of May 2022.

Table-6: Region wise Power supplied vs requirement for May 2023

	May-2022			May-2023		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	43,463	43,121	-0.8%	39,090	38,996	-0.2%
West	44,125	44,030	-0.2%	43,422	43,408	0.0%
South	30,485	30,471	0.0%	33,987	33,969	-0.1%
East	16,151	15,999	-0.9%	16,328	16,214	-0.7%
North-East	1,541	1,535	-0.4%	1,663	1,621	-2.5%
Total	135,765	135,156	-0.4%	134,490	134,209	-0.2%

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Sectoral consumption of HSD

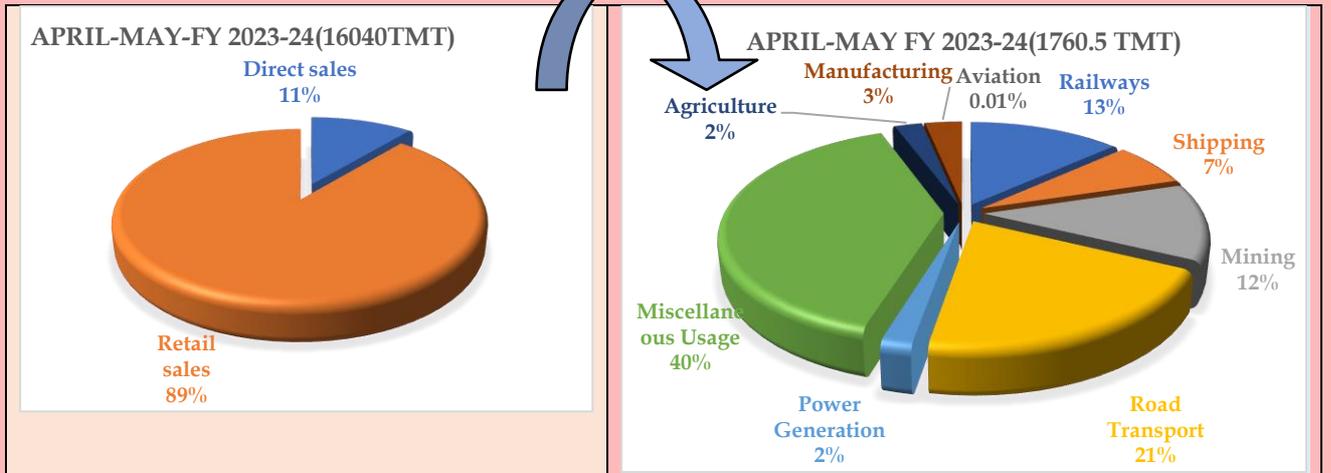
During 'April-May-FY2023-24', HSD total consumption with a volume of 16 MMT registered 10.7% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 14.5 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

89% of cumulative HSD consumption during 'April-May-FY2023-24', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 11% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A/B chart. Whereas the bifurcation was 94:6 in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

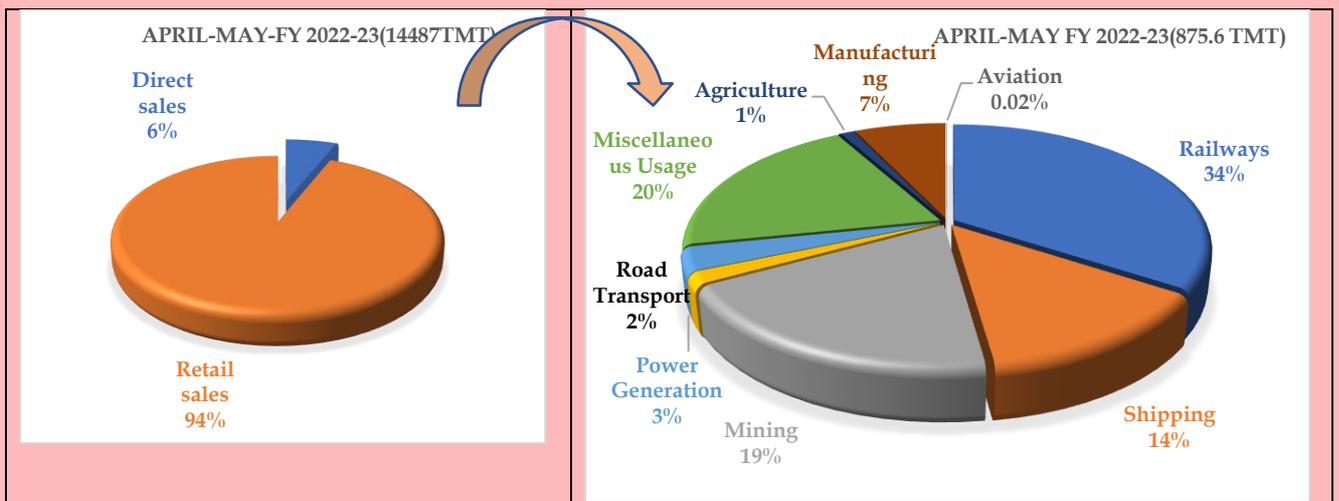
In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 5B chart; i.e., for April-May-FY2023-24 'Miscellaneous usage' share was 40% followed by 'Road Transport' 21%, Railways share was 13%, Mining 12%, Shipping 7%, Manufacturing 3%, Agriculture 2% and Power Generation 2%. Most of the retail sales are consumed in road transport.

Sectoral consumption in Railways & shipping decreased by 21 & 7 percentage points respectively whereas Road Transport is increased by 19 percentage points YoY basis. Details comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart-5A/B: Sector-wise HSD consumption in April-May FY-2023-24 (P) and its comparison with April-May-FY2022-23 (P)



*Miscellaneous Usage (40%) includes 'Bulk applications' (31.28%), Universities (0.03%), Catering & hotels (0.06%), Posts & telegraphs (0.007%), State electricity boards (0.0097%), and 'other distributions' (1.097%) 'Iron / Steel & metallurgy' (2.76%), chemicals (1.83%), Civil engineering (2.25%), 'Electricals/electronics' (0.19%), 'Textiles' (0.09%) and 'Consumer industrial goods' (0.43%),



**Miscellaneous Usage (20%) includes 'Bulk applications' (9.28%), Universities (0.02%), Catering & hotels (0.03%), Posts & telegraphs (0.002%), State electricity boards (0.03%), 'Iron / Steel & metallurgy' (1.7%), chemicals (0.7%), Civil engineering (7.2%), 'Electricals/electronics' (0.07%), 'Textiles' (0.07%) and 'Consumer industrial goods' (0.9%)

KEROSENE:

Kerosene consumption during May-2023 with a volume **0.04 MMT** registered **de-growth of 38.7%**, and **84.5% over the volume of 0.07MMT and 0.27 MMT in May-22, & 19 respectively.**

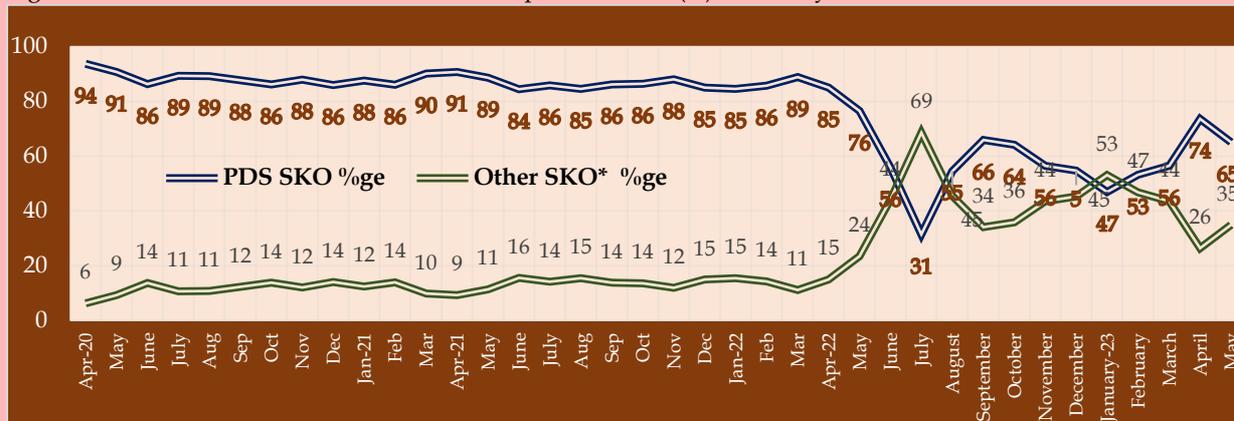
Only 1029KL of non-subsidized PDSSKO sales have been registered during the month for the state of Karnataka (900KL) and Kerala (129KL).

In PDSSKO upliftment, West Bengal (22359 KL) was the biggest consumer followed by Odisha (2827KL) and Tamil Nadu (2699KL).

There are twelve states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota as on date namely, except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep, all UTs and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujrat and Goa.

The market share of subsidized-PDS and other SKO was 65% & 35% respectively for the month May-23 as shown in the following figure.

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



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

Sectoral consumption of SKO:

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', SKO total consumption with a volume of 0.072 MMT registered 48.7% degrowth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.14 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

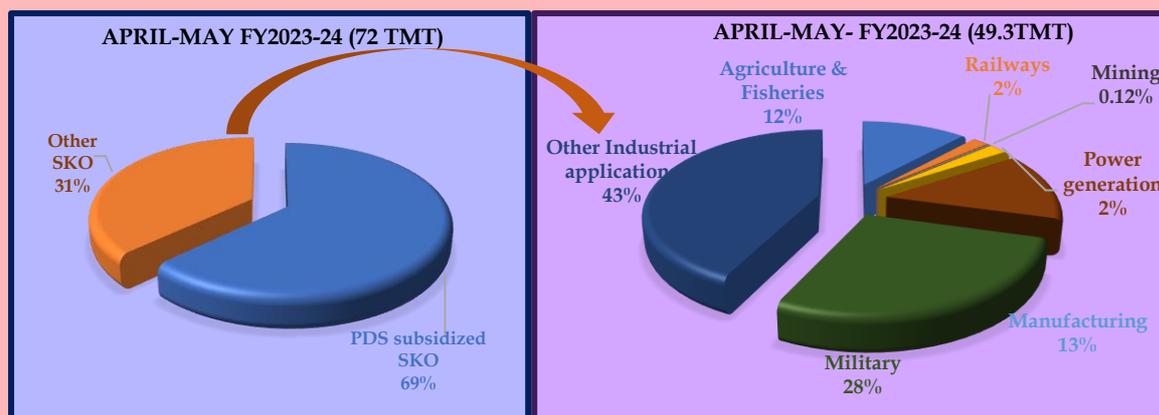
Out of total SKO sales during 'April-May-FY2023-24' 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment constituted to 69%. So far as sales in 'Other SKO' is concerned, 43% accounted to Industrial applications followed by

Military 28%, manufacturing 13%, agriculture & fisheries 12%.

Sectoral consumption in agriculture & fisheries increased by 2 percentage points and manufacturing decreased by 5 percentage points YoY basis. Details comparisons are pictorially presented in the next page of chart-3.

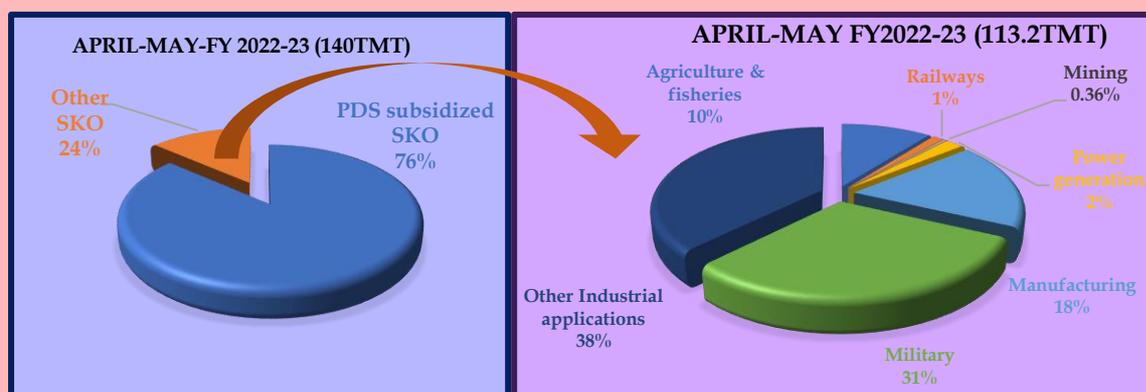


Chart-3:PDS domestic, non-PDS commercial SKO sales & their breakup of 'April-May FY-2023-24' (P) and its comparison with 'April-May-FY2022-23' (P)



Other SKO includes 'Nonsubsidized PDS SKO', 'non-PDS SKO' and 'Imported SKO'

**Manufacturing (13%) includes 'Chemicals' (3.3%), 'Civil engineering' (5.1%), 'Electrical/electronics' (0.03%), 'Iron, steel & metallurgy' (2.4%), 'Textiles' (0.04%) and 'Bulk applications' (2.8%)



Other SKO includes 'Nonsubsidized PDS SKO', 'non-PDS SKO' and 'Imported SKO'

**Manufacturing (18%) includes 'Chemicals' (2.9%), 'Civil engineering' (6.4%), 'Electrical/electronics' (1%), 'Iron, steel & metallurgy' (3.4%), 'Textiles' (0.1%) and 'Bulk applications' (4.2%)

BITUMEN:

Bitumen consumption during May 2023 with a volume of 0.732 MMT recovered 99.7% over a volume of 0.734 MMT in the month of May 2022; Major factors contributing to Bitumen consumption during the month are as follows:

- Road construction activity was run at a slower rate at the advent of new construction projects declared for the FY2023-24
- El Nino induced scattered monsoon was favourable for road constructions in some states like Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala

- As per market survey, price difference between 'alternate binding material' (analogous to bitumen) for road construction and domestic bitumen affected its consumption
- Moderate progress of road construction projects near Delhi and Mumbai and slower progress of trans Haryana road projects (on the verge of completion) affected the net consumption.

Pan India based domestic Bitumen monthly consumption since April-18 is shown in the Fig-7.

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



Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total bitumen consumption with a volume of 1.48 MMT recovered 96.6% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 1.54 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

95% of cumulative bitumen sales during 'April-May-FY2023-24', was constituted to Road construction, balance 5% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 2.3MMT registered growth rate of 8.7%, 8.8%, 2.2% & 14.3% over the volume of 2.159MMT, 2.156MMT, 2.3MMT & 2.1 MMT in the month of May2022, 2021, 2020 & 2019 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.

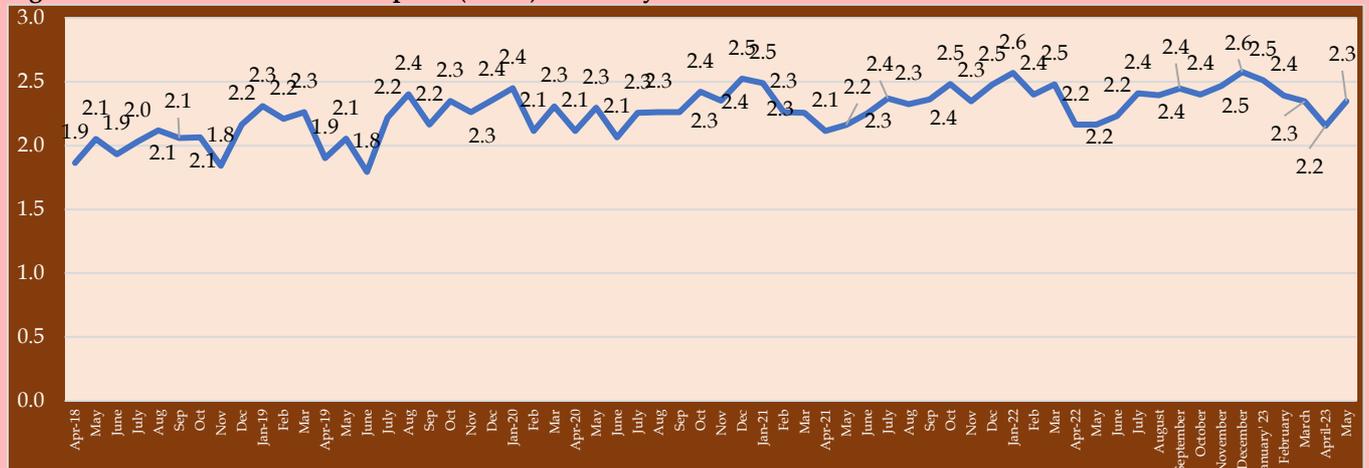
The subsidized (as per market survey) prices in domestic LPG and price cut in commercial LPG category contributed to growth rate in LPG consumption. However, the rate of price reduction is not as proportionate to the LPG penetration/consumption rate. One of the remedial measures to make it proportionate is to conduct various campaign to make the people aware of the subsidiary schemes given by the government. OMCs are to come up holistically to make use of these schemes so that large mass are to be benefitted.

Moreover, LPG consumption might be affected by domestic PNG penetration. OMCs are coming up facilitating domestic PNG network (D-PNG) strongly in recent time.

Growth rate of consumption on Bulk LPG category is much higher than that of domestic category as the price of 'Bulk LPG' is driven by 'term contract', least affected by the PNG price regime as of now (source: market survey)

Pan India based domestic LPG monthly consumption since April-18 is shown in the Fig-8.

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



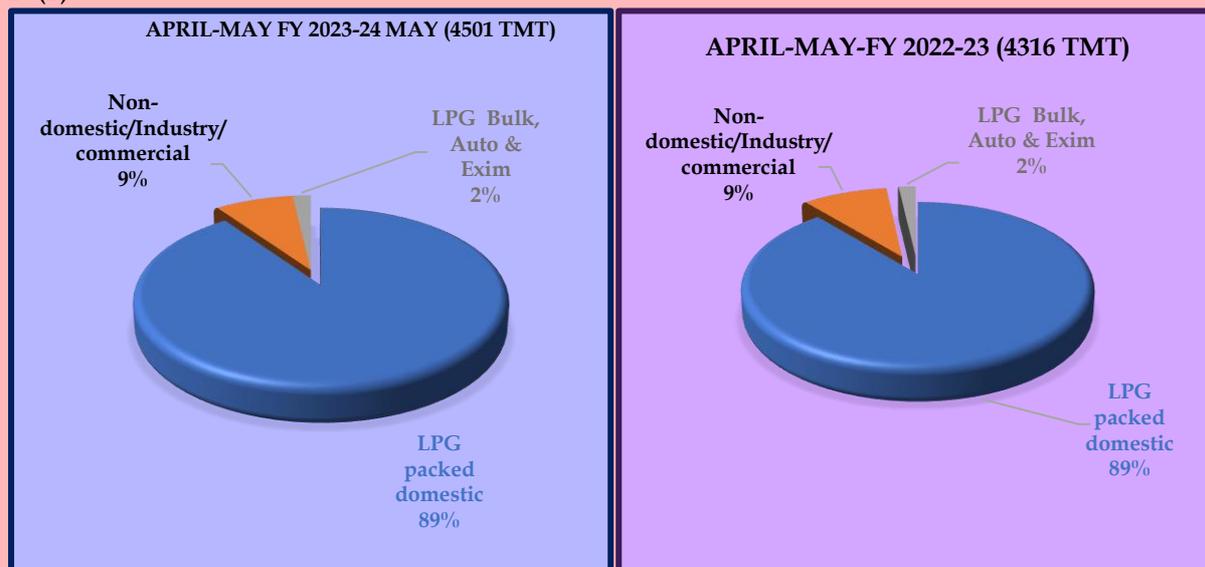
Sectoral consumption of LPG:

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 4.5 MMT registered 4.3% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.3 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-May-FY2023-24', was driven by packed domestic

category 89%, followed by 'non-domestic/industry/commercial sector 9% & 'LPG Bulk, Auto & Exim 2%. With respect to 'April-May-FY2022-23', sectoral LPG consumption profile in 'April-May-FY2023-24' in LPG showed almost the similar pattern.

Chart-4: Sector wise LPG consumption of April-May-FY2023-24 (P) and its comparison with 'April-May-FY2022-23 (P)'



NAPHTHA:

Naphtha consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 1.15 MMT registered 38.2% growth rate with respect to the volume of 0.83 MMT in May2022.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

Higher import tax (2.5% from 1 %) affected private imports of naphtha there by domestic Naphtha consumption in last few months as consumption is the sum of 'domestic Sales', 'private imports' & 'SEZ Sales'. Appreciable Naphtha consumption in May-23 was observed in Northern and Western regions mainly due to evacuation policy adopted by one of the refiners to mitigate the inventory issue.

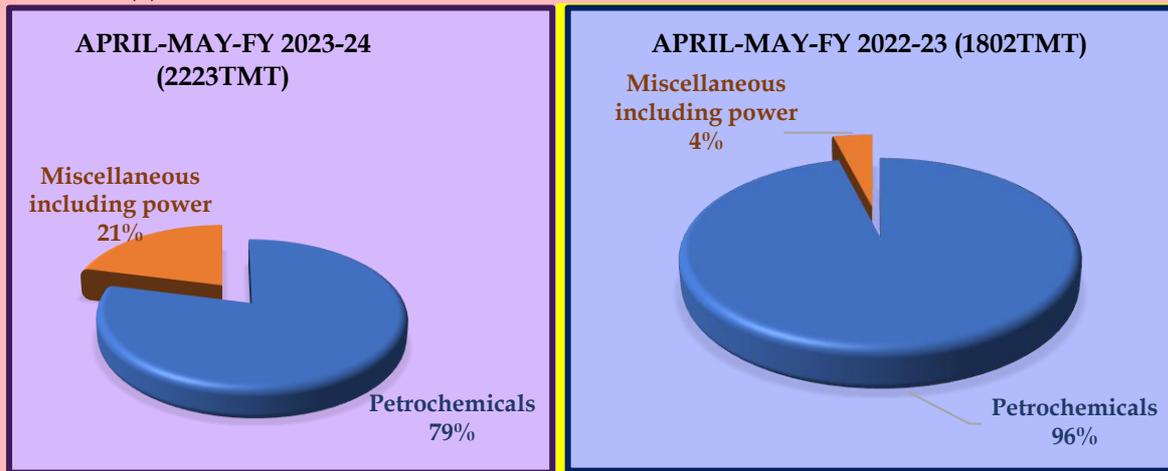
Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 2.2 MMT registered 23.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 1.8 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

Consumption of naphtha during 'April-May-FY2023-24' with a volume of 2223TMT was driven by petrochemicals sector 79%, whereas 21% naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power'.

On YoY basis, sectoral naphtha consumption in petrochemicals sector decreased by 17 percentage points. Detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart-5: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'April-May-FY2023-24' (P) and its comparison to 'April- May- FY2022-23' (P)



ATF:

ATF consumption during May 2023 with a volume of 0.67 MMT registered a growth of 12.5% over the volume of 0.60 MMT in May 2022. However, it recovered 98.6% over the volume of 0.68 MMT in Pre-covid May-2019.

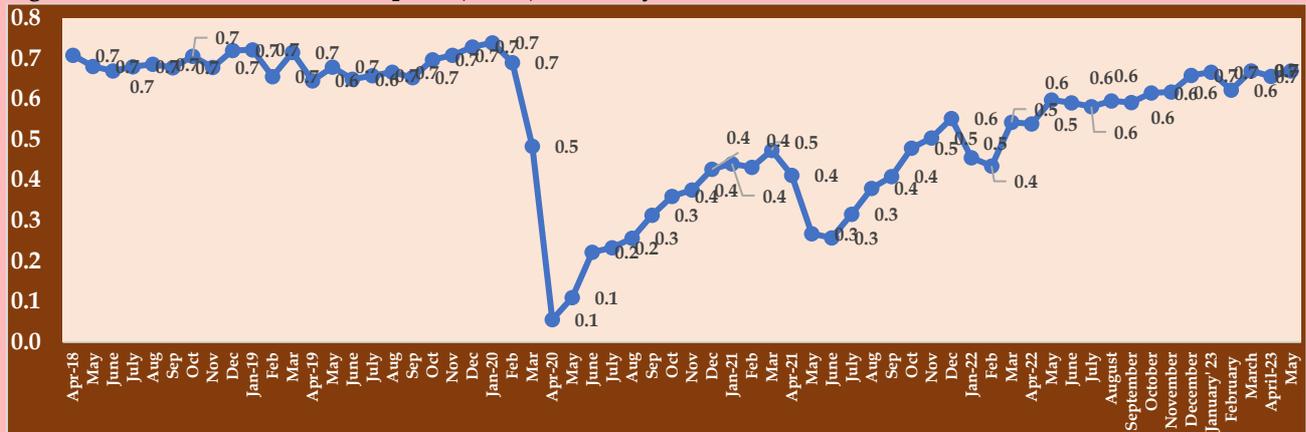
The domestic footfall is back to be comparable with pre-Covid levels, however, international traffic footfall is lagging because of restricted entry in few countries. Various local factors attributed to ATF consumption pattern are listed here:-

- Northeast ATF consumption marked 4% growth; evacuation via air flight due to Manipur ethnic conflict

- Road cargo volume (NH#2 inoperable in May-23) migrated towards air
- Airports Authority of India (AAI) has recently signed an agreement with M/s Hercules Aviation Training School Pvt Ltd to set up a flying training organization (FTO) at AAI's Tezu Airport in Arunachal Pradesh
- Domestic footfall increased due to favourable tourism time
- ATF VAT made less in Pune and Mumbai (18% since April-23) area attributed to higher growth in WESTERN region

Pan India based domestic ATF monthly consumption since April-18 is shown in the Fig-9.

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



Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of May 2023 stood at 129 lakhs as against 105 lakhs during May 2022. Since December-2019, the

total domestic footfall exceeded 1.3 crore band for the first time ever ; as shown in the following figure.

Figure-10: Month-wise passengers carried by domestic airlines in millions since May 2020



Sectoral consumption of ATF:

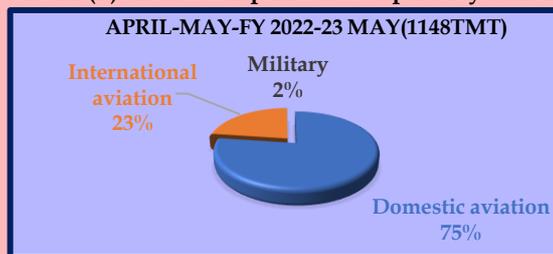
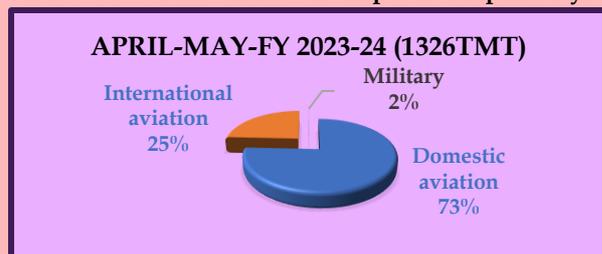
During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 1.3 MMT registered 15.5% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 1.1 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'April-May-FY2023-24', attributed to aviation sector; 73%

domestic aviation, 25% international aviation & 2% Military aviation.

On YoY basis, sectoral consumption international aviation increased by 2 percentage points. Details comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart-6: Sector wise ATF consumption of April-MayFY2023-24 (P) and its comparison to 'Apr-May-FY2022-23 (P)



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

FO/LSHS consumption during May 2023 with a volume of 0.57 MMT registered growth of 4.6% over the volume of 0.55 MMT in May-2022.

The growth rate is attributed to consumption shift from Natural Gas to LSHS in refining, chemical, glass sector. Though few companies shifted their internal fueling consumption from FO to CNG due to environmental obligations and to coal to ensure sustainability. Some mining companies reduced FO intake for the month due to inventory limitations. Bunkering FO consumption in Chennai and Tuticorin was less during the month. Some aluminum industries started taking FO as their burning fuel.

- According to market survey, FO/LSHS consumption in Northeastern region affected by Logistics transfer issue due to NH-2 closure
- Power sector in Southern region consumed less Fuel oil
- MoEFCC finalised emission standard for industrial boiler operation other than power sector:- (circular released on 16th May). As the allowable PM limit of flue gas coming out of the stack of the bilers are made relaxed, FO/LSHS consumption might increase in industrial boilers in coming months. The synopsis of the PM limit is depicted in the following table:-

Some local factors attributing FO/LSHS consumption pattern are listed here:-

Allowable PM limit in stack emission from Boilers other than Power sector		
Boiler capacity (tonnes per hour)	Coal, pet coke, furnace oil or Light Diesel Oil (LDO) or Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS)	Agro-residue (biomass) or bagasse
Less than 2	500 mg/Nm3	500 mg/Nm3
2 to less than 10	150 mg/Nm3	250 mg/Nm3
10 and above	100 mg/Nm3	250 mg/Nm3

Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

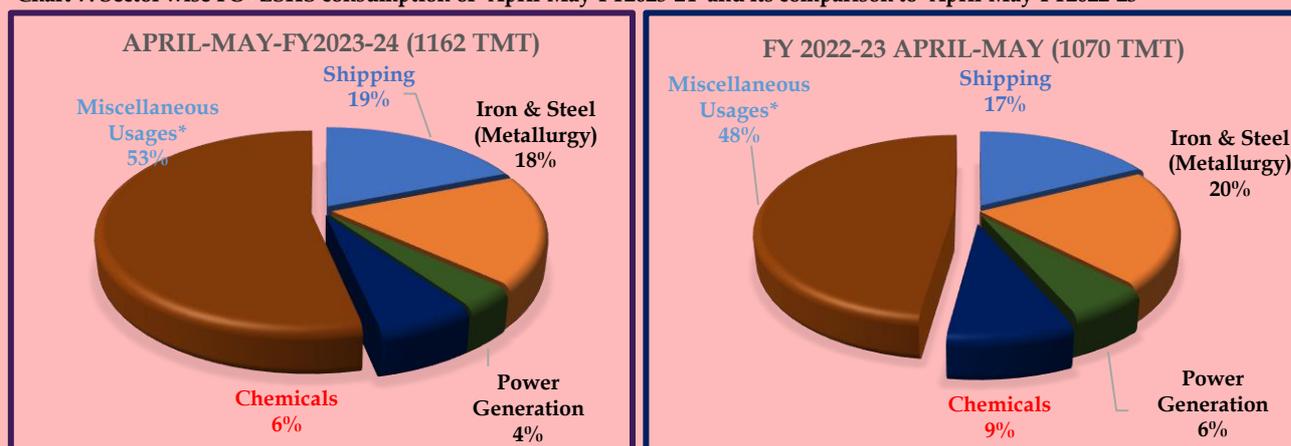
During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total FO/LSHS monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 1.2 MMT registered 8.6% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 1.1 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

Cumulative consumption of FO/LSHS during 'April-May-FY2023-24' was mainly driven by

'Miscellaneous industries' 53%, followed by 'shipping' 19% 'Iron & steel (metallurgy)' 18%, chemicals' 6% 'Power generation 4%.

On YoY basis, sectoral consumption in 'shipping' increased by 2 percentage points. Details comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart-7: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'April-May-FY2023-24' and its comparison to 'April-May-FY2022-23'



Miscellaneous usage (53%) includes 'catering & hotels' (0.01%), Bulk Applications (52%), Military (0.02%), State Electricity Board (0.89%), Universities (0.004%) etc.

*Miscellaneous usage (48%) includes 'catering & hotels' (0.02%), Bulk Applications (47%), Military (0.03%), State Electricity Board (0.28%), Universities (0.01%) etc.

PETCOKE:

Petcoke consumption during the month of May 2023 with a volume of 1.44 MMT recovered 97.5% over the volume of 1.47MMT in May-2022.

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.

Various local factors attributing to Petcoke consumption trend are listed here:-

- Many refiners lowered prices for Petcoke in May-23 (as per market survey) amid rising inventory at the refinery level
- Oversupply in domestic & global markets, lower price of feedstock coal & crude & sluggish demand from downstream construction sector might be the reasons for the inventory build up which caused the domestic coke price cut by OMCs.

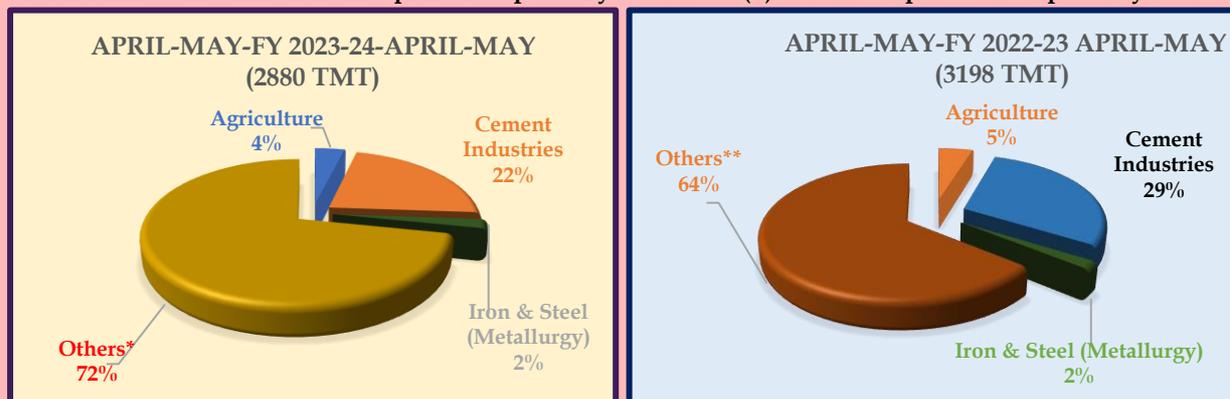
Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total petcoke monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 2.9 MMT recovered 90% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.2 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

The domestic sales in 'April-May-FY2023-24' (P) is driven by 'others 72%', followed by 'cement industries' 22%, Agriculture 4%.

On YoY basis, sectoral consumption in cement industries decreased by 7 percentage points. as presented in the following charts.

Chart-8: Sector wise Petcoke consumption of 'April-May-FY2023-24' (P) and its comparison to 'April-May-FY2022-23' (P)



* Others (72%) includes chemicals (5.2%), Textiles (0.5%), Mining (1.0%), Power Generation (0.2%) and bulk applications (65.1%) etc.

**Others (64%) includes chemicals (4.4%), Textiles (0.4%), Mining (1.2%), Power Generation (0.1%) and bulk applications (57.9%) etc.

LIGHT DIESEL OIL:

LDO consumption during the month May-2023 with a volume of 0.069 MMT registered 25.4% & 39.1% growth rate on year-on-year basis over a volume of 0.055MMT & 0.049 MMT in the month of May 2022 & 2019 respectively.

May-23 LDO consumption growth was attributed to following reasons:-

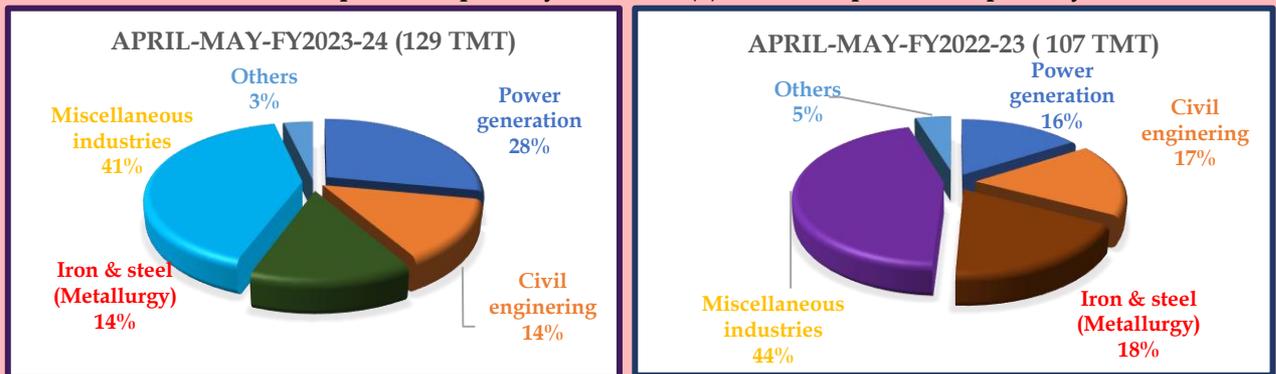
- Inventory issues in some refineries to evacuate LDO attributed significant sales volume.
- LDO use as a fuel for industrial boilers (other than power sector) increased due to ease of PM emission standard.
- LDO consumption was largely affected by available alternate fuels like FO&LSHS, LPG/CNG/ Fuel gas etc. and strategy taken by state governments to decrease emission. LDO consumption is banned in Delhi NCR, Haryana, Gujrat etc.

Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total LDO monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 0.129 MMT registered 20.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.107 MMT in 'April-May-FY2022-23'.

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'April-May-FY2023-24' (P) was driven by 'Power Generation' 28% followed by 'Miscellaneous industries' (41%) 'Iron & Steel (Metallurgy) 14%', and Civil Engineering 14%. On YoY basis sectoral consumption in power generation sector increased by 12 percentage points. Detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart-9: Sector wise LDO consumption of 'April-May-FY2023-24' (P) and its comparison to April-May-FY2022-23'



* Miscellaneous (41%) industries include chemicals (2.9%), electrical & electronics (0.2%), Industrial goods (2.8%) and textiles (0.1%) & bulk category (35%)

**Others (3%) include Road Transport (0.1%), Agriculture (1.67%), Mining (0.2%), Railways (0.03%) and shipping (1%) etc.

* Miscellaneous (44%) industries include chemicals (4.4%), electrical & electronics (0.6%), Industrial goods (5.6%) and textiles (0.5%) 'bulk category' (32.9%)

**Others (5%) includes Road Transport (0.6%), Agriculture (2.1%), Mining (1.2%), Railways (0.1%) and shipping (1.0%) etc.

NATURAL GAS:

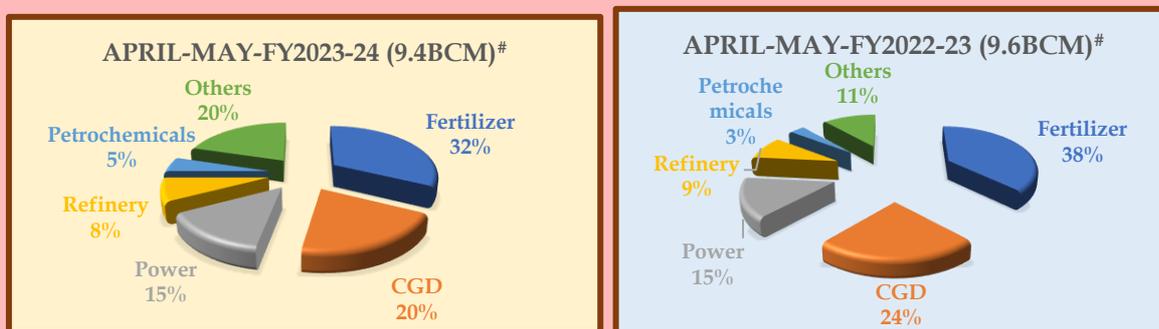
Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and used as a fuel for electricity generation, heating purpose in industrial and commercial units. Natural gas is also used for cooking in domestic households and as a transportation fuel for vehicles. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.1 BCM (billion cubic meters) during the month of May 2023 recovered 87.9%, year-on year basis over the volume of 5.8 BCM in the month of May 2022

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 9.4BCM recovered 97.9%, Year-on Year basis over the volume of 9.6BCM in 'April-May-FY2022-23'

During 'April-May-FY2023-24', consumption of Natural gas (NG) with a volume of 9.4 BCM was driven by fertilizer (32%) followed by CGD (20%), Power (15%) Refinery (8%), Petrochemicals (5%) and others (20%). With respect to 'April-May-FY2022-23', sectoral consumption in fertilizer sector decreased by 6 percentage points CGD sector decreased by 4 percentage points, where as Petrochemicals sector increased by 2 percentage points as shown in the following chart.

Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas consumption of 'April-May-FY2023-24' & its comparison to 'April-May-FY2022-23': (PROVISIONAL)

Chart-10: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas of 'April-May-FY2023-24' (P) and its comparison to April-May-FY2022-23'



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

Source: PPAC data; P: provisional

\$ Totals may not tally due to rounding off. Based on information provided by ONGC, OIL, DGH, GAIL, Torrent Power Limited, Shell Energy India Pvt. Ltd., BPCL, RIL (P) and IOCL. Components of internal consumption related to VAP shrinkage, LPG Shrinkage, Captive Power Generation, supply to power houses, supply to crematoriums & schools etc. as reported by ONGC, OIL & DGH (prorated) have been included. Others includes sectors like Internal consumption for Pipeline System, Agriculture (Tea Plantation), Industrial, Manufacturing, LPG shrinkage, Sponge Iron and Miscellaneous

Totals may not tally due to rounding off. Based on information provided by ONGC, OIL, DGH, GAIL, Torrent Power Limited, Shell Energy India Pvt. Ltd., BPCL, RIL (P) and IOCL. Sectoral consumption data for GSPC is prorated.

Conversion factors taken for MT to barrel conversion (Table-7)

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 Domestic Consumption Trend in Million Barrel per Day (MBPD)(Table-8)

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2022-23 (Provisional)						
(Million barrels per day)						
Product	April-May			May		
	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	Growth(%)_2023-24 over 2022-23	2022	2023	Growth(%)_2023 over 2022
(A) Sensitive Products						
LPG	0.82	0.86	4.3	0.81	0.88	8.7
SKO	0.02	0.01	-48.7	0.02	0.01	-38.7
Sub Total	0.84	0.87	3.1	0.83	0.89	7.7
(B) Major Decontrolled Product						
HSD	1.81	2.00	10.7	1.79	2.02	12.8
MS	0.85	0.91	7.1	0.86	0.96	11.0
Naphtha	0.26	0.32	23.4	0.23	0.32	38.2
ATF	0.15	0.18	15.5	0.16	0.18	12.5
Bitumen	0.15	0.15	-3.4	0.14	0.14	-0.3
FO/LSHS	0.12	0.13	8.6	0.12	0.12	4.6
Lubes+Greases	0.07	0.07	-7.0	0.07	0.07	-1.6
LDO	0.01	0.02	20.9	0.01	0.02	25.4
Sub Total	3.42	3.76	9.9	3.39	3.83	13.0
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	4	5	8.6	4.21	4.72	11.9
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products						
Pet.Coke	0.29	0.26	-10.0	0.05	0.05	-2.5
Others*	0.34	0.26	-24.5	0.04	0.04	-11.6
Sub Total	0.63	0.52	-17.8	0.09	0.08	-6.8
Total	4.89	5.14	5.2	4.30	4.80	11.5
*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.						

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2023-24 (Provisional)

('000 MT)

Product	April-May		May					Growth(%) 2023 over 2022				
	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023					
			Growth(%) 2022-23 over 2021-22						Growth(%) 2023 over 2020	Growth(%) 2023 over 2021		
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	4316	4501	4.3	2054	2296	2156	2159	2347	14.3	2.2	8.8	8.7
SKO	140	72	-48.7	268	181	136	68	42	-84.5	-77.1	-69.6	-38.7
Sub Total	4456	4573	2.6	2322	2477	2293	2226	2389	2.9	-3.6	4.2	7.3
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	14487	16040	10.7	7789	5494	5532	7287	8217	5.50	49.56	48.5	12.8
MS	5814	6226	7.1	2737	1771	1991	3017	3348	22.3	89.1	68.2	11.0
Naphtha	1802	2223	23.4	786	993	1171	829	1145	45.7	15.3	-2.2	38.2
ATF	1148	1326	15.5	680	110	268	596	670	-1.4	509.3	150.3	12.5
Bitumen	1535	1483	-3.4	726	590	653	734	732	0.7	23.9	12.0	-0.3
FO/LSHS	1070	1162	8.6	516	469	422	548	574	11.1	22.3	36.1	4.6
Lubes+Greases	619	576	-7.0	363	148	318	301	296	-18.3	100.5	-7.0	-1.6
LDO	107	129	20.9	49	71	77	55	69	39.1	-3.2	-10.6	25.4
Sub Total	26583	29165	9.7	13646	9645	10432	13367	15051	10.3	56.0	44.3	12.6
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	31038.9	33737.7	8.7	15968.7	12122.7	12724.4	15592.9	17439.1	9.2	43.9	37.1	11.8
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Pet.Coke	3198	2880	-10.0	2299	2500	981	1472	1435	-37.6	-42.6	46.2	-2.5
Others*	2588	1954	-24.5	949	769	873	1305	1154	21.6	50.0	32.2	-11.6
Sub Total	5786	4834	-16.5	3248	3269	1854	2777	2589	-20.3	-20.8	39.6	-6.8
Total	36825	38571	4.7	19217	15392	14579	18370	20028	4.2	30.1	37.4	9.0

*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

Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC)

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

2nd Floor, Core-8, SCOPE Complex

7, Lodhi Rd, Institutional Area,

New Delhi, 110003

<https://www.ppac.gov.in/index.aspx>

Twitter link of PPAC:

<https://twitter.com/PPACIndia>

Popular PPAC website now has an
App version.

Search and downloaded from play store
with the name “PPAC”

ONE MILLION HITS ON WEBSITE IN < 5 MONTHS & COUNTING

