

INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION REPORT-POL & NG, NOVEMBER 2023

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वितरण CIRCULATION:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:	MoP&NG:
<p>निजी सचिव- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) ओ एस डी- माननीय मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) निजी सचिव- माननीय राज्य मंत्री - (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस) सचिव, पीएनजी अपर सचिव, पीएनजी अपर सचिव एवं वित्त सलाहकार संयुक्त सचिव (रिफाइनरी व मार्केटिंग) संयुक्त सचिव (एक्सप्लोरेशन व बायो रिफाइनरी) संयुक्त सचिव (जीपी) संयुक्त सचिव (जी) उप महानिदेशक, (इ एवं एस) संयुक्त सचिव (आईएफडी) संयुक्त सचिव (आईसी)</p> <p>डी जी एच: महानिदेशक (डी जी एच) ओ आई डी बी : सचिव (ओ आई डी बी) नीति आयोग: सलाहकार (ऊर्जा), नीति आयोग 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>



संख्या : डी-12013/02/2023-I

08.12.2023

No. D-12013/02/2023-I

विषय: पीपीएसी की उद्योग बिक्री समीक्षा रिपोर्ट - अगस्त 2022

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: November 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 सलग्न है।

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

यदि इस रिपोर्ट पर आपके कोई प्रश्न, सुझाव और प्रतिक्रिया है, तो कृपया श्री ऋत्विक् कुमार हटियाल, संयुक्त निदेशक (डी एंड ईएस) 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 November-2023. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas during the month of November-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, suggestions and feedback on this report, please write to Mr. Ritwik Kumar Hatial, Joint Director (D&ES) at ritwik.hatial@ppac.gov.in.

धन्यवाद,

Thanking you,

डॉ पंकज शर्मा

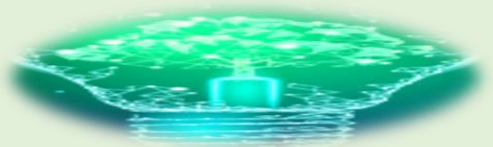
अपर निदेशक (मांग एवं आर्थिक अध्ययन)-प्रभारी

Dr Pankaj Sharma

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



Highlights of the month: November-2023



At the 6th High-Level meeting of India-Opec Energy Dialogue, Hon'ble PNG Minister highlighted that as the third-largest energy consumer, crude oil importer and the fourth-largest global refiner, the sustainable collaboration between India and OPEC are not only essential but also natural. He added that as India remains on a trajectory of stable and robust economic growth in coming future for the mutual benefit of both parties has the potential to contribute significantly to the long-term prosperity and stability of the global oil markets.

The Central Government declared the timeline to implement 'Compressed Bio-Gas Blending Obligation' (CBO) in CNG (Transport) & PNG (Domestic) segments of CGD Sector with the following three main repository guidelines:-

1. CBO will be voluntary till FY 2024-2025 and mandatory blending obligation would start from FY 2025-26.
2. CBO shall be kept as 1%, 3% and 4% of total CNG/PNG consumption for FY 2025-26, 2026- 27 and 2027-28 respectively. From 2028-29 onwards CBO will be 5%.
3. A Central Repository Body (CRB) shall monitor and implement the blending mandate based on the operational guidelines approved by Minister, PNG.

The National Biofuel Coordination Committee (NBCC) declared initial indicative blending percentage of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF/Bio- ATF) targets. Based on the comments received from the stakeholders, like MoCA, Niti Aayog, OMCs, etc., the following initial indicative blending percentages of SAF in ATF are approved:

1. 1% SAF indicative blending target in 2027 (Initially for International flights)
2. 2% SAF blending target in 2028 (Initially for International flights)

Hon'ble PNG Minister inaugurated floating re-fueling (CNG station for boats at Ravidas Ghat, second CNG supply station for boats in Varanasi after Namoo Ghat. The initiative will bring pivotal fuel transition in small marine transport, boat and fishing traller sector.

Analysing the net estimate of coverage area after completion of 12th CGD round of PNGRB, almost the entire country (except Islands), will be covered under the City Gas Distribution network. The scheme will strategically provide access to cleaner cooking fuel for households, support industrial and commercial facilities, and fuel transportation, marking a giant leap towards achieving a gas-based economy.

GST Revenue collection for November 2023, at ₹1,67,929 lakh crore records highest growth rate of 15% on YoY basis.

The Central Government scheme, Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra (VBSY) will provide PM's welfare schemes to every doorstep, reaching out to the remotest Panchayat and village, and in fact the last man in the queue without any discrimination. The schemes under this yatra are to provide for permanent house, tapped water connection, toilet, free treatment, free ration, gas connection, electricity connection, bank account, benefits under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, PM Fasal Bima Yojna, PM Swanidhi Yojana and PM Swamitva property cards among others.

The average FOB (Free on Board) price of Indian basket crude oil during the month November-2023 was USD 83.46/bbl.

The power demand in November 2023 registered 9.2% growth as compared to November 2022 and power deficit was reduced to 0.1% in the month of November 2023.

The average rainfall during the month was at 34.6 mm with 1% departures from Long Period Average (LPA).

Traffic at major ports during the month of November 2023 recorded a YoY growth 17% of the volumes in the month of November 2022.

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

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL CONSUMPTION PROFILE FOR NOVEMBER-23

1. The consumption of petroleum products in November 2023 with a volume of 18.7 MMT

recovered 98% with the volume of 19.1MMT in Nov-22.

However, it registered 1.1% growth over the volume of 18.5 MMT in pre pandemic 2019.

- MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of November 2023 with a volume of 3.1 MMT (0.93 mbpd) recorded a growth of 9.4% on the volume of 2.9 MMT (0.85 mbpd) in November 2022.

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in November-2023 with a volume of 2.9 lacs registered 4.3% growth over volume of 2.8 lacs during November-2022.

- HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of November 2023 with a volume of 7.53 MMT (1.91 mbpd) recovered 97% on the volume of 7.8 MMT (1.97 mbpd) MMT in the month of November-22
- LPG consumption during the month of November 2023 with a volume of 2.49 MMT registered 1% growth over the volume of 2.46 MMT in November-2022. As usual, LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic packed (4%) & 5Kg Refill (21%).
- ATF consumption during November 2023 with a volume of 0.69 MMT registered a growth of 11.6%, over a volume of 0.62 MMT during the month of November 2022.
- Bitumen consumption during November 2023 with a volume of 0.64 MMT recovered 76.2%

over the volume of 0.85 MMT in the month of November 2022.

- Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.045 MMT registered a growth of 16% in November 2023 as compared to November 2022. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category 0.026MMT.
- Average percentage of ethanol blending in petrol (EBP) during Nov-23 marked 10.26. Around 40.17 cr litre ethanol has been blended in the month with a cumulative volume of 548.97 cr litre under EBP program during ongoing 'Ethanol Supply Year.
- Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) in November-23 with a volume of 5.4BCM registered 9% growth over the volume of 5 BCM, in corresponding month of the previous year.
- As on 1st December-23, number of LPG domestic connections 3180 lacs, PMUY connections 983.07 lacs.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of November 2023. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for November 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	November				April-November		
	2022	2023	% share of July-23	Growth (%)	2022-23	2023-24	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products Unit-TMT							
LPG	2461	2486	13	1.0	18630	19118	2.6
SKO	38	45	0.2	16.0	353	335	-5.2
Sub Total	2500	2531	14	1.25	18983	19452	2.5
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	7763	7528	40	-3.0	56138	59152	5.4
MS	2861	3129	17	9.4	23281	24783	6.5
Naphtha	931	1027	5	10.3	7758	8718	12.4
ATF	618	690	4	11.6	4737	5347	12.9
Bitumen	845	644	3	-23.8	4680	5411	15.6
FO/LSHS	582	525	3	-9.8	4573	4361	-4.6

Lubes+Greases	302	309	2	2.3	2385	2591	8.6
LDO	57	55	0.3	-3.8	476	519	9.1
Sub Total	13959	13906	74	-0.4	104028	110882	6.6
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	1515	1442	8	-4.8	12014	12712	5.8
Others*	1128	840	4	-25.5	10068	9227	-8.3
Sub Total	2642	2283	12	-13.6	22081	21939	-0.6
Total	19101	18720	100	-2.0	145092	152274	4.9

*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; However, CPCL sales data for Nov-23 has been prorated due to unavailability of data (Cyclone Michaung hit Chennai and CPCL under complete blackout)

(b) consumption through direct imports by private parties (Private direct imports prorated for September'23 to November'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.

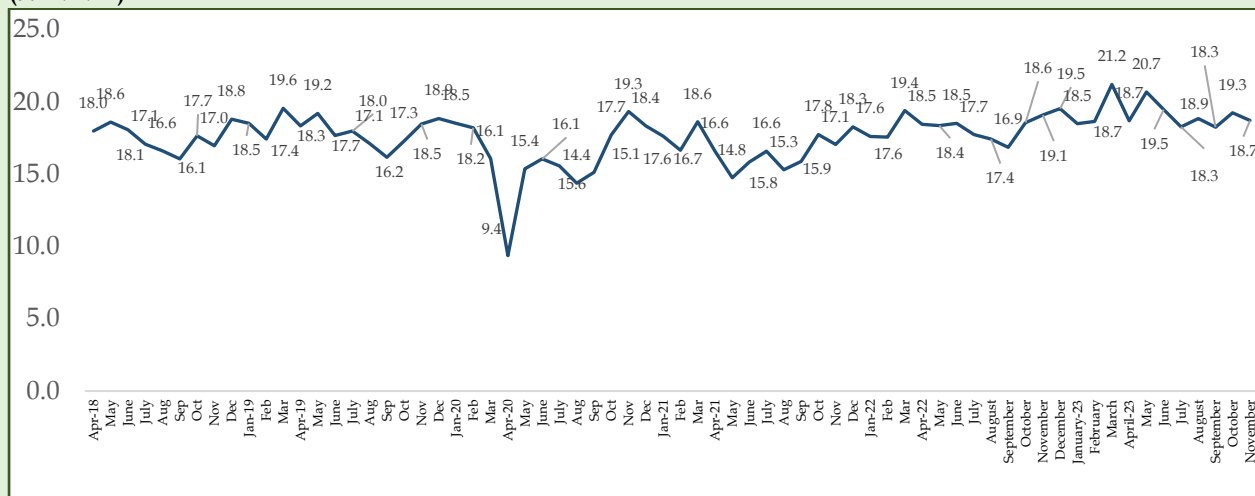
Overall consumption of all petroleum products in November 2023 with a volume of 18.7 MMT recovered 98% over the volume of 19.1 MMT in November 2022. Growth was observed in LPG at 1%, Naphtha at 10.3%, MS at 9.4%, ATF at 11.6%,

SKO at 16%, LDO at 2% and Lubes & Greases at 2.3% .

On cumulative perspective, total POL consumption of 152 MMT during April-November-23 registered 4.9% growth YoY basis; moreover product wise growth was observed in LPG 2.6%, Naphtha 12.4%, MS 6.5%, ATF 12.9%, HSD 5.4%, LDO 9.1% , Lubricants & Greases 8.6%, Bitumen 15.6% and Petroleum coke at 5.8%.

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

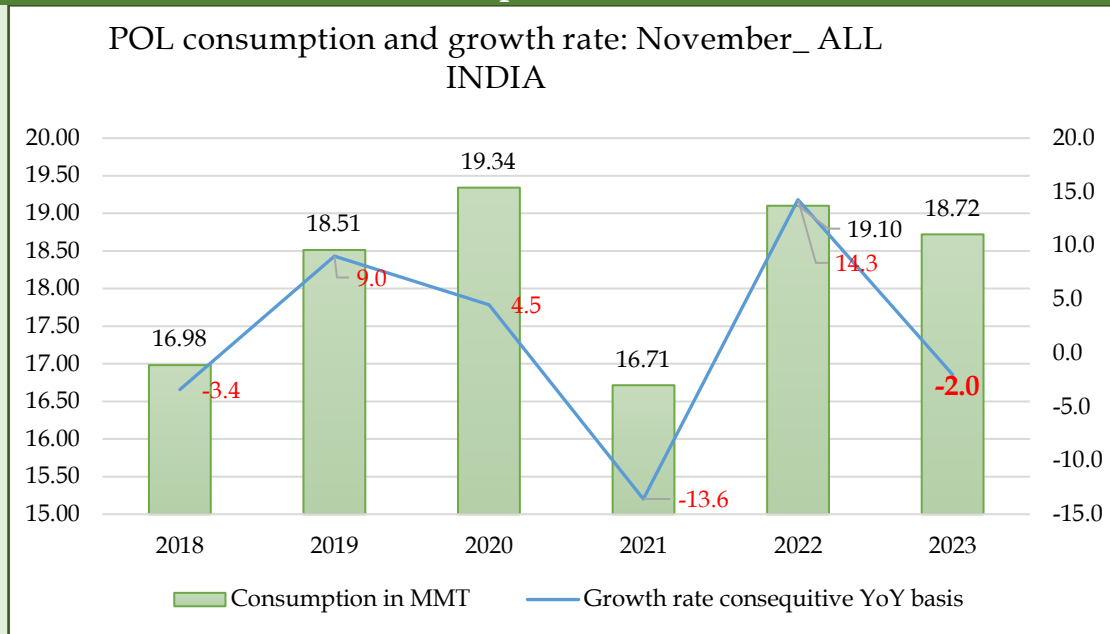
Figure-1: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since November 2018 (max March-23 (21.2MMT) min April-20 (9.4 MMT)



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

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

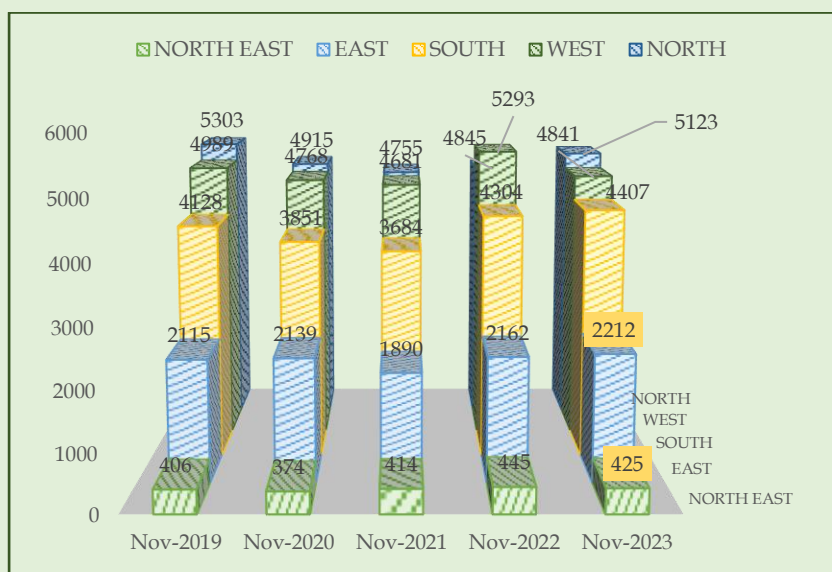
Chart-1: POL consumption & Growth rate YoY basis



With respect to zone wise POL consumption highest growth rate, YoY basis was observed in North zone 5.7%, followed by SOUTH zone 2.4%, EAST 2.3%. North-East (95.5%) and West (91.5%) zones showed recovery pattern on YoY consumption profile.

The following chart-1A shows Zone wise POL November-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 November 2023 with a volume of 3.1 MMT registered a growth of 9.4% and 23.5% over the volume of 2.9 MMT & 2.5MMT in November 2022 & pre-pandemic 2019 respectively.

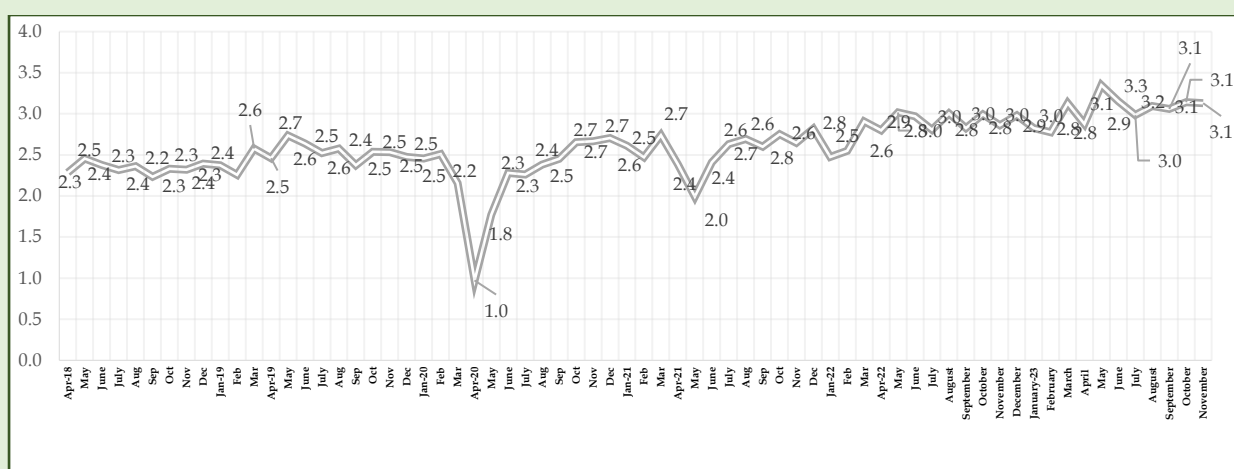
Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- 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.
- Strategically inventory level at the Retail Dealerships were maintained higher by OMCs than the corresponding month of previous year also led to growth during the month and YoY higher growth.

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

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



OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF MS:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in November 2023 at 2.9 lacs registered 4.3% growth YoY basis over sale of 2.8 lacs in the month of November 2022.

PASSENGER VEHICLE SALES:

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

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

Vehicle Segment	October		
	2022	2023	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,30,142	1,02,558	-21.2
Utility Vehicles	1,38,780	1,75,278	26.3
Vans	7,309	10,226	39.9
Total PV	2,76,231	2,88,062	4.3

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

TWO-WHEELER SALES:

Two-wheeler sales in November 2023 with a volume of 16.2 lacs registered 31.3% growth, YoY basis over volume of 12.3 lacs during November 2022, as shown in the following table-3.

THREE-WHEELER SALES

Three-wheeler domestic sales in November 2023 with a volume of 0.6 lac recorded a growth of 30.8%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.5 lac in November-2022, as shown in the following table-3

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

Vehicle Segment	October		
	2022	2023	Growth %age
Scooters/Scotrette	4,12,924	5,09,119	23.3
Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs	7,88,893	10,70,798	35.7
Mopeds	34,465	43,482	26.2
Total Two Wheelers	12,36,282	16,23,399	31.3
Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler	33,848	47,602	40.6
Goods Carrier-3 wheeler	8,985	9,281	3.3
E-Rickshaw	2,601	2,563	-1.5
E-cart	230	292	27.0
Total Three Wheelers	45,664	59,738	30.8

Source: SIAM

HIGH SPEED DIESEL (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of November 2023 with a volume 7.5 MMT recovered 97% & 99.5% over the volume of 7.8MMT & 7.6 MMT in Nov-2022 & pre-pandemic Nov-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 sales during October-23 for various agricultural activities, resulting less reported sales in Nov-23.
- Full-fledged industrial and mining activities in various parts of India increased diesel consumption.
- However, clubbing of so many holidays during the month and the roaming protocol during Elections in some states affected HSD consumption.
- Hot weather and increased power demand contributed to consumption for DG sets.

Strategically inventory level at the Retail Dealerships were maintained higher by OMCs than the corresponding month of previous year. This planning led to higher growth in Oct-23 however, due to so many idle days in Nov-23 the increased inventory of Oct-23 sales was sufficient to mitigate Nov-23 demand.

- Extended sawan season and festival seasons in October-23 affected HSD consumption in the following month of Nov-23.

The S&P Global India Manufacturing PMI marked at 56 in November-2023 after seasonal adjustment. Though the value is below the average of second fiscal quarter (57.9) , the MoM differential growth values are auto-compensating in nature

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 November 2018

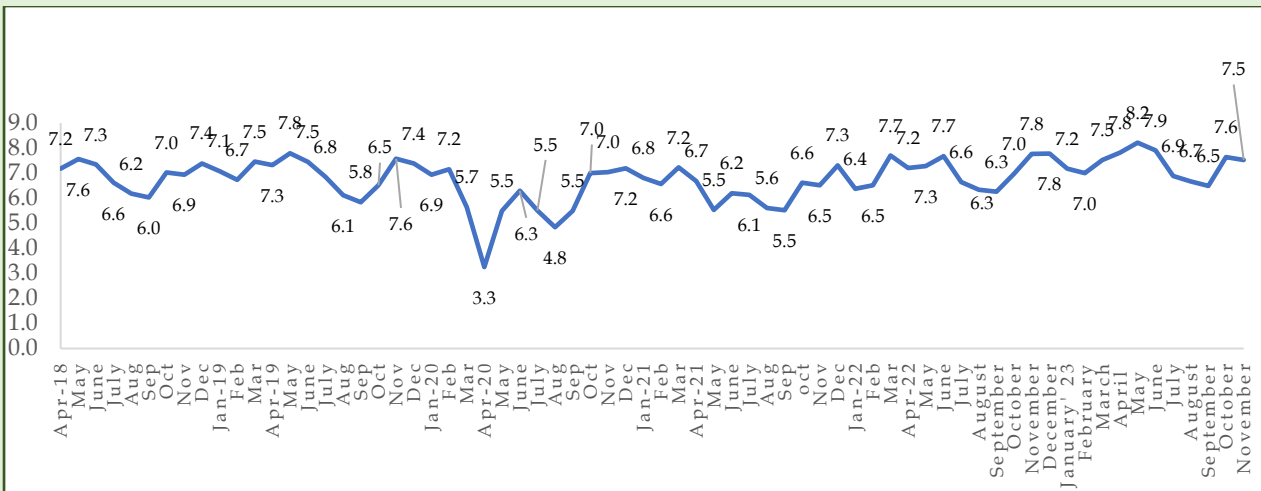
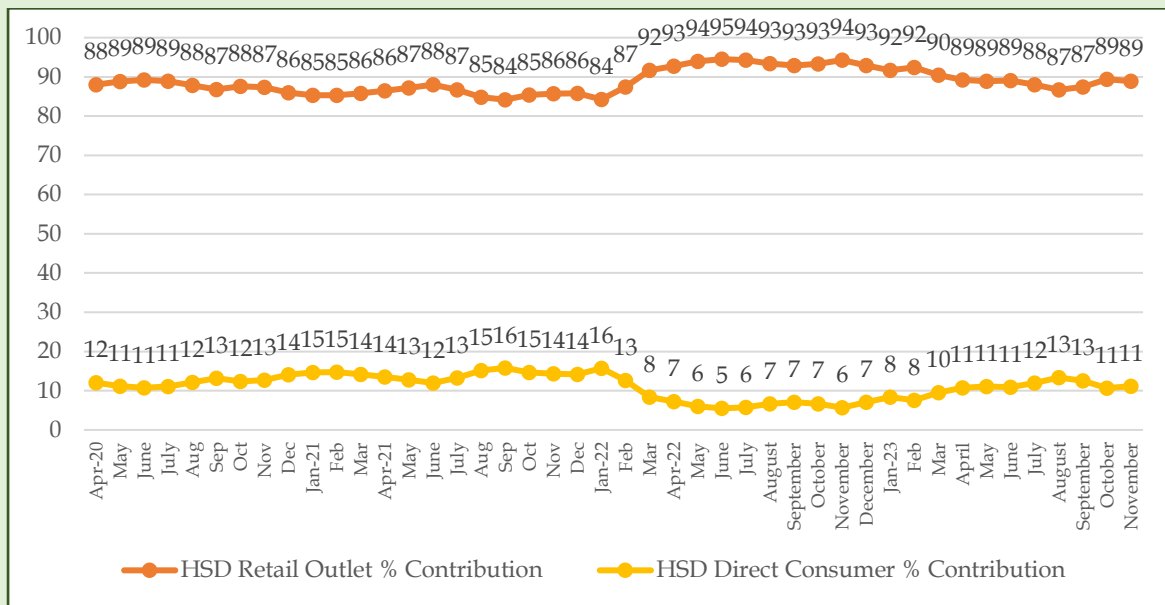


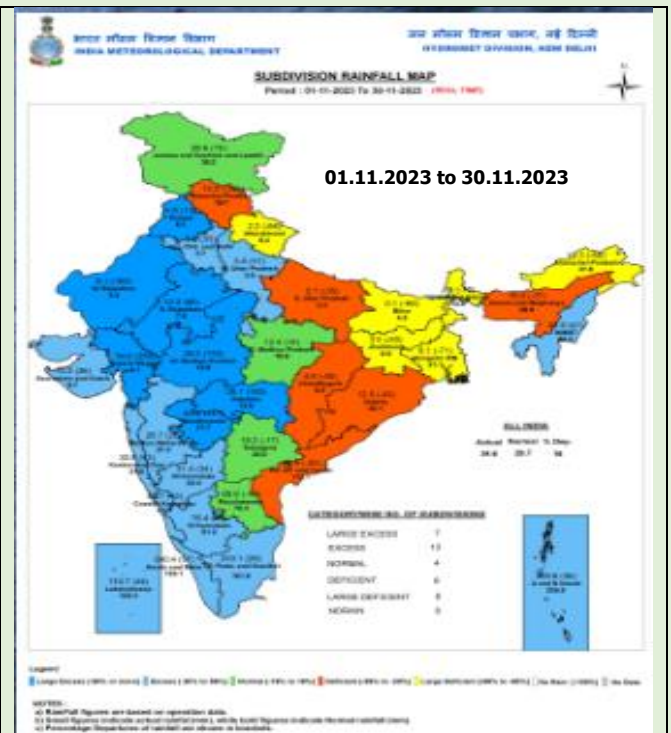
Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since April 2020



was recorded in the month of November 2023 as against a normal reading of 29.7 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 20 division received excess to large excess rainfall, 12 divisions received deficient rainfall whereas 4 divisions received normal rainfall.

OTHER FACTORS IMPACTING CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

Seasonal rainfall scenario: The rainfall in the country during November 2023 was 16% higher than normal precipitation. A rainfall of 34.6 mm
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 during the month recovered 87.5% in November-23 to 8.75 crores in M-o-M basis.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

Based on data from FADA Research, Indian domestic sales of commercial vehicles recovered 98.2% as compared to November 2022 as shown in Table-4.

TRACTOR SALE:

Tractor domestic sales in November 2023 with a volume of 61,969 recovered 78.7% over the volume of 78,720 lacs in November 2022.

The tractor sales growth in Nov-23 was the effected by the proneemt of sowing season to Oct-23.

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

Commercial	November
------------	----------

vehicles & tractors	2022	2023	Growth % age	
CV	LCV	51,560	48,322	-6.3
	MCV	5,082	5,276	3.8
	HCV	26,585	26,690	0.4
	Others	2,923	4,298	47.0
Total CVs	86,150	84,586	-1.8	
Tractors	78,720	61,969	-21.3	

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 71 MMT in November 2023

recorded a growth of 17% on YoY basis over the volume of 61 MMT in November-22.

Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of November 2023 in all the major ports like Kolkata & Haldia 15.2%, Paradip 19.3%, Visakhapatnam at 45%, Kamarajar (Ennore) at 8.6%, Chennai at 9.5%, V.O. Chidambaranar at 41.2%, Cochin at 11.7%, New Mangalore at 38.7%, Mormugao at 49.1%, Mumbai at 7.9%, JNPT at 3.1 and Deendayal 7.7% with respect to November-2022.

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', sector wise growth was registered in 'Iron ore including pallets' at 49% followed by 'coking & others' coal 26.5%, fertilizers (finished & raw combined) at 16.7%, Cude & Petroleum at 4% with respect to 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

The Percentage tonnage share in November-23 was maximum in CPOL 32% & for other sector's share like container-tonnage & TEUs 20%, Coal

(thermal, steam and coking) 25%, Iron ore 8% & other miscellaneous cargo 11% and fertilizer (finished & dry) 2%.



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

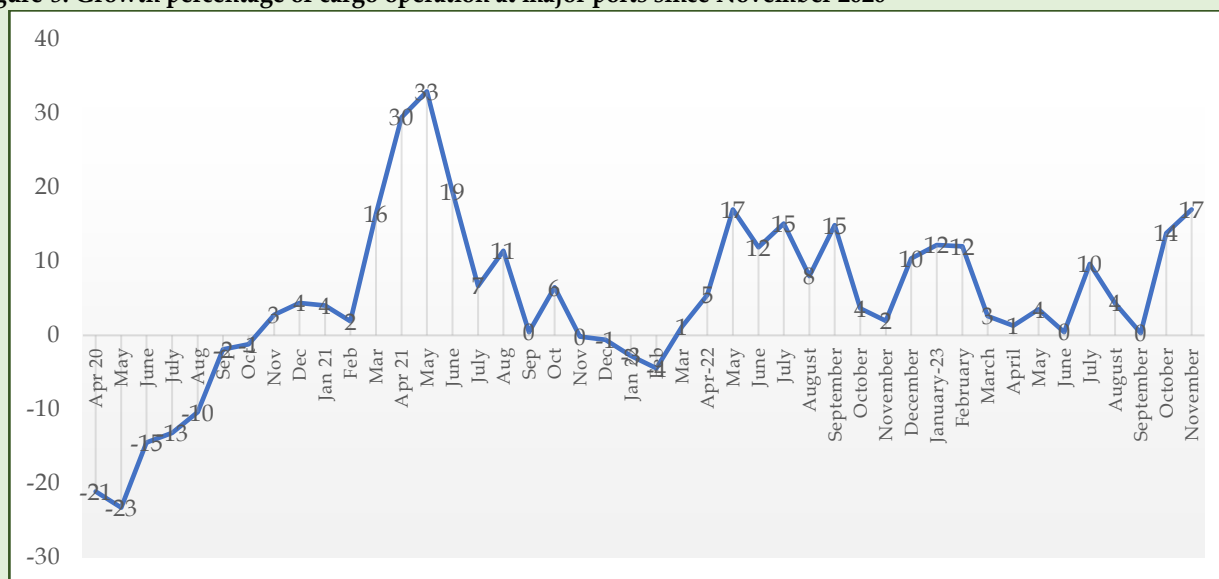


Table-5: Cargo handled at major ports in November 2023(Qty in TMT)

Ports	November 2022	November 2023	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	5,501	6,336	15.2
Paradip	10,653	12,712	19.3
Visakhapatnam	4,671	6,772	45.0
Kamarajar (Ennore)	3,505	3,805	8.6
Chennai	4,078	4,465	9.5
V.O. Chidambaranar	2,476	3,496	41.2
Cochin	2,843	3,177	11.7
New Mangalore	3,202	4,441	38.7
Mormugao	1,260	1,879	49.1
Mumbai	5,517	5,955	7.9

JNPT	6,588	6,791	3.1
Deendayal	10,317	11,114	7.7
Total:	60,611	70,943	17.0

Source: ipa.nic.in

Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of November 2023 is given in Table-6. As per the data reported, power deficit percentage was 0.1 in November-2023 whereas it was 0.2% in

November-2022. The requirement of power in November 2023 was 1,20,652 MU and has recorded a growth of 9.2% over requirement of power at 1,10,465068 MU in the month of November 2022.

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

	November-2022			November-2023		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	31,612	31,527	-0.3%	32,102	32,041	-0.2%
West	37,369	37,369	0.0000%	43,171	43,171	-0.001%
South	27,507	27,505	0.0%	30,942	30,941	0.0%
East	12,615	12,489	-1.0%	13,001	12,972	-0.2%
North-East	1,362	1,362	0.0%	1,437	1,436	-0.1%
Total	1,10,465	1,10,252	-0.2%	1,20,653	1,20,562	-0.1%

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Sectoral consumption of HSD:

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', HSD total consumption with a volume of 59 MMT registered 5.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 56 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

88% of cumulative HSD consumption during 'April-November-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-November-FY2022-23'.

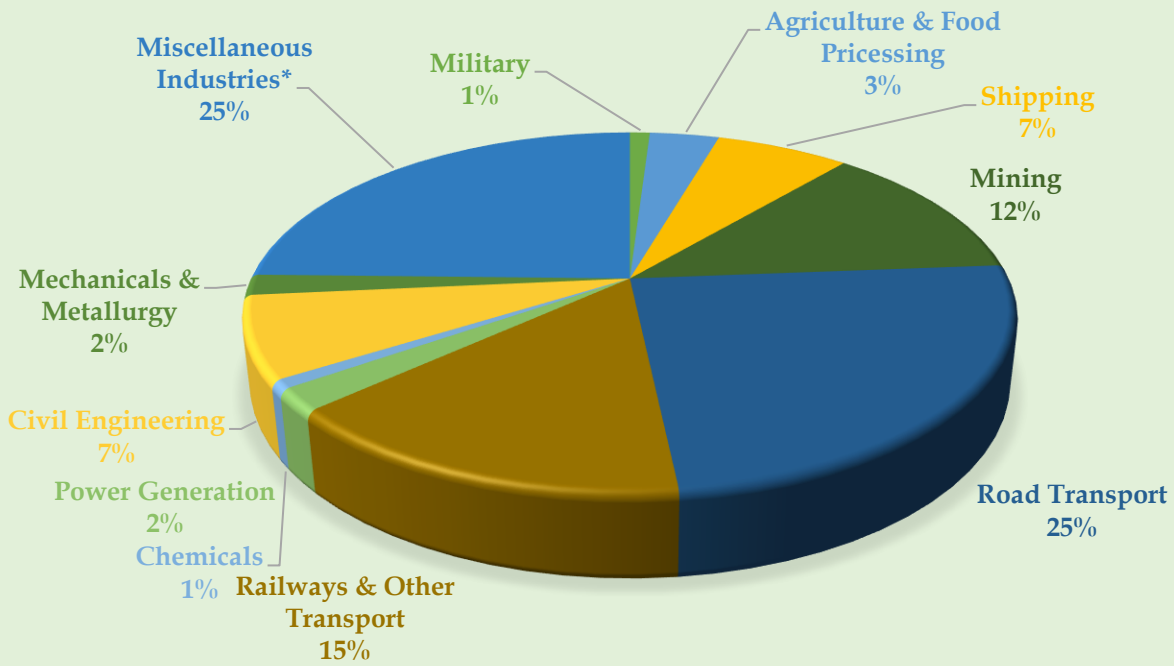
In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 5B chart. i.e., for April-November-FY2023-24 'Road Transport' 25% followed by 'Miscellaneous usage' share was 25% Railways share was 15%, Mining 12%, Shipping 7%, Civil Engineering 7%, Agriculture & Food Processing 3% and Power Generation 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-November FY-2023-24 (P) and its comparison with April-November-FY2022-23

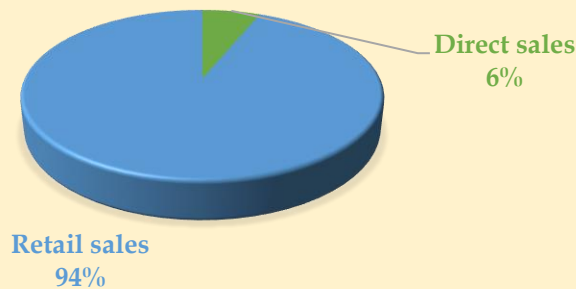


APRIL-NOVEMBER FY2023-24 HSD DIRCET SALES (6788 TMT)

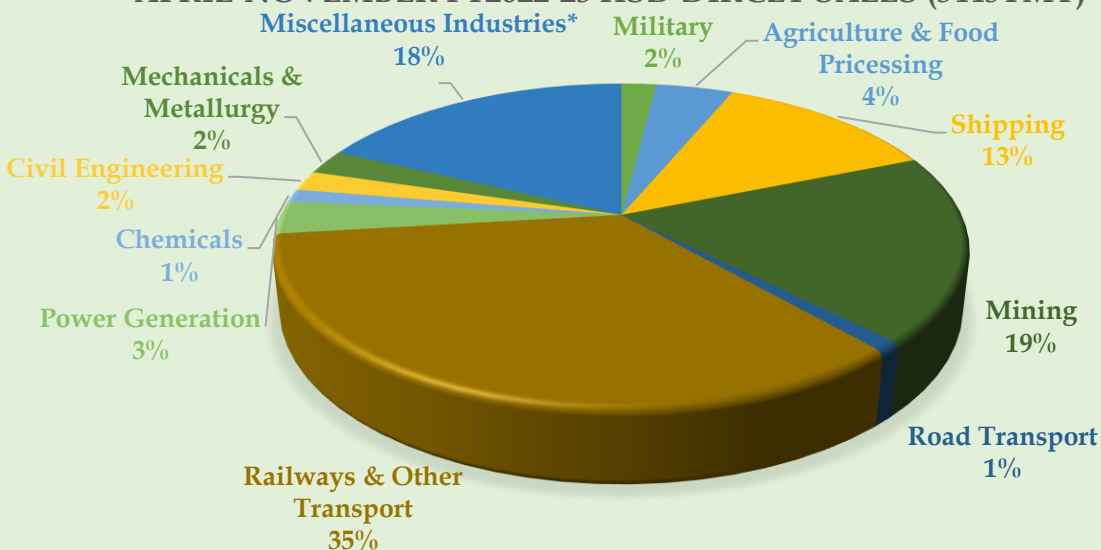


*Miscellaneous Industries (25%) includes 'Electricals/electronics' (0.16%), 'Textiles' (0.07%), 'Candle Industry' (0.007%), 'Catering & Hotels' (0.04%), Galss & Ceramics (0.04%), 'Abrasives & Others' (0.72%), 'Leather Industry' (0.007%), Matches Industry (0.001), 'Other usages' (23.55%), 'Packing Materials' (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%)

APRIL-NOVEMBER FY2022-23 (56138TMT)



APRIL-NOVEMBER FY2022-23 HSD DIRCET SALES (3445TMT)



* Miscellaneous Industries (18%) includes 'Electricals/electronics' (0.16%), 'Textiles' (0.05%), 'Candle Industry' (Nil), 'Catering & Hotels' (0.06%), 'Glass & 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:

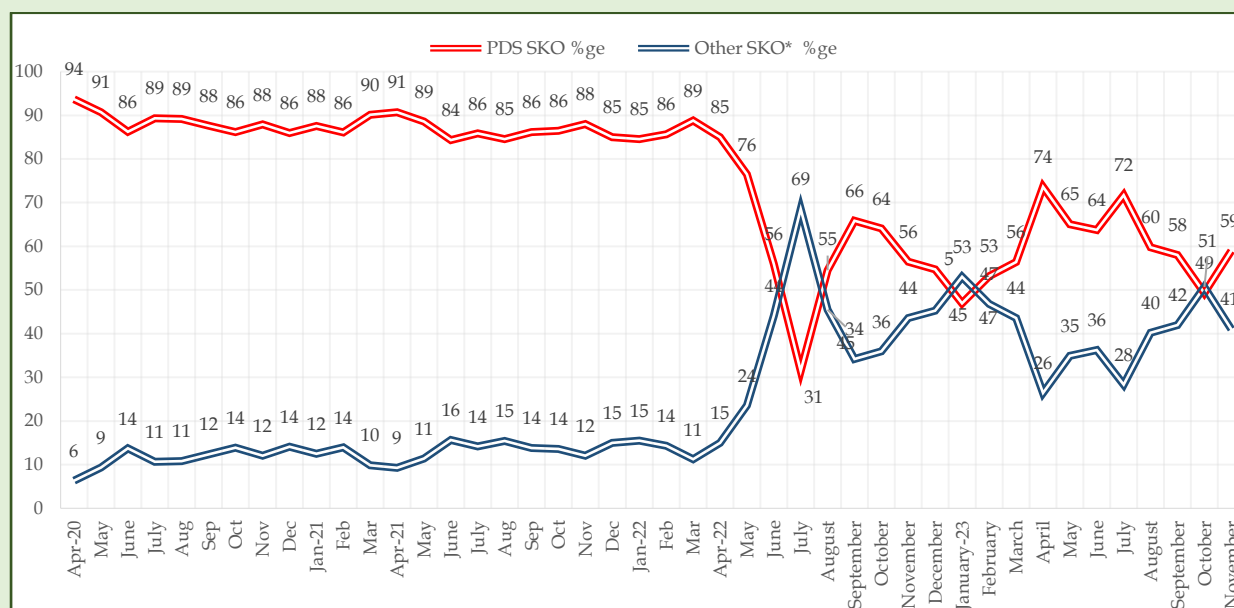
Kerosene consumption during November-2023 with a volume **0.045 MMT registered growth of 16% & -76.3%(NEGATIVE) over the volume of 0.038 MMT & 0.16 MMT in November-2022 & pre-Pandemic November- 19 respectively.**

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 59% & 41% respectively for the month November-23 as shown in the following figure.

Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & other-SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2020 to till date



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

Sectoral consumption of SKO:

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', SKO total consumption with a volume of 0.34 MMT registered 5.2% degrowth Year-on-Year basis over the volume of 0.35 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

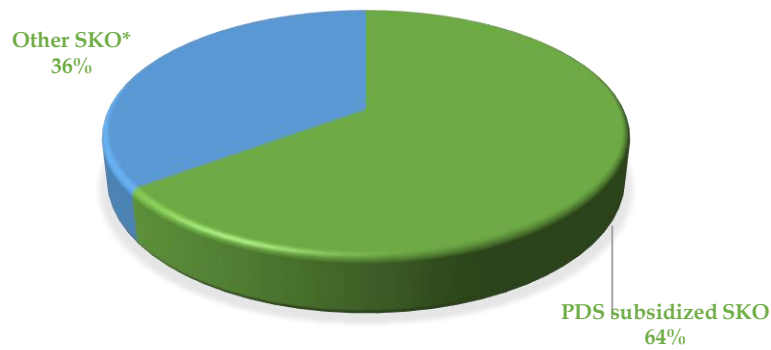
Out of total SKO sales during 'April-November-FY2023-24' 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment

constituted to 65%. So far as sales in 'Other SKO' is concerned, 12% accounted to Agriculture & Fisheries, Military 27%, and Miscellaneous applications at 48%.

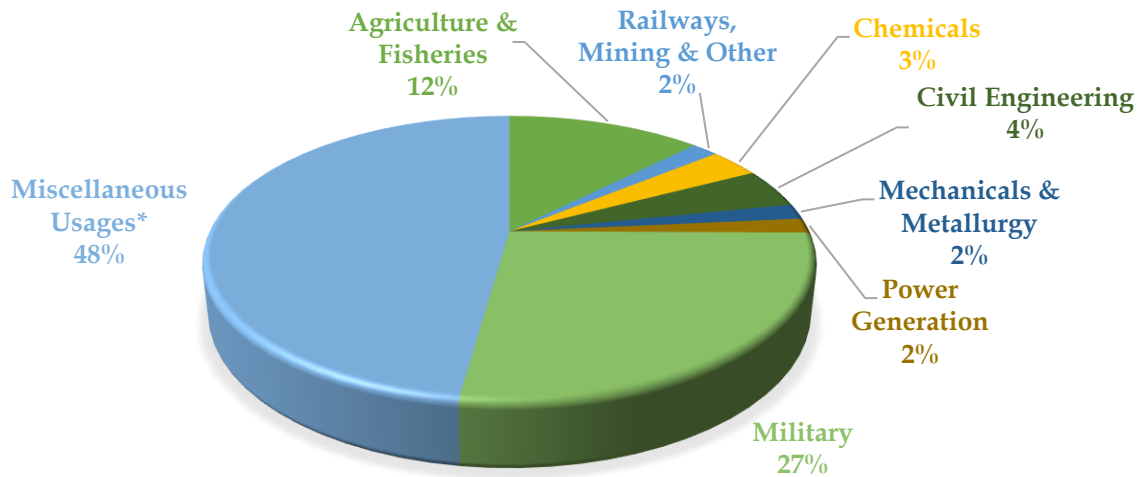
Detailed Y-o-Y comparisons are pictorially presented in the next page of chart-3.

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

APRIL-NOVEMBER-FY2023-24(335 TMT)



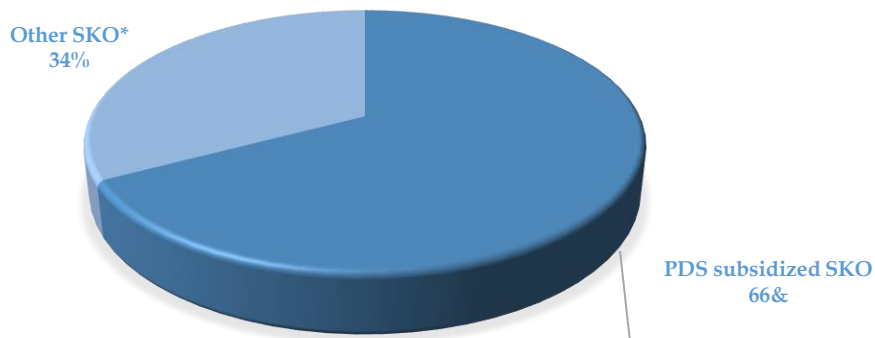
APRIL-NOVEMBER-FY2023-24 'OTHER SKO'(120TMT)

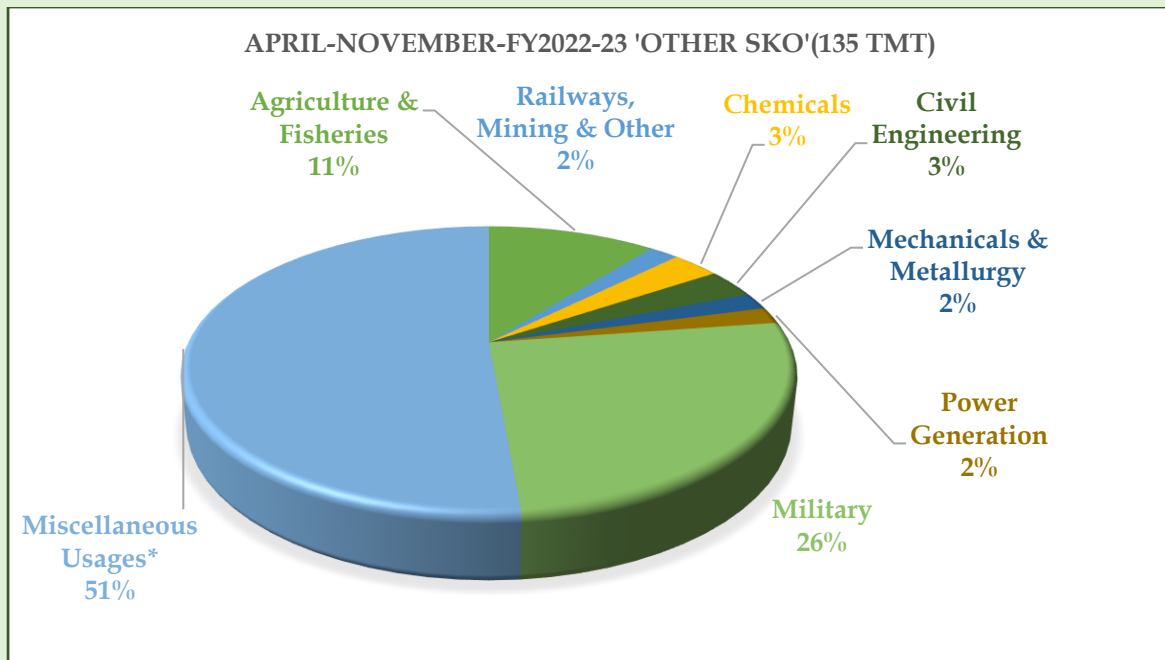


Other SKO includes 'Nonsubsidized PDS SKO', 'non-PDS SKO' and 'Imported SKO'

*Miscellaneous Usages (48%) includes 'Electrical/electronics' (0.03%) and 'Other Industries' (47.73%)

APRIL-NOVEMBER-FY2022-23 (353TMT)





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 November 2023 with a volume of 0.64 MMT recovered 76.2% over the volume of 0.85 MMT in November-2022.

However, it registered 10.2% growth over the volume of 0.59MMT in Pre-Pandemic November-2019;

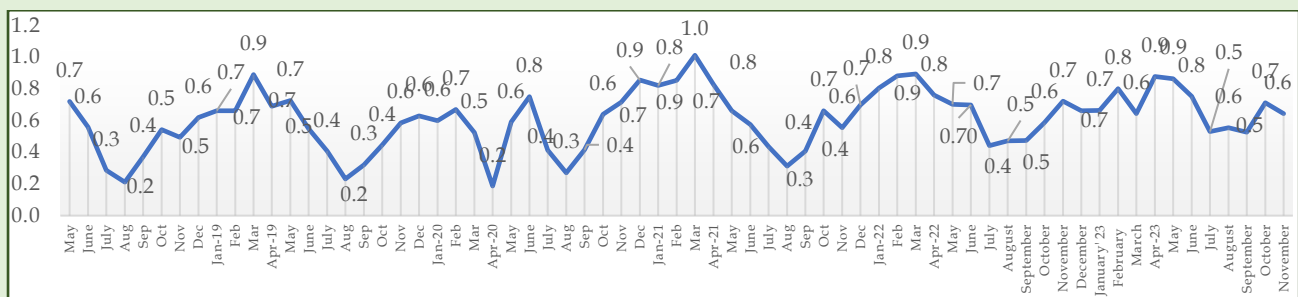
Major factors contributing to Bitumen consumption during the month are as follows:

- Road construction activity affected by the heavy rainfall during the month.

- Appreciable amount of Packed Bitumen demand from Border Roads Organizations(BRO) was observed but delivery was delayed due to so many holidays during the month
- Pre- election work demand was mitigated in previous month itself due to expected festive seasons during the month.

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

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



Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', total bitumen consumption with a volume of 5.4 MMT registered 15.6% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.7 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

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

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of November 2023 with a volume of 2.49 MMT registered 1% & 10% growth over the volume of 2.46 MMT & 2.26 MMT in November-2022 and pre-pandemic November-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.

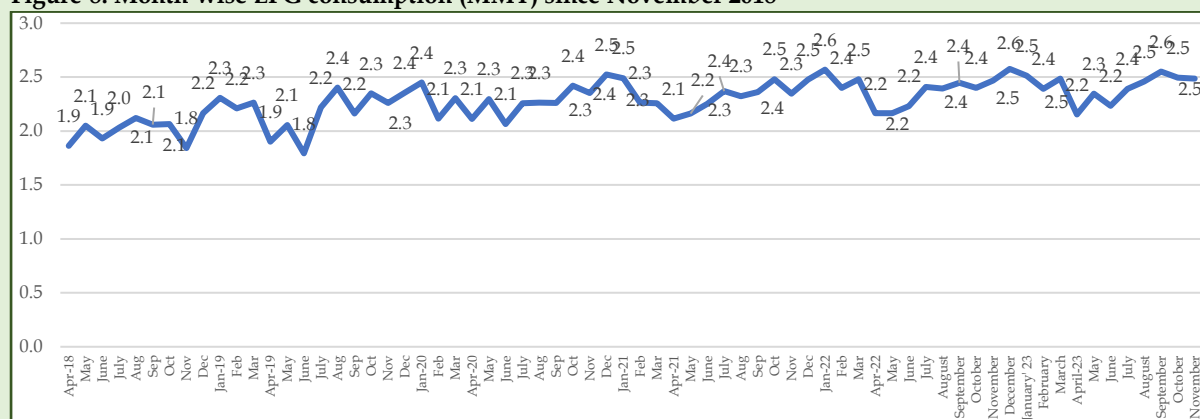
Moreover, the anticipated price revision in commercial LPG category in November-2023, affected increased LPG consumption in that category as found in the sectoral share chart.

Moreover, LPG consumption might be affected by domestic PNG penetration. CGDs are coming up facilitating 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 indigenous LPG because of favorable pricing and *Antmanirvoh Bharat* sentiment.
- 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 November 2018



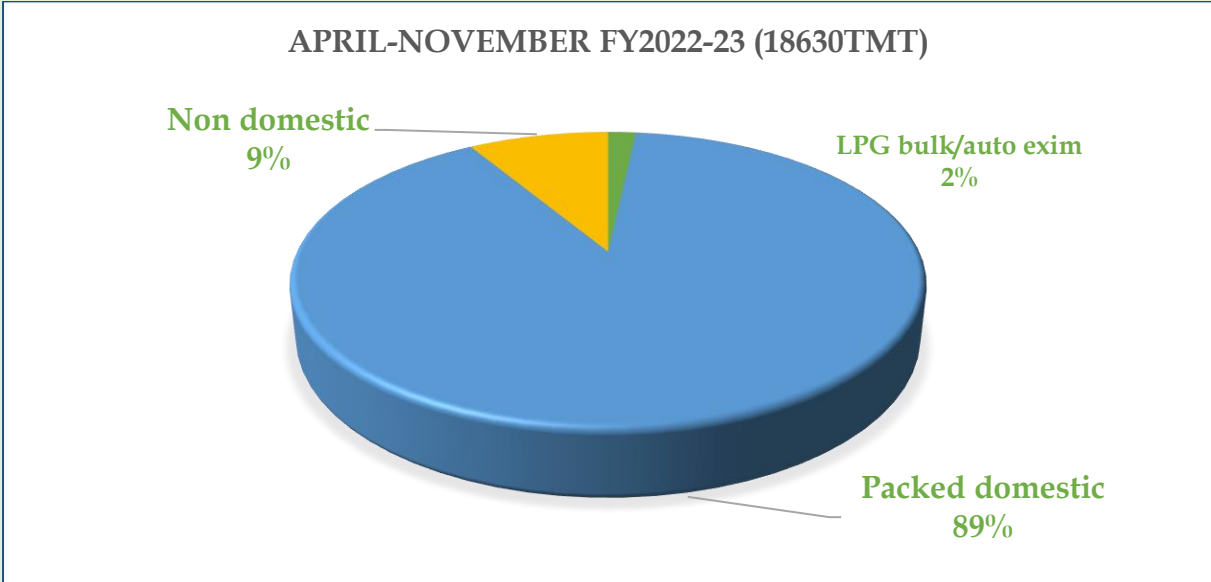
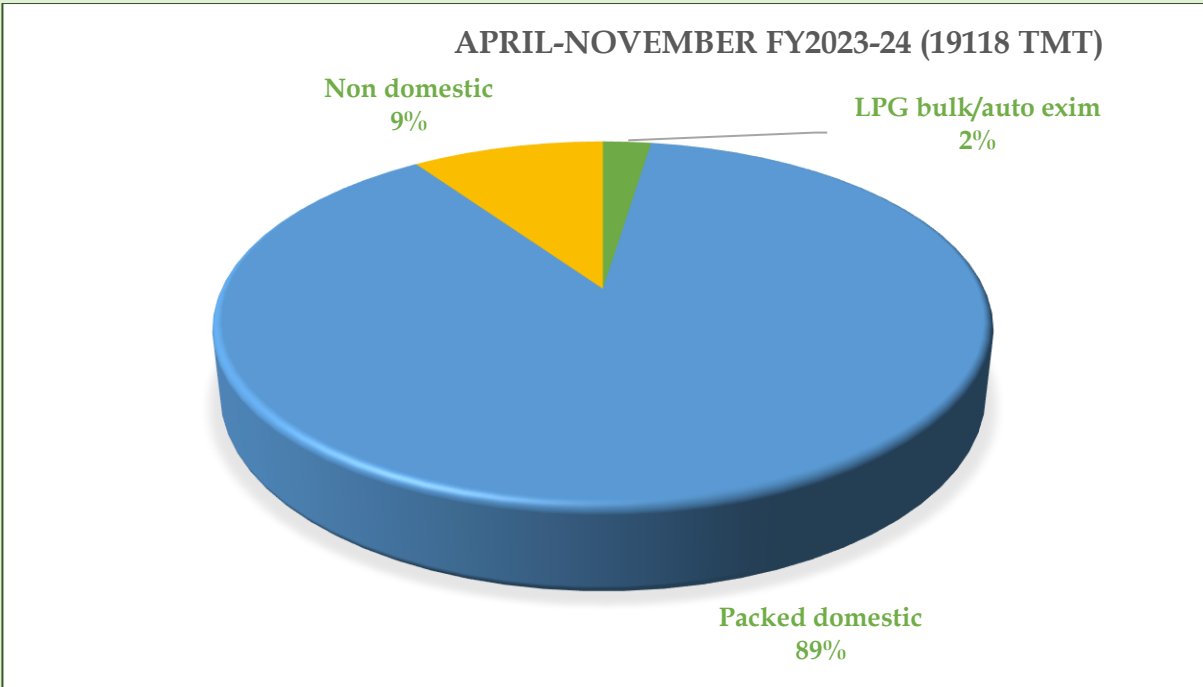
Sectoral consumption of LPG:

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 19.1 MMT registered 2.6% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 18.6 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-November-FY2023-24', was driven by LPG-bulk/Auto/Exim 34.1% followed by 'non-domestic/ industry/ commercial sector 8.8% packed domestic category 1.4%.



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



NAPHTHA:

Naphtha consumption during the month of November 2023 with a volume of 1.027 MMT registered 10.3% growth over the volume of 0.93 MMT in November-2022; however it recovered 87.3% over the volume of 1.3 MMT in pre-pandemic November-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-November-FY2023-24', total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 8.7 MMT registered 12.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 7.8 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

Consumption of naphtha during 'April-November-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.

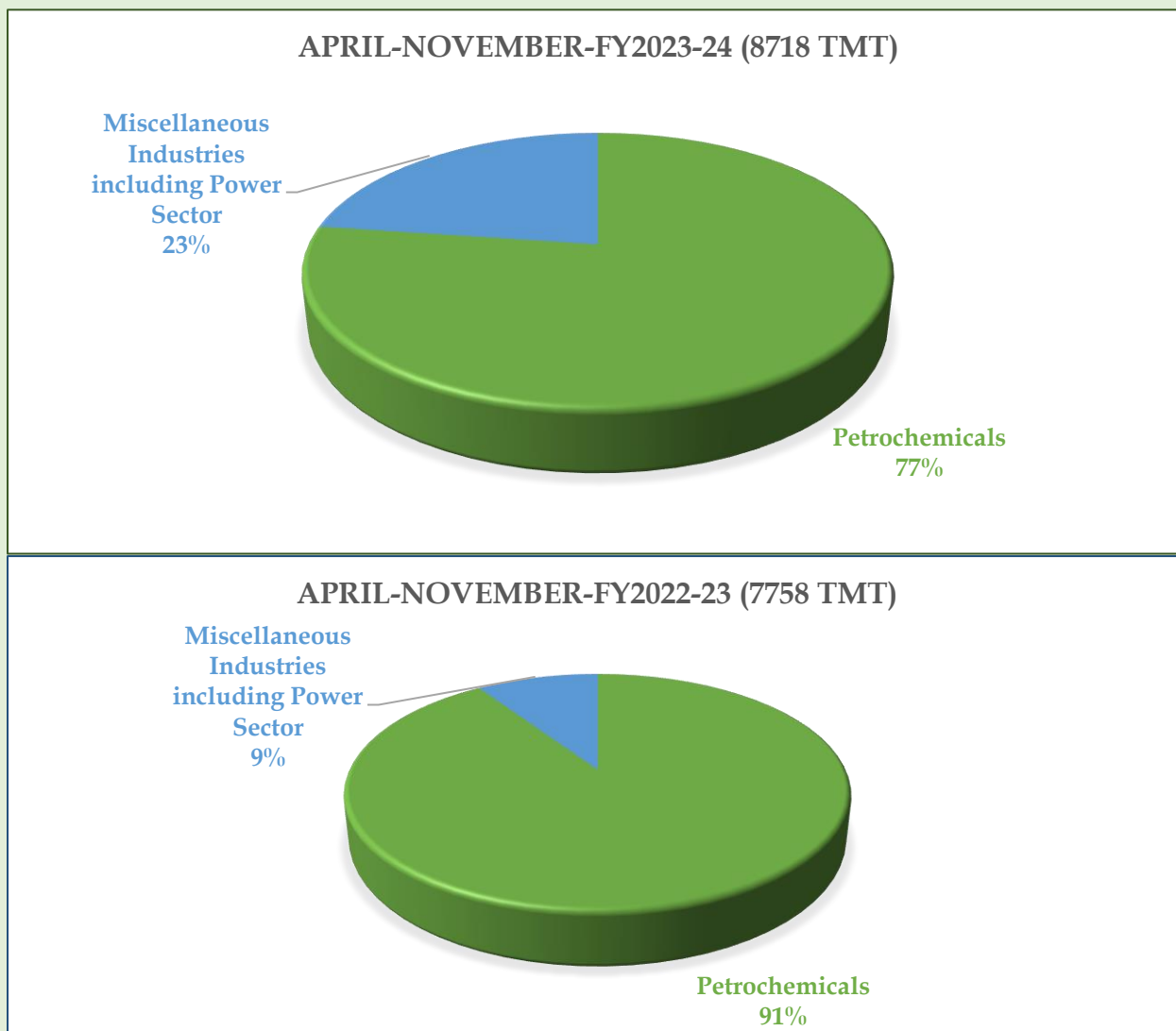


Chart-5: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'April-November-FY2023-24' and its comparison to 'April-November-FY2022-23' (P)

ATF:

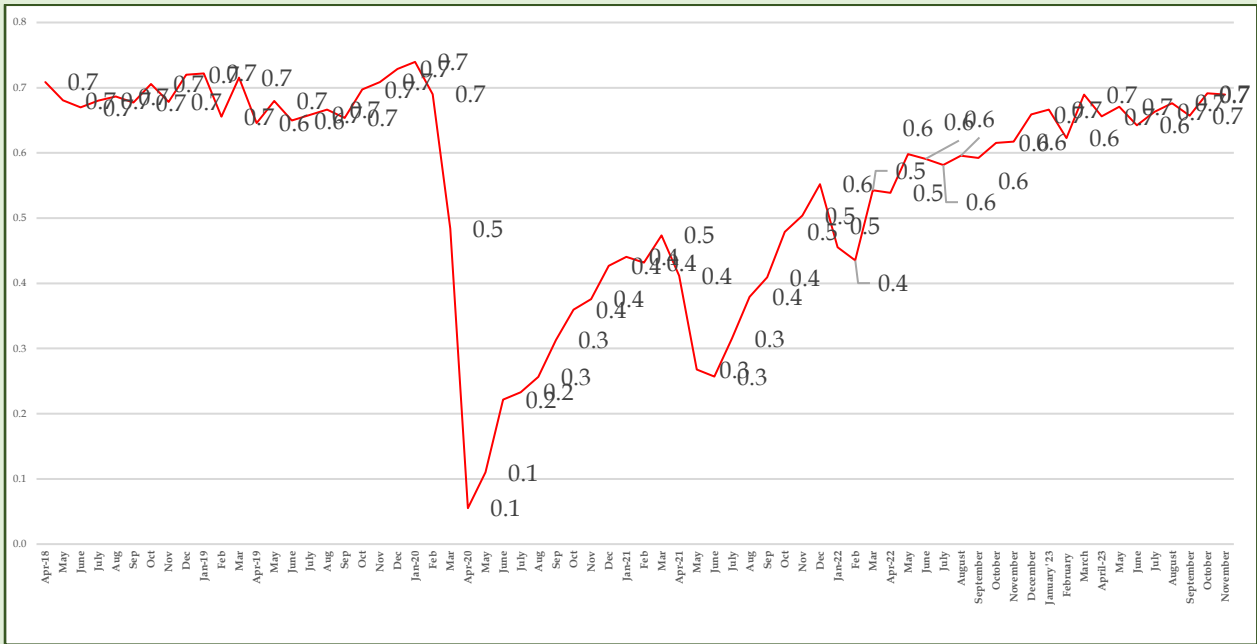
ATF consumption during November 2023 with a volume of 0.69 MMT registered a growth of 11.6% over the volume of 0.62 MMT in November 2022; however, it recovered 97.3% over the volume of 0.71 MMT in pre-pandemic November-2019.

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 domestic 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 November 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 found in the following chart. *The*

updated data of November-23 is not yet available & will be published in December publication of ICR.

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



Sectoral consumption of ATF:

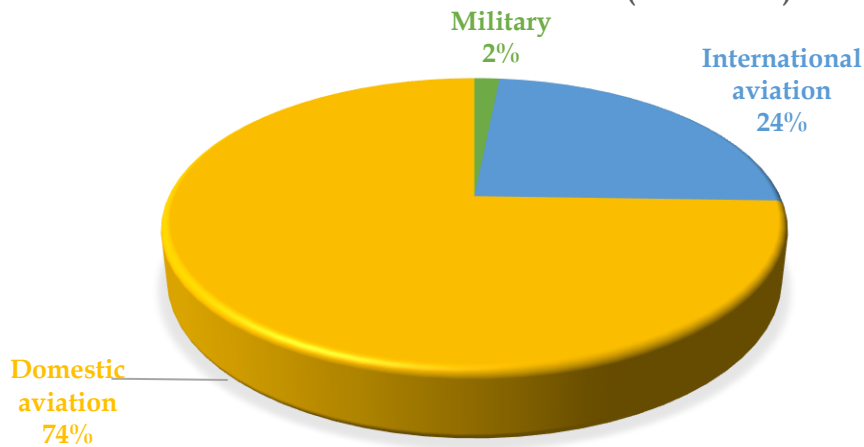
During 'April-November-FY2023-24', total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 5.3 MMT registered 12.9% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.7 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

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

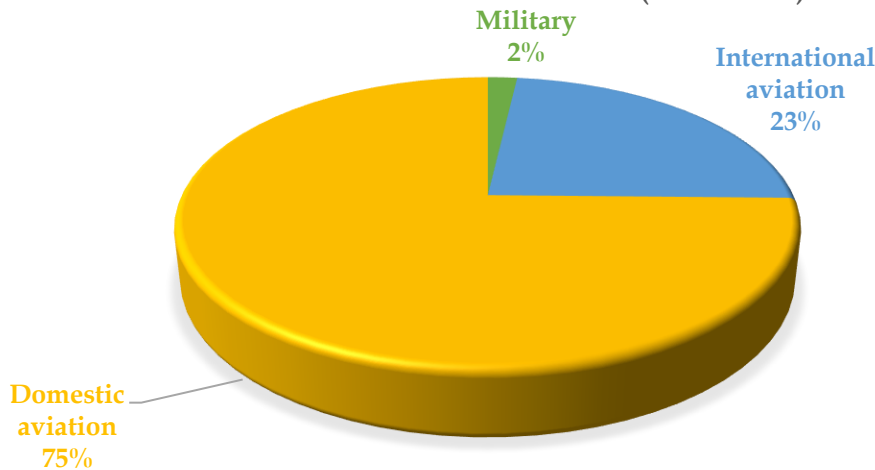
Details comparisons and YoY analysis are pictorially presented in the following charts.

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

APRIL-NOVEMBER-FY2023-24 (5347 TMT)



APRIL-NOVEMBER-FY2022-23 (4737 TMT)



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

FO/LSHS consumption during November 2023 with a volume of 0.53 MMT recovered 90.2% over the volume of 0.58 MMT in November-2022. However, the November-2023 consumption was 13.9% higher over the volume of 0.46 MMT in Pre-pandemic November-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 November. In Punjab a cheaper substitute of FO namely CBFS, is being sold.
- Government of Punjab released a circular on 04th November-2023 on prohibition of Fuel oil exceeding 1.8% (w/w) sulfur as fuel. However, effective date had been fixed at a later stage as 4.1.2024. Hence, the circular impacted FO consumption during the first half of the November-23 when the

implementation date was not clear to the stake

holders.

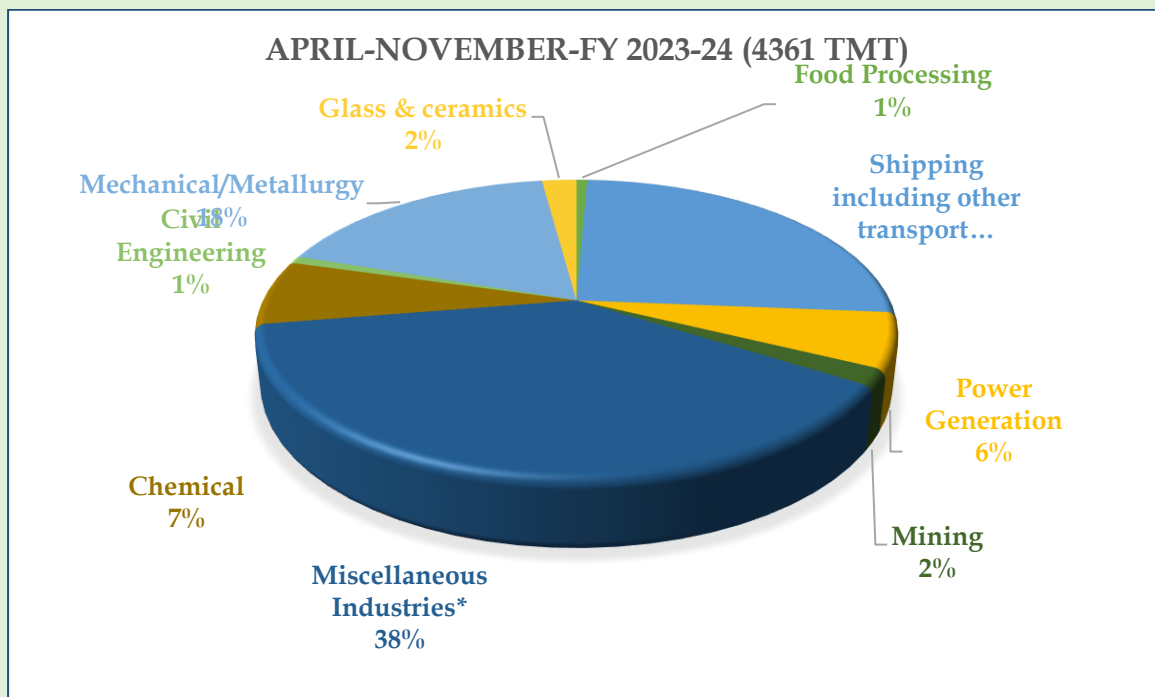
Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', total FO/LSHS monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 4.4 MMT recovered 95.4% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.6 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

Cumulative consumption of FO/LSHS during 'April-November-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-November-FY2023-24' and its comparison to 'April-November-FY2022-23'

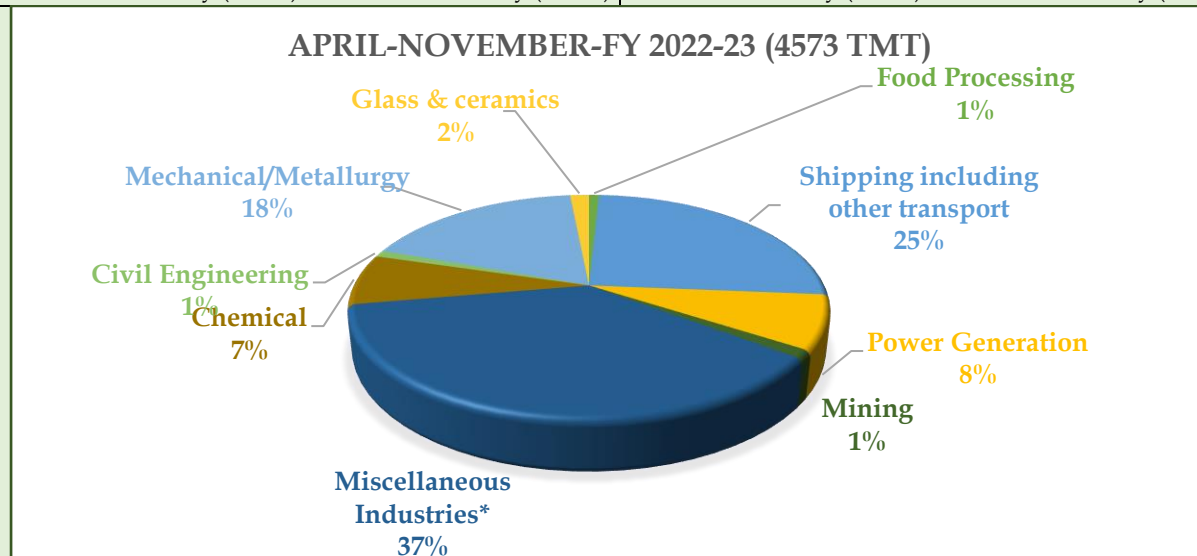


FY2023-24:-

*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:-

*Miscellaneous Usage (37%) includes Electricals/ Electronics (0.05%), Catering & Hotels (0.01%), Matches Industry (0.06%), Other Usages (32.29%), Packing Materials (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 November 2023 with a volume of 1.4 MMT recovered 95.2% & 86.2% over the volume of 1.5 MMT & 1.7 MMT in November-2022 & pre-pandemic November-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 affected consumption

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

Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

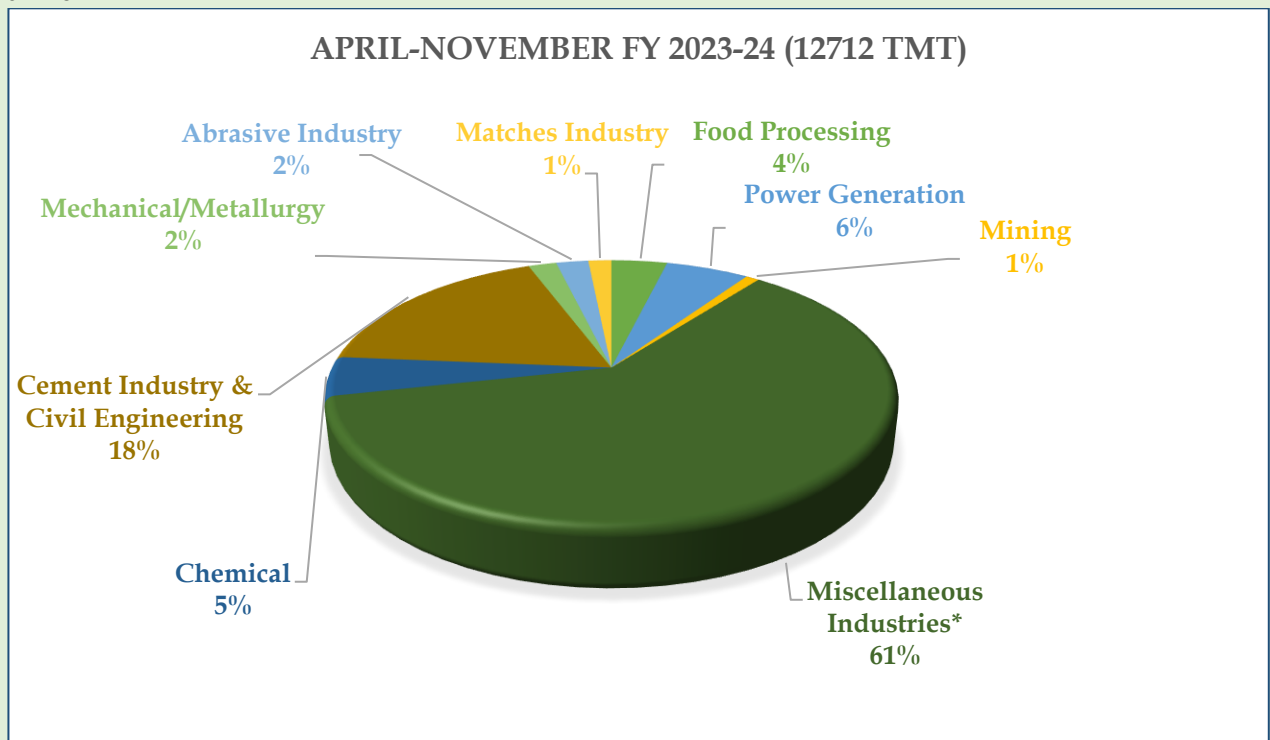
During 'April-November-FY2023-24', total petcoke monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 12.7 MMT registered 5.8% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 12 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

The domestic sales in 'April-November-FY2023-24' (P) is driven Miscellaneous industry 61% followed by 'cement industries' 18%.

On YoY basis, sectoral consumption for April-November is shown in the following charts:-



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

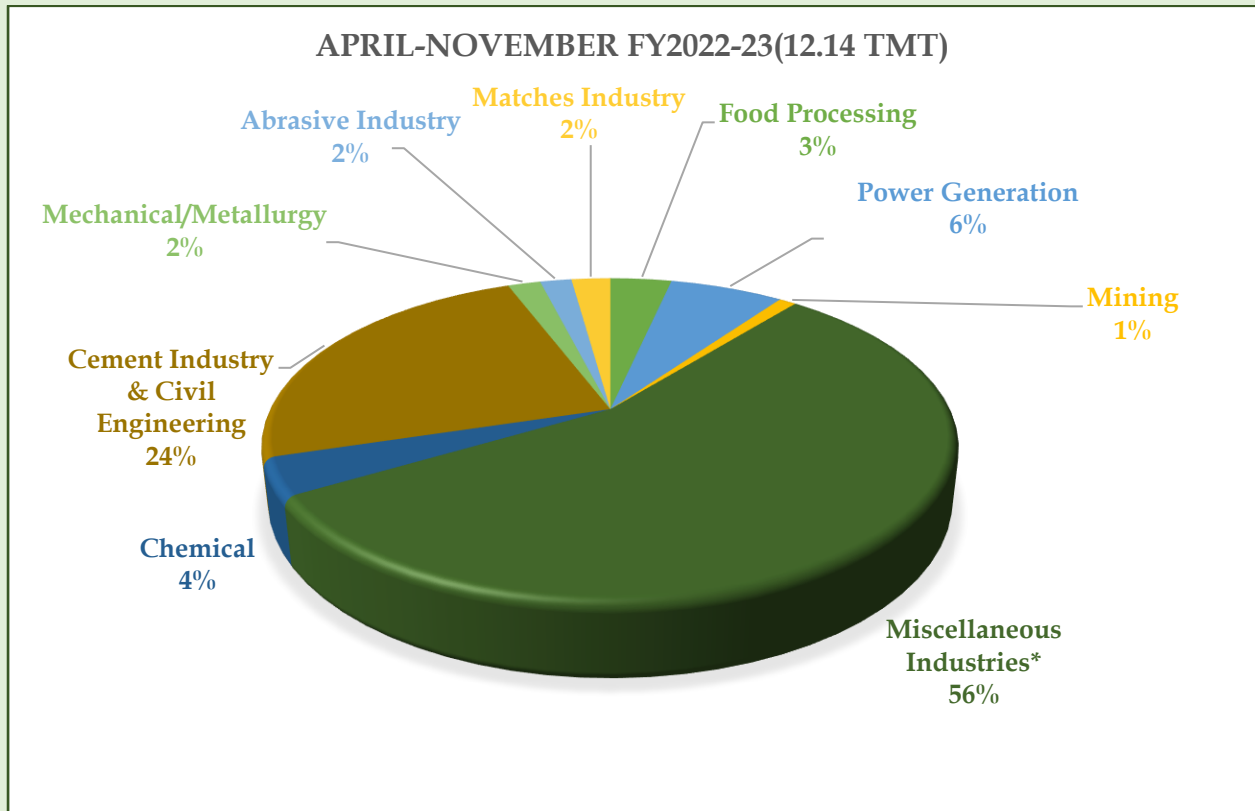


FY2023-24:-

*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%)

FY2022-23:-

*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 November-2023 with a volume of 0.055 MMT recovered 96.1% over the volume of 0.057 MMT in November-2022.

However, it registered a growth rate of 8.1% over a volume of 0.051 MMT in Pre-pandemic November-2019.

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

- LDO use as a fuel for industrial boilers (other than power sector) decreased due to PM emission during winter season.
- In some parts especially in southern region LDO consumption in power sector got increased due to second highest power demand growth (12% 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.

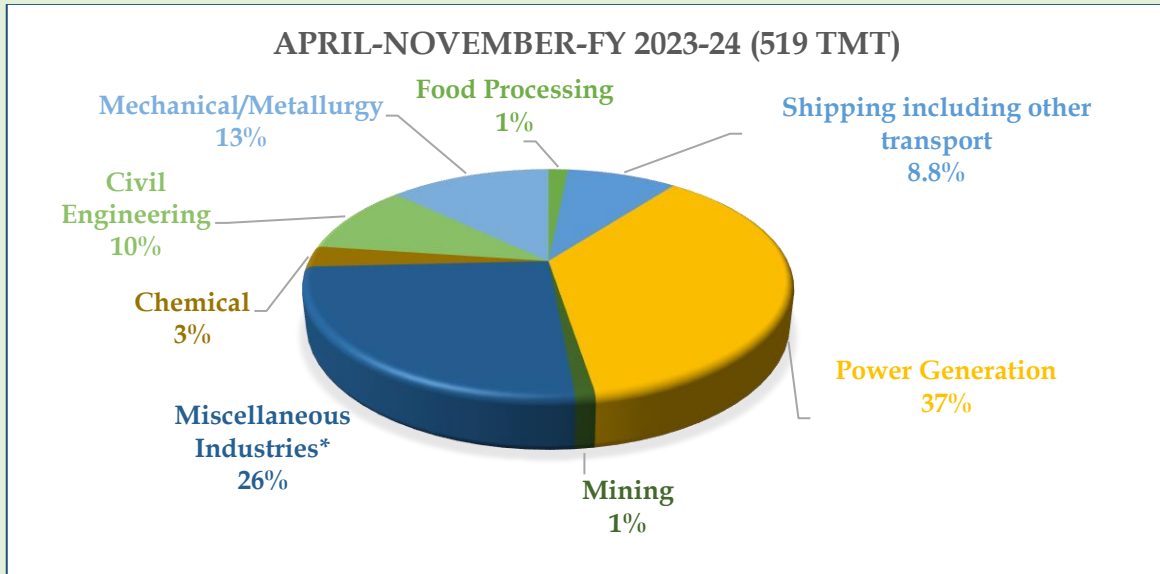
- LDO use in mining sector was affected due to heavy rains in some parts of the country

Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During 'April-November-FY2023-24', total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.52 MMT registered 9.1% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.48 MMT in 'April-November-FY2022-23'.

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'April-November-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-November-FY2023-24' (P) and its comparison to April-November-FY2022-23'

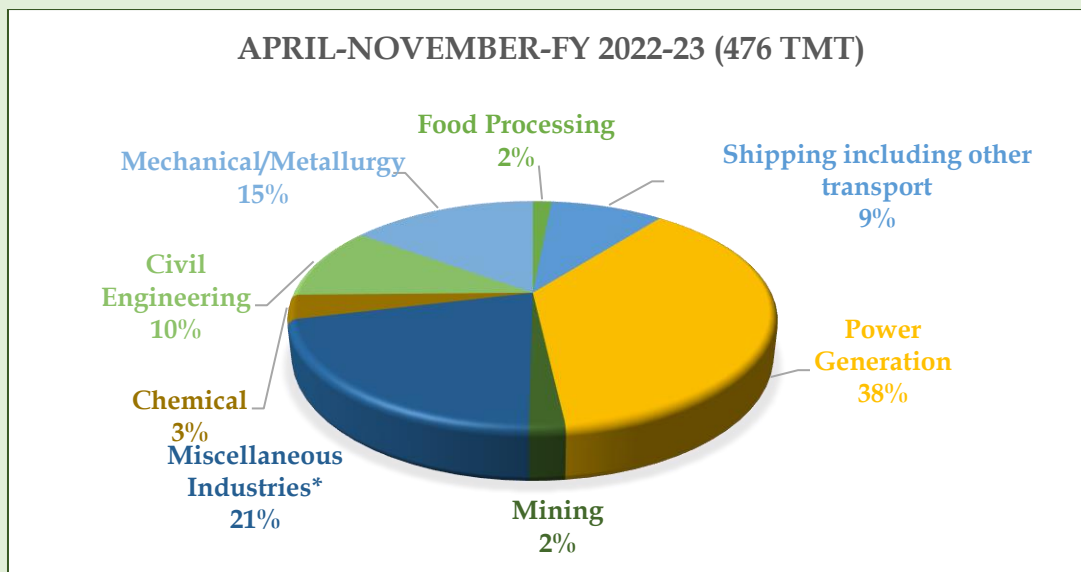


FY2023-24:-

*Miscellaneous Usage (26%) includes Electricals/Electronics (0.21%),Candle Industry (0.01%),Catering & Hotels (0.01%),Glass & Ceramics (0.17%),Abrasive 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%)

FY2022-23:-

*Miscellaneous Usage (21%) includes Electricals/Electronics (0.29%),Candle Industry (0.01%),Catering & Hotels (NIL),Glass & Ceramics (0.85%),Abrasive 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.

Reporting of NG consumption data by CGDs take a bit longer time than other POL data by OMCs.

As the target to publish ICR is within first fortnight of the month, we will update the NG consumption data as per recent update. For the monthly consumption data, please refer NG report published by PPAC.

Consumption of Natural Gas (including internal consumption) with a volume of 5.4 BCM (billion cubic meters) during the month of November-2023 registered 9% growth year-on-year basis over the volume of 5 BCM in the month of November-2022

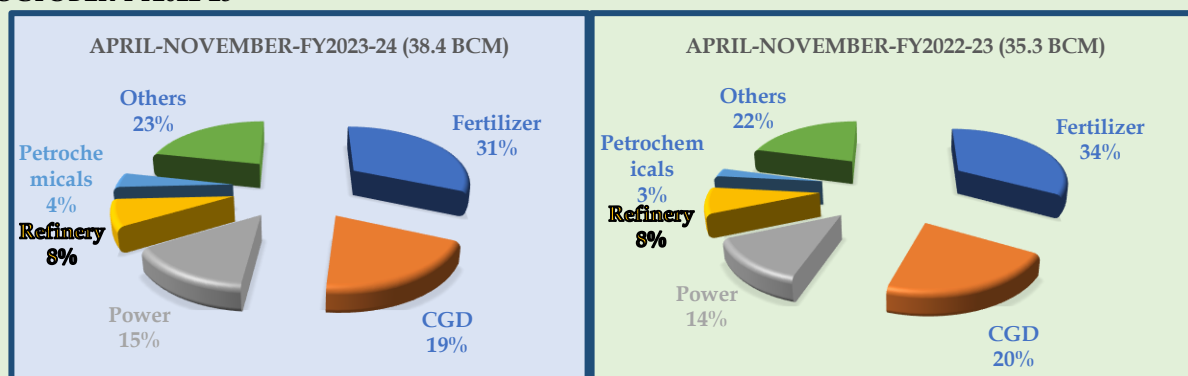
Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas consumption of 'April-October -FY2023-24' & its comparison to 'April-October-FY2022-23': (PROVISIONAL)

Sectoral consumption for the FY2023-24 has been updated till October-23.

During 'April-October-FY2023-24', total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 38.4 BCM registered 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 November not tally due to rounding off. Based on information provided by ONGC, OIL, DGH, GAIL, Torrent Power Limited, Shell Energy India Pvt. Ltd., BPCL, RIL (P) and IOCL. Components of internal consumption related to VAP shrinkage, LPG Shrinkage, Captive Power Generation, supply to power houses, supply to crematoriums & schools etc. as reported by ONGC, OIL & DGH (prorated) have been included. Others includes sectors like Internal consumption for Pipeline System, Agriculture (Tea Plantation), Industrial, Manufacturing, LPG shrinkage, Sponge Iron and Miscellaneous

Totals November 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

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

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2023-24 (Provisional)						
('Million barrels per day)						
Product	April-November			November		
	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	Growth(%)_2023-24 over 2022-23	2022	2023	Growth(%)_2023 over 2022
(A) Sensitive Products						
LPG	0.89	0.91	2.6	0.95	0.96	1.0
SKO	0.01	0.01	-5.2	0.01	0.01	16.0
Sub Total	0.90	0.92	2.5	0.96	0.97	1.2
(B) Major Decontrolled Product						
HSD	1.75	1.84	5.4	1.97	1.91	-3.0
MS	0.85	0.90	6.5	0.85	0.93	9.4
Naphtha	0.28	0.31	12.4	0.27	0.30	10.3
ATF	0.16	0.18	12.9	0.17	0.19	11.6
Bitumen	0.12	0.13	15.6	0.17	0.13	-23.8
FO/LSHS	0.13	0.12	-4.6	0.13	0.12	-9.8
Lubes+Greases	0.07	0.08	8.6	0.07	0.07	2.3
LDO	0.01	0.02	9.1	0.01	0.01	-3.8
Sub Total	3.36	3.58	6.6	3.64	3.66	0.4
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	4	5	5.8	4.60	4.63	0.6
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products						
Pet.Coke	0.27	0.29	5.8	0.05	0.05	-4.8
Others*	0.33	0.30	-8.3	0.04	0.03	-25.5
Sub Total	0.60	0.59	-2.0	0.09	0.08	-13.6
Total	4.86	5.10	4.8	4.69	4.71	0.3
*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.						

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2023-24 (Provisional)

Product	April-November				November				Growth(%) _2023 over _2022			
	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	Growth(%) 2022-23over 2021-22	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		Growth(%) _2023 over 2021		
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	18630	19118	2.6	2261	2352	2336	2461	2486	10.0	5.7	6.4	1.0
SKO	353	335	-5.2	188	155	123	38	45	-76.3	-71.1	-63.8	16.0
Sub Total	18983	19452	2.5	2449	2506	2459	2500	2531	3.4	1.0	2.9	1.3
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	56138	59152	5.4	7566	7039	6506	7763	7528	-0.49	6.95	15.7	-3.0
MS	23281	24783	6.5	2535	2665	2645	2861	3129	23.5	17.4	18.3	9.4
Naphtha	7758	8718	12.4	1248	1403	1066	931	1027	-17.7	-26.8	-3.6	10.3
ATF	4737	5347	12.9	709	376	504	618	690	-2.7	83.5	36.9	11.6
Bitumen	4680	5411	15.6	585	717	547	845	644	10.2	-10.1	17.9	-23.8
FO/LSHS	4573	4361	-4.6	461	483	500	582	525	13.9	8.6	4.9	-9.8
Lubes+Greases	2385	2591	8.6	335	421	354	302	309	-7.9	-26.7	-12.7	2.3
LDO	476	519	9.1	51	69	65	57	55	8.1	-20.3	-15.9	-3.8
Sub Total	104028	110882	6.6	13488	13174	12186	13959	13906	3.1	5.6	14.1	-0.4
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	123011.1	130334.6	6.0	15937.3	15680.0	14645.3	16458.5	16437.5	3.1	4.8	12.2	-0.1
Pet.Coke	12014	12712	5.8	1673	1145	926	1515	1442	-13.8	26.0	55.8	-4.8
Others*	10068	9227	-8.3	902	2516	1143	1128	840	-6.9	-66.6	-26.5	-25.5
Sub Total	22081	21939	-0.6	2575	3662	2070	2642	2283	-11.4	-37.7	10.3	-13.6
Total	145092	152274	4.9	18513	19342	16715	19101	18720	1.1	-3.2	12.0	-2.0

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



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