# INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION REPORT-POL & NG, OCTOBER 2023

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# वितरण CIRCULATION:

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

**संख्या : डी-12013/02/2023-I** **23.11.2023**

**No. D-12013/02/2023-I**

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

**Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: October 2023**

**पेट्रोलियम योजना एवं विश्लेषण प्रकोष्ठ (PPAC) द्वारा अक्टूबर 2023 के महीने के लिए मासिक पेट्रोलियम उद्योग उपभोग की समीक्षा रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। रिपोर्ट में अक्टूबर 2023 के महीने के दौरान पी.ओ.एल उत्पादों और प्राकृतिक गैस की खपत का विश्लेषण है। रिपोर्ट आपके सन्दर्भ के लिए सलंग्न है ।**

**इस संस्करण में उत्पादवार क्षेत्रीय ब्रेक-अप को और अधिक मौलिक बनाया गया है।**

**यदि इस रिपोर्ट पर आपका कोई प्रश्न है, तो कृपया श्री ऋत्विक कुमार हातियाल को ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in पर लिखें।**

**The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of October-2023. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas during the month of October-2023. The same is enclosed for kind reference.**

**The Product wise sectoral break-ups are made more fundamental in this edition.**

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

**धन्यवाद,**

Thanking you,

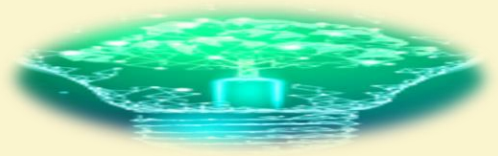
**डॉ पंकज शर्मा**

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

Dr Pankaj Sharma

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

## Highlights of the month: October-2023



Inaugurating 26th Energy Meet, Hon'ble PNG minister emphasised that India is likely to account for 25% of global energy demand growth over the next two decades.

12th City Gas Distribution Bidding Round was launched on 12th Oct 2023 offering 7 Geographical Areas (GA) which will cover five North East states viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland & Sikkim and UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. During the ceremony Hon'ble Minister highlighted that, 11th CGD bidding round increased potential coverage of CGD sector to about 98% population and 88% geographical area of the country.

M/s.Ashok Leyland has become first Indian Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) of LNG powered haulage truck (AVTR 1922) compliant with BS VI Stage II emission norms.

GST revenue collection for October 2023 is second highest ever, next only to April 2023, at ₹1.72 lakh crore; records increase of 13% Y-o-Y

The average FOB (Free on Board) price of Indian basket crude oil during the month October-2023 was USD 90.08/bbl.

The power demand in October 2023 registered 23.3% growth as compared to October 2022 and power deficit was reduced to 0.3% in the month of October 2023.
The average rainfall during the month was at 50.8 mm with 33% departures from Long Period Average (LPA). Traffic at major ports during the month of October 2023 recorded a YoY growth 13.8% of the volumes in the month of October 2022.
The growth percentage in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of October 2023 is given in Table-1.

## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL CONSUMPTION PROFILE FOR OCTOBER-23

1. The consumption of petroleum products in October 2023 with a volume of 19.3 MMT registered 3.7% & 11% growth YoY basis over the volume of 18.6 MMT and 17.3 MMT in October 2022 & pre pandemic 2019 respectively.

2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 3.1 MMT (0.93 mbpd) recorded a growth of 4.8% on the volume of 2.996 MMT (0.89 mbpd) in October 2022.

   The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in October-2023 with a volume of 3.4 lacs registered 17.3% growth over volume of 2.9 lacs during October-2022. Two-wheeler sales in October 2023 with a volume of 18.96 lacs registered 20.1%growth over volume of 15.8 lacs during October-2022. Three-wheeler domestic passenger vehicles touched a sales volume of 0.76 lac in October-2023 registering 42.1% YoY growth rate over a volume of 0.54 lac in October-2022.

3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 7.6 MMT (1.94 mbpd) recorded a growth of 3.8% on the volume of 6.99 MMT (1.77 mbpd) MMT in the month of October-22

4. LPG consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 2.496 MMT registered 4.2% growth over the volume of 2.39 MMT in October-2022. As usual, LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in non domestic packed & bulk category.

5. ATF consumption during October 2023 with a volume of 0.69 MMT registered a growth of 12.3%, over a volume of 0.62 MMT during the month of October 2022.

6. Bitumen consumption during October 2023 with a volume of 0.71 MMT registered 20.5% growth over the volume of 0.59 MMT in the month of October 2022.

7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.034 MMT registered a growth of 0.2% in October 2023 as compared to October 2022. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category 0.017MMT.

8. Average percentage of ethanol blending in petrol (EBP) marked 11.3% in October-2023. Around 45.7 cr litre ethanol has been blended in petrol under EBP program during the month.

9. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of October 2023, with a volume of 5.4 BCM, registered 13.3%

growth over the volume of 4.8 BCM, in corresponding month of the previous year.

10. As on 1st November-23, number of LPG domestic connections 3164.2 lacs, PMUY connections 967.1 lacs , LPG distriburtors in gramin kshetriya 11,761 and LPG distriburtors in durgam kshatriya 2021.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of October 2023. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for October 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 | October | | | | April-October | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2023 | % share of July-23 | Growth (%) | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | Growth (%) |
| **(A) Sensitive Products Unit-TMT** | | | | | | | |
| **LPG** | 2394 | 2496 | 13 | **4.2** | 16168 | 16631 | 2.9 |
| **SKO** | 34 | 34 | 0.2 | **0.2** | 315 | 290 | -7.7 |
| **Sub Total** | **2428** | **2529** | **13** | **4.19** | **16483** | **16921** | **2.7** |
| **(B) Major Decontrolled Product** | | | | | | | |
| **HSD** | 6986 | 7635 | 40 | **9.3** | 48375 | 51624 | **6.7** |
| **MS** | 2996 | 3140 | 16 | **4.8** | 20420 | 21654 | **6.0** |
| **Naphtha** | 861 | 1115 | 6 | **29.6** | 6827 | 7691 | **12.6** |
| **ATF** | 616 | 691 | 4 | **12.3** | 4119 | 4657 | **13.1** |
| **Bitumen** | 590 | 711 | 4 | **20.5** | 3835 | 4767 | **24.3** |
| **FO/LSHS** | 592 | 532 | 3 | **-10.1** | 3992 | 3836 | **-3.9** |
| **Lubes+Greases** | 355 | 307 | 2 | **-13.5** | 2083 | 2282 | **9.6** |
| **LDO** | 66 | 67 | 0.4 | **2.0** | 419 | 464 | **10.9** |
| **Sub Total** | **13062** | **14199** | **74** | **8.7** | **90070** | **96976** | **7.7** |
| **(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products** | | | | | | | |
| **Pet.Coke** | 1722 | 1545 | 8 | **-10.3** | 10499 | 11269 | **7.3** |
| **Others*** | 1367 | 986 | 5 | **-27.8** | 8940 | 8387 | **-6.2** |
| **Sub Total** | **3089** | **2531** | **13** | **-18.1** | **19439** | **19657** | **1.1** |
| **Total** | **18579** | **19260** | **100** | **3.7** | **125991** | **133554** | **6.0** |

**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 September'23 & October'23, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data), and*
*(c) sales by SEZ units in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA)*

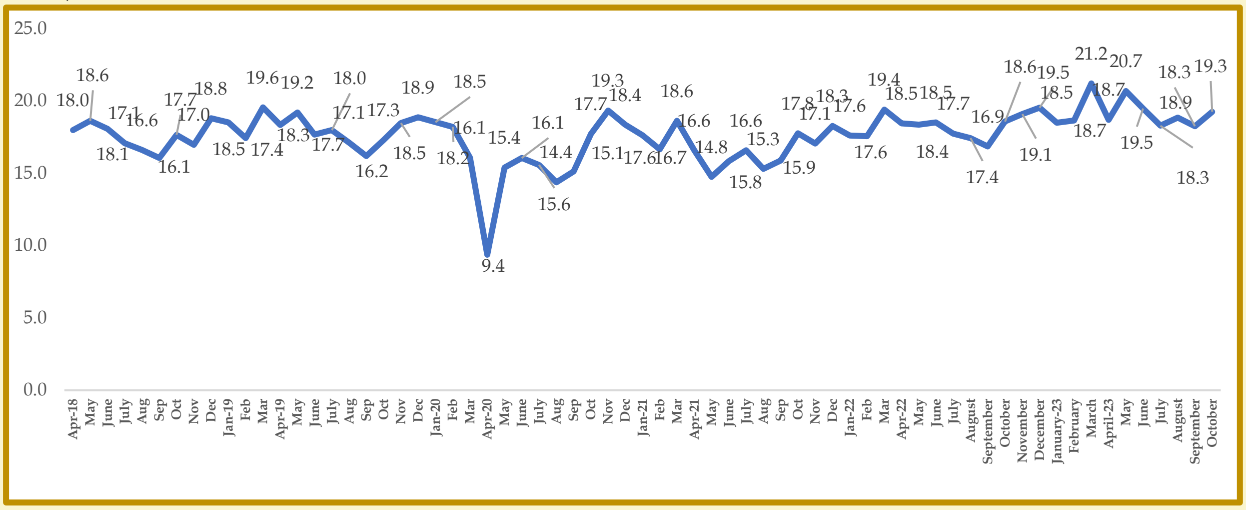
PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports are received from DGCIS, which is added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures.

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in October 2023 with a volume of 19.3 MMT registered 3.7% growth over the volume of 18.6 MMT in October 2022. Growth was observed in LPG at 4.2%, Naphtha at 29.6%, MS at 4.8%, ATF at 12.3%, SKO at 0.2%, HSD at 9.3%, LDO at 2% and Bitumen at 20.5%.

**On cumulative perspective**, total POL consumption of 134 MMT during April-October-23 registered 6% growth YoY basis; moreover product wise growth was observed in LPG 2.9%, Naphtha12.6%, MS 6%,ATF 13.1%, HSD 6.7%, LDO 10.9% , Lubricants & Greases 9.6%, Bitumen 24.3% and Petroleum coke at 7.3%.

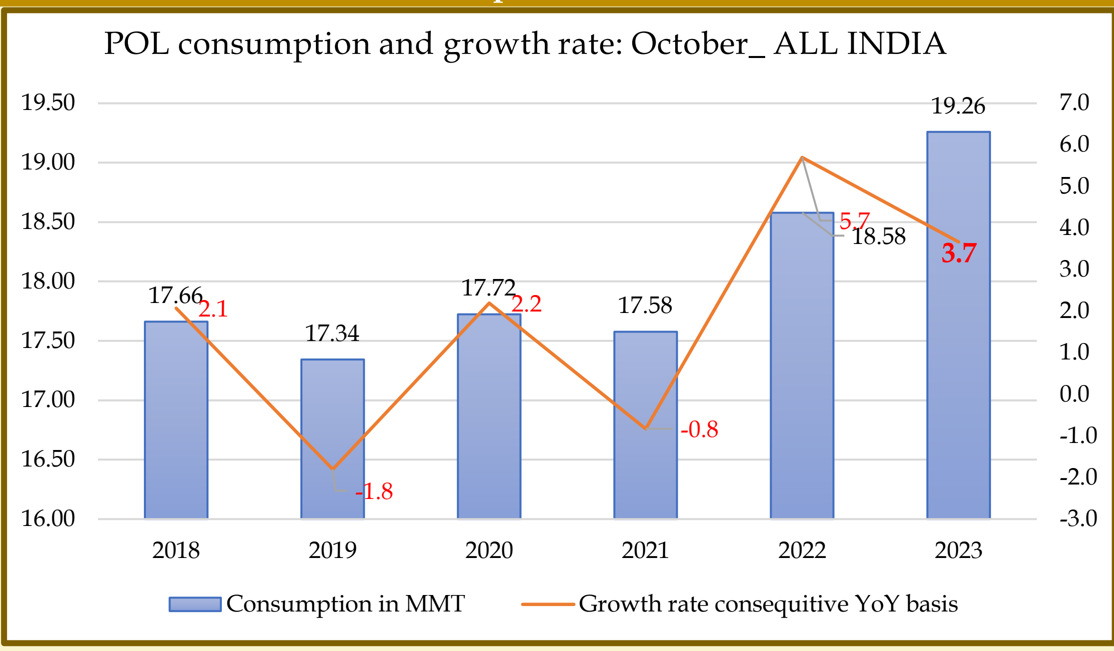
***Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since April-2018 is shown in Figure-1.***

**Figure-1**: **Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since October 2018 (max March-23 (21.2MMT) min April-20 (9.4 MMT)**




The overall POL domestic consumption profile of the month October & its pattern since 2018 with corresponding consequitive YoY growth rates were shwon in the Chart-1; it is found that October-23 consumption was quite promisiong and it is better that pre-covid era also, as shown in the chart.

**Chart-1: POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis**

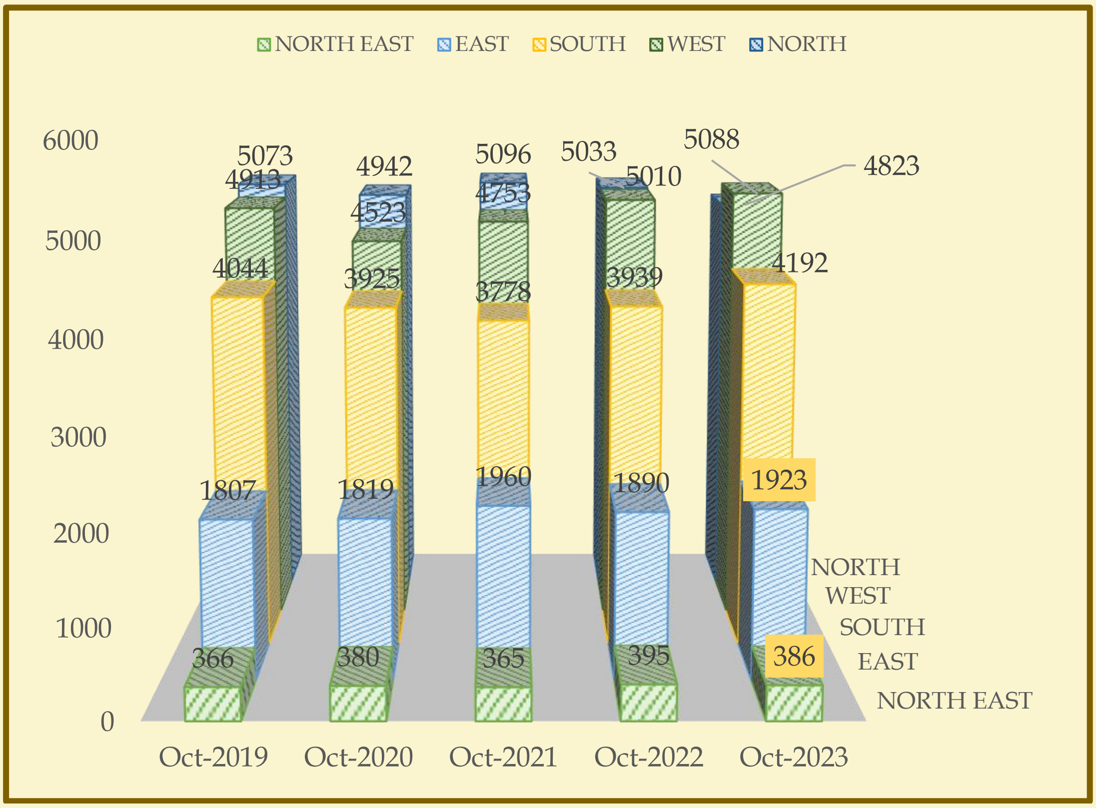



With respect to zone wise POL consumption highest growth rate, YoY basis was observed in

SOUTH zone 6.4% followed by EAST 1.7%, WEST 1.6%. North-East (97.9)and North (95.8) showed recovery pattern on YoY consumption profile.

The following chart-1A shows Zone wise POL October-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):

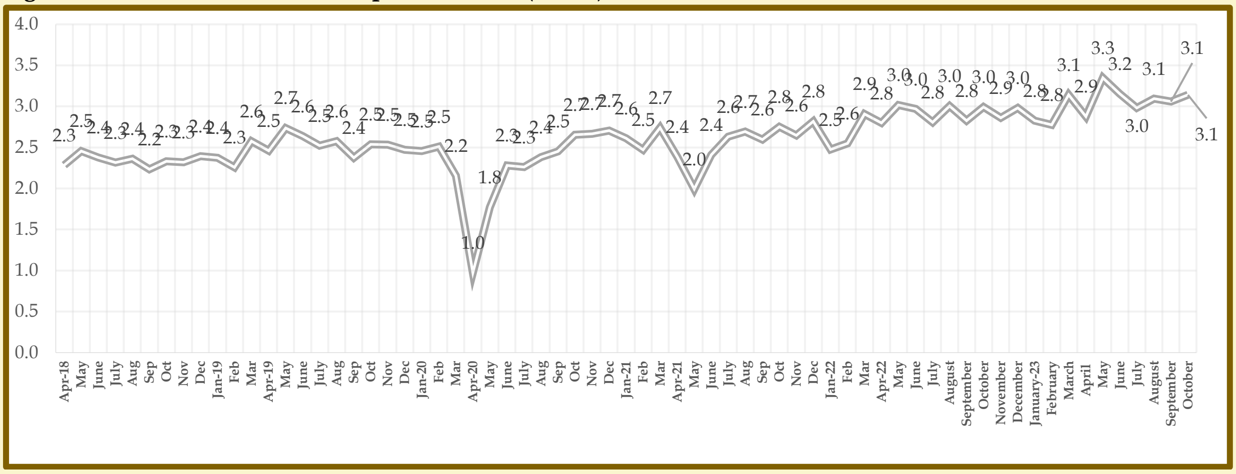
MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 3.1 MMT registered a growth of 4.8% and 23.7% over the volume of 2.996MMT & 2.5MMT in October 2022 & pre-pandemic 2019 respectively.

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;
- Advanced winter upliftment by Indian Army increased MS consumption
- Growth in Economy and Auto industry was driving the growth of MS consumption. Also Touristic Demand increased due to clubbing of Holidays with Weekends.
- Strategecally inventory level at the Retail Dealerships were maintained higher by OMCs than the corresponsing month of previous year also led to growth during the month and YoY higher growth.

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

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



## OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF MS:

### PASSENGER VEHICLE SALES:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in October 2023 3.4at lacs registered 17.3% growth YoY basis over sale of 2.9 lacs in the month of October 2022.

Utility vehicles recorded a growth of 40.4% during the current month as compared to the same period previous year. Vans registered 45.2% growth YoY basis with respect to October-22, *as shown in the following Table-2.*

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

| Vehicle Segment | October | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2023 | Growth %age |
| Passenger Cars | 1,40,926 | 1,30,046 | -7.7 |
| Utility Vehicles | 1,41,254 | 1,98,356 | 40.4 |
| Vans | 8,933 | 12,975 | 45.2 |
| Total PV | 2,91,113 | 3,41,377 | 17.3 |

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

### TWO-WHEELER SALES:

Two-wheeler sales in October 2023 with a volume of 18.96 lacs registered 20.1% growth, YoY basis over volume of 15.8 lacs during October 2022, ***as shown in the following table-3.***

### THREE-WHEELER SALES

Three-wheeler domestic sales in October 2023 with a volume of 0.77 lac recorded a growth of 42.1%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.54 lac in October-2022, ***as shown in the following table-3***

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

| Vehicle Segment | October | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2023 | Growth %age |
| **Scooters/Scotrette** | 5,13,450 | 5,89,802 | 14.9 |
| **Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs** | 10,20,295 | 12,52,835 | 22.8 |
| **Mopeds** | 44,638 | 53,162 | 19.1 |
| **Total Two Wheelers** | 15,78,383 | 18,95,799 | 20.1 |
| **Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler** | 41,246 | 60,889 | 47.6 |
| **Goods Carrier-3 wheeler** | 10,326 | 11,659 | 12.9 |
| **E-Rickshaw** | 2,323 | 4,124 | 77.5 |
| **E-cart** | 259 | 268 | 3.5 |
| **Total Three Wheelers** | 54,154 | 76,940 | 42.1 |

Source: SIAM

## HIGH SPEED DIESEL (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume 7.6 MMT recorded a growth of 9.3% & 17.27% over a volume of 6.99MMT & 6.5MMT in the month of October 2022 & 2019 respectively.

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

- The early sowing season of Rabi crop in some parts of the country ramped up diesel consumption for in various agricultural activities

- Full-fledged industrial and mining activities in various parts of India increased diesel consumption.
- Elections in some states increased HSD consumption.
- Hot weather and increased power demand contributed to consumption for DG sets. Strategecally inventory level at the Retail Dealerships were maintained higher by OMCs than the corresponsing month of previous year. This planning led to higher growth during the month and YoY higher growth rate. All Roadways Depots and Big customers achieved remarkable sales figures. Some end-users prefered retail sales due to attractive credit terms, attributing growth in consumption.
- Extended sawan season and festival seasons in October-23 afftected HSD consumption.

The IHS Markit India Services PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) for October-23 unexpectedly dropped marked at 55.5 in October 2023 from expected value of 57.5, missing market consensus of 57.7.

***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 October 2018**

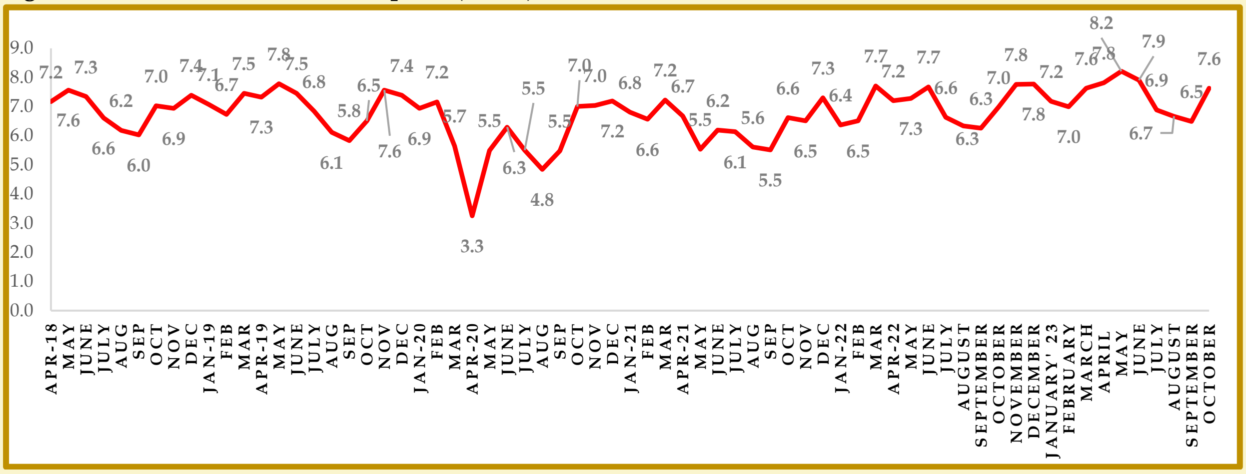
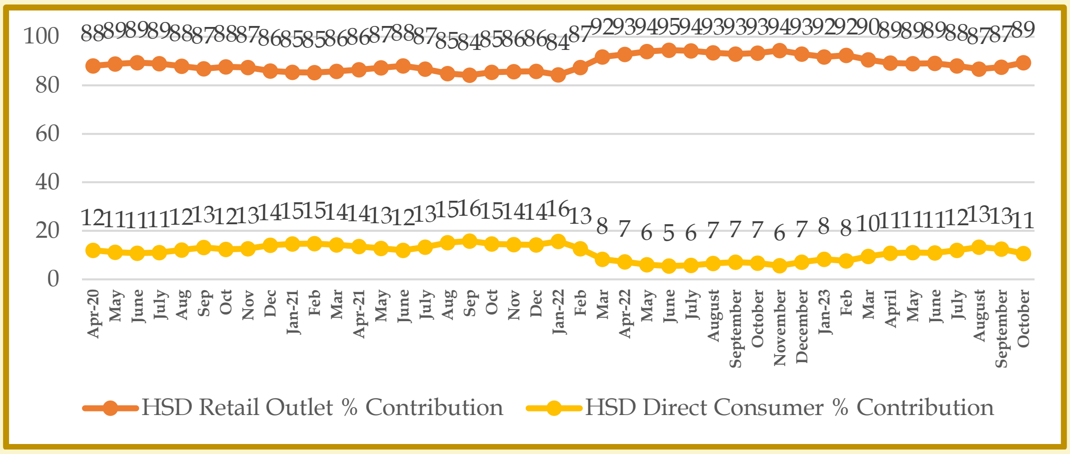


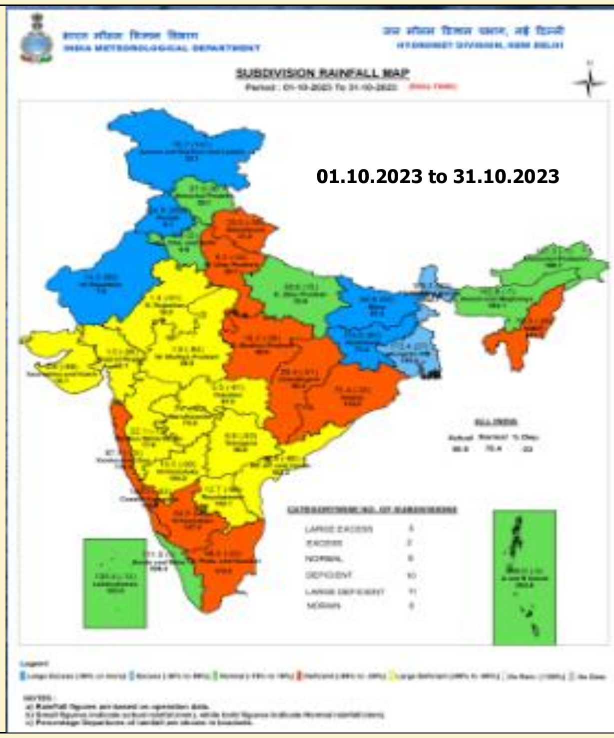
**Figure-4**: **Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since April 2020**



## OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

**Seasonal rainfall scenario:** The rainfall in the country during October 2023 was 33% lower than normal precipitation. A rainfall of 50.8 mm was recorded in the month of October 2023 as against a normal reading of 75.4 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 7 division received excess to large excess rainfall, 11 divisions received deficient rainfall whereas 18 division received normal rainfall.

*Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)*


### E-Way Bill

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

The number of e-way bill generation has increased all time high to 10.3 crores in October-23 sarpassing the previous record of 9.34 crores in August-23.

## COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

Based on data from FADA Research, Indian domestic sales of commercial vehicles registered 10.3% growth as compared to October 2022 as shown in Table-4.

## TRACTOR SALE:

Tractor domestic sales in October 2023 with a volume of 62,440 registered 6.1% growth over the volume of 58,823 lacs in October 2022.

The tractor sales growth in Oct-23 was the effected by the agricultural demand.

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

| Commercial vehicles & tractors | | October 2022 | October 2023 | Growth % age |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CV | LCV | 49,053 | 49,666 | 1.2 |
| CV | MCV | 4,792 | 5,980 | 24.8 |
| CV | HCV | 24,300 | 28,940 | 19.1 |
| CV | Others | 2,301 | 4,113 | 78.7 |
| **Total CVs** | | 80,446 | 88,699 | 10.3 |
| **Tractors** | | 58,823 | 62,440 | 6.1 |

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- Commercia 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 cargo traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 70.5 MMT in October 2023 recorded a growth of 13.8% on YoY basis over the volume of 61.9 MMT in October-22.

Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of October 2023 in all the major ports like Kolkata & Haldia 8.7%, Paradip 12.5%,Visakhapatnam at 35.4%, Kamarajar (Ennore) at 8.3%, Chennai at 20.9%, V.O. Chidambaranar at 32.9%, Cochin at 60.3%, New Mangalore at 10.4%, Mormugao at 101.7%, Mumbai at 0.1% and JNPT at 9.5% with respect to October-2022.

During 'April-October-FY2023-24', sector wise growth was registered in 'coking & others' coal - 1.3%, Finished & Raw Fertilizers 17.9%, Iron ore 41% and POL including crude 3% with respect to 'April-October-FY2022-23'.

The Percentage tonnage share in October-23 was maximum in CPOL 30% followed by container-tonnage & TEUs 17%, Coal (thermal, steam and coking) 24%, Iron ore 7% & other miscellaneous cargo 10% and fertilizer (finished & dry) 2%.

***Growth pattern of cargo operation in percentage in all Indian ports and October-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 October 2020**

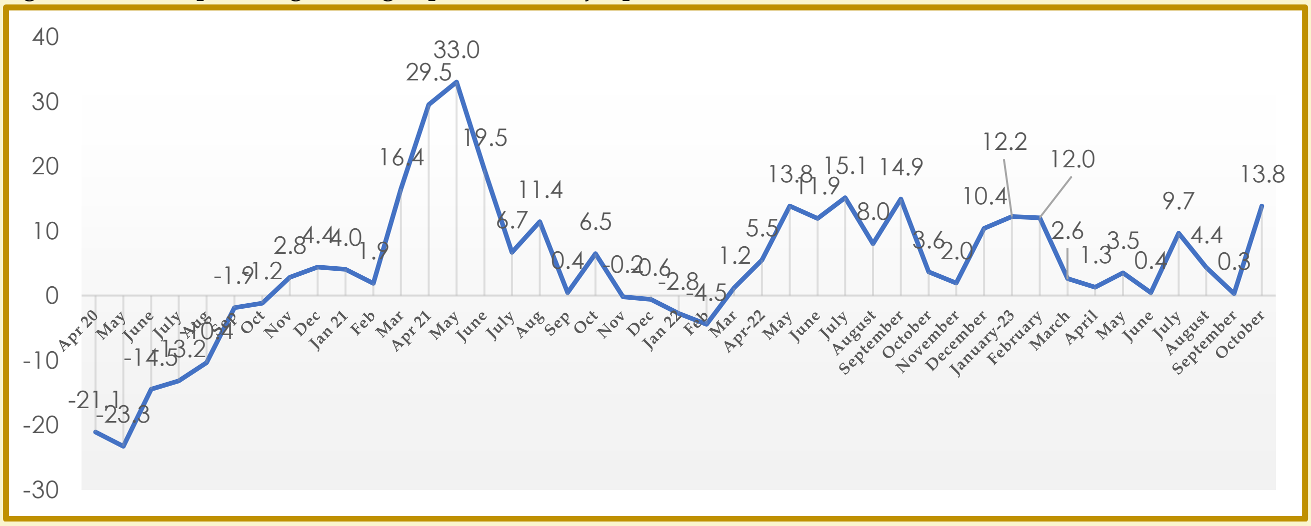



**Table-5: Cargo handled at major ports in October 2023(Qty in TMT)**

| Ports | October 2022 | October 2023 | Growth (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Kolkata & Haldia** | 5,311 | 5,774 | 8.7 |
| **Paradip** | 9,831 | 11,060 | 12.5 |
| **Visakhapatnam** | 5,335 | 7,222 | 35.4 |
| **Kamarajar (Ennore)** | 3,480 | 3,770 | 8.3 |
| **Chennai** | 4,027 | 4,857 | 20.6 |
| **V.O. Chidambaranar** | 2,908 | 3,866 | 32.9 |
| **Cochin** | 2,103 | 3,372 | 60.3 |
| **New Mangalore** | 3,589 | 3,964 | 10.4 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Mormugao** | 1,034 | 2,086 | 101.7 |
| **Mumbai** | 5,378 | 5,383 | 0.1 |
| **JNPT** | 6,812 | 7,457 | 9.5 |
| **Deendayal** | 12,124 | 11,687 | -3.6 |
| **Total:** | 61,932 | 70,498 | 13.8 |

*Source: ipa.nic.in*

## Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of October 2023 is given in Table-6. As per the data reported, power deficit percentage was 0.3 in October-2023 whereas it was 0.1% in October-2022. The requirement of power in October 2023 was 1,40,694 MU and has recorded a growth of 23.3% over requirement of power at 1,14,068 MU in the month of October 2022.

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

| | October-2022 | | | October-2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Requirement | Supplied (MU) | Deficit % | Requirement | Supplied (MU) | Deficit % |
| **North** | 33,706 | 33,651 | -0.2% | 39,053 | 38,908 | -0.4% |
| **West** | 35,689 | 35,689 | -0.0004% | 45,441 | 45,426 | -0.032% |
| **South** | 27,623 | 27,623 | 0.0% | 36,893 | 36,813 | -0.2% |
| **East** | 15,435 | 15,366 | -0.4% | 17,569 | 17,453 | -0.7% |
| **North-East** | 1,615 | 1,615 | 0.0% | 1,738 | 1,729 | -0.5% |
| **Total** | 1,14,068 | 1,13,944 | -0.1% | 1,40,694 | 1,40,329 | -0.3% |

***Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)***

## Sectoral consumption of HSD:

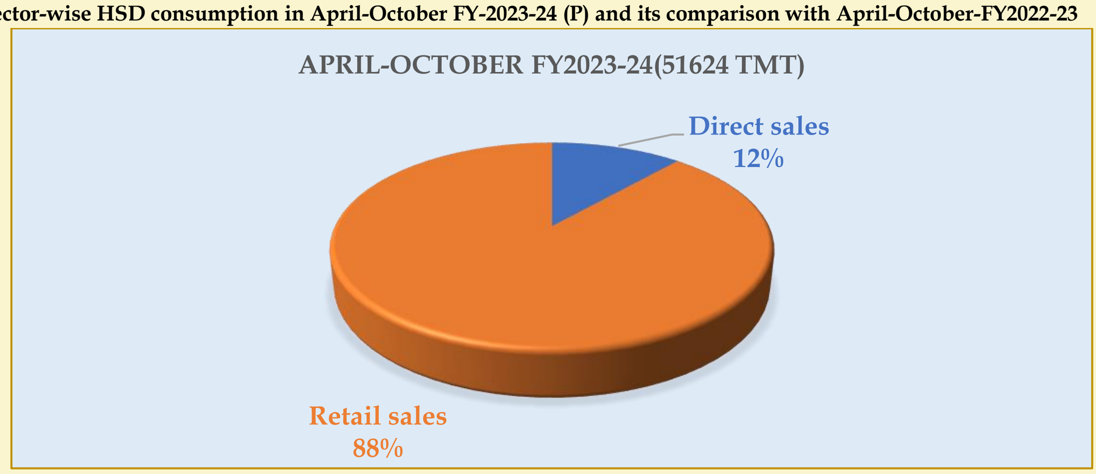
***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', HSD total consumption with a volume of 52 MMT registered 6.7%growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 48 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

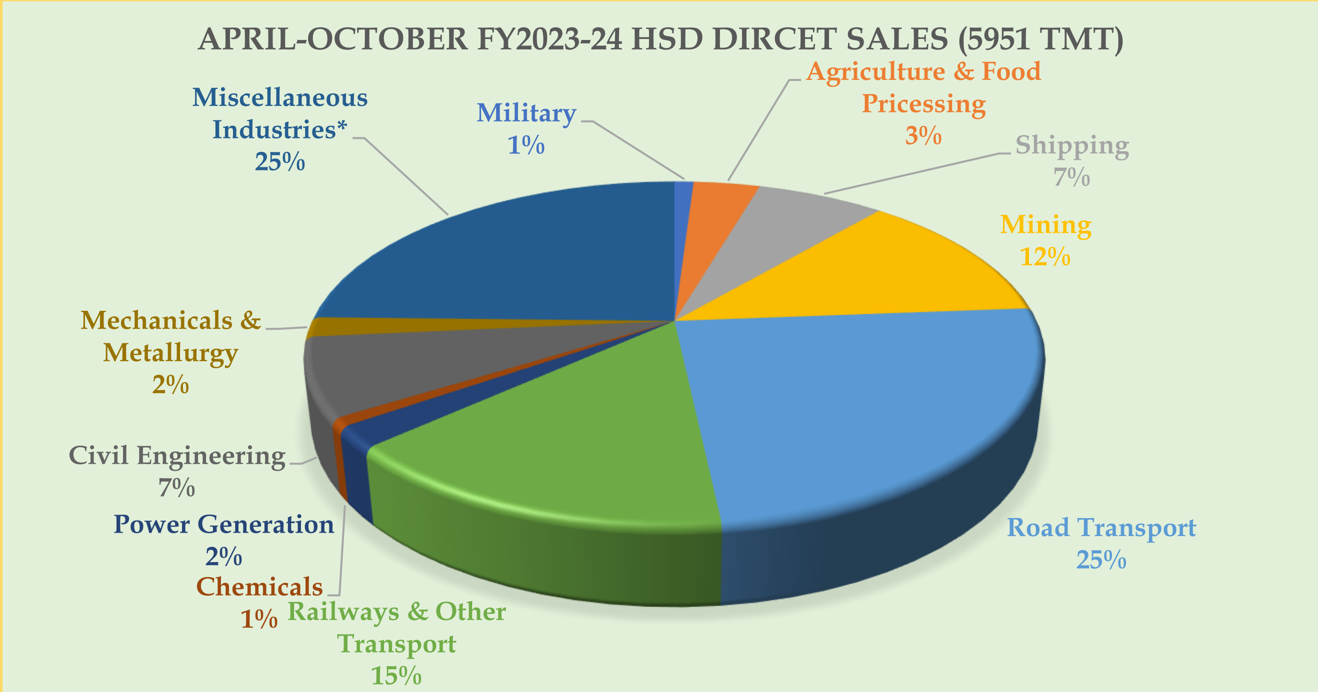
88% of cumulative HSD consumption during 'April-October-FY2023-24', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 12% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A/B chart. Whereas the bifurcation was 94:6 in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.

In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 5B chart. i.e., for April-October-FY2023-24 'Road Transport' 25% followed by 'Miscellaneous usage' share was 25% Railways share was 15%, Mining 12%, Shipping 7%, Civil Engineering 7%, Agriculture & Food Processing 3% and Power Generation 2%. Most of the retail sales are consumed in road transport.

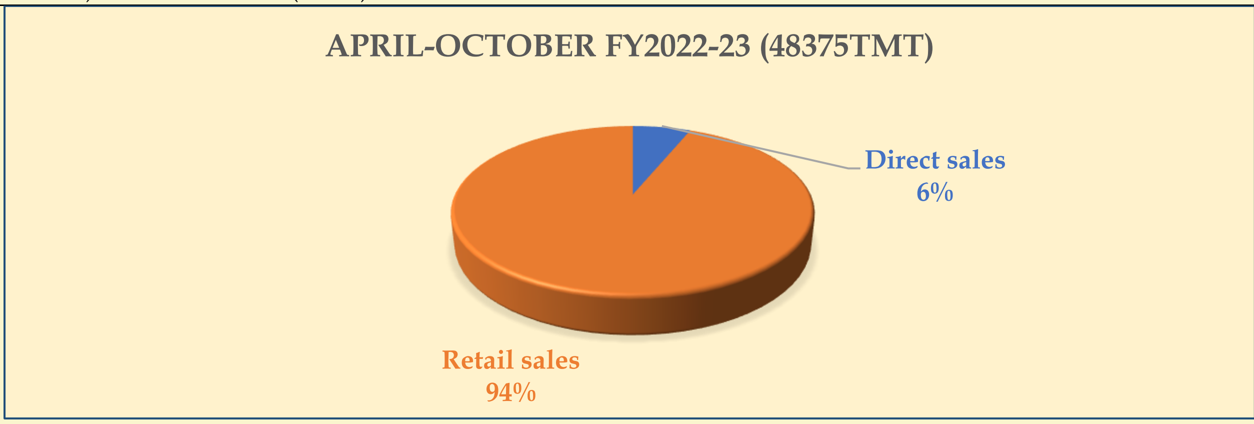
Details comparisons & YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following charts.

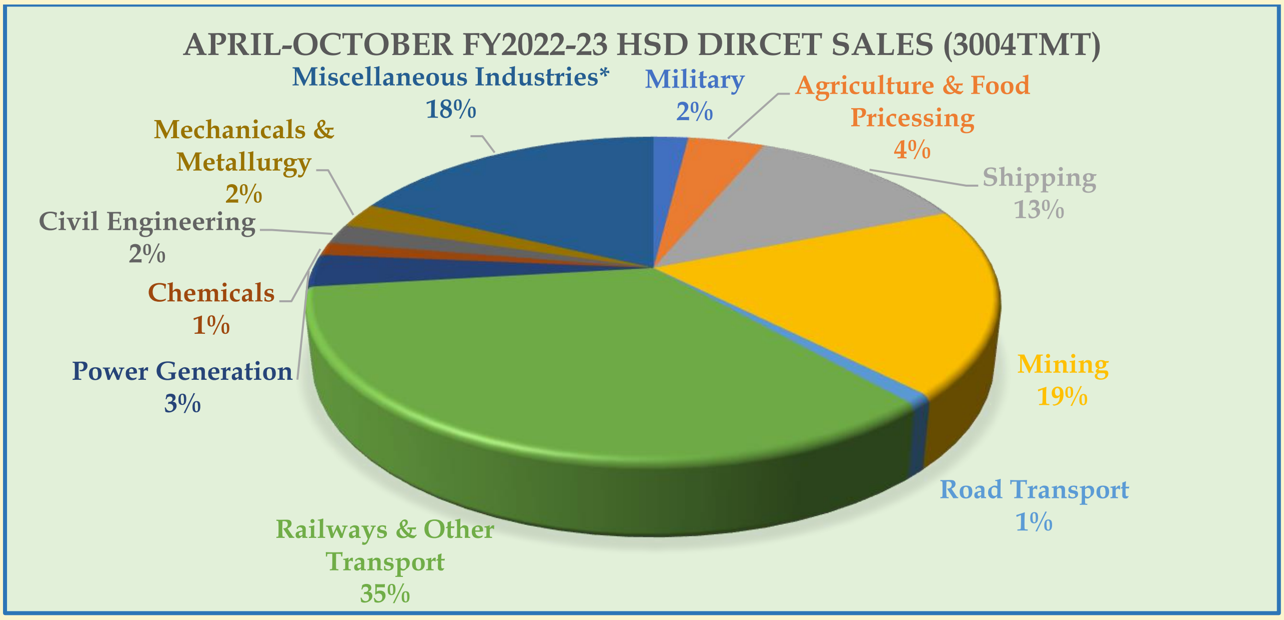
Chart-5A/B: **Sector-wise HSD consumption in April-October FY-2023-24 (P) and its comparison with April-October-FY2022-23**






*Miscellaneous Industries (25%) includes ‘Electricals/electronics’ (0.16%), ‘Textiles’ (0.07%) , 'Candle Industry' (0.007), 'Catering & Hotels' (0.04%), Galss & Ceramics (0.04%),'Abrasives & Others' (0.72%), 'Leather Industry' (0.007%), Matches Industry (0.001), 'Other usages' (23.55%),'Packing Materials ( 0.02%), 'Paper & Plastic Industry (0.04%),'Post, Telegraphs and Processors' (0.005%),'Rubber & Tyre Industry' (0.02%),'State Electricity Boards ' (0.03%),'Tobacco Industries' (0.0003%) and 'Universities' (0.02%)



* Miscellaneous Industries (18%) includes ‘Electricals/electronics’ (0.16%), ‘Textiles’ (0.05%) , 'Candle Industry' (Nil), 'Catering & Hotels' (0.06%), Galss & Ceramics (0.05%),'Abrasives & Others' (0.2%), 'Leather Industry' (0.004%), Matches Industry (Nil), 'Other usages' (17.18%),'Packing Materials ( 0.01%), 'Paper & Plastic Industry (0.03%),'Post, Telegraphs and Processors' (0.01%),'Rubber & Tyre Industry' (0.03%),'State Electricity Boards ' (0.07%),'Tobacco Industries' (0.001%) and 'Universities' (0.03%)

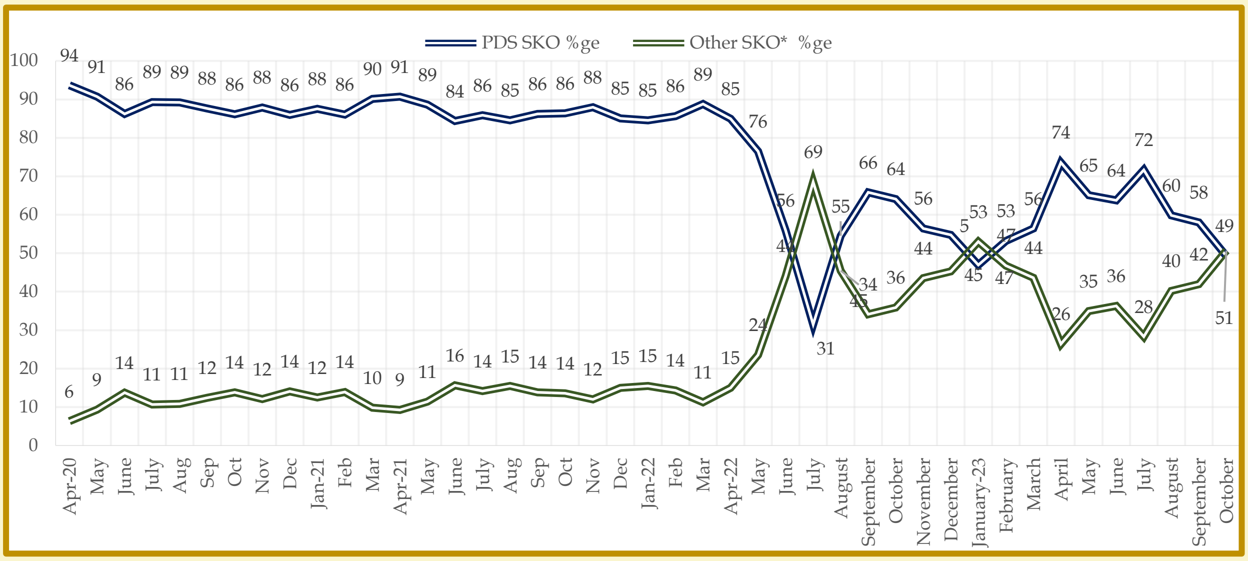
## KEROSENE:

Kerosene consumption during October-2023 with a volume ***0.03364 MMT registered growth of 0.2% &- 80.2%(NEGATIVE) over the volume of 0.03356 MMT & 0.17 MMT in October-2022 & pre-Pandemic October- 19 respectively.***

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 51% & 49% respectively for the month October-23 as shown in the following figure.***

Figure-6: M onth-wise PDS & other-SKO consumption in share (%) since October 2020




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

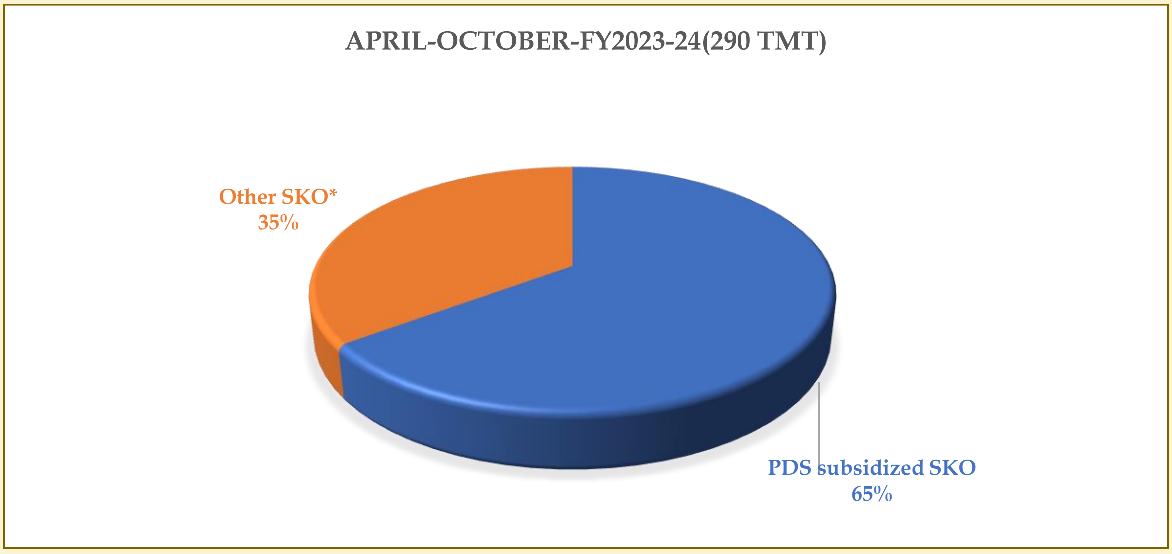
## Sectoral consumption of SKO:

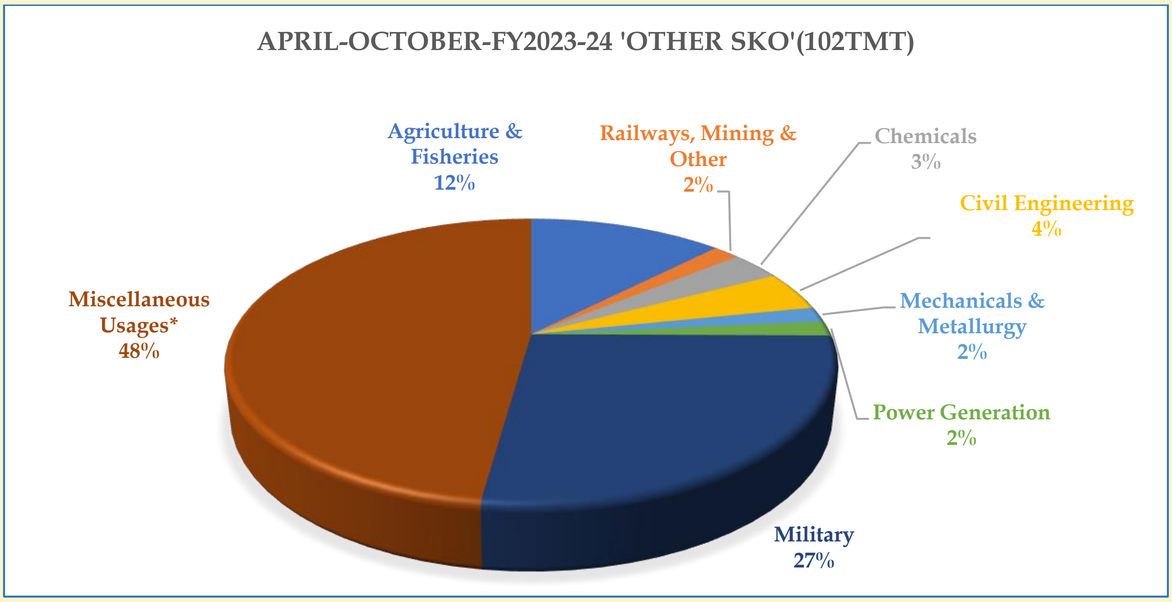
***During ‘April-October-FY2023-24’, SKO total consumption with a volume of 0.29 MMT registered 7.7% degrowth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.315 MMT in ‘April-October-FY2022-23’.***

Out of total SKO sales during ‘April-October-FY2023-24’ ‘PDS subsidized SKO’ upliftment constituted to 65%. So far as sales in ‘Other SKO’ is concerned,’ 12% accounted to Agriculture & Fisheries, Military 27%, and Miscellaneous applications at 48%.

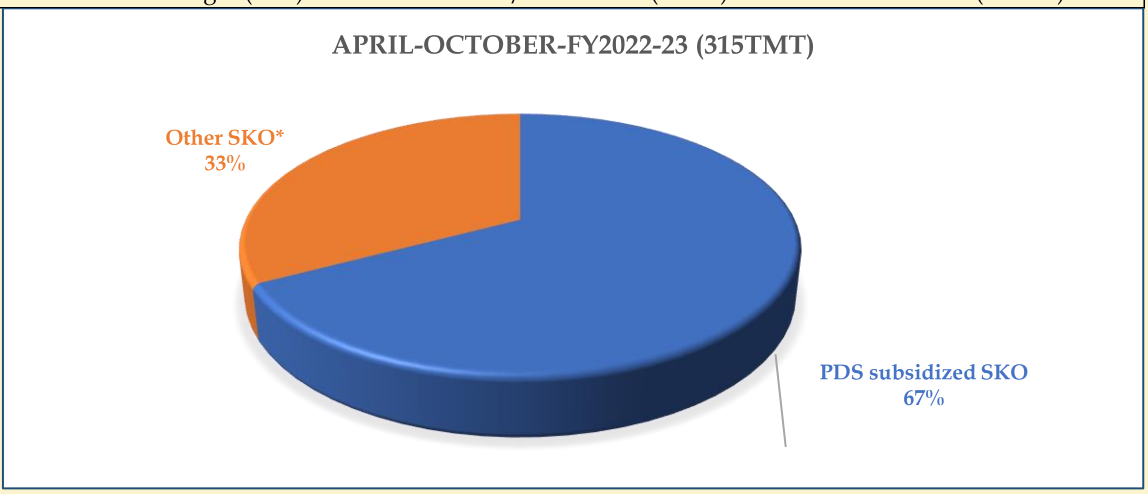
Detailed Y-o-Y comparisons are pictorially presented in the next page of chart-3.

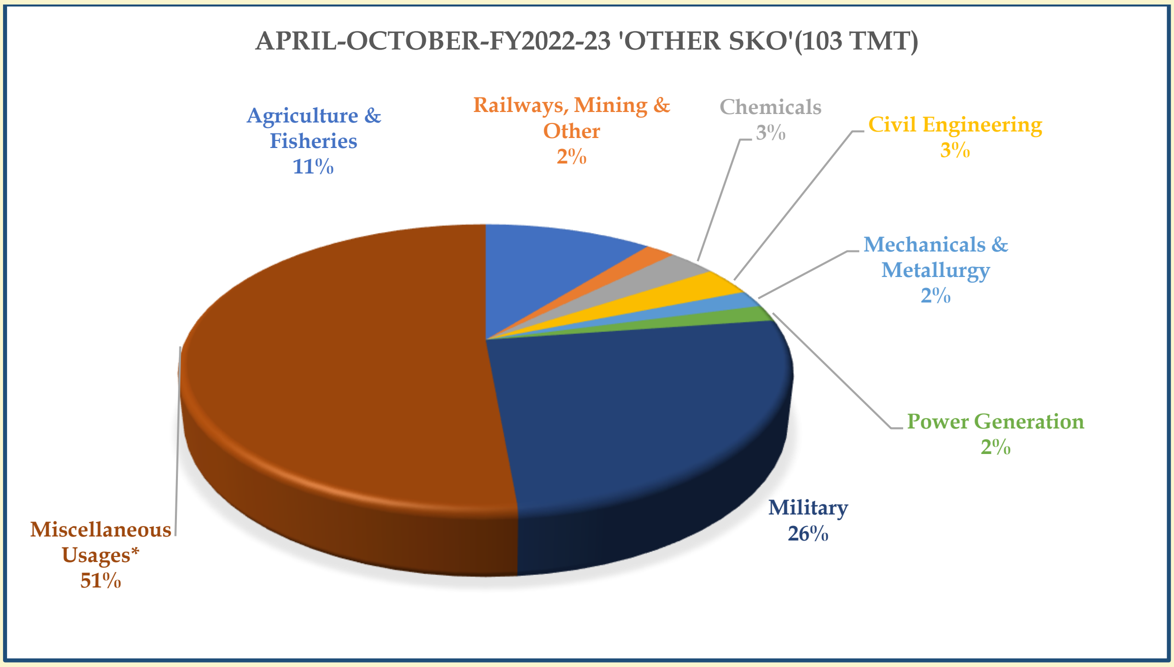
*Chart-3: Cumulative 'PDS subsidized SKO' & 'Other SKO' sales breakup and Sectoral bifurcation of 'Other SKO' sales during 'April-October FY-2023-24' (P) and its YoY comparison with 'April-October-FY2022-23'*




Other SKO includes 'Nonsubsidized PDS SKO', 'non-PDS SKO' and 'Imported SKO'
*Miscellaneous Usages (48%) includes 'Electrical/electronics' (0.03%) and 'Other Industries' (47.73%)






Other SKO includes 'Nonsubsidized PDS SKO', 'non-PDS SKO' and 'Imported SKO'
*Miscellaneous Usages (51%) includes 'Electrical/electronics' (0.01%) , Textiles (0.05%) and 'Other Industries' (51.39%)

## Bitumen:

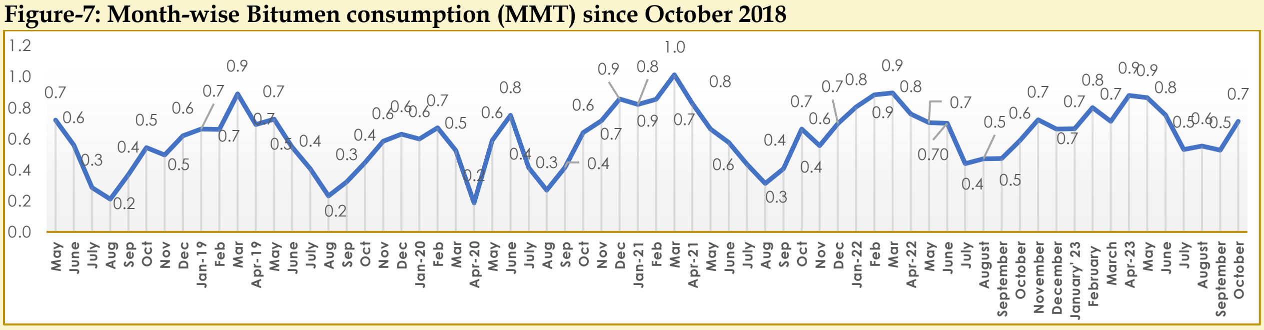
Bitumen consumption during October 2023 with a volume of 0.7 MMT registered 20.5% & 59.6% growth over a volume of 0.59 MMT & 0.45MMT in the month of October 2022 and Pre-Pandemic October-2019;

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

- Road construction activity picked up at faster rate at the middle of second quarter after the mosoon.
- Appreciable amount of Packed Bitumen demand from Border Roads Organizations( BRO) was observed.
- Low base of last year also led to higher growth rate
- New Airport work like Goa Airport ramped up the consumption. Pre- election work demand was mitigated in few states.

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

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



## Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

*During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total bitumen consumption with a volume of 4.8 MMT registered 24.3% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.8 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.*

98% of cumulative bitumen sales during 'April-October-FY2023-24', was constituted to Road construction, balance 2% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

## LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 2.496 MMT registered 4.2% & 6.3% growth over the volume of 2.4 MMT & 2.3 MMT in October-2022 and prepandemaic October-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 prices in domestic LPG contributed to growth rate in LPG consumption.

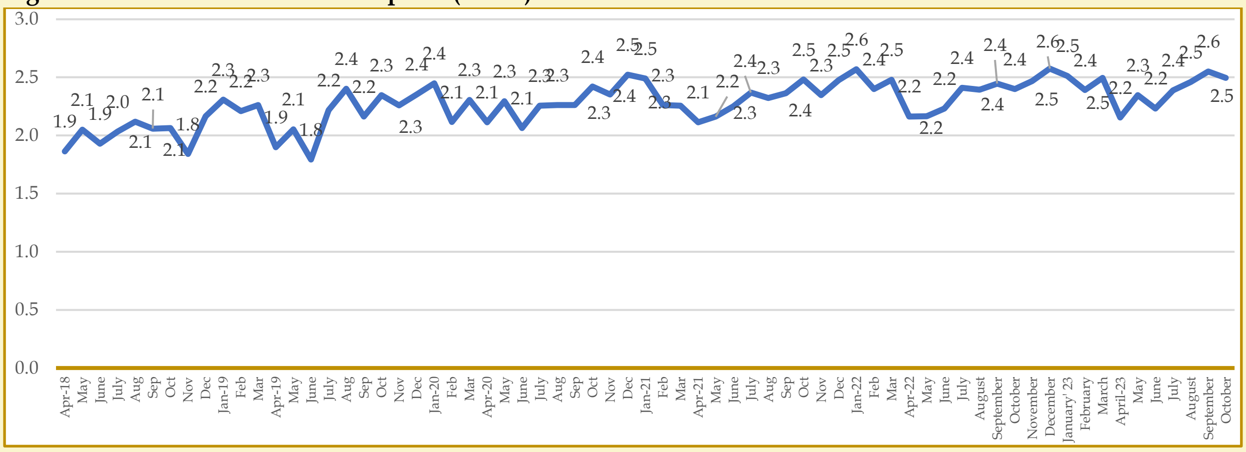
Moreover, the anticipated price revision in commercial LPG category in November-2023, affected increased LPG consumption in that category as found in the sectoral share chart.

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

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

- Foam industries, Ceramic Industries based near Morbi region,. who were earlier using imported Propane and Butane have shifted to indegeneous LPG because of favorable pricing and *Antmanirvar Bharat* centiment.
- Growth was driven by Festive season. PMUY and lower rates for PMUY have also helped in the growth.
- ***Pan India based domestic LPG monthly consumption since April-18 is shown in the Fig-8.***

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

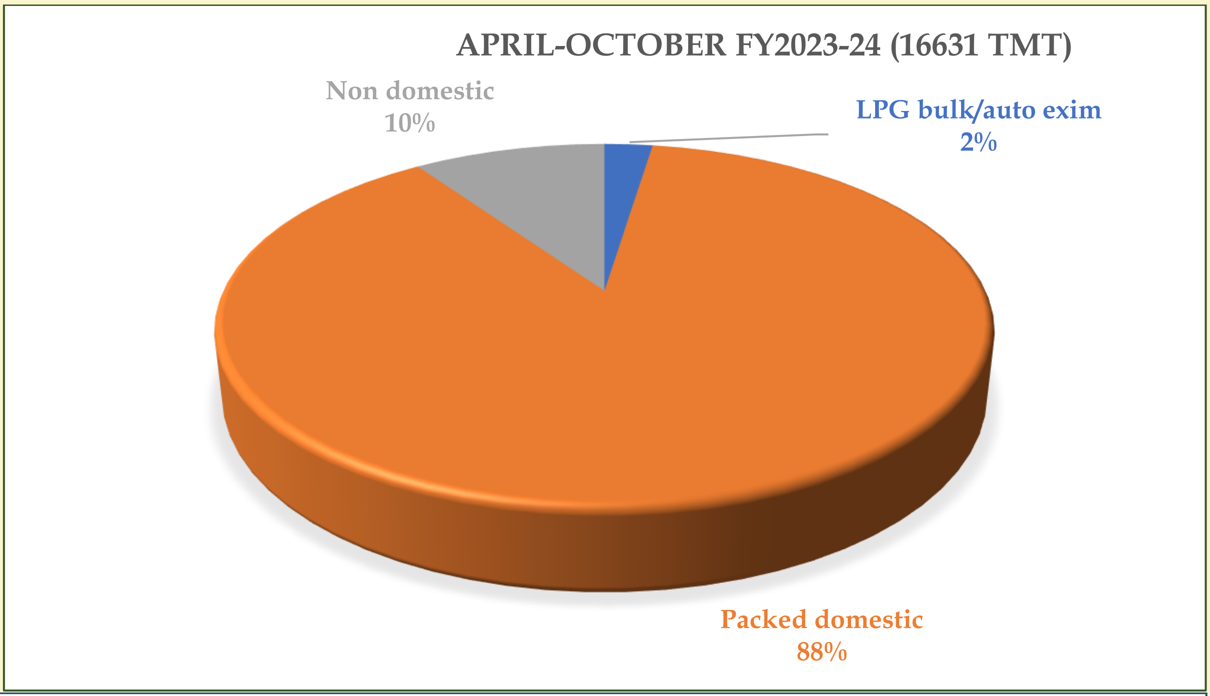


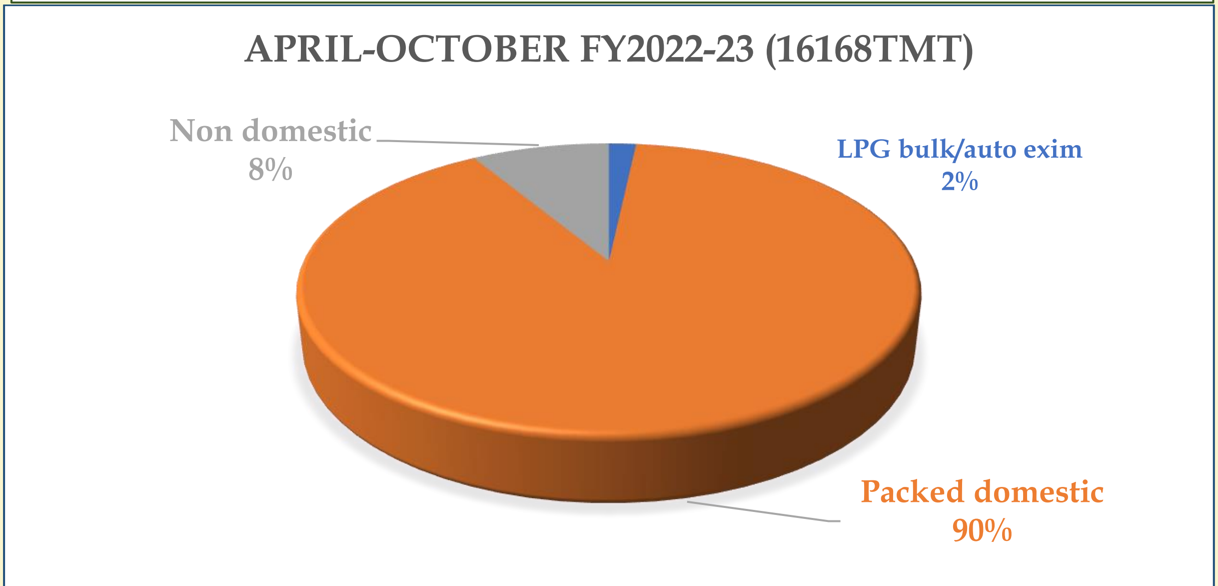

## Sectoral consumption of LPG:

***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 16.6 MMT registered 2.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 16.2MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-October-FY2023-24', was driven by packed domestic category 88%, followed by 'non-domestic/industry/commercial sector 10% & 'LPG Bulk, Auto & Exim '2%.

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




## NAPHTHA:

Naphtha consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 1.115 MMT registered 29.6% growth over the volume of 0.86 MMT in October-2022; however it recovered 98.9% over the volume of 1.128 MMT in prepandemaic October-2019.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

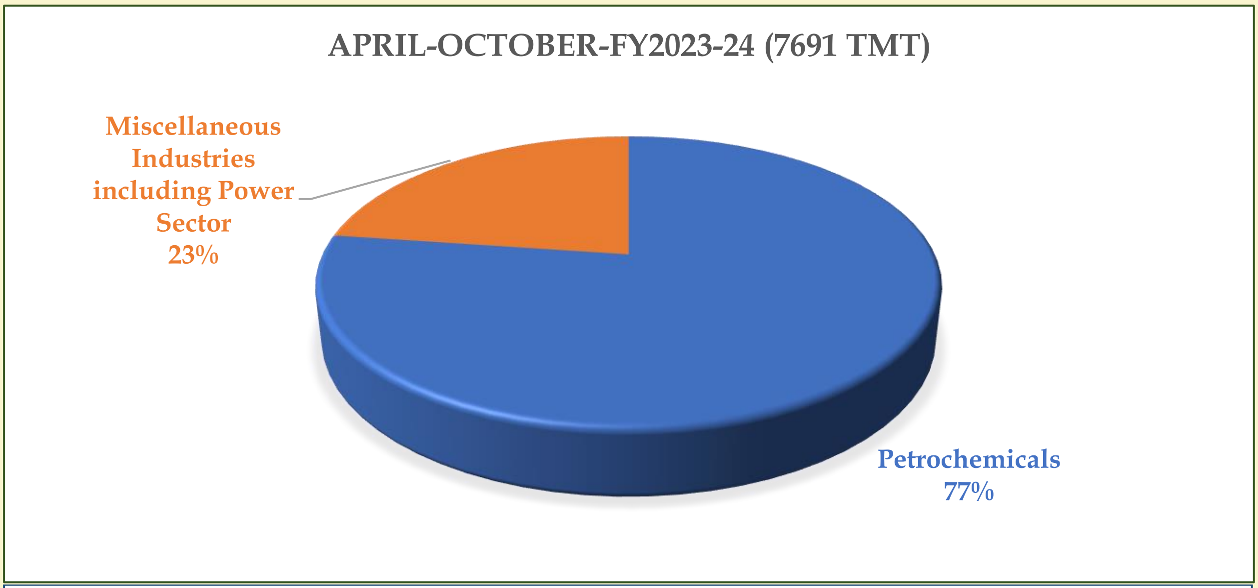
Based on the market survey, Naphtha consumption during the month may be attributed due to the following reasons:-

- Low base factor resulted high growth value.
- Some petrochemical companies increased naphtha consumption to optimize the feed based on the NG pricing

## Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 7.7 MMT registered 12.6% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 6.8 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

Consumption of naphtha during 'April-October-FY2023-24' was driven by petrochemicals sector 77%, whereas 23% naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power'. On YoY basis, detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.



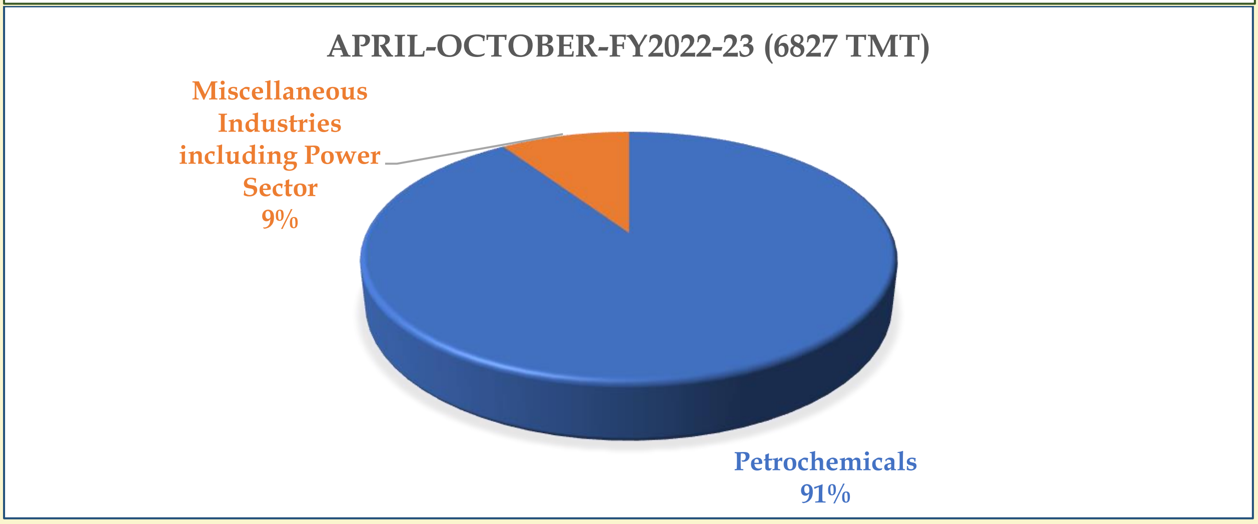




**Chart-5: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'April-October-FY2023-24' and its comparison to 'April-October-FY2022-23' (P)**

## ATF:

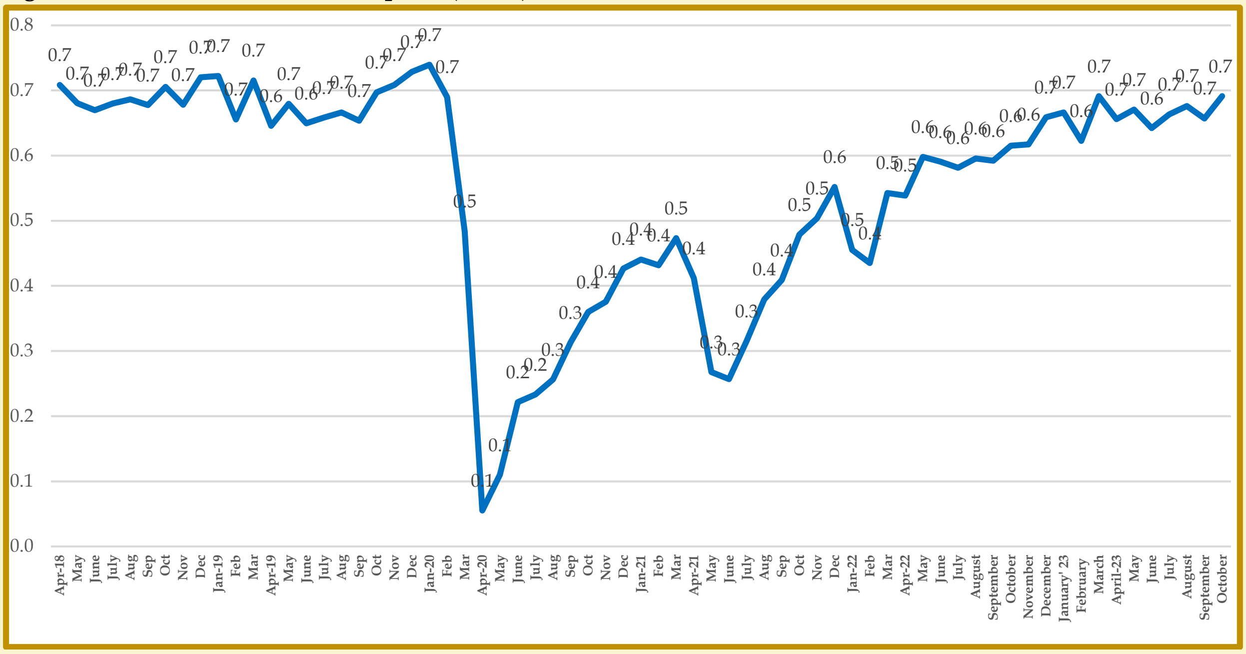
ATF consumption during October 2023 with a volume of 0.691 MMT registered a growth of 12.3% over the volume of 0.62 MMT in October 2022; however, it recovered 99.1% over the voume of 0.697 MMT in prepandemic October-2019.

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:-

- Bihar & Tamil nadu (25%), Delhi & West Bengal (25%), Assam (23.66%) are maintaining high VAT rate
- Domestic footfall increased due to favourable tourism time and festival seasons
- ATF VAT rate has been maintained less in Pune and Mumbai (18%) since April-23, attributing to higher consumption in WESTERN region
- India's dometic passengers foot-fall during the month was remarkable

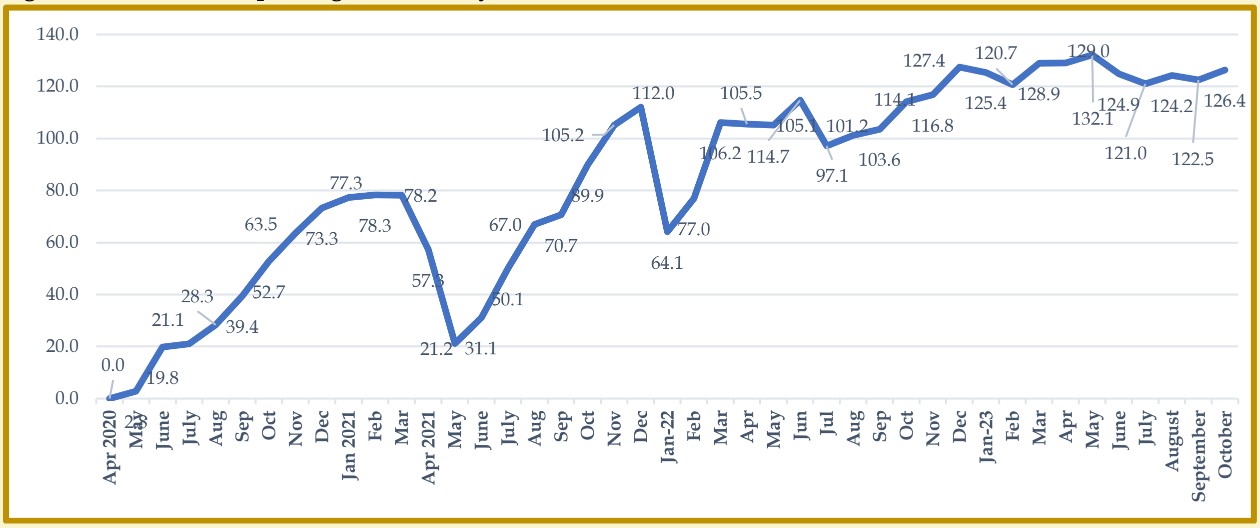
***Pan India based domestic ATF monthly consumption since April-18 is shown in the Fig-9.***

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




Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of October 2023 stood at 126.4 lakhs as against 114.1 lakhs during October 2022. Total domestic footfall trend for last few months are quite promising as folund in the following chart.

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



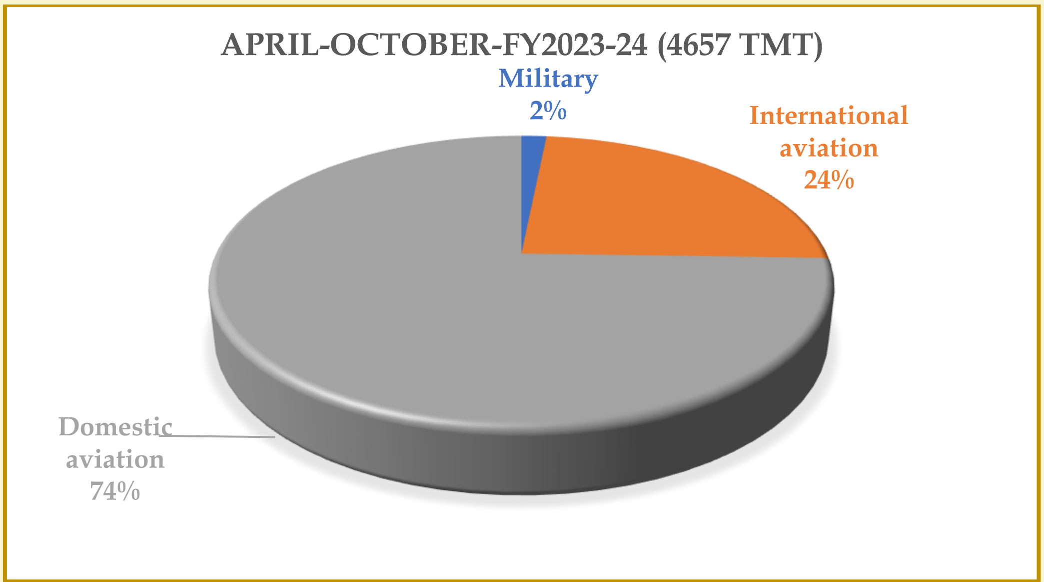

## Sectoral consumption of ATF:

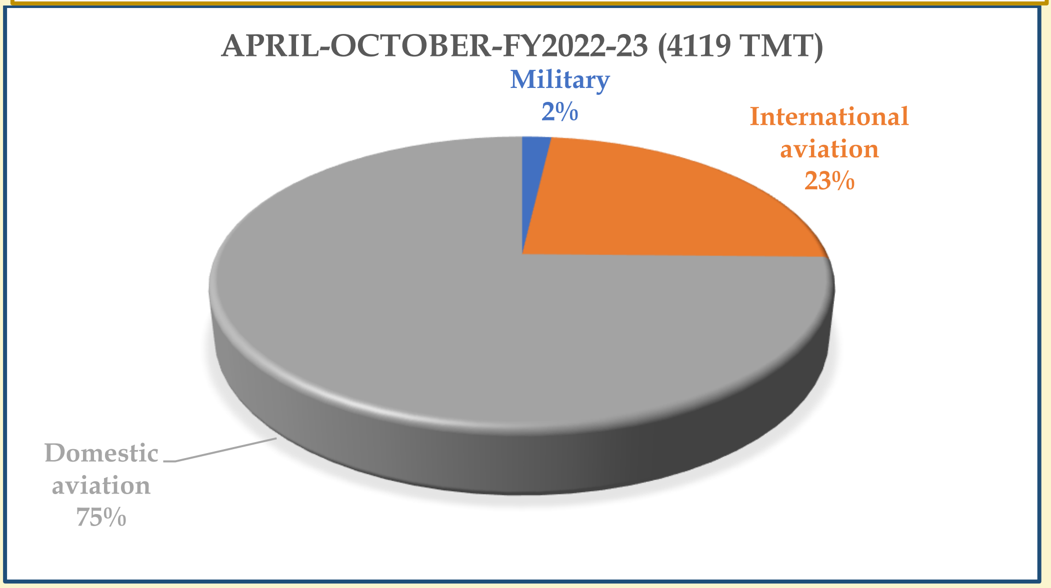
***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 4.7 MMT registered 13.1% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.1 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'April-October-FY2023-24' was attributed to aviation ; 74% domestic aviation, 24% international aviation & 2% Military aviation.

Details comparisons and YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following charts.

**Chart-6: Sector wise ATF consumption of April-October-FY2023-24 (P) and its comparison to 'Apri-October-FY2022-23.**




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

FO/LSHS consumption during October 2023 with a volume of 0.53 MMT recovered 89.1% over the volume of 0.59 MMT in October-2022.
However, the October-2023 cosnumption was 12.4% higher over the volume of 0.47 MMT in Pre-pandemic October-2019.

The growth pattern is attributed to consumption shift to LSHS from Natural gas in glass sector. Some 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.

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

- Power sector in Southern region consumed less Fuel oil during last couple of months
- In some states, glass industries, which consume FO as internal fuel, consumed more FO to mitigate the demand of real-estate industries with robust growth during the month.

- Fuel Oil sales in J&k was prohibited effective from mid October. In Punjab a cheaper substitute of FO namely CBFS, is being sold.
- Government of Punjab released a circular on 04th October-2023 on prohibition of Fuel oil exceeding 1.8% (w/w) sufur as fuel. However, effective date had been fixed at a later stage on 4.1.2024.

Hence, the circular impacted FO csonumption during the first half of the October-23 when the implementation date was not clear to the stake holders.

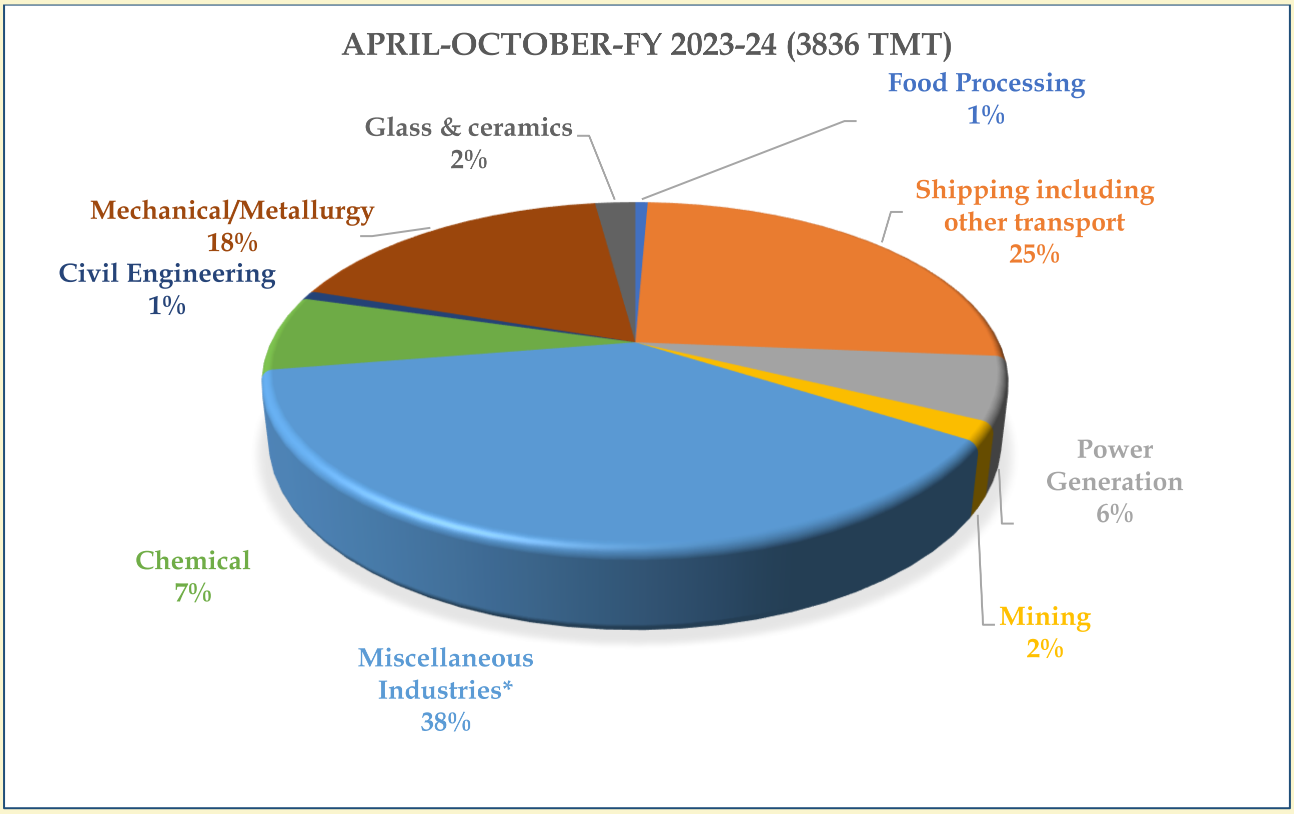
## Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total FO/LSHS monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 3.84 MMT recovered 96.1% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.99 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

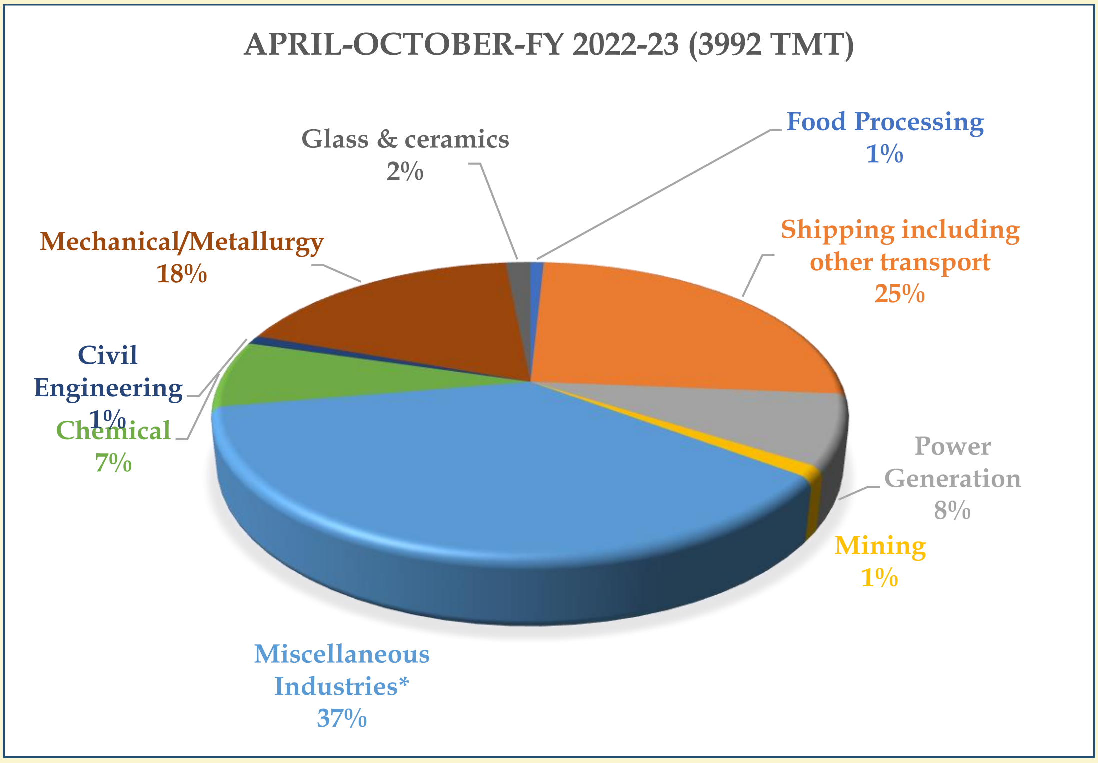
Cumulative consumption of FO/LSHS during 'April-October-FY2023-24'was mainly driven by 'Miscellaneous industries' 38%, followed by 'shipping including other transport' 25%, Mechanical/ Metallurgy 18%.

Details YoY comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

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




| | |
|---|---|
| FY2023-24:-<br>*Miscellaneous Usage (38%) includes Electricals/ Electronics (0.06%),Catering & Hotels (0.02%),Matches Industry (Nil),Other Usages (35.68%),Packing Materials (0.05%),Paper, Plastic & Processors (1.23%),Universities (0.01%),State Electricity Board( 0.2%),Textiles (0.4%), Abrasives Industry (0.37%) and Rubber Industry (0.38%). | FY2022-23:-<br>*Miscellaneous Usage (37%) includes Electricals/ Electronics (0.05%),Catering & Hotels (0.01%),Matches Industry (0.06%),Other Usages (32.29%),Packing Materia (0.04%),Paper, Plastic & Processors (1.41%),Universities (0.01%),State Electricity Board( 1.55%),Textiles (0.34%), Abrasives Industry (0.49%) and Rubber Industry (0.74%) |




## PETCOKE:

Petcoke consumption during the month of October 2023 with a volume of 1.5 MMT recovered 89.7% & 92.8% over the volume of 1.72MMT & 1.67MMT in October-2022 & pre-pandemic October-2019 respectively.

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has banned import of petcoke for use as fuel but has allowed its import only for use as feedstock in some select industries such as cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification industries.

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

- Petcoke production was less due to less demand
- Unavailability of rakes due to festival seasons affetcted consumption

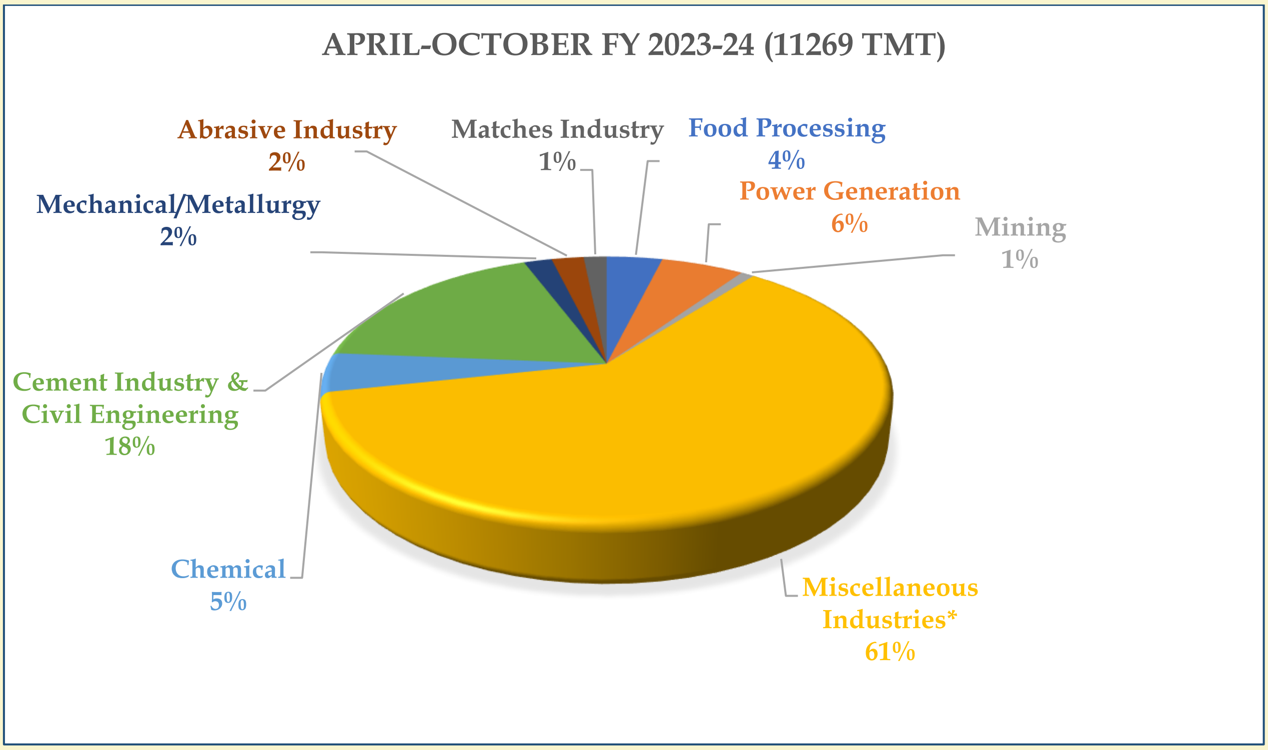
Some state governments like Punjab released the notification banning petcoke as internal fuel purpose to maintain the emission standard

## Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

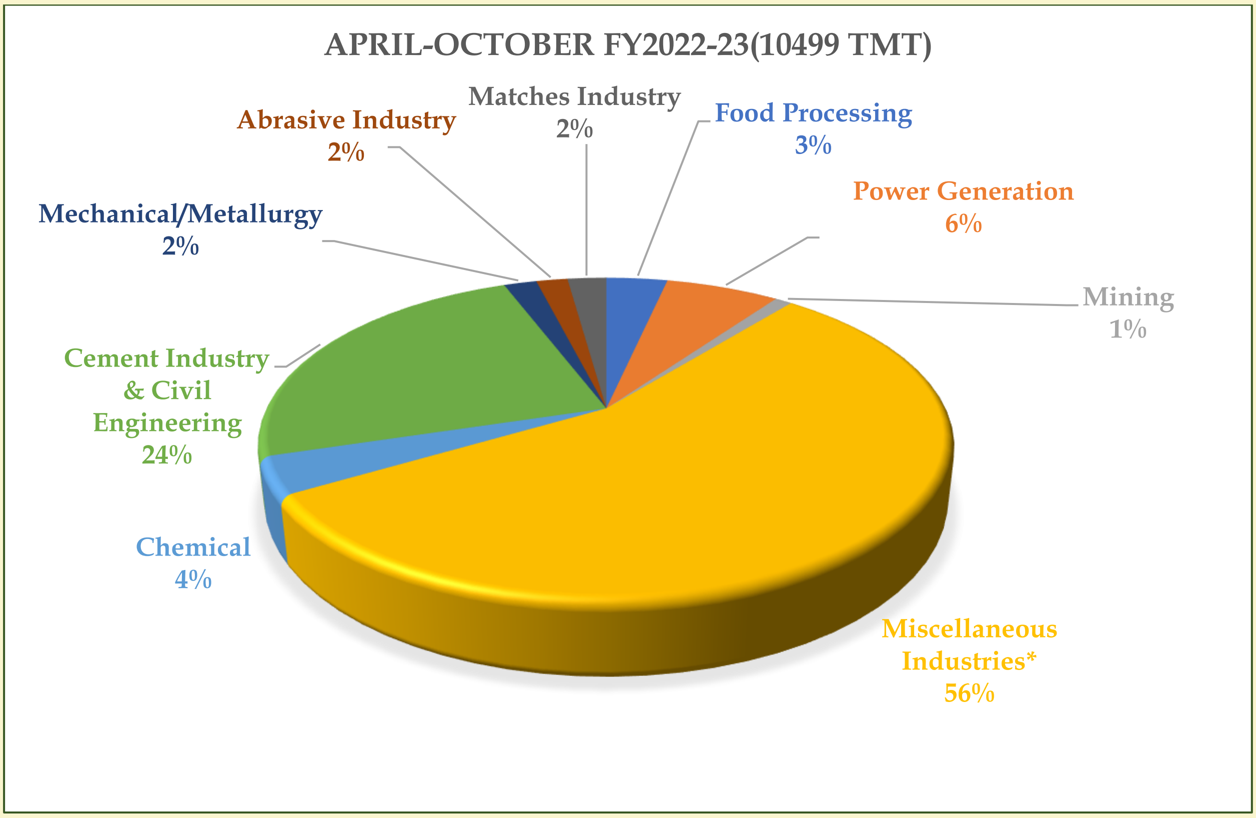
***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total petcoke monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 11.3 MMT registered 7.3% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 10.5 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

The domestic sales in 'April-October-FY2023-24' (P) is driven Miscellaneous industry 61% followed by 'cement industries' 18%.
On YoY basis, sectoral consumption for April-October is shown in the following charts:-

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




| FY2023-24:- | FY2022-23:- |
|---|---|
| *Miscellaneous Usage (61%) includes Textiles (0.4%),Candle Industry (0.07%),Glass & Ceramics (0.16%),Other Usages (59.55%),Packing Industry (0.08%),Paper and Plastic Industry (0.45%),Processors (0.36%) and Rubber Industry (0.03%) | *Miscellaneous Usage (56%) includes Textiles (0.37%),Candle Industry (0.07%),Glass & Ceramics (0.25%),Other Usages (53.62%),Packing Industry (0.12%),Paper and Plastic Industry (0.52%),Processors (0.7%) and Rubber Industry (0.06%) |



## LIGHT DIESEL OIL:

LDO consumption during the month October-2023 with a volume of 0.067 MMT registered 2% & 39.8% growth rate on year-on-year basis over a volume of 0.066MMT& 0.048 MMT in the month of October 2022 & 2019 respectively.

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

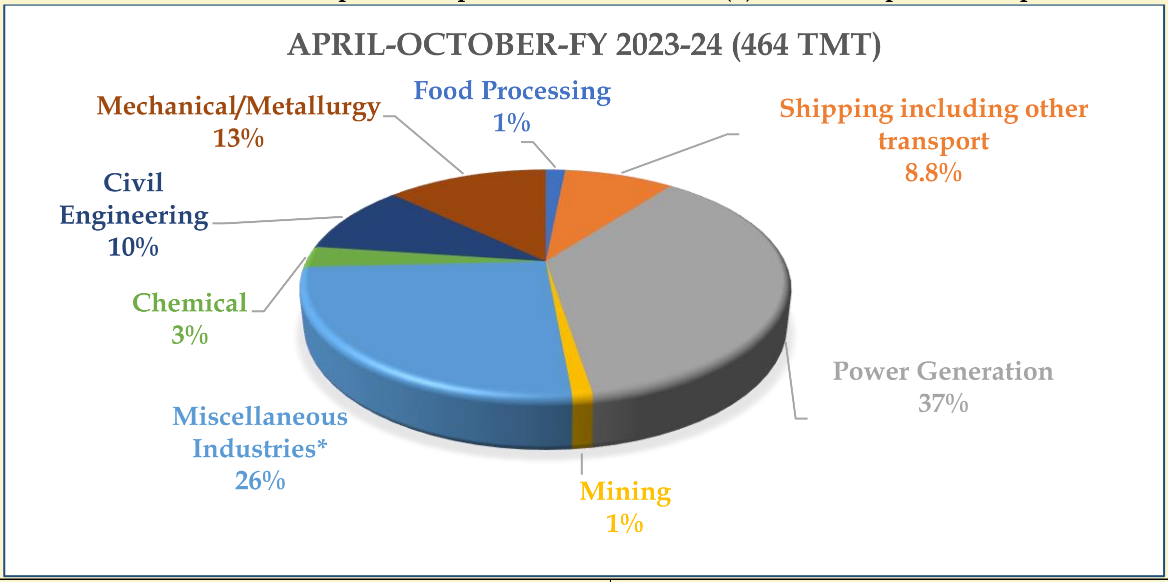
- LDO use as a fuel for industrial boilers (other than power sector) increased due to ease of PM emission standard.
- In some parts especially in southern region LDO consumption in power sector got increased due to highest power demand growth (34% YoY).
- LDO consumption was largely affected by available 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:

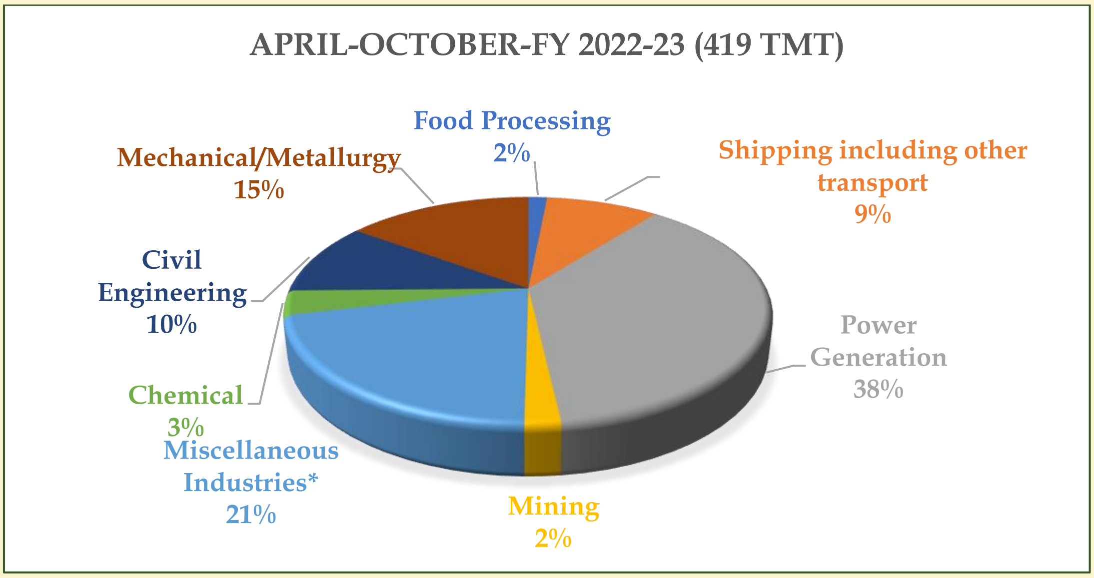
***During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.46 MMT registered 10.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.42 MMT in 'April-October-FY2022-23'.***

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'April-October-FY2023-24' was driven by 'Power Generation' 35% followed by 'Miscellaneous industries' (24%) Mechanical/Metallurgy 13%. On YoY basis sectoral consumption in power generation sector decreased by 3 percentage point. Detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

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




| FY2023-24:- | FY2022-23:- |
|---|---|
| *Miscellaneous Usage (26%) includes Electricals/ Electronics (0.21%),Candle Industry (0.01%),Catering & Hotels (0.01%),Glass & Ceramics (0.17%),Abrasives Industry(1.22%),Leather Industry (0.03%),Other Usages (23.06%),Paper and Plastic Industry (0.02%),Processors (0.01%),Rubber Industry (0.24%),State Electricity Board (0.51%),Universities (0.05%) and Textiles (0.09%) | *Miscellaneous Usage (21%) includes Electricals/ Electronics (0.29%),Candle Industry (0.01%),Catering & Hotels (NIL),Glass & Ceramics (0.85%),Abrasives Industry(1.27%),Leather Industry (0.03%),Other Usages (16.43%),Paper and Plastic Industry (0.12%),Processors (0.02%),Rubber Industry (0.17%),State Electricity Board (1.31%),Universities (0.06%) and Textiles (0.44%) |




## Natural Gas:

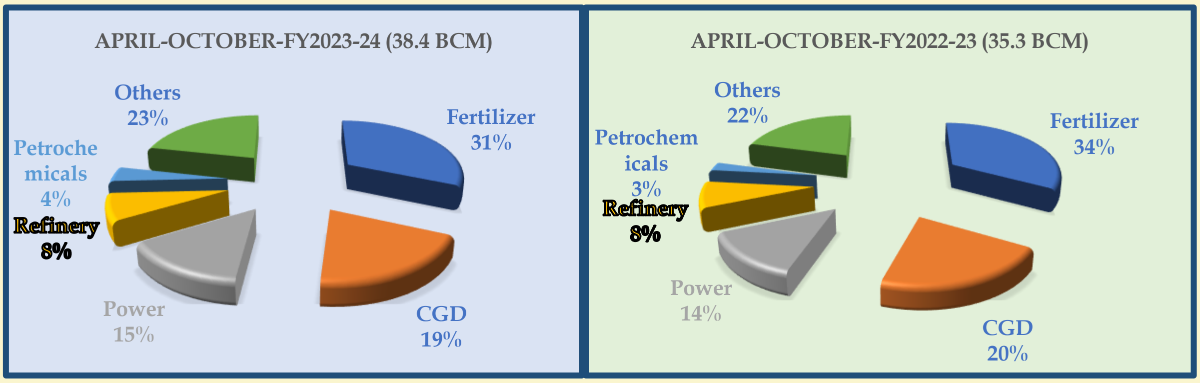
Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and used as a fuel for electricity generation, heating purpose in industrial and commercial units. Natural gas is also used for cooking in domestic households and as a transportation fuel for vehicles. Consumption of Natural Gas (including internal consumption) with a volume of 5.4 BCM (billion cubic meters) during the month of October 2023 registered 13.3% growth year-on year basis over the volume of 4.8 BCM in the month of October 2022

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

During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 38.4 BCM reistered 8.8% growth, Year-on Year basis over the volume of 35.3 BCM in 'April-October-FY2022-23'

During **'April-October-FY2023-24'**, consumption of Natural gas (NG) was driven by fertilizer (31%) followed by Consumption in 'Others' category (mostly bulk use) (23%), CGD (19%), Power (15%) Refinery (8%), Petrochemicals (4%). With respect to 'April-October-FY2022-23', sectoral consumption in fertilizer sector decreased by 3 percentage points, CGD sector decreased by 1 percentage point, where as Petrochemicals sector increased by 1 percentage point as shown in the following chart.

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




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

*Source: PPAC data; P: provisional*

| | |
|---|---|
| *$ Totals October not tally due to rounding off. Based on information provided by ONGC, OIL, DGH, GAIL, Torrent PowerLimited, 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 October 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 POL Consumption April-October-2023-24 (Provisional) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ('Million barrels per day) | | | | | | |
| Product | April-October | | | October | | |
| | FY2022-23 | FY2023-24 | Growth(%)_ 2023-24 over 2022-23 | 2022 | 2023 | Growth(%)_2023 over 2022 |
| (A) Sensitive Products | | | | | | |
| LPG | 0.88 | 0.90 | 2.9 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 4.2 |
| SKO | 0.01 | 0.01 | -7.7 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.2 |
| Sub Total | 0.89 | 0.91 | 2.7 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 4.2 |
| (B) Major Decontrolled Product | | | | | | |
| HSD | 1.72 | 1.84 | 6.7 | 1.77 | 1.94 | 9.3 |
| MS | 0.85 | 0.90 | 6.0 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 4.8 |
| Naphtha | 0.28 | 0.31 | 12.6 | 0.25 | 0.32 | 29.6 |
| ATF | 0.16 | 0.18 | 13.1 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 12.3 |
| Bitumen | 0.11 | 0.13 | 24.3 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 20.5 |
| FO/LSHS | 0.13 | 0.12 | -3.9 | 0.13 | 0.12 | -10.1 |
| Lubes+Greases | 0.07 | 0.08 | 9.6 | 0.09 | 0.07 | -13.5 |
| LDO | 0.01 | 0.02 | 10.9 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 2.0 |
| Sub Total | 3.32 | 3.57 | 7.6 | 3.43 | 3.73 | 8.8 |
| | | | | | | |
| Sub - Total (A) + (B) | 4 | 4 | 6.6 | 4.36 | 4.70 | 7.8 |
| (C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products | | | | | | |
| Pet.Coke | 0.27 | 0.29 | 7.3 | 0.06 | 0.05 | -10.3 |
| Others* | 0.34 | 0.32 | -6.2 | 0.05 | 0.03 | -27.8 |
| Sub Total | 0.61 | 0.61 | -0.2 | 0.10 | 0.08 | -18.1 |
| Total | 4.82 | 5.09 | 5.7 | 4.47 | 4.79 | 7.2 |
| *Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc. | | | | | | |

| Product | April-October | | | October | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY2022-23 | FY2023-24 | Growth(%)_ 2022-23over 2021-22 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | Growth(%)_2023 over 2019 | Growth(%)_2023 over 2020 | Growth(%)_2023 over 2021 | Growth(%) _2023 over 2022 |
| **(A) Sensitive Products** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LPG | 16168 | 16631 | 2.9 | 2348 | 2421 | 2481 | 2394 | 2496 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| SKO | 315 | 290 | -7.7 | 170 | 139 | 125 | 34 | 34 | -80.2 | -75.8 | -73.0 | 0.2 |
| **Sub Total** | **16483** | **16921** | **2.7** | **2518** | **2560** | **2606** | **2428** | **2529** | **0.4** | **-1.2** | **-2.9** | **4.2** |
| **(B) Major Decontrolled Product** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HSD | 48375 | 51624 | 6.7 | 6510 | 7001 | 6616 | 6986 | 7635 | 17.27 | 9.05 | 15.4 | 9.3 |
| MS | 20420 | 21654 | **6.0** | 2539 | 2655 | 2750 | 2996 | 3140 | 23.7 | 18.3 | **14.2** | 4.8 |
| Naphtha | 6827 | 7691 | 12.6 | 1128 | 1346 | 1180 | 861 | 1115 | -1.1 | -17.1 | -5.5 | 29.6 |
| ATF | 4119 | 4657 | 13.1 | 697 | 360 | 479 | 616 | 691 | -0.9 | 92.1 | 44.4 | 12.3 |
| Bitumen | 3835 | 4767 | 24.3 | 446 | 640 | 660 | 590 | 711 | 59.6 | 11.2 | 7.8 | 20.5 |
| FO/LSHS | 3992 | 3836 | -3.9 | 473 | 480 | 559 | 592 | 532 | 12.4 | 11.0 | -4.8 | -10.1 |
| Lubes+Greases | 2083 | 2282 | 9.6 | 326 | 391 | 458 | 355 | 307 | -6.0 | -21.6 | -33.1 | -13.5 |
| LDO | 419 | 464 | 10.9 | 48 | 69 | 90 | 66 | 67 | 39.8 | -2.6 | -24.6 | 2.0 |
| **Sub Total** | **90070** | **96976** | **7.7** | **12168** | **12941** | **12792** | **13062** | **14199** | 16.7 | 9.7 | **11.0** | 8.7 |
| **Sub-Total (A) + (B)** | **106552.6** | **113897.1** | **6.9** | **14686.7** | **15500.5** | **15397.4** | **15489.7** | **16728.4** | **13.9** | **7.9** | **8.6** | **8.0** |
| **(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pet.Coke | 10499 | 11269 | 7.3 | 1665 | 1287 | 1202 | 1722 | 1545 | -7.2 | 20.1 | 28.5 | -10.3 |
| Others* | 8940 | 8387 | -6.2 | 992 | 937 | 978 | 1367 | 986 | -0.6 | 5.3 | 0.9 | -27.8 |
| **Sub Total** | **19439** | **19657** | **1.1** | **2657** | **2223** | **2180** | **3089** | **2531** | -4.7 | 13.8 | 16.1 | -18.1 |
| **Total** | **125991** | **133554** | **6.0** | **17344** | **17724** | **17577** | **18579** | **19260** | **11.0** | **8.7** | **9.6** | **3.7** |

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

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