



INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION REPORT POL & NG

February 2026

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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>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>

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No. D-12013/02/2025-I

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: FEB 2026

The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of Feb 2026. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas during the month. The same is enclosed for kind reference.

The Product wise sectoral break-ups are made more fundamental in this edition. This issue of ICR has input from Industry Performance Review coordinators & OMC head office officials namely, Shri Apurba Ghosh-IOCL, Shri Sandesh Mane HPCL & Shri Manoj Kumar Jha BPCL.

If you have any question on this report, please write to Mr. Sumit Sharma, Jt. Director- (Demand & Economics Studies), at sumit.sharma001@ppac.gov.in.

धन्यवाद,

Thanking you,

विजय कंसल
अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)
Vijay Kansal
Additional Director (Demand & Economic Studies)

Highlights of the month: Feb-2026

- The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas directed oil marketing companies to sell petrol blended with up to 20% ethanol (E20) from April 1, 2026. The directive was issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and E20 petrol must meet Bureau of Indian Standards specifications with a minimum Research Octane Number (RON) of 95.
- The Union Budget 2026-27 has announced a Rs 20,000-crore scheme to scale up carbon capture, storage and utilization across five high-emitting industrial sectors.
- Aemetis, Inc. announced that its Universal Biofuels subsidiary in India secured allocations of approximately \$24 million for the supply of more than 27 million liters of biodiesel to India's three PSU OMCs.
- LNG and electric truck manufacturer Blue Energy Motors (BEM) has partnered with Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) to jointly set up battery-swapping stations at the latter's fuel retail outlets across select markets.
- Indian Coast Guard seizes three Iran-linked U.S.-sanctioned tankers involved in Oil Smuggling. The three vessels were intercepted about 100 nautical miles west of Mumbai.
- Adani Power announced the formation of a new atomic energy unit to generate, transmit, and distribute electric power derived from nuclear or atomic energy.
- India has recorded the country's lowest-ever bid for the supply of green hydrogen at price of Rs 279 (\$3.08) per kilogram to supply 10,000 tons of green hydrogen a year to Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.
- Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has achieved a major milestone in offshore engineering, successfully completing one of the country's first large-scale offshore Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) crossings under the Mumbai-Rasayani Pipeline Project.
- State-run refiners IOCL, BPCL and HPCL will partner with Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) to create a powerful maritime alliance designed to transform India's shipping and energy logistics landscape. IOCL, BPCL, and HPCL will collectively hold 35% in this JV.
- India's Manufacturing PMI increased to a four-month high of 56.9 in February from 55.4 in January, supported by stronger domestic demand.
- India's goods and services tax (GST) collections reached ₹1,83,609 crore in February, up 8.1% higher than February 2025's Rs.1,69,779 crore.
- India's retail inflation stood at 3.21 percent in FY26 under the newly released Consumer Price Index (CPI) series.

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL

1. In February 2026, India's petroleum product consumption rose to 20.24 million metric tonnes (MMT), registering a robust growth of 4.7% over 19.32 MMT in February 2025.
2. Petrol (MS) consumption for February 2026 was 3.37 MMT (1.07 million barrels per day), reflecting a 6.1 % growth over 3.17 MMT (1.01 mbpd) in February 2025.
3. Ethanol blending in Petrol was 19.99% during Feb 26 and cumulative ethanol blending during Period Nov 25-Feb 26 remains at 19.98%.
4. The Domestic Sale of Passenger Vehicles in Feb 2026 with a volume of 3.95 lacs registered a healthy growth of 26.1% over Feb 2025, as per FADA. Reduction in GST rates on vehicles along with year-end discounts has significantly boosted passenger vehicle (PV) demand.
5. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of February 2026 with a volume of 7.66 MMT (2.08 mbpd) registered a growth of 4.3 % over the volume of 7.35 MMT (2.00 mbpd) in the month of February 2025.
6. LPG consumption during the month of February 2026 was 2.82 MMT registering a growth of 9.3 % over the volume of 2.58 MMT in February 2025. LPG has been growing since last year, riding on growth in PMUY segment along with good Bulk LPG growth.
7. ATF (Aviation Turbine Fuel) consumption for February 2026 was 764 TMT, recording a growth of 4.0 % from 735 TMT in February 2025.
8. Bitumen consumption during February 2026 with a volume of 922 TMT registered a growth of 0.3 % over the volume of 919 TMT in the month of February 2025.
9. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 38 TMT registered a growth of 19.2 % in February 2026 as compared to February 2025. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category with a 64% share.
10. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of February 2026 was 5404 MMSCM (P), which was 3.1% lower than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 63499 MMSCM for the current financial year till February 2026 was lower by 4.0% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
11. As on 28th Feb'2026, number of active LPG domestic connections are 33.37 Crores and PMUY connections 10.56 cr.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of Feb 2026. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for Feb 2026 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.

The growth percentage in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of Feb 2026 is given in Table-1

Table-1: Consumption data of Petroleum Products (M-O-M Comparison and Y-O-Y Comparison) (Quantity in TMT)

POL CONSUMPTION REPORT-February 2026								
Product	February (TMT)				April-February (TMT)			
	2025	2026	% share of	Growth (%)	2024-25	2025-26	Growth (%)	% share of
			February'26					Apr-Feb'26
(A) Sensitive Products								
LPG	2583	2822	13.9	↑ 9.3	28599	30855	↑ 7.9	13.9
SKO	32	38	0.2	↑ 19.2	375	416	↑ 10.9	0.2
Sub Total	2614	2860	14.1	9.4	28974	31271	7.9	14.1
(B) Major Decontrolled Product								
HSD	7346	7661	37.9	↑ 4.3	83332	85985	↑ 3.2	38.7
MS*	3174	3369	16.6	↑ 6.1	36492	38807	↑ 6.3	17.5
Naphtha	921	1007	5.0	↑ 9.3	12002	10760	↓ -10.3	4.8
ATF	735	764	3.8	↑ 4.0	8183	8355	↑ 2.1	3.8
Bitumen	919	922	4.6	↑ 0.3	7489	7798	↑ 4.1	3.5
FO/LSHS	463	531	2.6	↑ 14.7	6004	5766	↓ -4.0	2.6
Lubes+Greases	302	413	2.0	↑ 36.7	4090	4471	↑ 9.3	2.0
LDO	62	82	0.4	↑ 32.7	747	914	↑ 22.4	0.4
Sub Total	13923	14750	72.9	5.9	158340	162856	2.9	73.3
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products								
Pet.Coke	2039	1771	8.7	↓ -13.2	20436	18553	↓ -9.2	8.3
Others*	745	858	4.2	↑ 15.2	10768	9614	↓ -10.7	4.3
Sub Total	2784	2629	13.0	-5.6	31204	28167	-9.7	12.7
Total	19321	20239	100	4.7	218517	222294	1.7	100

*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc. **MS Sales includes Ethanol Blending**

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 Jan'26-Feb'26, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data), and

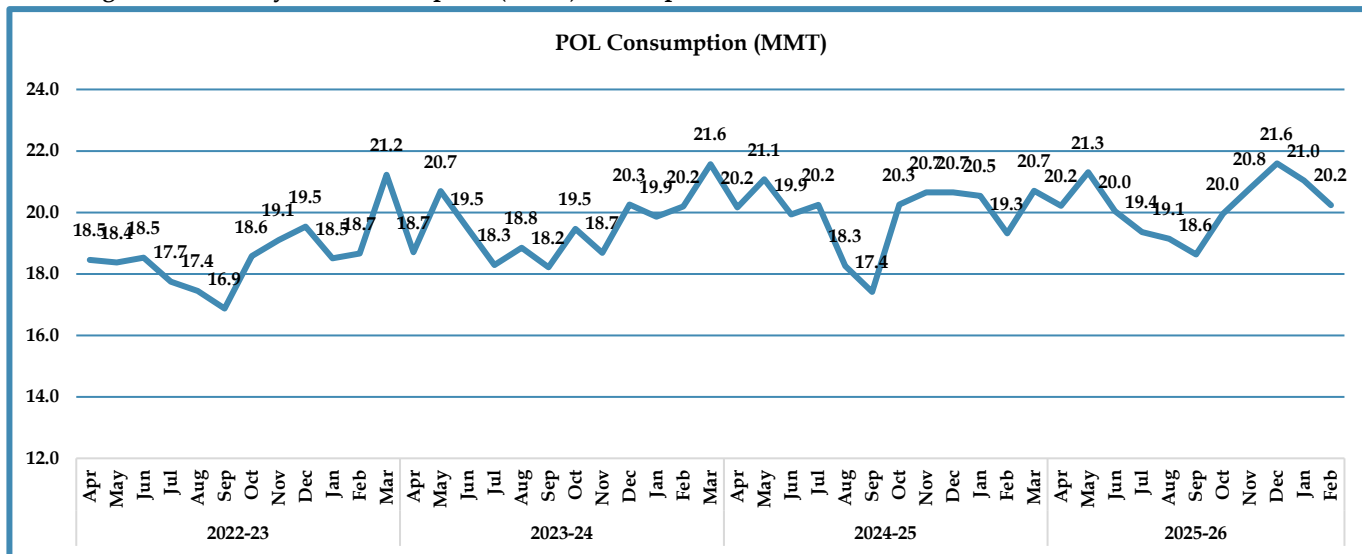
(c) sales by SEZ units in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) are provisional due to portal upgrade.

India's petroleum product consumption in February 2026 was 20.24 million metric tonnes with 4.7% growth over Feb 2025. This consumption was primarily driven by higher demand for LPG at 9.3%, MS at 6.1%, HSD at 4.3 %, and ATF at 4.0 %.

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. SEZ figures are provisional on account of portal upgradation.

Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since April-2022 is shown in Figure-A.

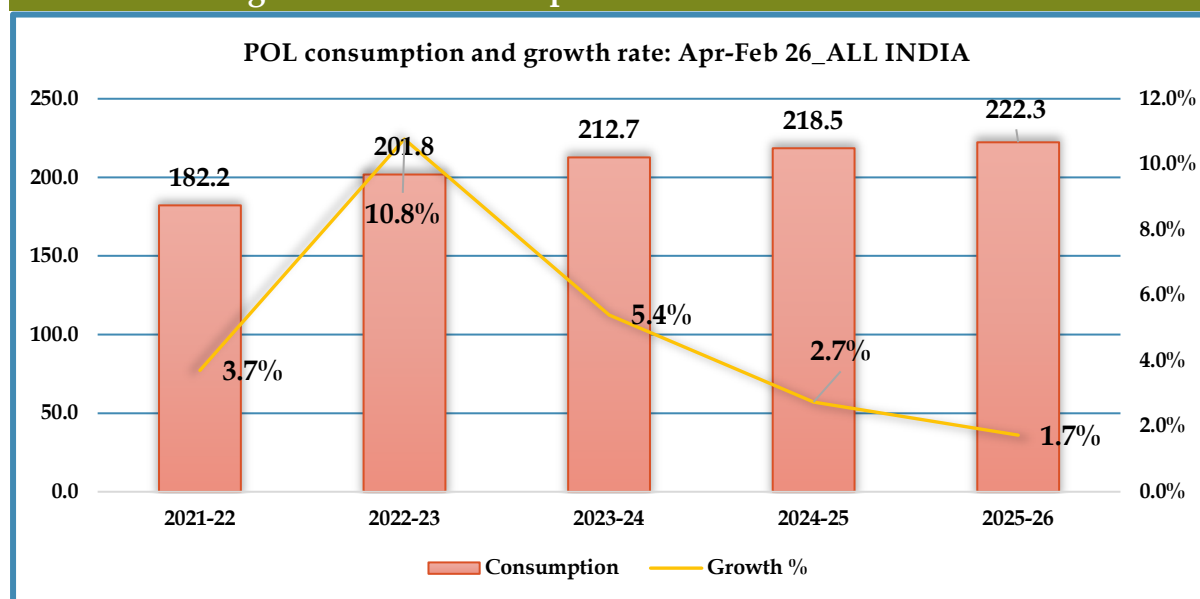
Figure-A: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since April 2022



✓ The overall POL domestic consumption profile of the Feb 2026 & its pattern since 2022

with corresponding consecutive YoY growth rates are shown in the Figure-B.

Figure-B: POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis



Source: PPAC Y2 data & OMCs sales

Sales data in MMT

Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of Feb 2026 with a volume of 3.37 MMT recorded a growth of 6.1% on the volume of 3.17 MMT in Feb 2025. Cumulatively MS is growing at 6.3 % from Apr-Feb 26 period.

PSU's registered a growth rate of 4.6% as against 21.1% achieved by their private sector counterparts in Feb-26.

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

- With GST 2.0 triggering broad-based demand across personal mobility segments, accelerating new vehicle purchases which resulted in PV segmenting growing by 26% and 2W by 25% in Feb 26.
- The marriage season in February also boosted personal vehicle usage for travelling, leading to a notable rise in petrol (motor spirit) demand. The sustained increase reflects continued expansion in private mobility, higher vehicle ownership in the country.

Figure-C: State Wise Growth in MS Month of Feb-2026

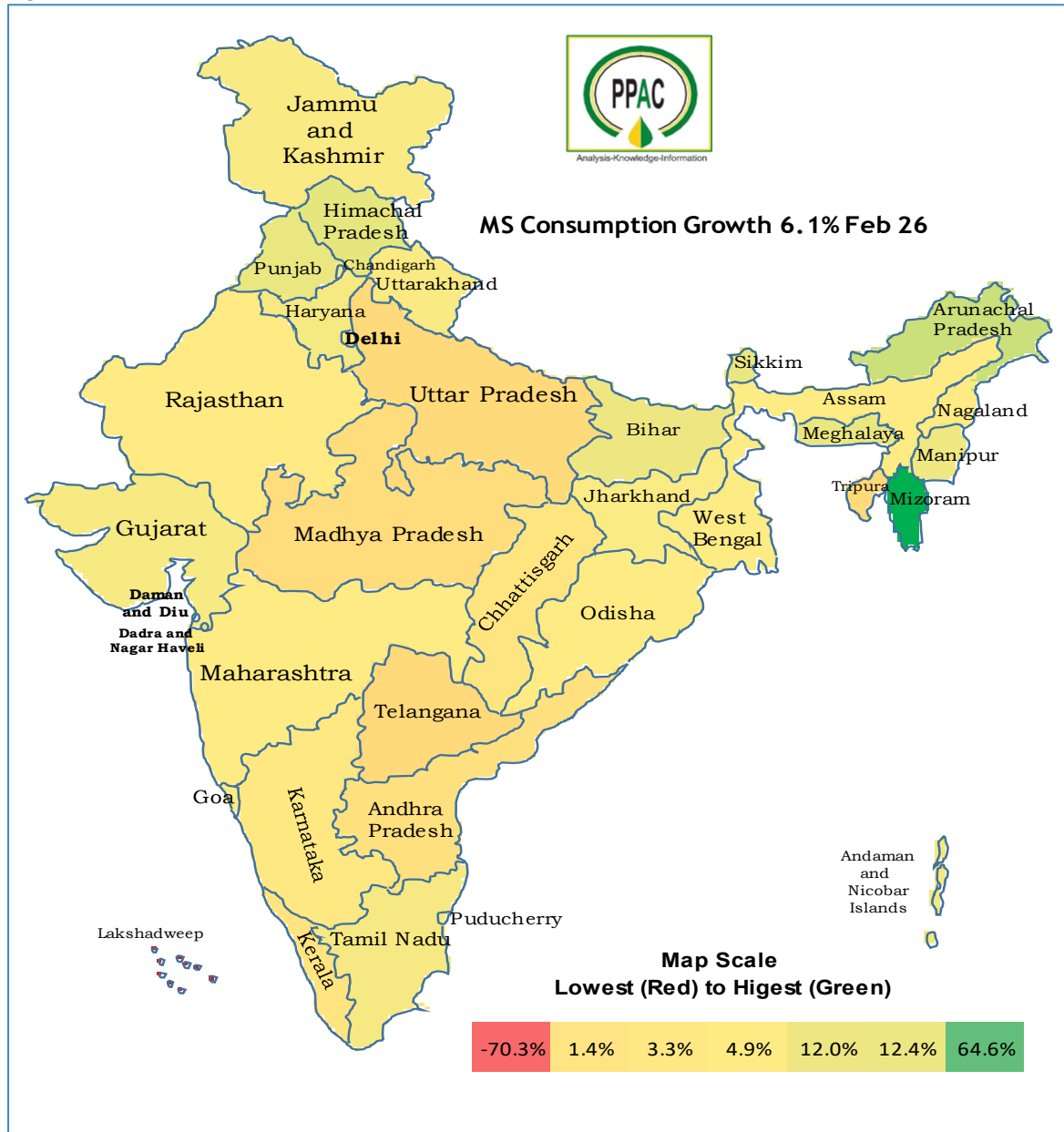
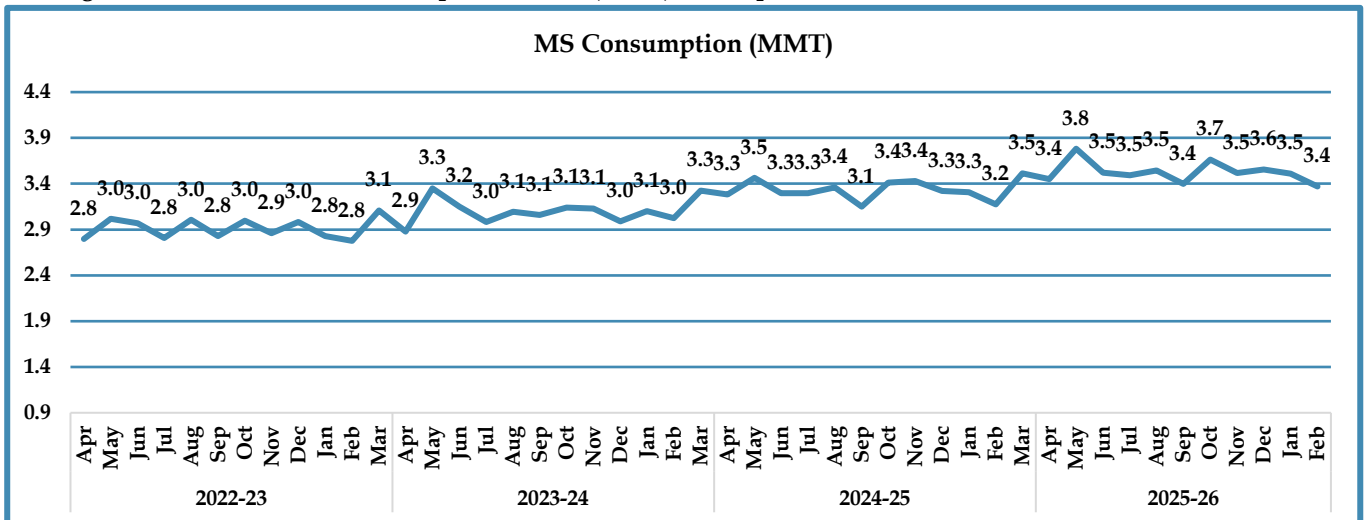


Figure-D: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) from April- 2022 to till Feb-2026



**Factors impacting consumption of MS:
Passenger Vehicle Sales:**

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in Feb 2026 at 3.95 lacs registered 26.1 % growth YoY in the month of Feb 25. Passenger Vehicle (PV) sales in February

2026 demonstrated strong year-on-year (YoY) growth.

The details of PVs Sales are tabulated below, as shown in the following Table-2.

Table-2: Passenger cars & Utility vehicles sales in the month of Feb 2026 (Primary sales data)

Source: FADA

Feb-26			
Vehicle Segment	2025	2026	Growth %age
Total PV	313,015	394,768	26.1%

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in Feb 2026 with a volume of 17.01 lacs registered 25.0% growth, YoY basis over volume of 13.60 lacs during Feb 2025.

Three-Wheeler sales

Three-wheeler domestic sales in Feb 2026 with a volume of 1.17 lac recorded a growth of 24.4 %, YoY basis over the volume of 0.94 lacs in Feb 2025

Table-3: Vehicle wise sales comparison (Primary sales data)

CATEGORY	Feb 25	Feb 26	Growth %
2W	1,360,155	1,700,505	25.0%
Passenger Carrier-3 W	44,536	60,572	36.0%
Goods Carrier-3 W	10,832	14,335	32.3%
E-Rickshaw	32,342	34,848	7.7%
E-cart	6,381	7,268	13.9%
Total Three Wheelers	94,091	117,023	24.4%

Source: FADA

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of Feb 2026 with a volume of 7.66 MMT, registered a growth of 4.3 % on the volume of 7.35 MMT in the month of Feb 2025.

Feb 26. Retail segment grew at 17.3% in the same period. HSD consumption in goods movement with major sectors like Manufacturing showing healthy growth during Apr-Feb 26 period.

PSUs registered a 2.7% growth and private sector witnessed 16.6% growth in the month of Feb-26.

- The growth was primarily driven by robust demand from infrastructure activities, including highway construction, railway projects, and urban development works, which are heavily reliant on diesel-powered heavy equipment and increased road freight movement. Degrowth in Uttar Pradesh was largely attributed to the high base effect created by Kumbh-related consumption in the previous year.

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

- HSD growth was driven by growth in Direct sales which achieved a growth of 9.1 % in Apr-

Figure-E: State Wise Growth in HSD month of Feb-26

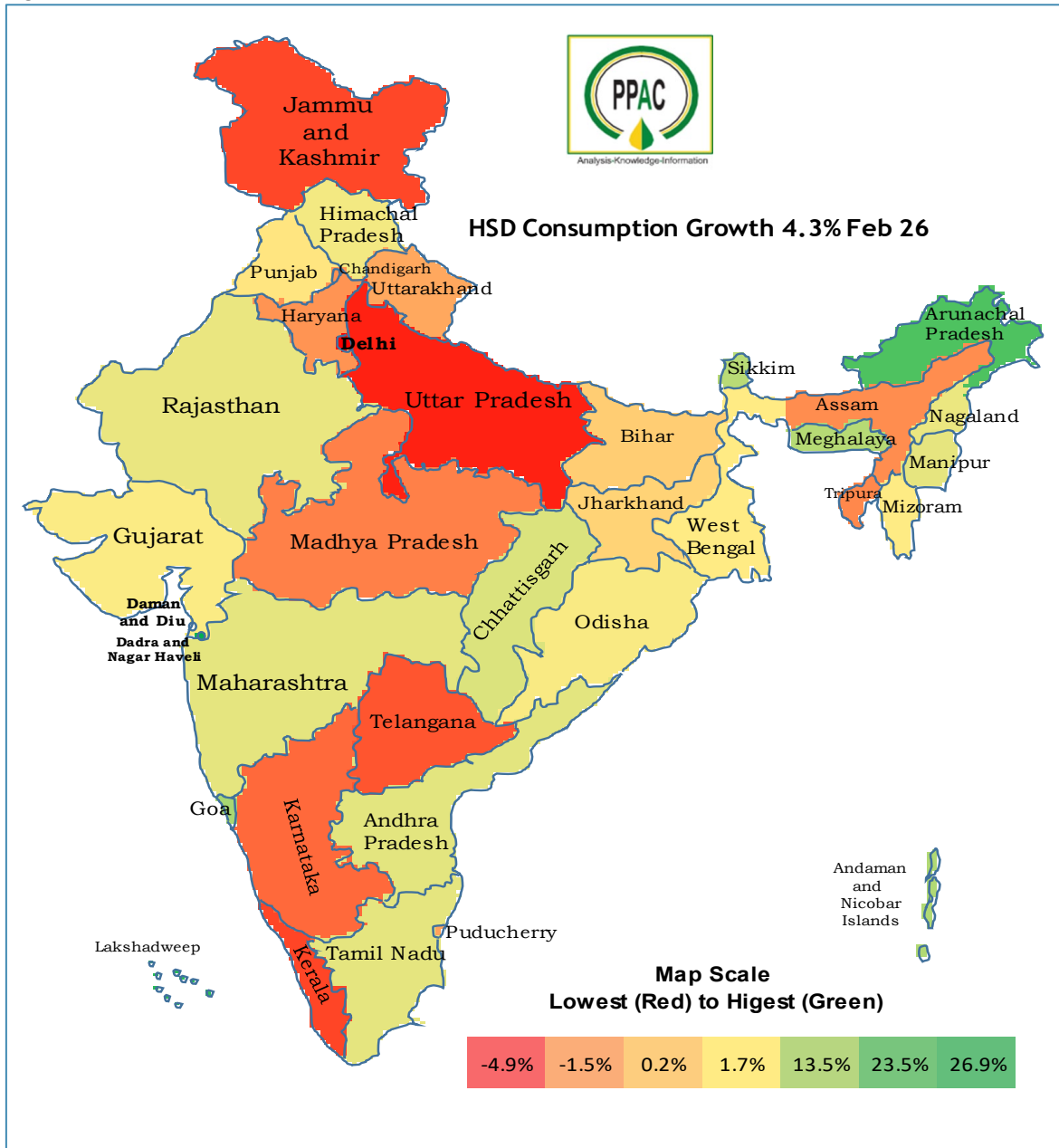


Figure-F: Month-wise HSD consumption (MMT) since April 2022

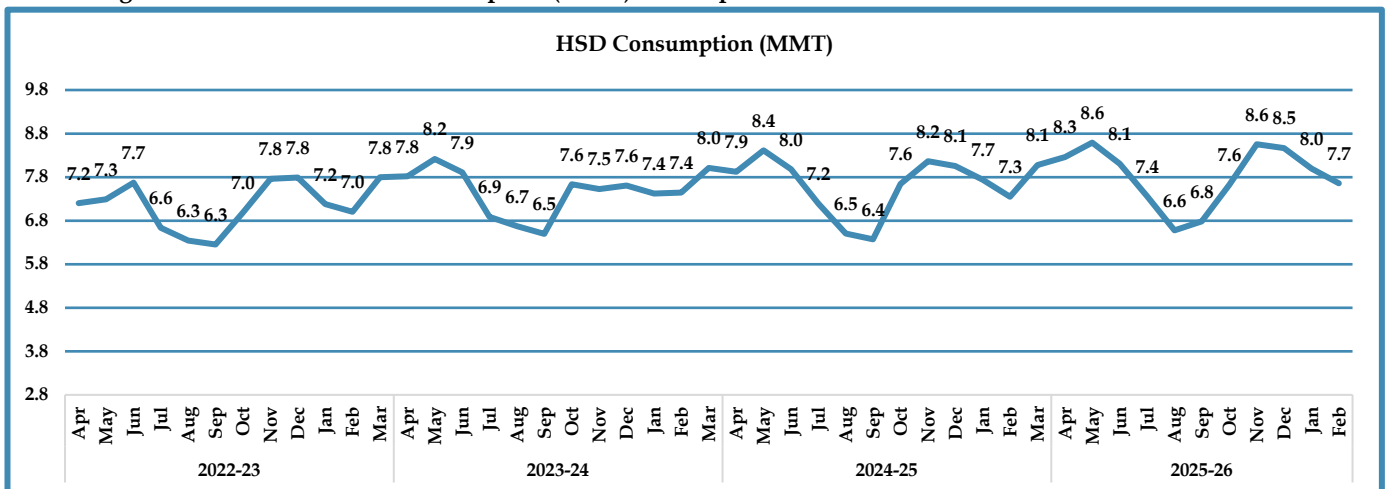
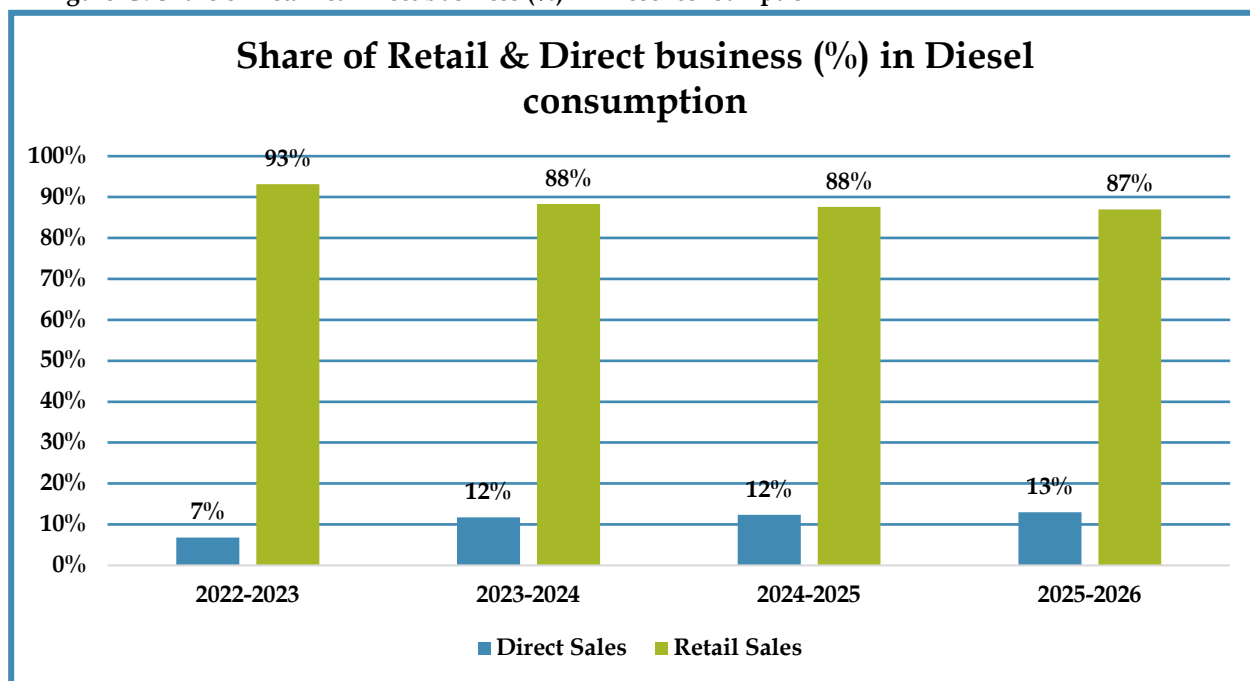


Figure-G: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption



Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

Weather

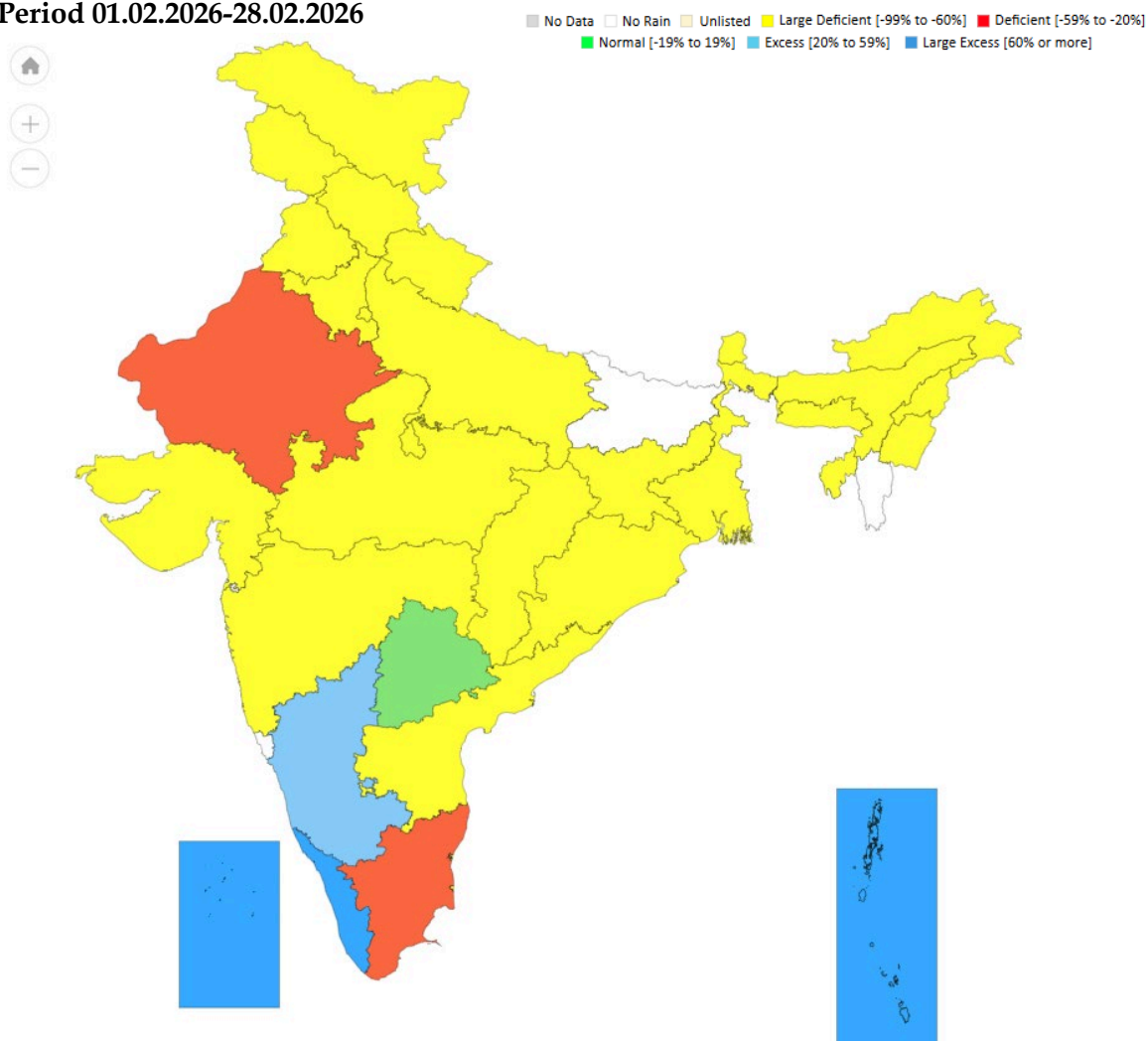
February 2026 turned out to be one of the driest months in decades. The country recorded just 4.2 mm of rainfall against a normal of 22.7 mm. The month was thus firmly in the "large deficient" category under IMD's classification. The primary cause of this deficit was the near-complete absence of active western disturbances which normally originate in the Mediterranean region and travel eastward, delivering rain, snowfall, and cooler air across northern parts of the subcontinent. Their weakness this season left most of the country dry.

Regional Breakdown

- **Northwest India:** North India recorded roughly 85% below normal rainfall in February.
- **East and Northeast India:** Northeast India suffered a deficit exceeding 90% in February, making it the worst-affected broad region for the second consecutive month.
- **Central India:** The region remained severely deficient, with rainfall around 79–80% below normal on a seasonal basis. States such as Bihar and Gujarat recorded a 100% shortfall in February.
- **South Peninsular India:** This was the only region to broadly escape the deficit. Kerala and Karnataka, along with the island territories on either side of the coastline, were the Saviors, registering above-normal rainfall.

Figure- H: State wise Rainfall Map for Feb 26. (Source: Indian Meteorological Department)

Period 01.02.2026-28.02.2026



Commercial Vehicle

Based on data from FADA Research, Indian domestic sales of commercial vehicles registered a growth of 28.9% as compared to Feb 2025 as shown in Table-5

Tractor Sale:

Tractor domestic sales in Feb 2026 with a volume of 89,418 registered a robust growth of 36.4% over the volume of 65,579 in Feb 2025, driven by strong rural demand, increased mechanization, and positive farmer sentiment.

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

Commercial vehicles & tractors		Feb'26		
		2025	2026	Growth %age
CV	LCV	46,262	57,547	24.4%
	MCV	5,797	8,089	39.5%
	HCV	26,071	35,127	34.7%
	Others	89	57	-36.0%
Total CVs		78,219	100,820	28.9%
Tractors		65,579	89,418	36.4%

Source: FADA research

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 in e-way bill generation. The number of E-way bills reflects quantum of transport activities directly influencing Diesel sales.

Table-5 Details of the Total E-Way Generated in CY vis-a-vis LY :
(No of E-way Bills Generated in Lakhs)

Month	Feb-26	Feb-25	Variance	Apr-Feb 26	Apr-Feb 25	Growth
Intra State	874.97	719.66	22%	9,351.60	7,604.13	23.0%
Inter State	450.96	396.77	14%	4,838.48	4,197.65	15.3%
Total	1,325.93	1,116.43	19%	14,190.08	11,801.78	20.2%

Source: GSTN Portal

Port Traffic:

The Major Ports achieved cargo throughput of 771.01 MMT during Apr-Feb'2026 which is 7.74% higher over same Period last year.

Table-6: Cargo handled at major ports in Apr-Feb'2026 (Qty in TMT) Source: ipa.nic.in

Ports	Apr-Feb'26	Apr-Feb'25	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	64026	57707	10.95
Paradip	142307	136249	4.45
Visakhapatnam	82005	73703	11.26
Kamarajar (Ennore)	44286	43831	1.04
Chennai	53135	49961	6.35
V.O. Chidambaranar	39672	37797	4.96
Cochin	34563	34177	1.13
New Mangalore	45775	41311	10.81
Mormugao	19288	16135	19.54
Mumbai	68724	62472	10.01
JNPA	92846	83847	10.73
Deendayal	144093	133825	7.67
Total:	830720	771015	7.74

POWER SITUATION:

India's peak power demand declined marginally to 245.44 GW during April-February 2026, compared with 249.86 GW in

the same period last year. The peak demand was at a similar level to the previous high of 245.44 GW, according to data from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

Table-7: Power availability vs requirement for current & previous period (upto Apr-Feb 2026)

Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus (+) / Deficits (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2021-22	1,142,263	1,137,514	-4,749	-0.4%	203,014	200,539	-2,475	-1.2%
2022-23	1,266,335	1,259,499	-6,836	-0.5%	215,888	207,231	-8,657	-4.0%
2023-24	1,359,498	1,355,728	-3,770	-0.3%	243,271	239,931	-3,340	-1.4%
2024-25	1,417,215	1,415,697	-1,518	-0.1%	249,856	249,854	-2	0.0%
2025-26	1,559,936	1,559,482	-454	0.0%	245,444	245,416	-28	0.0%

SECTORAL CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

During 'Apr-Feb-26, HSD total consumption with a volume of 85.98 MMT registered 3.2% growth Year-on-Year basis over the volume of 82.33 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25.

88% of HSD consumption during 'Apr-Feb-26', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 12% falls under direct sales category as shown in I(I/II) figure. The bifurcation was 88:12 in 'Apr-Feb-25' also after direct sales volume recovering back. HSD Growth of 3.2% during Apr-Feb'26 was driven by robust economic activity & freight movement, evident by a 20% jump in total E-way bill statistics.

In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break-up is shown in I(II) figure. i.e., for Apr-Feb-26 'Road Transport' was 19%, the highest share followed by Mining 13%, Manufacturing at 12%, Shipping 7%, Agriculture 4% and Power Generation 2%. Railways' share dropped from 11% to 8%. Retail sales continue to cater to mostly the road transport.

Also share of Road transport reduced from 20% to 19% in the direct sales segment.

Figure-I(I): Sector-wise HSD consumption in Apr-Feb'26 and its comparison with Apr-Feb'25

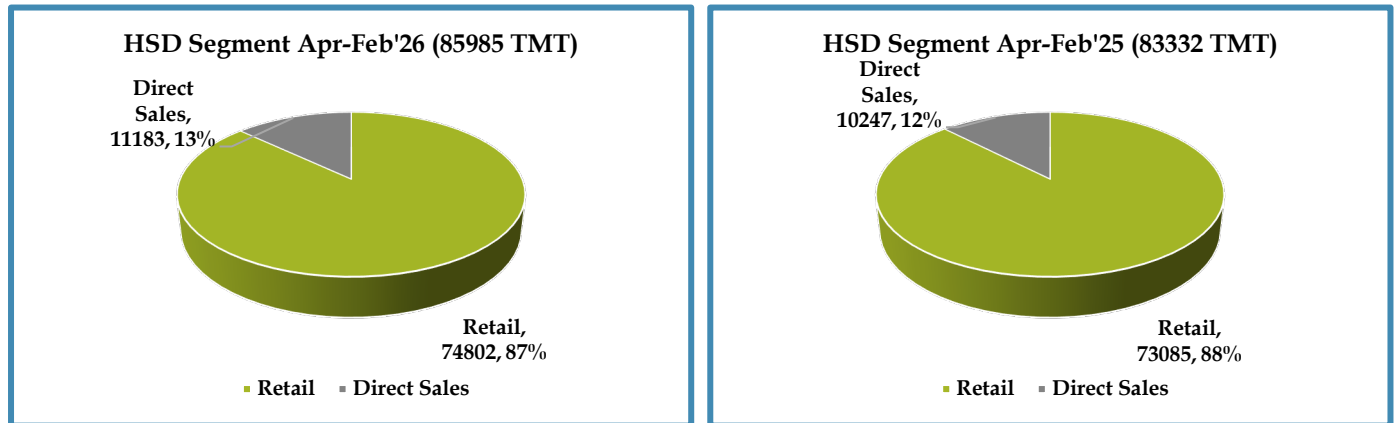
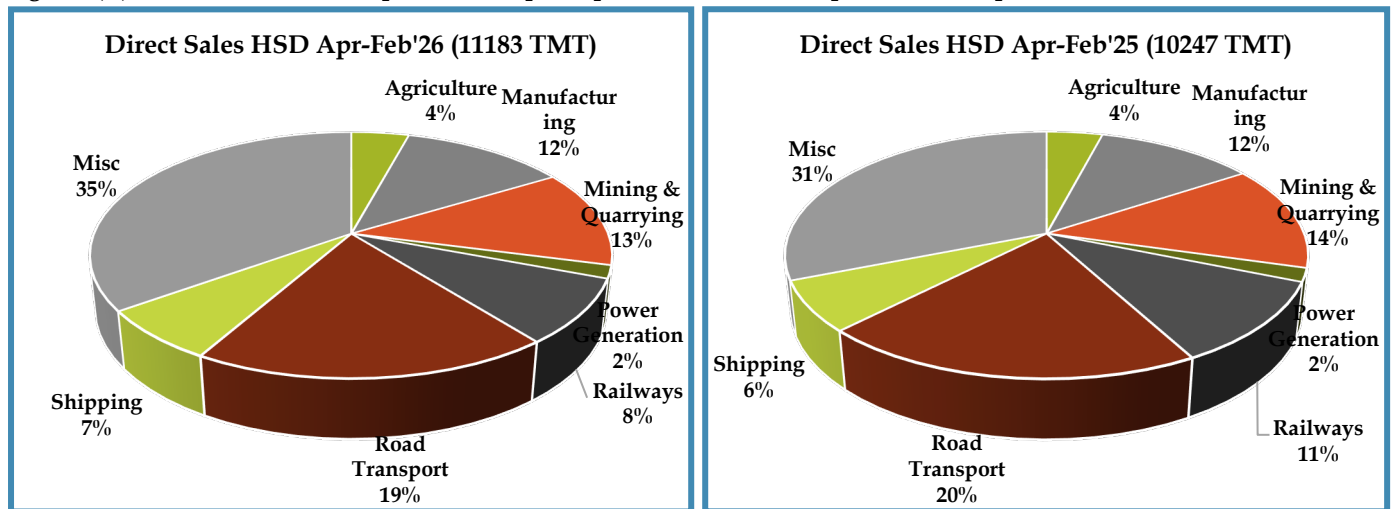


Figure-I(II): Sectoral HSD consumption Breakup in Apr-Feb'26 and its comparison with Apr-Feb'25



Share of Manufacturing is stable at 12% owing to weaker demand from the Cement & Metal industry in the Direct Sales segment. Shares in the Mining sector decreased to 13% with sales from the Retail segment also. Misc includes Cement Industry, Iron & Steel, Civil Engg, Chemicals & Allied, mechanical, Aluminium, Elec/Electronics, Fertilizers, Textiles, Ceramic & glass & other Misc Consumer/Industrials goods.

Kerosene:

Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 38 TMT registered a growth of 19.2% in Feb 2026 as compared to Feb 2025. Growth in SKO is attributed to demand from the fisheries sector from the coastal states.

Total 19 states i.e. Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal

Pradesh, Haryana, J&K, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana and Uttarakhand have Nil allocation in current financial year.

The market share of subsidized-PDS and other SKO was 64% & 36% respectively for the month Feb 2026 as shown in the following figure-J.

Figure-J: Month-wise PDS & other-SKO consumption in share (%) from April 2022 to till date

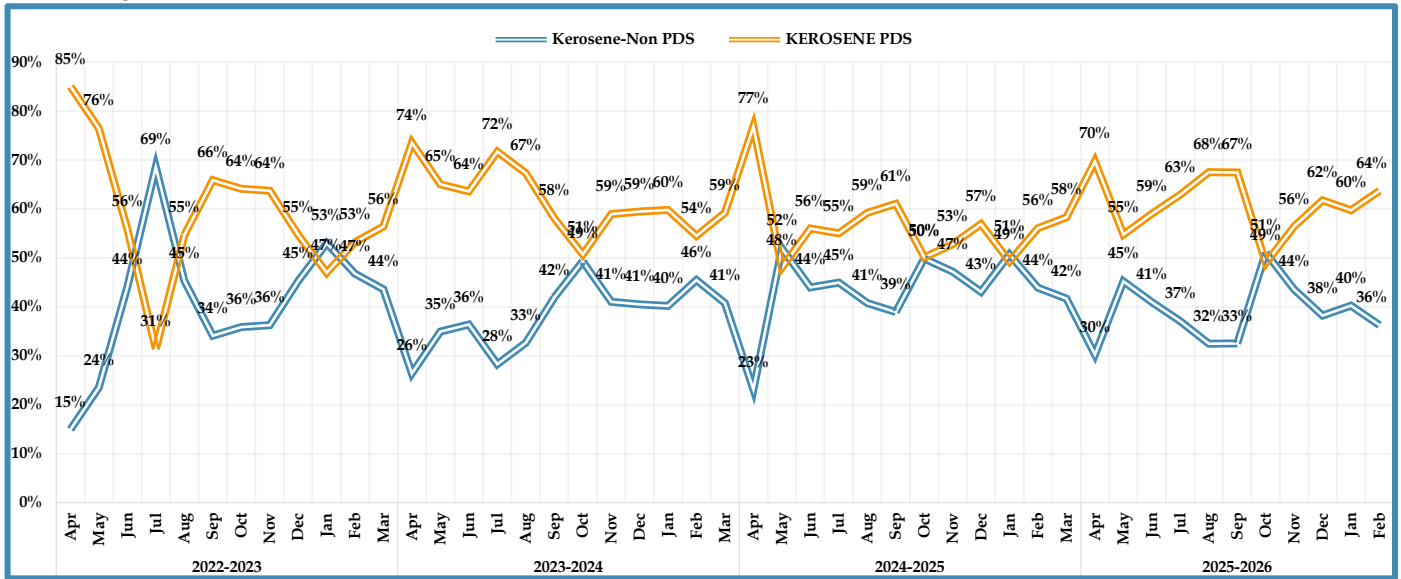
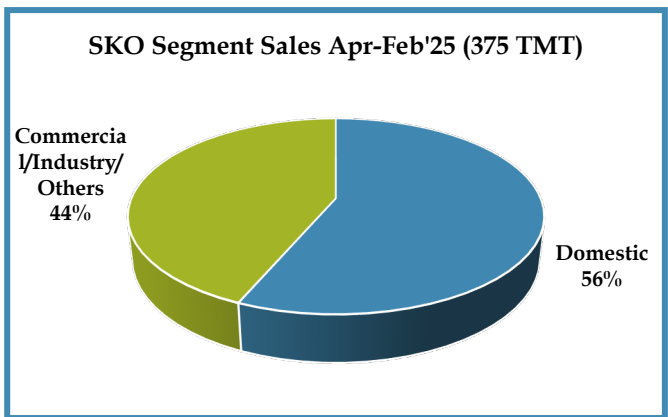
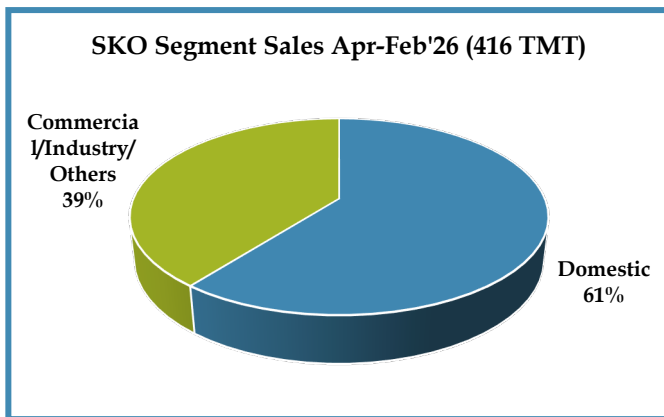


Figure-K: *Other SKO: non-subsidized PDS SKO +non-PDS kerosene

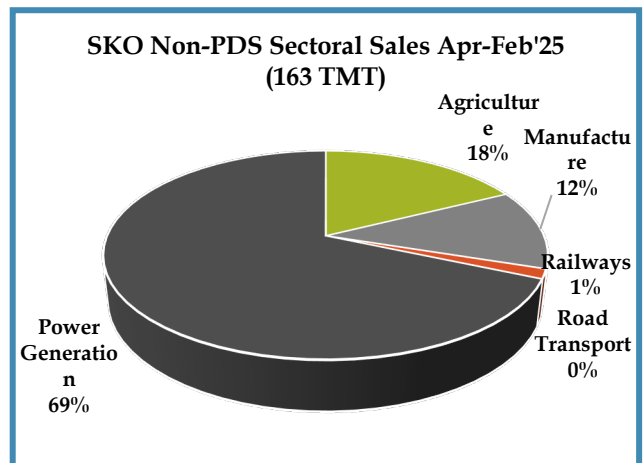
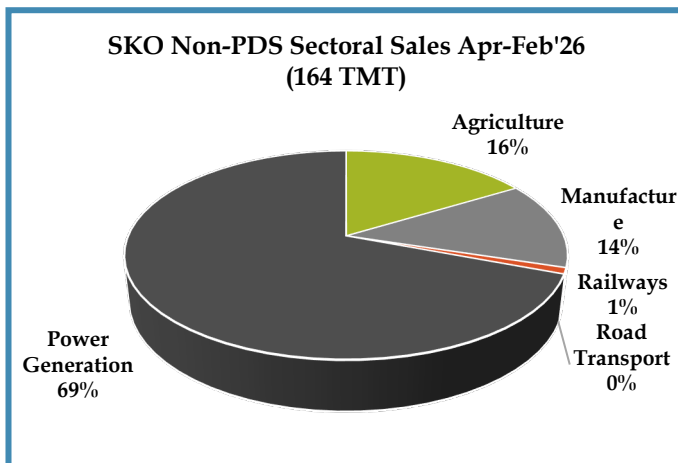


Sectoral consumption of SKO:

Out of total SKO sales during 'Apr-Feb'26 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment constituted 61%. So far as sales in 'Other SKO' is concerned, agriculture

accounted for 16% share, Manufacturing 14%, and Miscellaneous applications at 69%.

Figure L: Cumulative 'PDS subsidized SKO' & 'Other SKO' sales breakup and Sectoral bifurcation of 'Other

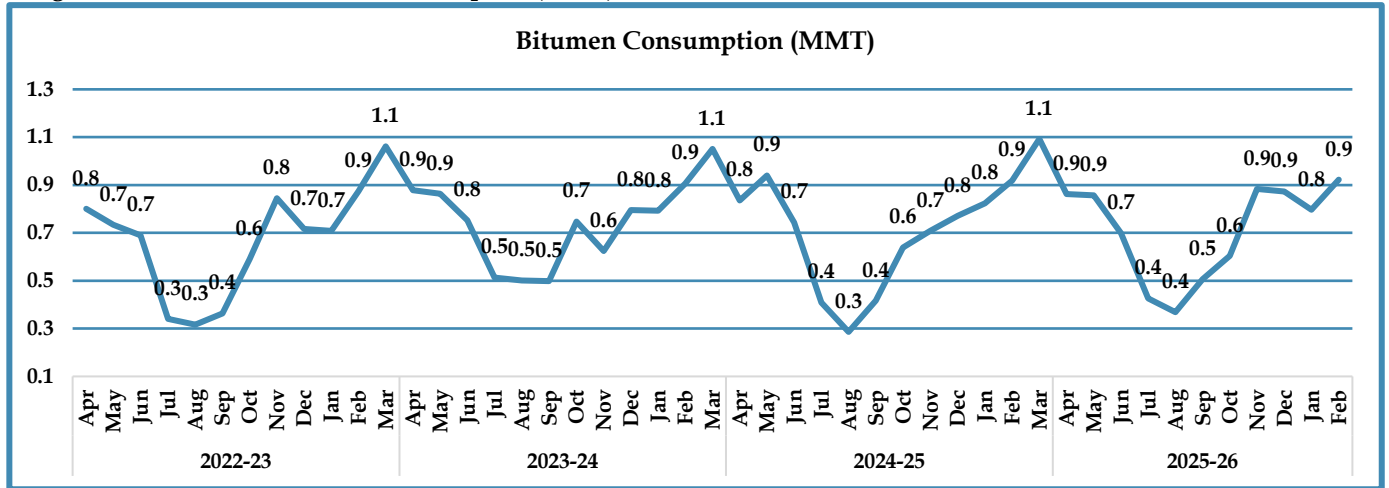


BITUMEN:

Bitumen consumption during Feb 2026 with a volume of 922 TMT registered flat growth of 0.3% over the volume of 919 TMT in the month of Feb 2025.

Bitumen demand remained flat in February 2026 is due to slow down in Road construction activity.

Figure-M: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT)



Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

During 'Apr-Feb-26, total bitumen consumption with a volume of 7.80 MMT registered a growth of 4.1% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 7.49 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25.

98% of cumulative bitumen sales during 'Apr-Feb-26-FY2025-26', was constituted to Road construction, balance 2% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of Feb 2026 with a volume of 2.82 MMT registered growth in the month at 9.3% over the volume of 2.58 MMT in the month of Feb 2025. LPG consumption during the month driven by rising non-domestic sales and bulk segment.

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.

Non-Domestic LPG along with Growth in Bulk LPG contributed to total LPG growth.

- 6.2% growth in Packed domestic LPG consumption in Feb'26 as compared to Feb'25.
- Growth of 23.4% in non-domestic packed segment is due price advance of 19kg cyl in Feb'26 (Rs. 1740.5) as compared to Feb'25 (1797.0).

- Under PMUY scheme 10.56 crores beneficiaries at the end of Feb 2026.
- As on 1.03.2026, total active domestic connections in India are 3337 lakhs

Growth in consumption of domestic LPG in Feb'26 compared to Feb'25 are as follows:

- PMUY growth remained at 5.8%.

- De-growth of 11.3% in Auto LPG sales due to OMCs have closed outlets in last few years in Northernmost and Western parts where vehicles have reduced. Since CNG vehicles are being introduced more, OMCs are also focusing on CNG over Auto LPG.

- 4.1 Crs cylinders of 14.2kg (~13.1 lacs/day) were delivered in Feb'26 compared to 3.8 Crs in Feb'25 in PMUY.
- Growth of 67.1% in Bulk LPG consumption due to conversion of industry to LPG from LNG/PNG

Figure-N: State Wise Growth in LPG month of Feb'26

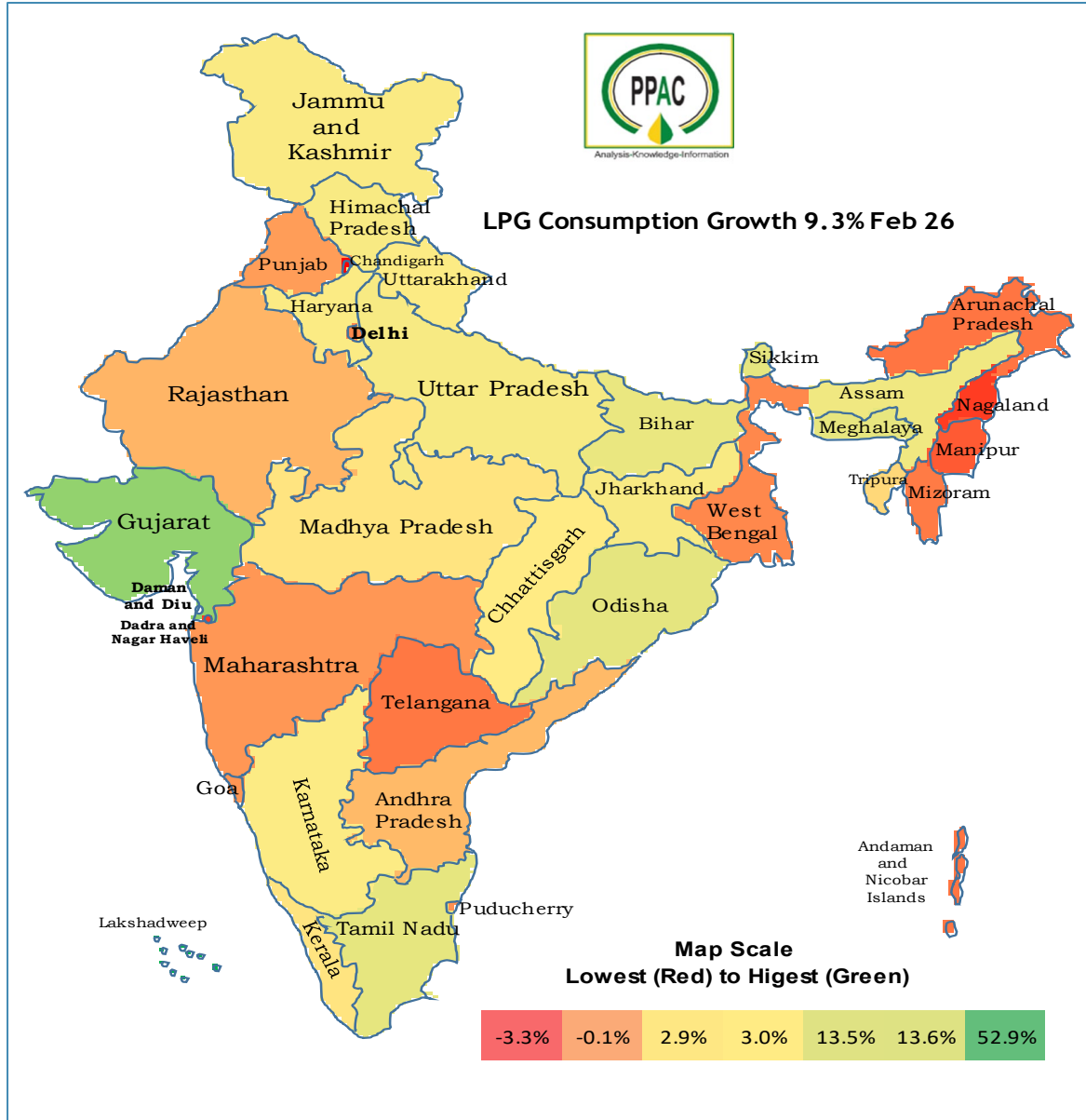
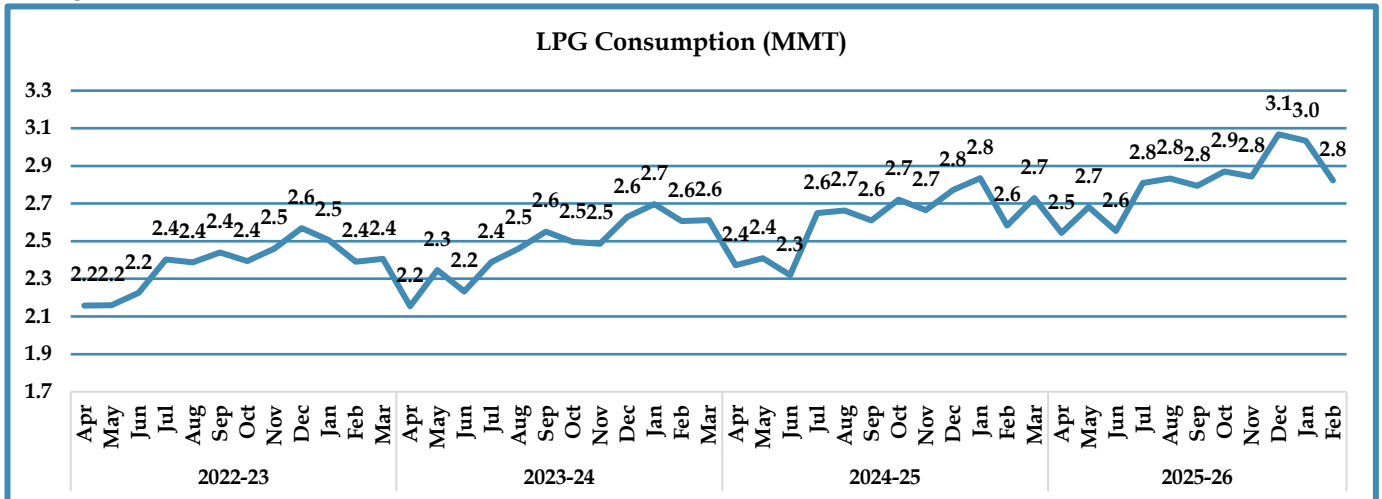


Figure-O: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT)

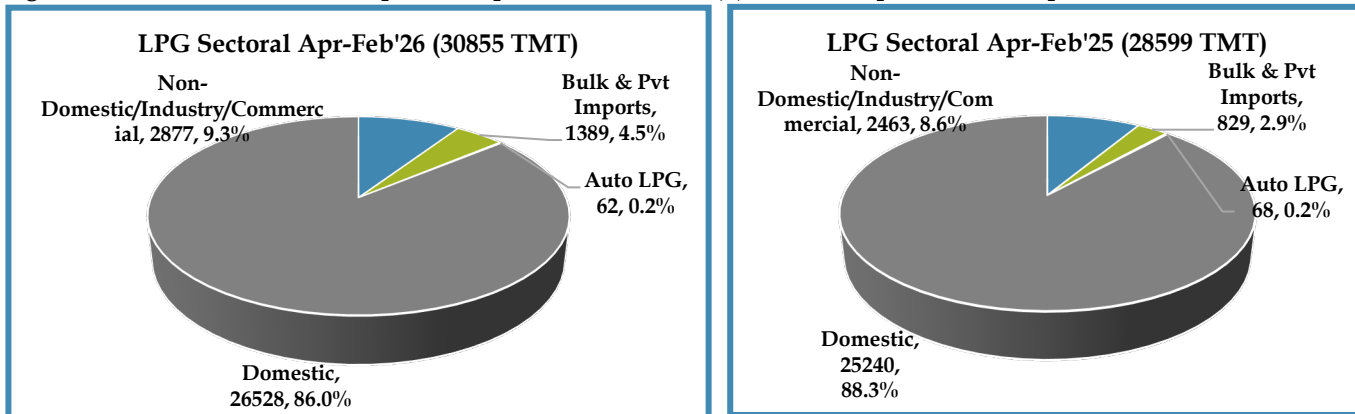


Sectoral consumption of LPG:

During 'Apr-Feb-26, total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 30.86 MMT registered 7.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 28.60 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25.

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'Apr-Feb-26', was driven by Domestic packed at 88.3%, followed by LPG 'non-domestic/ industry/ commercial sector 8.6% & Bulk at 2.9%. Auto LPG at 0.2% has been on the negative trajectory getting displaced by CNG.

Figure-P: Sector wise LPG consumption of Apr-Feb-26-FY2025-26(P) and its comparison with 'Apr-Feb-25



Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during Feb 2026 with a volume of 1.01 MMT registered a growth of 9.3%, over a volume of 0.92 MMT during the month of Feb 2025.

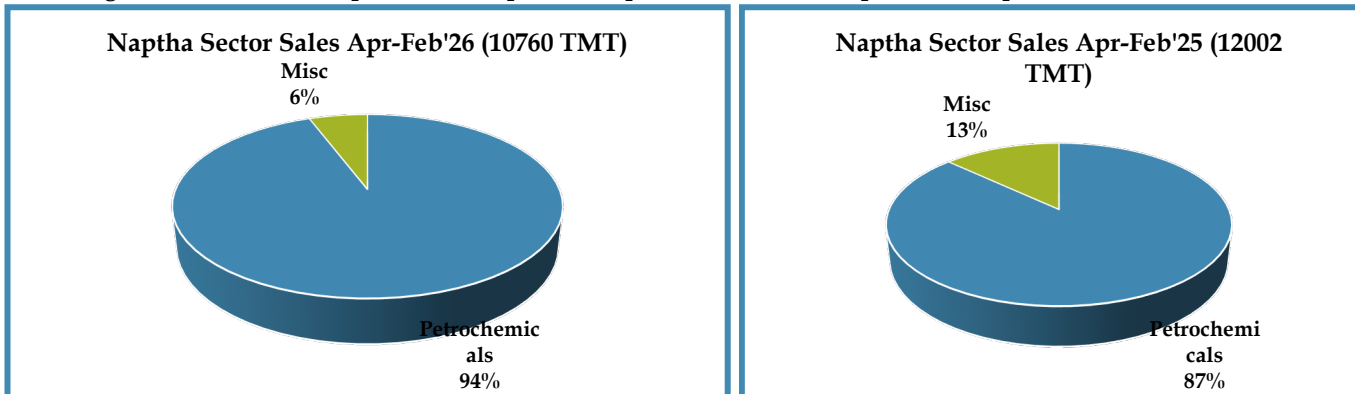
Naphtha market is primarily propelled by robust demand from the petrochemical sector, where it serves as a key feedstock for plastics and synthetic materials

Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

During 'Apr-Feb-26, total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 10.76 MMT

registered de-growth of 10.3% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 12.00 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25. 94% Consumption of naphtha during this period was driven by petrochemicals sector.

Figure-Q: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'Apr-Feb-26 and its comparison to 'Apr-Feb-25



ATF:

Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) consumption reached 764 TMT and registered a year-on-year increase of 4.0 % in February 2026 and regained its upward momentum in February.

This rise was driven largely by higher passenger traffic even as Delhi Airport temporarily closed its third runway (11R/29L) for rehabilitation work. The commencement of 24x7 operations at Navi Mumbai Airport in February 2026 is expected to further support ATF demand in coming months

Figure-R: State Wise Growth in ATF month of Feb'2026

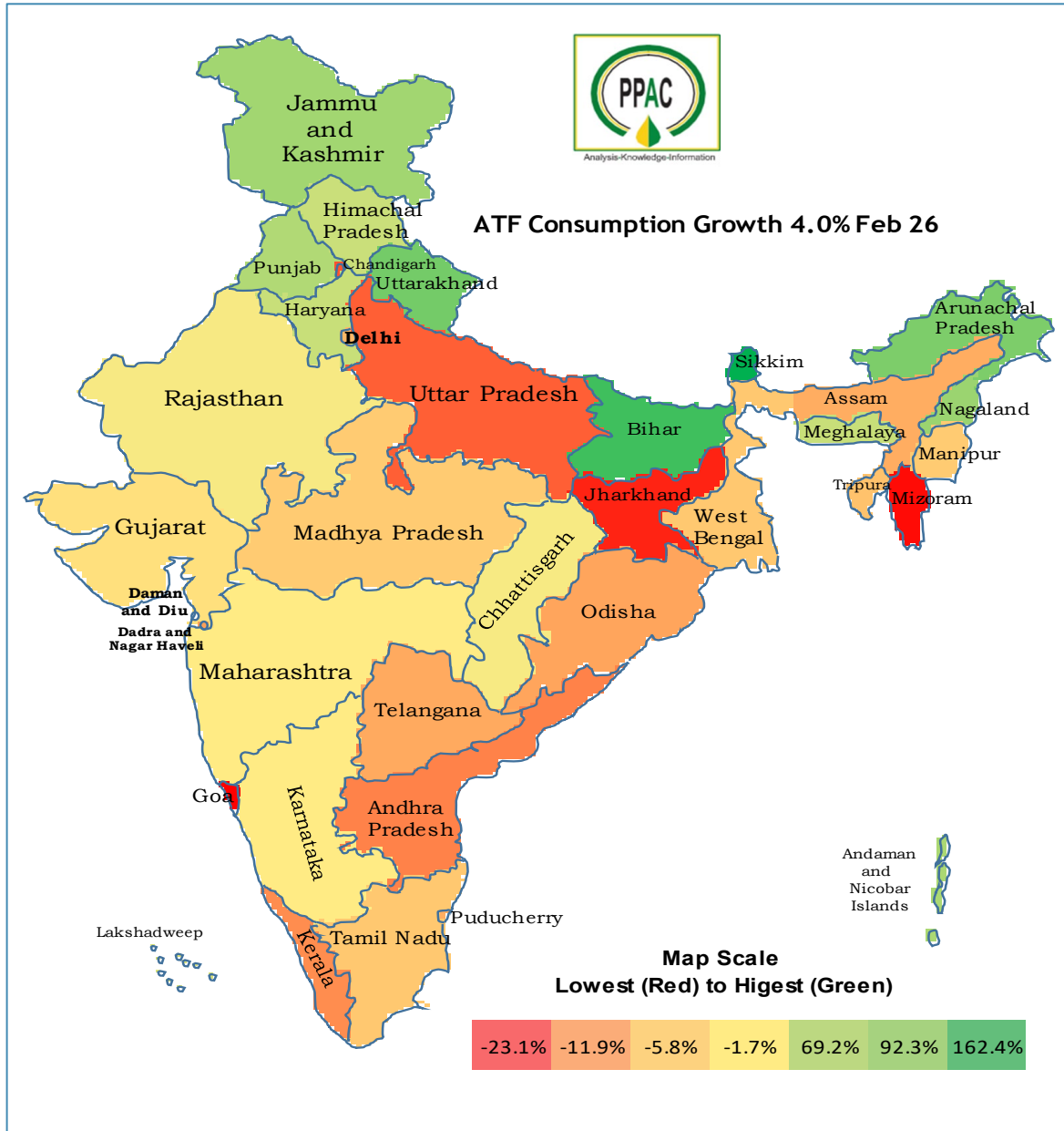
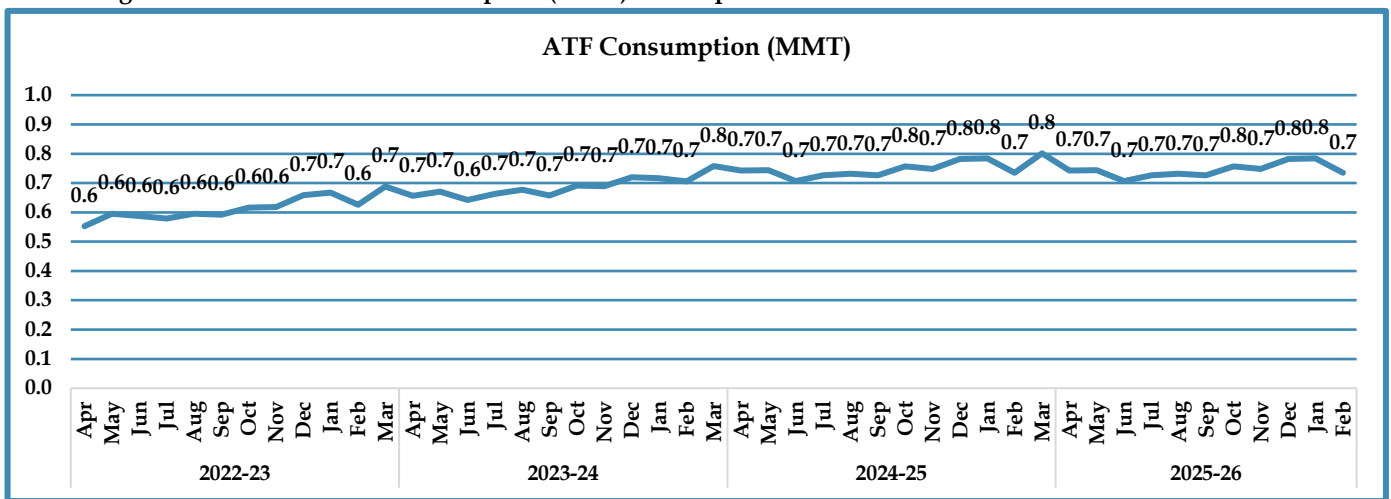


Figure-S: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since Apr 2022

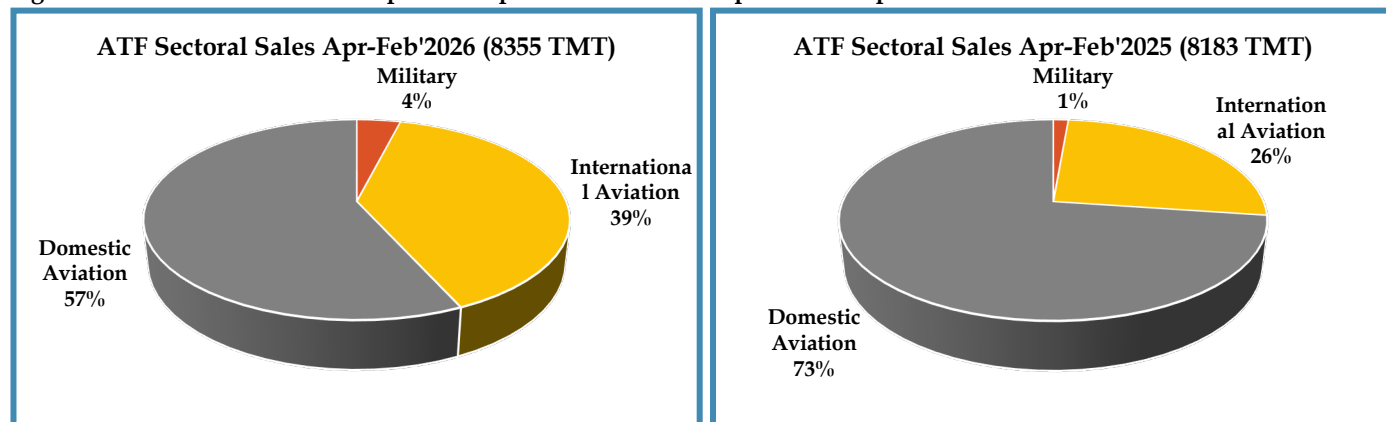


Sectoral consumption of ATF:

During 'Apr-Feb'26, total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 8.35 MMT registered 2.1% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 8.18 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25.

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'Apr-Feb-26 was attributed to aviation; 57% domestic aviation, 39% international aviation & 4% Military aviation. Details comparisons and YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following figures, as per the details furnished by OMCs.

Figure-T: Sector wise ATF consumption of Apr-Feb-26 and its comparison to 'Apr-Feb-25



Note : The above sectorisation is not on the basis of tax applicability and is provided by OMCs

- During the month of January 2026, all operational airports (taken together) handled 252.99 thousand aircraft movements (excluding General Aviation Movements), 38.59 million passengers and 324.70 thousand tonnes of freight.
- The International aircraft movements, domestic aircraft movements and total aircraft movements have increased by 6.0%, 0.5% and 1.4% respectively during (April- January) 2025-26 as compared to (April- January) 2024-25.
- The International passenger's traffic, domestic passengers and total passenger traffic have increased by 7.2%, 1.9% and 2.9% respectively during the period (April- January) 2025-26 as compared to (April- January) 2024-25.
- The International freight traffic, domestic freight and total freight traffic have increased by 5.6%, 7.2% and 6.2% respectively during the period (April- January) 2025-26 as compared to (April- January) 2024-25.

The table below encapsulates details pertaining to aircraft movements during Jan'26 in the country:

Table 8A: Details pertaining to aircraft movements during Jan'26 in the country

CATEGORY	Jan		%
	2025-26	2024-25	CHANGE
Aircraft Movements (in '000)			
International	43.64	41.54	5.1
Domestic	209.36	207.91	0.7
Total	253	249.45	1.4
General Aviation	31.11	26.88	15.7
Grand Total (INTL+DOM+Gen)	284.11	276.33	2.8

Table 8B: Region's wise trends in air traffic vis-à-vis ATF Consumption recorded at PPAC

The region wise trends in air traffic vis-à-vis ATF Consumption recorded at PPAC has been tabulated below:

REGION WISE TRENDS IN AIR TRAFFIC vis-à-vis ATF Consumption									
Jan									
REGION	Jan			REGION	Jan			Change	Difference
	2025-2026		2024-2025		2025-2026		2024-2025		
	2025-2026	2024-2025			2025-2026	2024-2025			
AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS (IN NOS)				ATF CONSUMPTION (IN TMT)					
EASTERN	25685	24572	4.5%	EASTERN	59	53	11.2%	-6.7%	
NORTH EAST	7870	7756	1.5%	NORTH EAST	17	16	7.7%	-6.3%	
NORTHERN	54672	53801	1.6%	NORTHERN	285	274	4.1%	-2.5%	
SOUTHERN	62192	65564	-5.1%	SOUTHERN	246	233	5.6%	-10.8%	
WESTERN	58937	56212	4.8%	WESTERN	220	209	5.6%	-0.8%	
Total	209356	207905	0.7%	Total	827	784	5.5%	-4.8%	

The region's wise ATF consumption in the country varies owing to the difference in applicable VAT in the various states across the nation.

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

FO/LSHS consumption during Feb 2026 with a volume of 531 TMT with a growth of 14.7 % over the volume of 463 TMT in Feb-2025.

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

- Mining and Power Sector shown healthy growth for FO/LSHS in the month Feb 26.

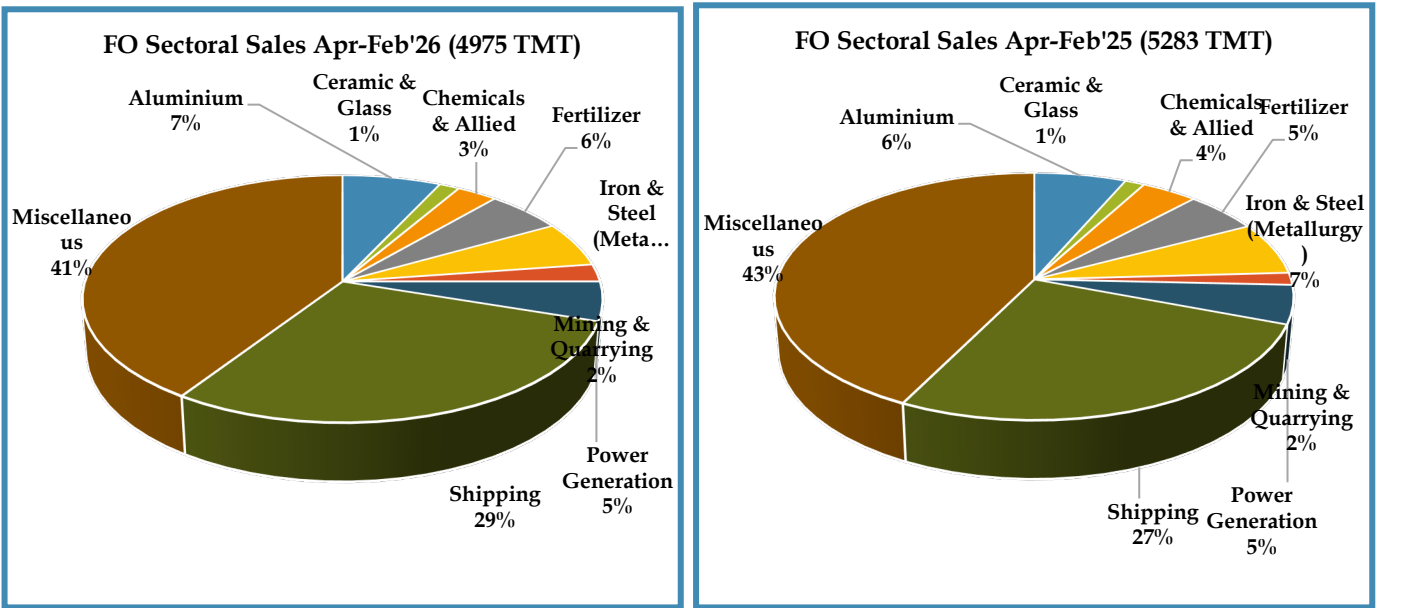
Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

During 'Apr-Feb'26, total FO/LSHS consumption with a volume of 5.77 MMT with a de-growth of 4.0% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 6.00 MMT in 'Apr-Feb'25.

Further Product wise consumption for FO Apr-Feb'26 was 5.0 MMT vs 5.3 MMT in Apr-Feb'25 (5.8% de-growth). For LSHS, Apr-Feb'25 was 0.67 TMT vs 0.72 TMT in Apr-Feb'25 (6.9% De-growth).

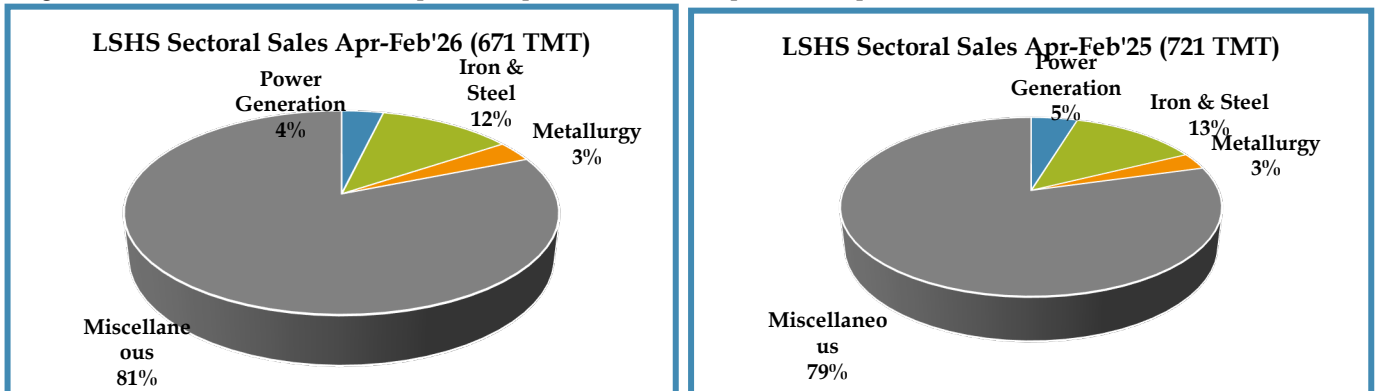
Details of YoY comparisons are pictorially presented in the following figure.

Figure-U: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'Apr-Feb'26 and its comparison to 'Apr-Feb'25



<p>Apr-Feb'26:- Shipping sector has a share of 29%, up from 27% from previous period, followed by Iron & steel, fertilizer and Aluminium.</p>	<p>Apr-Feb'25:- Shipping contributes the highest share with 27% followed by Iron & Steel, Aluminium Glass, Fertilizer & Power generation.</p>
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Figure-V: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'Apr-Feb'26 and its comparison to 'Apr-Feb'25



Apr-Feb'26:
Iron & Steel sector contributed to be the largest sector at 12%, followed by Power Generation 4%

Apr-Feb'25:
Iron & steel contributes the highest share with 13% followed by Power generation & Metallurgy

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of Feb 2026 with a volume of 1.77 MMT and de-growth of 13.2% over the volume of 2.04 MMT in the same period last year. Around 60 % Pet coke is imported in the country in 2025-26

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.

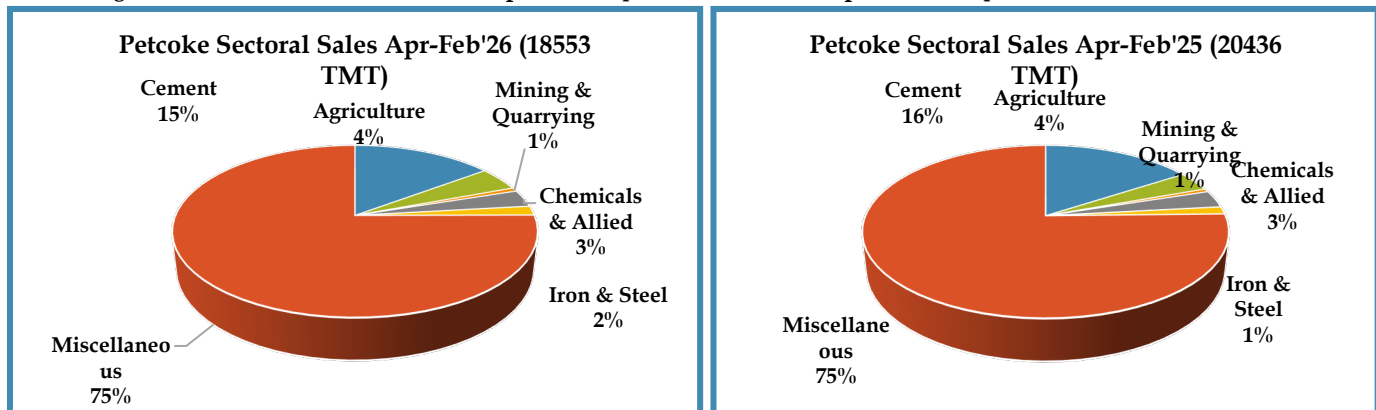
Various factors are attributed to Petcoke consumption trend: Low growth in petroleum coke (pet coke) consumption in February is typically linked to weaker demand from cement and power sector, price increased of USD 13 per tonne in February 2026 dampens the demand.

Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

During 'Apr-Feb-26', total Petcoke cumulative domestic consumption with a volume of 18.55 MMT

registered 9.2% de-growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 20.44 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25'. The cement sector continues to occupy the largest share in 'Apr-Feb-26' (P) at 15%, followed by other Industries.

Figure-W: Sector wise Petcoke consumption of 'Apr-Feb'25 and its comparison to 'Apr-Feb'25



Apr-Feb'26:- Cement industry occupied the highest share at 15%

Apr-Feb'25:- Cement industry occupied the highest share at 16%, followed by other sectors.

Light Diesel Oil

LDO consumption during the month Feb 2026 with a volume of 82 TMT registered a 32.7% growth over the volume of 62 TMT in Feb 2025.

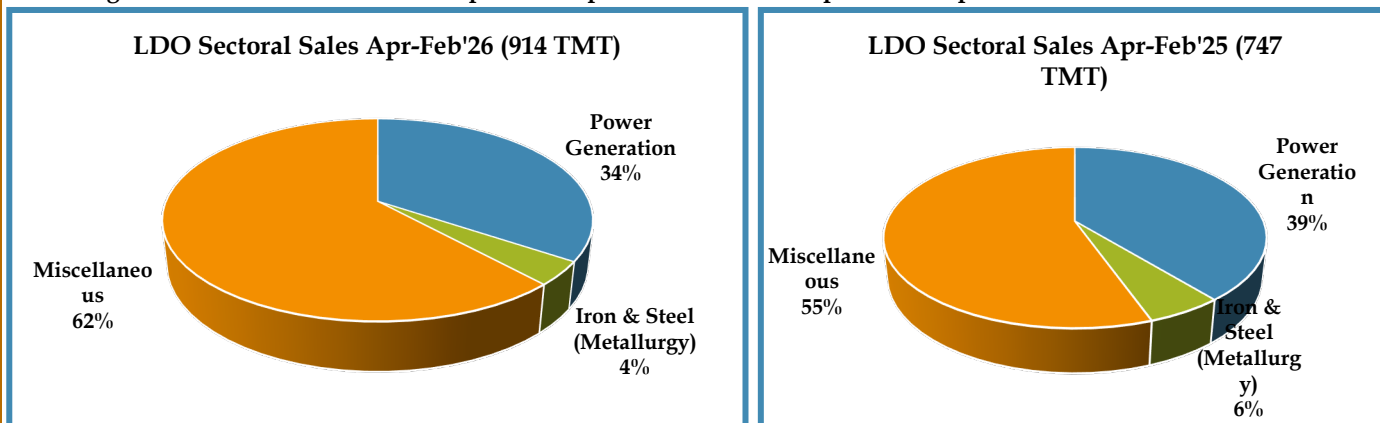
Feb 2026 LDO consumption growth was attributed to following reasons: Conversion of FO to LDO on account of pollution rules compliances in various states contributing to the growth of LDO. LDO consumption in the power sector is primarily associated with initial light-ups of the power plant.

Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During 'Apr-Feb-25, total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.91 MMT registered a 22.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.75 MMT in 'Apr-Feb-25.

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'Apr-Feb'26' was driven by 'Power Generation' 34% followed by Iron & Steel at 4%.

Figure-X: Sector wise LDO consumption of 'Apr-Feb-26 and its comparison to Apr-Feb-25



Apr-Feb'26:-Power Generation occupied a 34% share of the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries

Apr-Feb'25:-Power Generation occupied a 39% share of the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries

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.

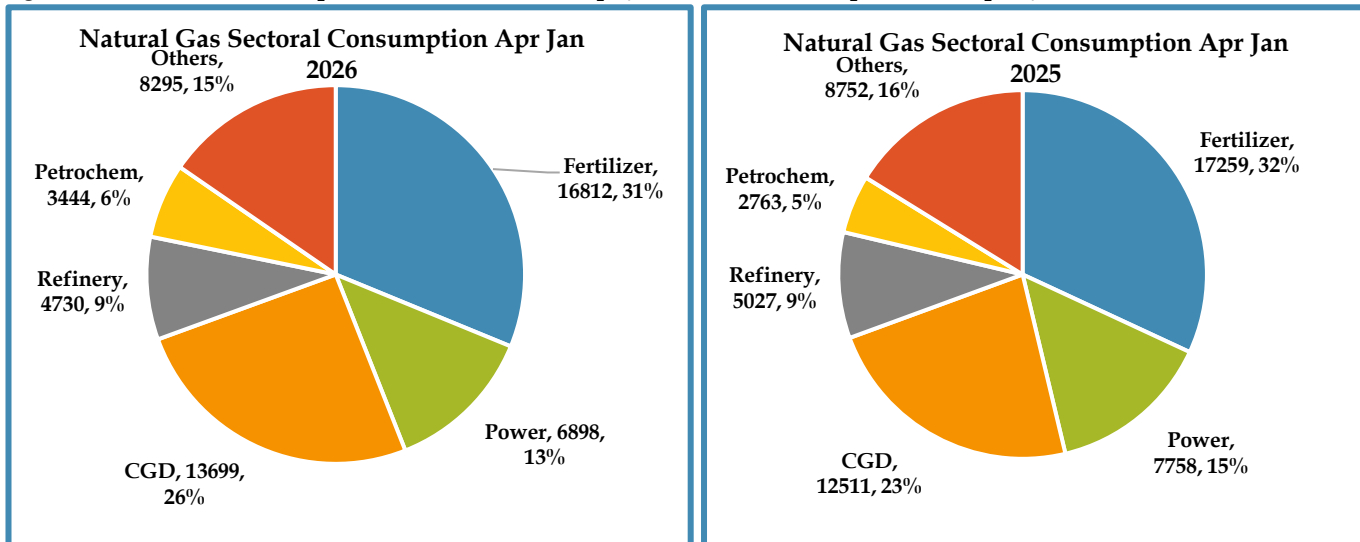
For the monthly consumption data, please refer to the NG report published by PPAC.

Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of February 2026 was 5404 MMSCM (P), which was 3.1% lower than the corresponding month of the previous

year. The cumulative consumption of 63499 MMSCM for the current financial year till February 2026 was lower by 4.0% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas consumption of 'Apr-Jan'26' & its comparison to 'Apr-Jan'25 (P): During Apr-Jan'26, total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 53,878 MMSCM, over the volume of 54,069 MMSCM during the same period in the preceding year. During Apr-Jan'26, consumption of Natural gas (NG) was driven by fertilizer (31%) followed by CGD (26%), Power (13%) Refinery (9%), Petrochemicals (6%). Misc sectors occupied a share of 15% in Apr-Jan'2026.

Figure-Y: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas of Apr-Jan 2026 and its comparison to April-Jan 2025



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

P: provisional

Apr-Jan'2026 Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share for the Consumption of Natural Gas at 31% with the share of CGD increasing steadily.

Apr-Jan'2025 Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share followed by CGD.



Table-9: Conversion factors taken for MT to barrel conversion

Product	Conversion factor (approx.)	
	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

Table-10

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2025-26 (Provisional)												
('000 MT)												
Product	April-February 2025-26			February								
	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	Growth(%)_2025-26 over 2024-25	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Growth(%)_2026 over 2022	Growth(%)_2026 over 2023	Growth(%)_2026 over 2024	Growth(%)_2026 over 2025
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	28599	30855	7.9	2393	2391	2608	2583	2822	17.9	18.0	8.2	9.3
SKO	375	416	10.9	117	33	36	32	38	-67.6	13.9	5.0	19.2
Sub Total	28974	31271	7.9	2511	2425	2644	2614	2860	13.9	18.0	8.2	9.4
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	83332	85985	3.2	6511	7003	7443	7346	7661	17.7	9.4	2.9	4.3
MS	36492	38807	6.3	2550	2776	3023	3174	3369	32.1	21.3	11.5	6.1
Naphtha	12002	10760	-10.3	1100	1067	1142	921	1007	-8.4	-5.6	-11.8	9.3
ATF	8183	8355	2.1	435	626	705	735	764	75.8	22.1	8.4	4.0
Bitumen	7489	7798	4.1	884	874	882	919	922	4.3	5.5	4.6	0.3
FO & LSHS	6004	5766	-4.0	530	576	523	463	531	0.1	-7.9	1.5	14.7
Lubricants & Greases	4090	4471	9.3	380	333	336	302	413	8.8	24.1	23.1	36.7
LDO	747	914	22.4	85	56	63	62	82	-3.3	46.6	31.4	32.7
Sub Total	158340	162856	2.9	12475	13312	14116	13923	14750	18.2	10.8	4.5	5.9
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	187314	194127	3.6	14985	15737	16760	16537	17610	17.5	11.9	5.1	6.5
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	20436	18553	-9.2	1520	1568	2081	2039	1771	16.5	12.9	-14.9	-13.2
Others	10768	9614	-10.7	992	1354	1351	745	858	-13.5	-36.6	-36.5	15.2
Sub Total	31204	28167	-9.7	2512	2923	3432	2784	2629	4.7	-10.1	-23.4	-5.6
Total	218517	222294	1.7	17497	18659	20192	19321	20239	15.7	8.5	0.2	4.7

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

Table-11

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2025-26 (Provisional)												
(Million Barrels per Day)												
Product	April-February 2025-26			February								
	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	Growth(%) 2025-26 over 2024-25	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Growth(%)_20 26 over2022	Growth(%)_20 26 over2023	Growth(%)_20 26 over2024	Growth(%)_20 26 over2025
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	0.98	1.06	7.9%	0.99	0.99	1.08	1.07	1.17	17.9%	18.0%	8.2%	9.3%
SKO	0.01	0.0100	10.9%	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-67.6%	13.9%	5.0%	19.2%
Sub Total	1.0	1.1	7.9%	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	15.1%	18.0%	8.2%	9.4%
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	1.88	1.94	3.2%	1.77	1.90	2.02	2.00	2.08	17.7%	9.4%	2.9%	4.3%
MS	0.96	1.02	6.3%	0.81	0.88	0.96	1.01	1.07	32.1%	21.3%	11.5%	6.1%
Naphtha	0.31	0.28	-10.3%	0.34	0.33	0.36	0.29	0.31	-8.4%	-5.6%	-11.8%	9.3%
ATF	0.20	0.20	2.1%	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.22	75.8%	22.1%	8.4%	4.0%
Bitumen	0.13	0.14	4.1%	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	4.3%	5.5%	4.6%	0.3%
FO & LSHS	0.12	0.12	-4.0%	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.1%	-7.9%	1.5%	14.7%
Lubricants & Greases	0.09	0.10	9.3%	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.11	8.8%	24.1%	23.1%	36.7%
LDO	0.02	0.02	22.4%	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-3.3%	46.6%	31.4%	32.7%
Sub Total	3.7	3.8	2.8%	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	18.8%	11.1%	4.5%	6.0%
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	4.7	4.9	3.9%	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	18.0%	12.6%	5.3%	6.7%
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	0.33	0.30	-9.2%	0.30	0.31	0.41	0.40	0.35	16.5%	12.9%	-14.9%	-13.2%
Others	0.26	0.23	-10.7%	0.29	0.39	0.39	0.21	0.25	-13.5%	-36.6%	-36.5%	15.2%
Sub Total	0.6	0.5	-9.9%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.9%	-14.7%	-25.4%	-3.3%
Total	5.3	5.42	2.4%	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.9	16.1%	9.1%	1.1%	5.6%

*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>