Industry CONSUMPTION Report-POL & NG, June 2024

Contents

CIRCULATION:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय:	MoP&NG:
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) **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	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

संख्या : डी-12013/06/2024-I
No. D-12013/06/2024-I

Subject: Industry Consumption Review Report of PPAC: June 2024

The monthly Petroleum Industry Consumption Review Report has been prepared by the Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) for the month of June 2024. The report contains analysis of consumption of POL products and natural gas during the month. The same is enclosed for kind reference.

The Product wise sectoral break-ups are made more fundamental in this edition. This issue of ICR has inputs from Industry Performance Review coordinators namely, Mr Sanjeev Gupta, BPCL, Norther Region, Mr Avijit Bhattacharjee, HPCL, Western Region Mr Sethuramlingam, HPCL, Southern Region and Ms Soumee Bhattacharyya, IOC, Eastern Region.

If you have any question on this report, please write to Mr. Vijay Kansal, Addl Director-Demand & Economics Studies, at v.kansal@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: June 2024

- Shri Hardeep Singh Puri took charge as the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas. Shri Suresh Gopi, took charge as the Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism.
- Collection from GST in June recorded ₹1.74 lakh crore, which is 8 per cent higher than same period last year. For the Quarter the collection stood at ₹ 5.57 lakh crore against ₹5.05 lakh crore, a jump of over 10%.
- Union Budget will be presented on 23rd July 2024 during the budget session.
- Crude oil Indian Basket price average for June is $82.55/ bbl aagainst $83.62 / bbl in previous month.
- The HSBC final India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), compiled by S&P Global, rose to 58.3 in June from 58.5 in previous month.
- June 2024 demand for power surged to about 152.38 billion units (BUs), 9% higher than last year June. This rise is attributed to heat wave in temperatures across the country..
- ONGC has discovered two significant natural gas reserves in the Mahanadi basin block in the Bay of Bengal
- June 2024 was the hottest month on record across the globe, and the global average temperature recorded during the month broke the previous June record. Though Monsoon arrived ahead of time but remained deficient in June. The all-India rainfall for June remained deficit by 11% inspite of a recovery in the last 10 days. Further rain fall was erratic over different regions. The IMD has forecast of above-normal rainfall in July.
- Bajaj launched world's first CNG bike which covers up to 213 km on CNG alone, with an additional 117 km provided by the petrol tank, totaling a range of 330 km.
- India has become the third-largest domestic aviation market globally with domestic airline capacity growing at 6.9%, which is the fastest in the world
- Kerala has received funding approval for its green hydrogen valley project from the Department of Science and Technology (DST)
- Govt sets June domestic gas price at $8.24/mmbtu, with ONGC/OIL ceiling at $6.50/mmbtu

  The growth percentage in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of June 2024 is given in Table-1.

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT WISE POL

1. The consumption of petroleum products in June 2024 with a volume of 19.93 MMT registered a growth of 2.6% against the historical of 19.48 MMT in June 2023.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of June 2024 with a volume of 3.30 MMT (0.98 mbpd) recorded a growth of 4.6% on the volume of 3.15 MMT (0.93 mbpd) in June 2023.
3. Ethanol blending during the month recorded 15.9%. 14,476 Retail outlets now sell E20.
4. The Domestic Sale of Passenger Vehicles in June 2024 with a volume of 2.94 lacs registered 4.9% growth over volume of 2.80 lacs during June 2023.
5. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of June 2024 with a volume of 7.98 MMT (2.03 mbpd) grew by 1.0% on the volume of 7.90 MMT (2.01 mbpd) in the month of June 2023.
6. LPG consumption during the month of June 2024 with a volume of 2.31 MMT registering a small growth of 3.2% over the volume of 2.23 MMT in June 2023 growing in last 6 months riding on growth in PMUY segment and various state schemes. LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic packed having a share of 90% in the LPG pie.
7. ATF consumption during June 2024 with a volume of 0.71 MMT continued to register a double digit growth of 10.0%, over a volume of 0.64 MMT during the month of June 2023. ATF consumption is increasing on growth in the air traffic in the Country.
8. Bitumen consumption during June 2024 with a volume of 0.78 MMT registered a growth of 4.2% over the volume of 0.75 MMT in the month of June 2023.
9. Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 28.8% in June 2024 as compared to June 2023. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category with a 56% share.
10. Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of June 2024 was 5,594 MMSCM which was 7.1 % higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 16,707 MMSCM for the current financial year till June 2024 was higher by 3.8 % compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
11. As on 30th June 2024, number of active LPG domestic connections 32.68 cr, PMUY connections 10.33 cr.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of June 2024. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for June 2024 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	Jun-24				April-June 2024-25			
	2024	2025	% share of Jun-24	Growth (%)	2023-24	2024-25	Growth (%)	% share of Jun-24
(A) Sensitive Products								
LPG	2233	2305	11.5	3.2	6734	7069	5.0	11.6
SKO	51	36	0.2	-28.8	123	93	-24.3	0.2
Sub Total	**2284**	**2341**	**11.7**	**2.5**	**6857**	**7162**	**4.4**	**11.8**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product								
HSD	7906	7984	39.9	1.0	23941	24317	1.6	39.9
MS	3152	3296	16.5	4.6	9379	10044	7.1	16.5
Naphtha	1057	1072	5.4	1.4	3327	3374	1.4	5.5
ATF	642	707	3.5	10.0	1969	2193	11.4	3.6
Bitumen	752	784	3.9	4.2	2493	2504	0.4	4.1
FO/LSHS	511	536	2.7	4.9	1695	1621	-4.4	2.7
Lubes+Greases	319	354	1.8	11.0	915	1071	17.0	1.8
LDO	66	65	0.3	-1.7	196	178	-9.0	0.3
Sub Total	**14405**	**14798**	**74.0**	**2.7**	**43916**	**45301**	**3.2**	**74.4**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products								
Pet.Coke	1596	1626	8.1	1.9	4787	5093	6.4	8.4
Others*	1198	1227	6.1	2.5	3319	3320	0.0	5.5
Sub Total	**2794**	**2853**	**14.3**	**2.1**	**8106**	**8413**	**3.8**	**13.8**
Total	**19483**	**19993**	**100**	**2.6**	**58879**	**60875**	**3.4**	**100**

**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.

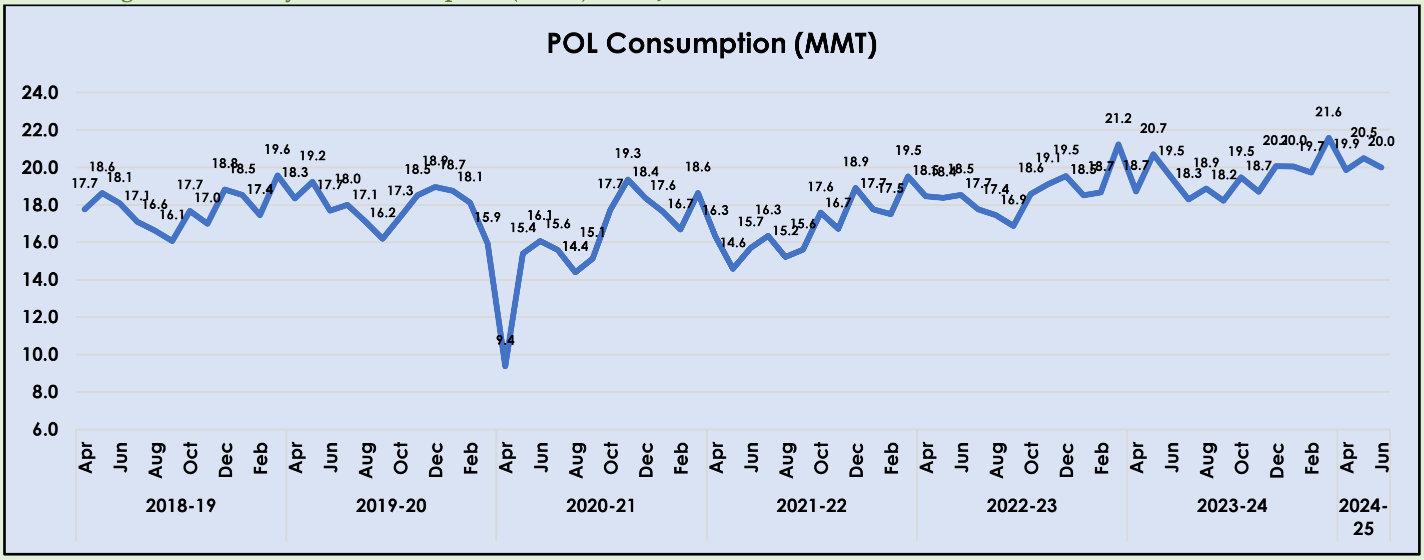
(b) consumption through direct imports by private parties (Private direct imports prorated for May-June 2024, which may undergo change on receipt of actual data)

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 June 2024 with a volume of 19.99 MMT grew by 2.6% over the volume of 19.48 MMT in June 2023. Growth in the POL was driven by growth in LPG at 3.2%, MS at 4.6.%, Lubes+Greases at 11%, HSD at 1.0%, ATF at 10.0%

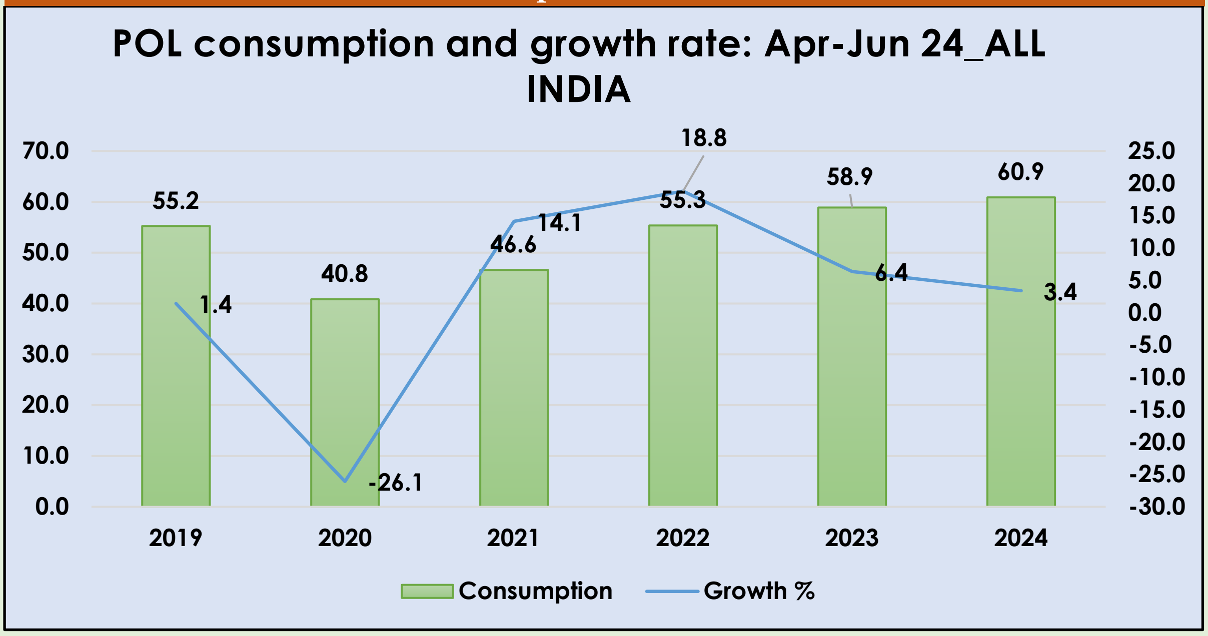
Pan India based domestic POL monthly consumption trend since June-2018 is shown in Figure-1.

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



✓ The overall POL domestic consumption profile of the Apr-June 2024 & its pattern since 2019 with corresponding consequitive YoY growth rates are shwon in the Chart-1; it is found that consumption is growing moderately inspite of high of last year.

Chart-1: 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 June 2024 with a volume of 3.30 MMT recorded a growth of 4.6% on the volume of 3.15 MMT in June 2023. MS sales have been continuing to breach the 3 MMT in the recent months.

PSU's registered a growth rate of 5.8% as aginst 22.0% achieved by their private sector counterparts in June-24. Market share held by PSU decreased by 0.3% (91.1% share) with corresponding increase in market share held by Private sector OMC's.

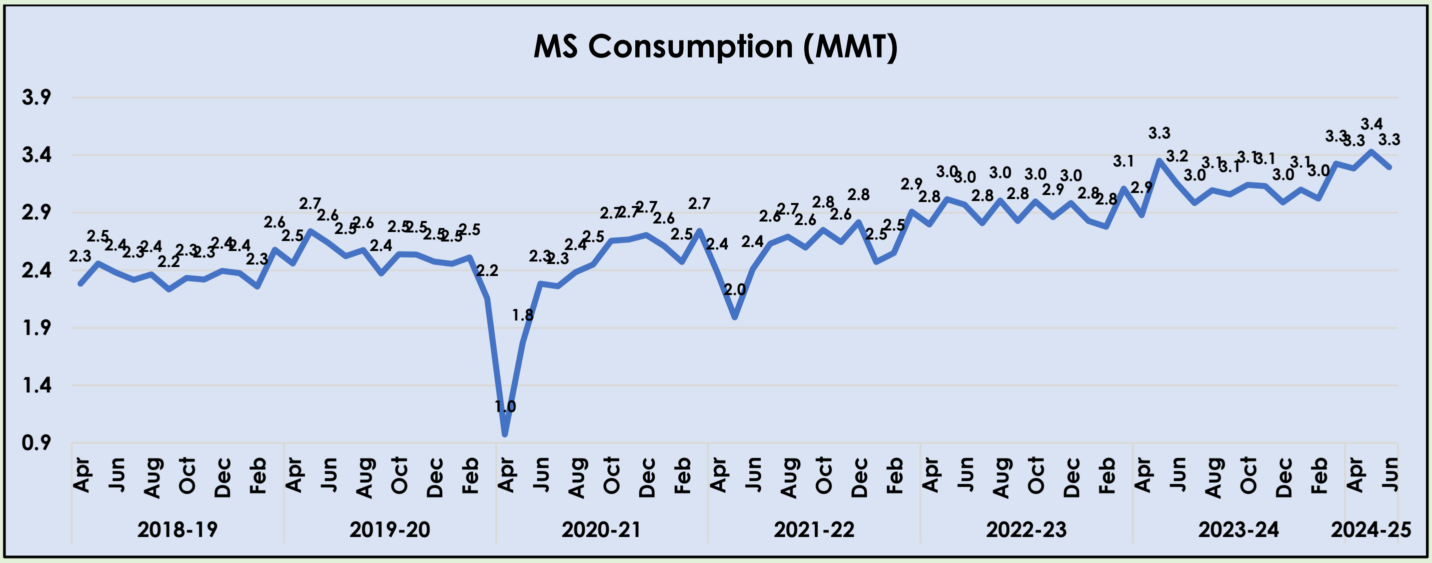
Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- The moderate growth in June-24 is attributed to continued intense heat wave and monsoon in some parts of the country.
- Opening inventories for the month were higher.

- 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.
- Growth in Economy and Auto industry was driving the growth of MS consumption. Also revival of tourism in mountain states due to return of snow fall pushed sales.

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

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



Factors impacting consumption of MS:
Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in June 2024 at 2.94 lacs registered 4.9% growth YoY basis over sale of 2.80 lacs in the month of June 2023. 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 June 2024 (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	June'24		
	2023	2024	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	116,375	100,406	-13.7%
Utility Vehicles	154,821	183,056	18.2%
Vans	9,357	10,771	15.1%
Total PV	**280,553**	**294,233**	**4.9%**

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

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in June 2024 with a volume of 16.14 lacs registered 21.3% growth, YoY basis over volume of 13.30 lacs during June 2023, ***as shown in the following table-3.***

Three-Wheeler sales

Three-wheeler domestic sales in June 2024 with a volume of 0.59 lac recorded a growth of 12.3%, YoY basis over the volume of 0.53 lac in June 2023, ***as shown in the following table-3***

Table-3: Two & Three Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of June 2024 & YoY comparison (Primary sales data)

Vehicle Segment	June'24		
	2023	2024	Growth %age
Scooters/Scotrette	387,373	542,851	40.1%
Motor Cycles/Step-Throughs	908,954	1,030,906	13.4%
Mopeds	34,499	40,397	17.1%
Total Two Wheelers	**1,330,826**	**1,614,154**	**21.3%**
Passenger Carrier-3 wheeler	41,075	48,780	18.8%
Goods Carrier-3 wheeler	8,818	9,166	3.9%
E-Rickshaw	2,655	1,208	-54.5%
E-cart	477	390	-18.2%
Total Three Wheelers	**53,025**	**59,544**	**12.3%**

Source: SIAM

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of June 2024 with a volume of 7.98 MMT grew by 1.0% on the volume of 7.90 MMT in the month of June 2023.

- PSU's registered a de-growth of 1.22% as aginst 22.15% growth achieved by their private sector counterparts in the month of June-24.
- Market share held by PSU decreased by 2.8% (88.5% share)with corresponding increase in market share held by Private sector OMC's.

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

- Low growth in consumption is due to delayed agricultural season demand for paddy sowing.
- Higher opening inventories for the month.

Pan India based domestic HSD monthly consumption since June-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 June 2018

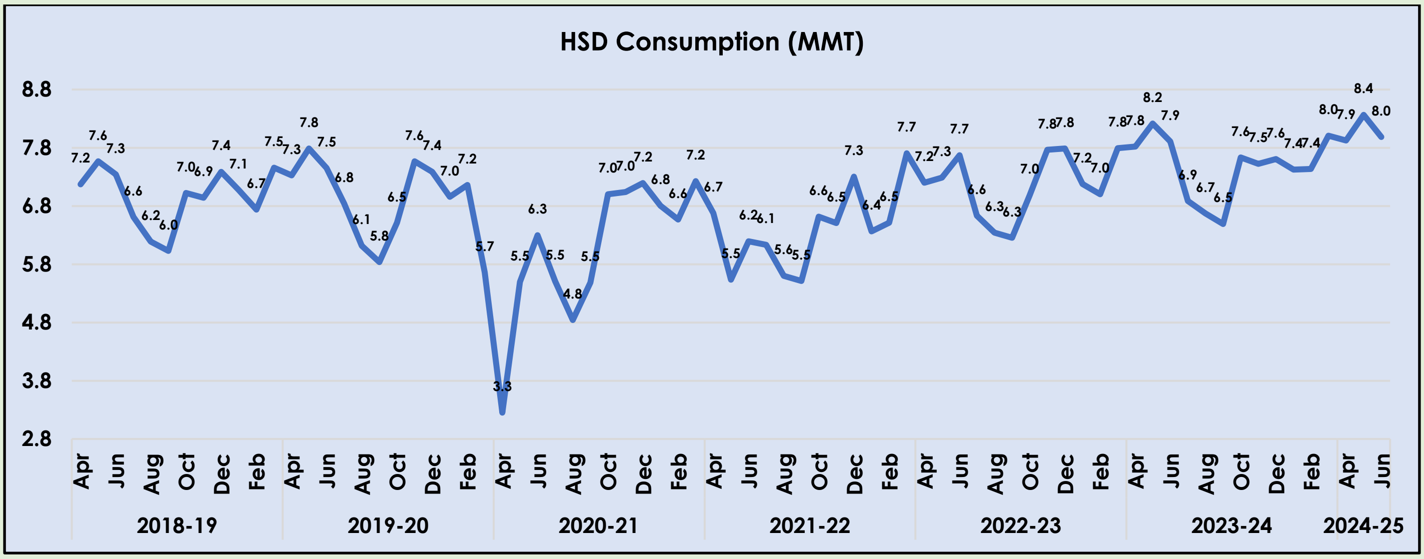
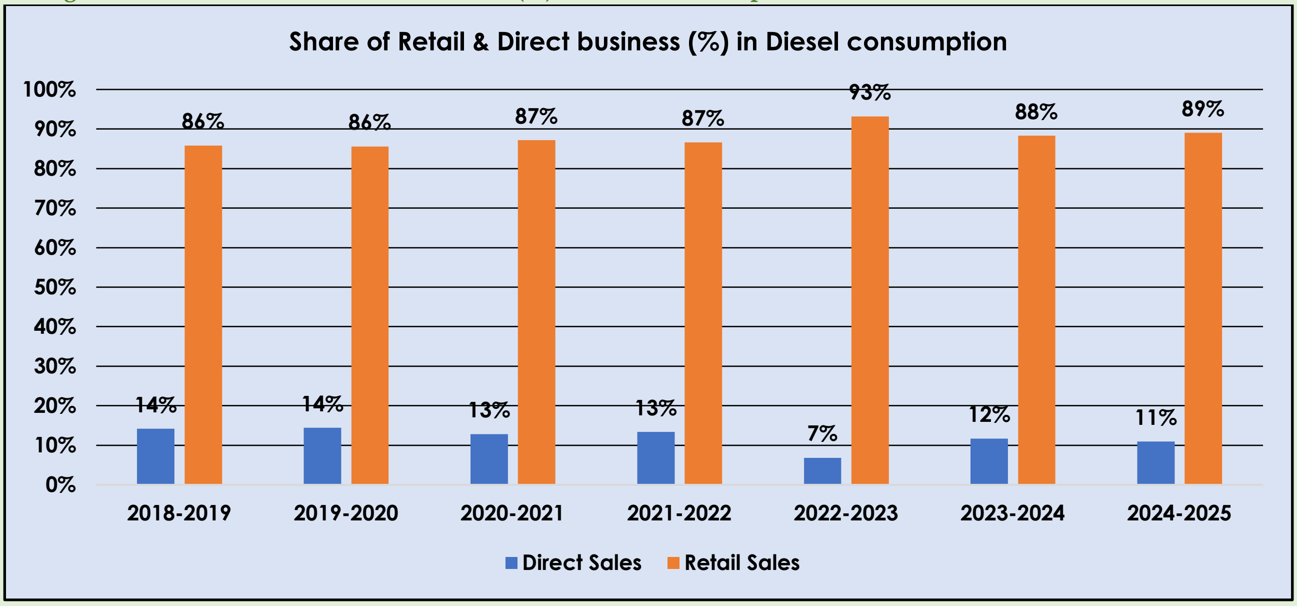


Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption



Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

Weather

June signals a transition period in India's climate as the fierce heat of summer starts giving way to the monsoon season. The southwest monsoon, a climatic phenomenon responsible for most of the country's annual rainfall, begins its journey in the southern state of Kerala typically around the first week of June, gradually spreading northwards and eastwards.

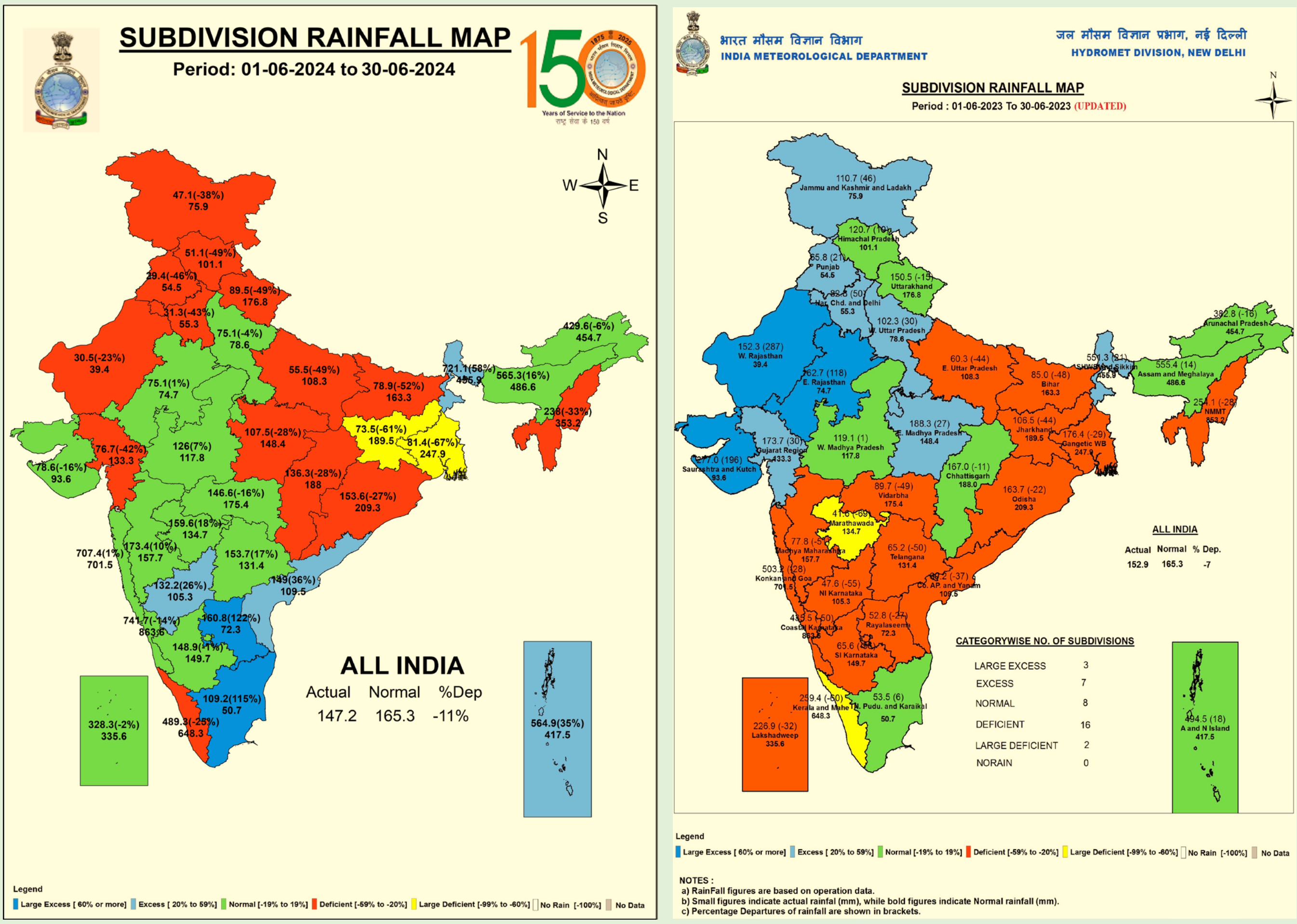
In the northern plains, cities like Delhi, Jaipur, and Lucknow experienced high temperatures at the beginning of the month, often crossing 40°C (104°F). However, as the monsoon approached, some drop in temperatures was observed towards the end of the month. The arrival of pre-monsoon showers further brought respite from the sweltering heat.

The western Thar Desert continued to endure intense heat in early June, with temperatures frequently surpassing 40°C (104°F). However, the region also started receiving sporadic rainfall towards the end of the month, providing some relief from the prevailing arid conditions.

The southern states, including Kerala, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu, witnessed the onset of the monsoon in June. This results in a significant drop in temperatures. The coastal areas of these states receive heavy rainfall, which progressively moves inland.

Eastern India, including West Bengal and Odisha, started experiencing the monsoon showers towards the mid-to-late June. Kolkata, the region's major city, saw temperatures drop with the arrival of the monsoon.
In contrast, the Himalayan region, including states like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Jammu and Kashmir, offers pleasant weather conditions with temperatures ranging from 20°C (68°F) to 30°C (86°F), making June an ideal time for tourism in these areas.

Figure: Sub-Division Rainfall Map for June 24 vs June 23. (Source : Indian Metreological Department)



Below is the Details of the Total E-Way Generated in CY vis-a-vis LY :
(No of Eway Bills Generated in Lakhs)

Month	Jun-24	Jun-23	Variance %	Apr-Jun 24	Apr-Jun 23	Variance %
Intra State	651.70	560.06	16%	1,952.38	1,661.17	18%
Inter State	349.39	300.47	16%	1,046.87	925.19	13%
Total	**1,001.09**	**860.53**	**16%**	**2,999.26**	**2,586.36**	**16%**

Source: GSTN Portal

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.

Commercial Vehicle

Based on data from FADA Research, Indian domestic sales of commercial vehicles registered a growth of 4.1% as compared to June 2023 as shown in Table-4.

Tractor Sale:

Tractor domestic sales in June 2024 with a volume of 71029 registered a de-growth of 28.4% over the volume of 99148 in June 2023.

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

Commercial vehicles & tractors		June'24		
		2023	2024	Growth % age
CV	LCV	43,523	40,711	-6.5%
	MCV	6,513	6,872	5.5%
	HCV	22,904	21,546	-5.9%
	Others	3,424	3,618	5.7%
Total CVs		76364	72747	-4.7%
Tractors		99,148	71,029	-28.4%

Source: FADA research

Port Traffic:

The Major Ports achieved cargo throughput of 208.36 MMT during Apr-June 2024 which is 3.89% higher over same Period last year.

Table-5: Cargo handled at major ports in June 2024(Qty in TMT) Source: ipa.nic.in

Ports	Apr-June'24	Apr-June'23	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	14086	15194	-7.29
Paradip	37539	35517	5.69
Visakhapatnam	21923	20171	8.69
Kamarajar (Ennore)	11715	11659	0.48
Chennai	12937	11958	8.19
V.O. Chidambaranar	10366	9917	4.53
Cochin	9321	8777	6.20
New Mangalore	10789	11300	-4.52
Mormugao	4625	4924	-6.07
Mumbai	17061	16415	3.94
JNPA	21999	21001	4.75
Deendayal	35994	33711	6.77
Total:	**208355**	**200544**	**3.89**

POWER SITUATION:

June 2024 demand for power surged to about 156 billion units (BUs), 15% higher than last year June. Demand grew 13% during April-June 2024 over the same period in 2023. This rise is attributed to record breaking temperatures across the country. . . . .

Table-6: Power availability vs requirement for current & previous period (upto June 2024)

Year	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus(+)/Deficts(-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus(+) / Deficts(-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2018-19	12,74,595	12,67,526	-7,070	-0.6	1,77,022	1,75,528	-1,494	-0.8
2019-20	12,91,010	12,84,444	-6,566	-0.5	1,83,804	1,82,533	-1,271	-0.7
2020-21	12,75,534	12,70,663	-4,871	-0.4	1,90,198	1,89,395	-802	-0.4
2021-22	13,79,812	13,74,024	-5,787	-0.4	2,03,014	2,00,539	-2,475	-1.2
2022-23	15,11,847	15,04,264	-7,583	-0.5	2,15,888	2,07,231	-8,657	-4
2023-24	4,51,746	4,51,172	574	0.1	2,49,856	2,49,854	-2	0

SECTORAL CONSUMPTION OF HSD:

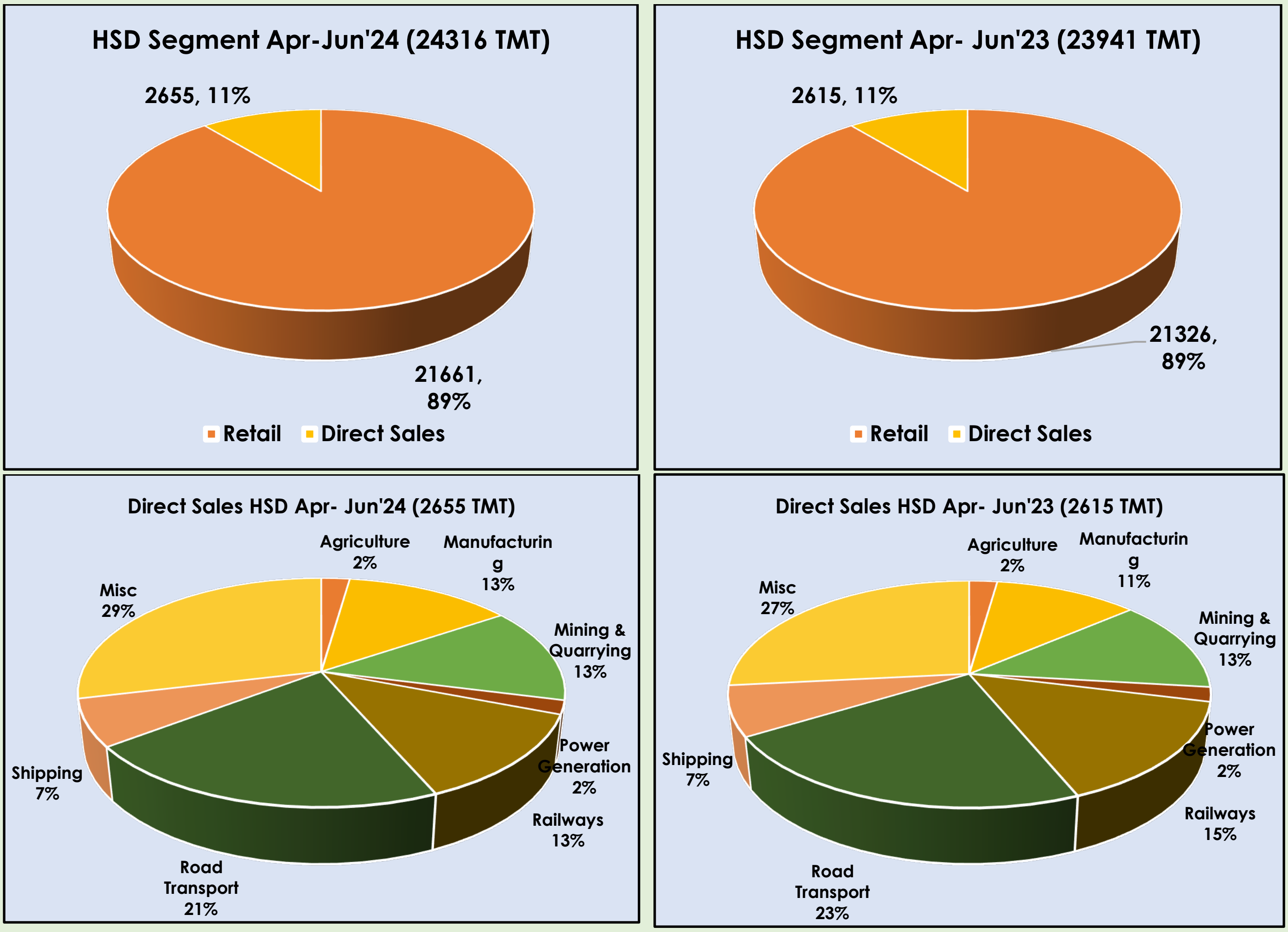
During 'April-June-24, HSD total consumption with a volume of 2.65 MMT registered 1.5%growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 2.61 MMT in 'April-June23.

89% of HSD consumption during 'April-June-**24**', was constituted by retail sales. Balance 11% falls under direct sales category as shown in 5A/B chart. The bifurcation was 89:11 in 'April-June-**23**' also after direct sales volume recovering back.

In direct sales category, the sectoral consumption break up is shown in 5B chart. i.e., for April-June-**24'** 'Road Transport' was 21%, the highest share followed by Manufacturing at 13%, Railways share was 13%, Mining 13%, Shipping 7%, Agriculture 2% and Power Generation 2%. Retail sales continue to cater to mostly the road transport.

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

Chart-5A/B: **Sector-wise HSD consumption in April-June-*24* *and* its comparison with April-June-*23***



Share of Manufacturing has gone up to 13% during the period of Apr-June-**24** from 11% last year in the Direct Sales segment, includes Cement Industry, Iron & Steel, Civil Engg, Chemicals & Allied, mechanical, Aluminium, Elec/Electronics, Fertlizers, Textiles, Ceremic & glass & other Misc Consumer/Industrials goods.

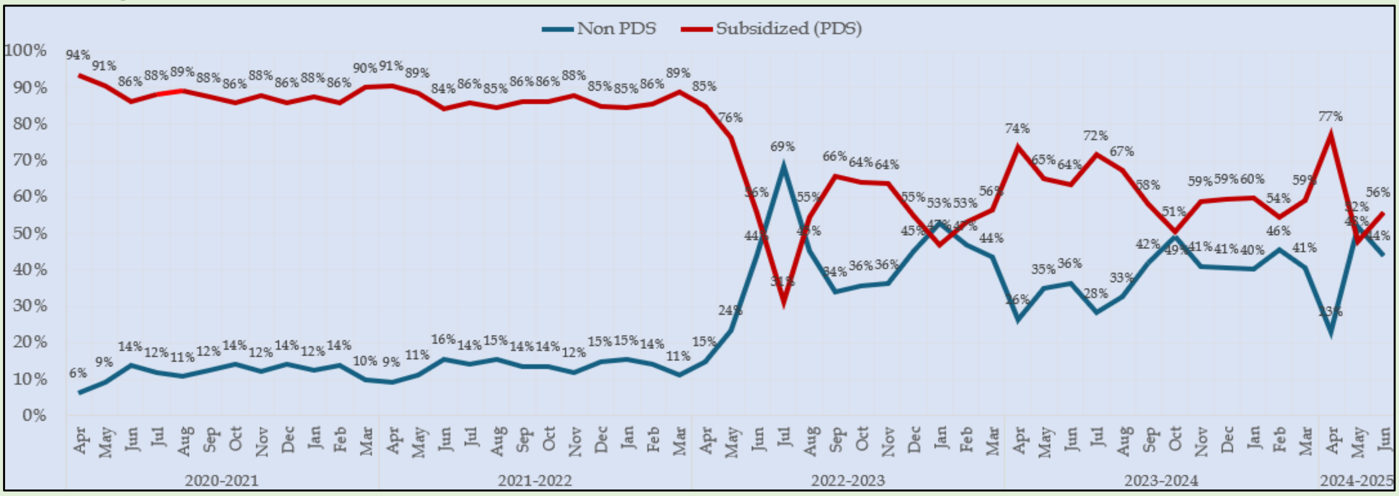
Kerosene:

Kerosene (SKO) consumption with a volume of 0.04 MMT registered a de-growth of 28.8% in June 2024 as compared to June 2023. SKO consumption during the month is largely constituted by PDS category

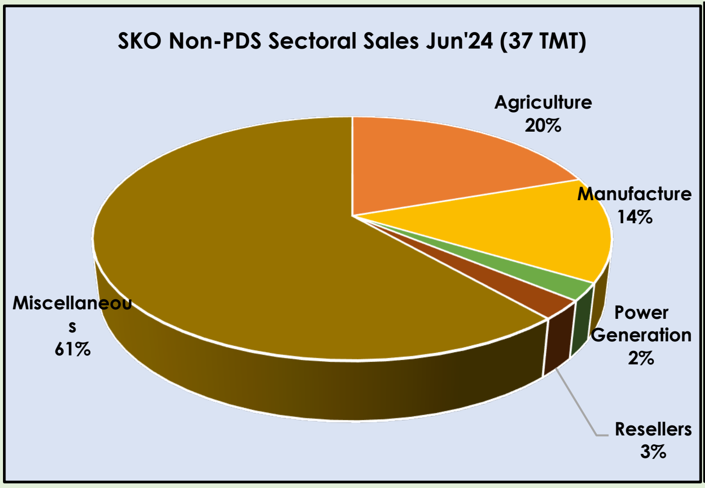
There are twelve states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota as on date namely, except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep, all UTs and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujrat and Goa.

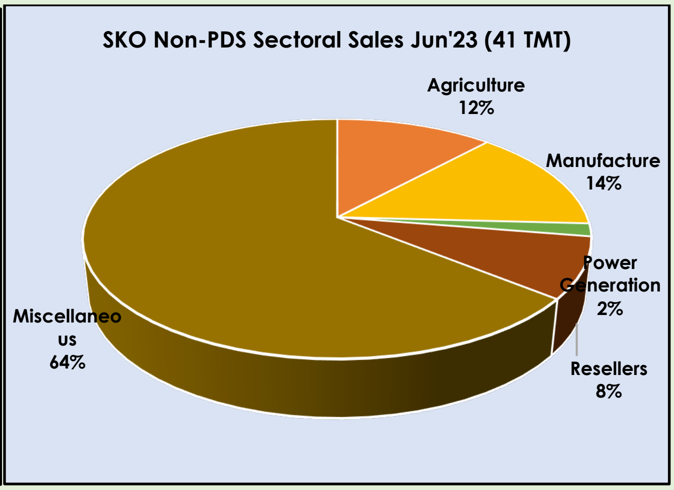
The market share of subsidized-PDS and other SKO was 56% & 44% respectively for the month June 2024 as shown in the following figure.

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



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



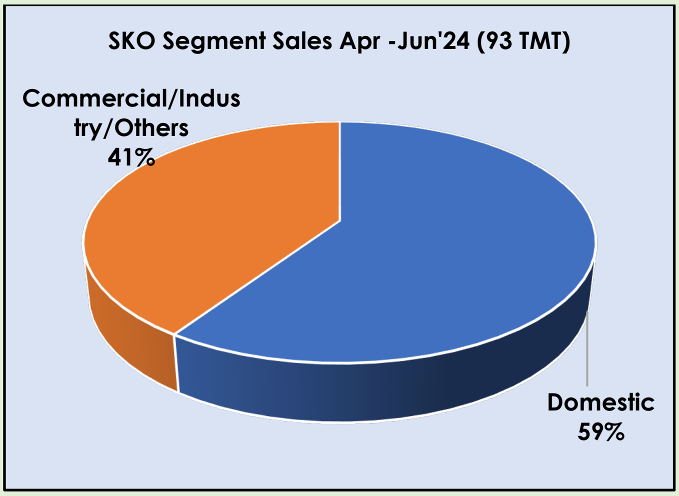


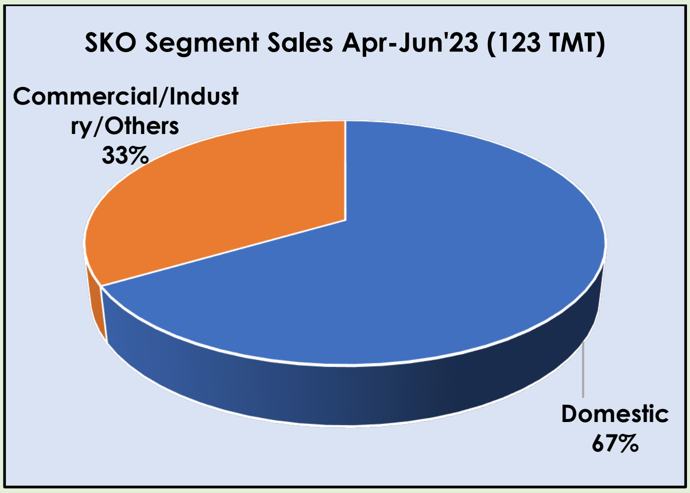
Sectoral consumption of SKO:

Out of total SKO sales during 'April-June-24 'PDS subsidized SKO' upliftment constituted to 59%. So far as sales in 'Other SKO' is concerned,' agriculture accounted for 12% share, Manufacturing 14%, and Miscellaneous applications at 64%.

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

Chart: Cumulative 'PDS subsidized SKO' & 'Other SKO' sales breakup and Sectoral bifurcation of 'Other SKO' sales during 'April-June-24 and its YoY comparison with 'April-June-23





BITUMEN:

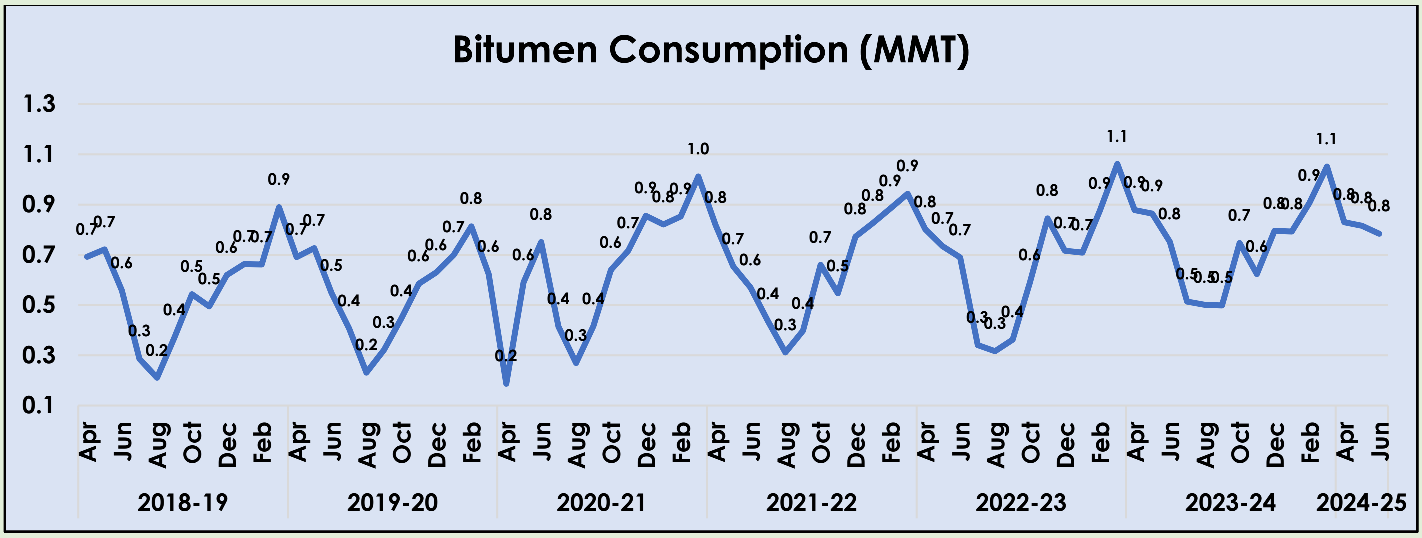
Bitumen consumption during June 2024 with a volume of 0.78 MMT registered a growth of 4.2% over the volume of 0.75 MMT in the month of June 2024.

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

- Road construction activity continuing during the month.
- New projects after the General elections are yet to be announced and current project put on hold due to monsoon.

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

Figure-7: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT)



Sectoral consumption of Bitumen:

During 'April-June-24, total bitumen consumption with a volume of 2.50 MMT registered a growth of 0.4% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 2.49 MMT in 'April-23-FY2023-24'.

98% of cumulative bitumen sales during 'April-June-24-FY2024-25', was constituted to Road construction, balance 2% was consumed by miscellaneous industries.

LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of June 2024 with a volume of 2.31 MMT registering highest growth in the year at 3.2% over the volume of 2.23 MMT in last year. LPG consumption during the month had been largely driven by consumption in domestic packed at **89.3**%.

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 PMUY Extended installations, subsidized prices & extension of MP, Telangana , Rajasthan State scheme in domestic LPG contributed to growth rate in LPG consumption.

1. 4.1 % growth in Packed domestic LPG consumption in Jun'24 as compared to Jun'23.
2. Under PMUY scheme 10.33 crores beneficiaries at the end of June 2024.
3. As on 1.7.2024, total active domestic connections in India are 3268.24 lakhs

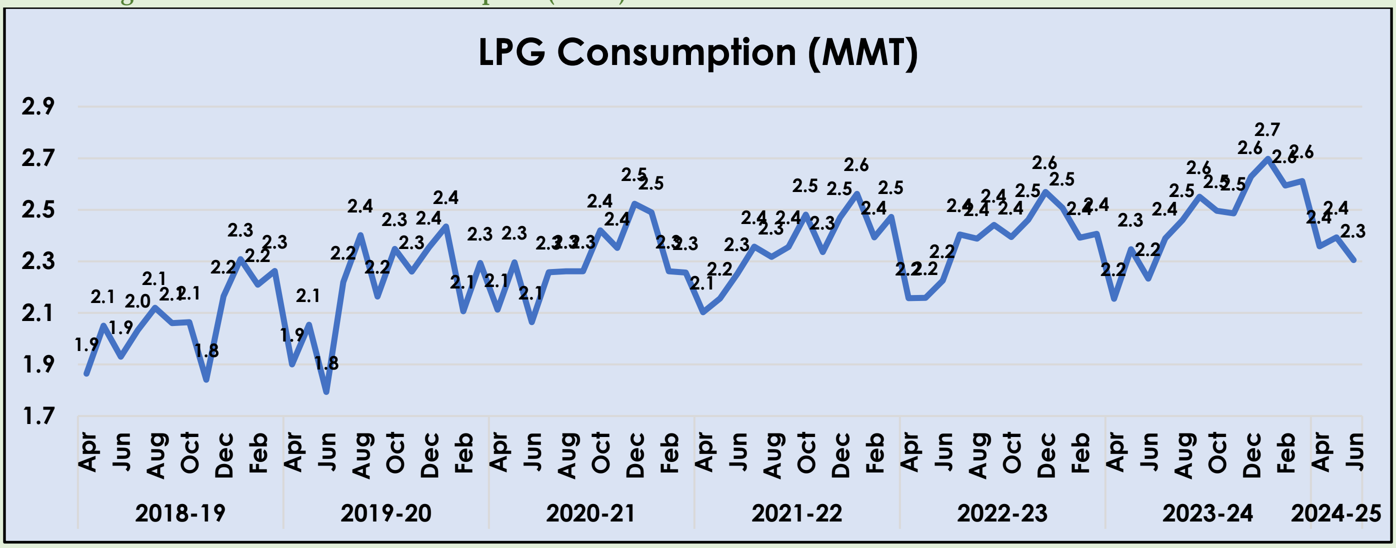
Increased consumption of domestic LPG seen in June`24 compared to June`23 due to:

- Lower cost of refill per 14.2 kg cylinder. Price is Rs.803.00 in June'24 as compared to Rs. 1103.00 in June'23 in Delhi.
- PMUY cylinder now available at Rs.503.00 compared to Rs.903.00 in June`23.
- More than 65.1% of non PMUY consumers now have DBCs offering convenience and thus making a positive impact on LPG consumption.

4. 14.47 cr cylinders (~48 lac per day) were delivered in June`24 compared to 13.9 cr in June`23.
5. Good growth in Bulk LPG due to price reduction of bulk LPG in June'24

- ***Pan India based domestic LPG monthly consumption is shown in the Fig-8.***

Figure-8: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT)

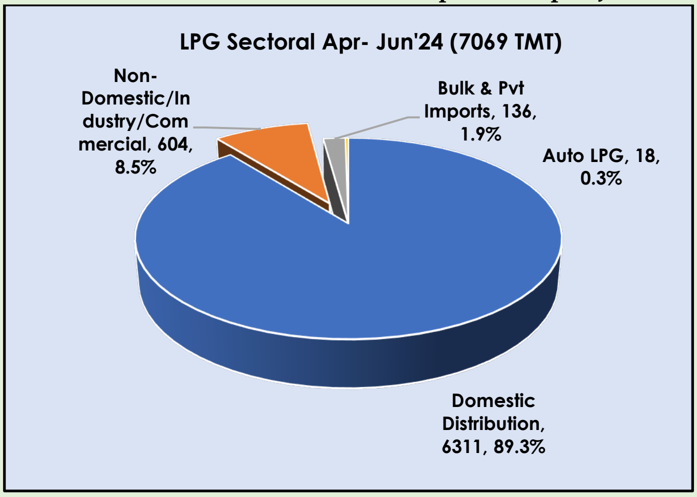


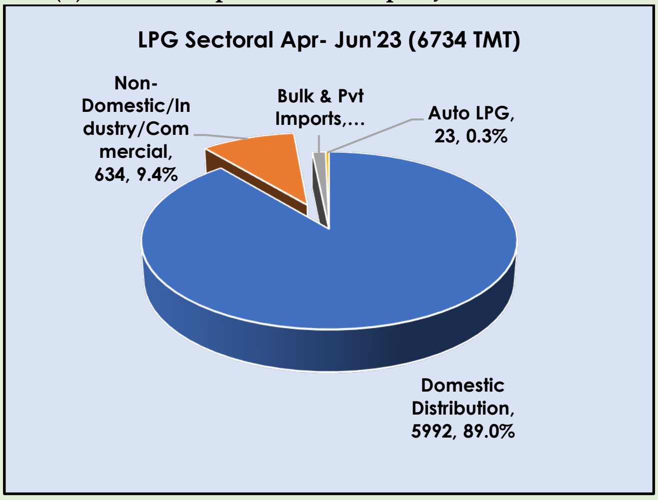
Sectoral consumption of LPG:

During 'April-June-24, total LPG domestic consumption with a volume of 7.07 MMT registered 5.0% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 6.73 MMT in 'April-June-23.

The Sectoral LPG consumption during 'April-June-24', was driven by Domestic packed at 89.3%, followed by LPG 'non-domestic/ industry/ commercial sector 8.5% & Bulk at 1.9%. Auto LPG at 0.3% has been on the negative trajectory getting displaced by CNG.

Chart: Sector wise LPG consumption of April-June24-FY2024-25 (P) and its comparison with 'April-June-23





Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption has a growth in June 2024 after growth run with a volume of 1.07 MMT registered +1.4% growth over the volume of 1.06 MMT in June 2023.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha.

Naphtha consumption with moderate growth during the month June be attributed due to the following reasons:-

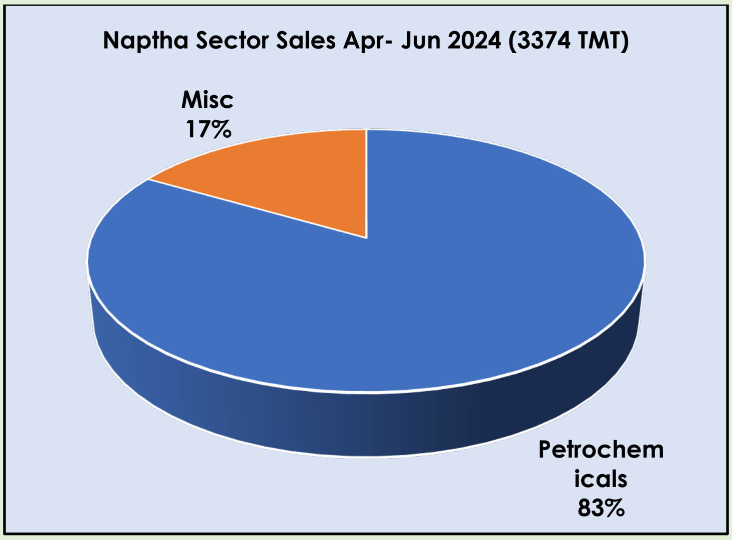
- Higher Demand from few units like haldia and Brahmaputra chemicals

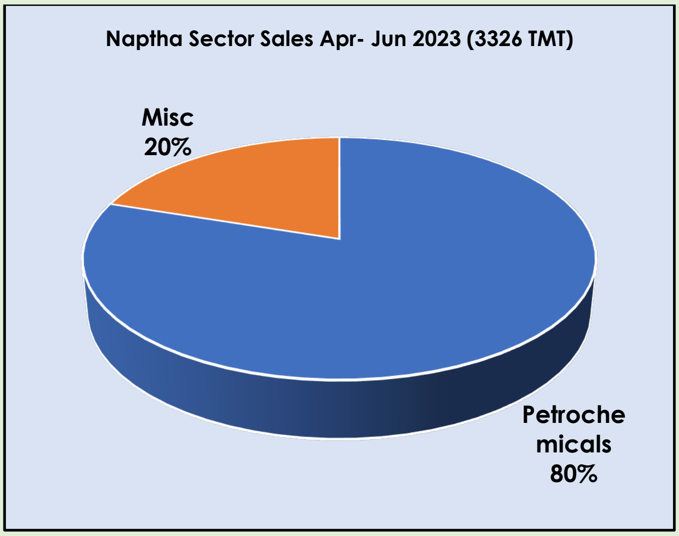
Sectoral consumption of Naphtha:

During 'April-June-24, total Naphtha domestic consumption with a volume of 3.37 MMT registered growth of 1.4% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 3.32 MMT in 'April-June-23.
Consumption of naphtha during this period was driven by petrochemicals sector 83%, whereas 17% naphtha consumption fell in 'miscellaneous industries including power'.

On YoY basis, detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart: Sector wise naphtha consumption of 'April-June-24 and its comparison to 'April-June 23





ATF:

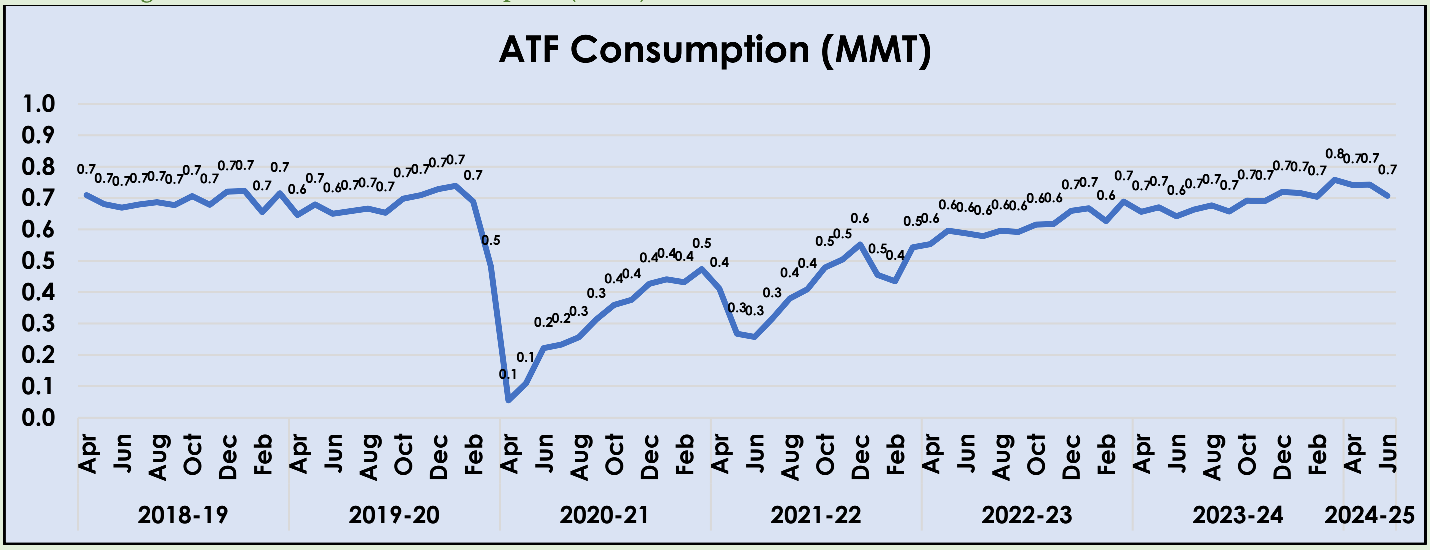
ATF consumption during June 2024 with a volume of 0.71 MMT continued to registered a double digit growth of 10.0%, over a volume of 0.64 MMT during the month of June 2023. ATF consumption has been steadiliy rising on account of increasing domestic & international traffic.

The domestic footfall is has grown over pre-Covid levels, alongwith international traffic footfall. Indian airlines are gradually increasing their international routes and on the path to continued growth. Various local factors attributed to ATF consumption pattern are listed here:-

- Domestic air traffic crossed pre covid levels by 4%.
- Interbnational air travel and passenger traffic are very close to pre covid levels

Pan India based domestic ATF monthly consumption is given in following figure.

Figure-9: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT)



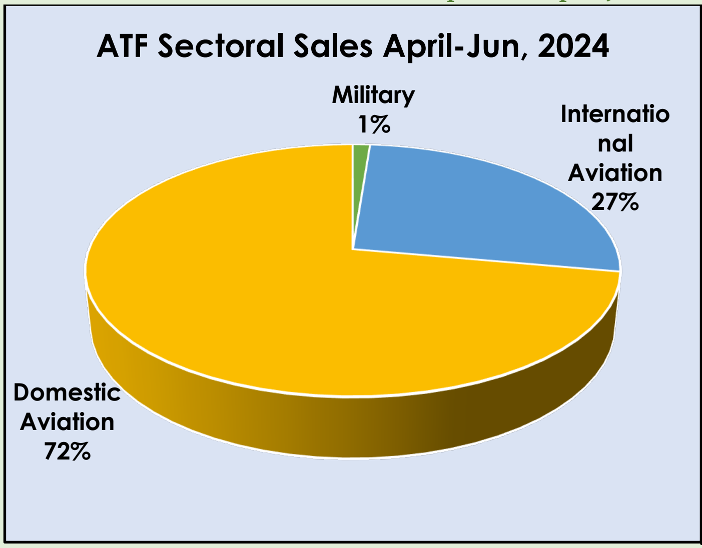
Sectoral consumption of ATF:

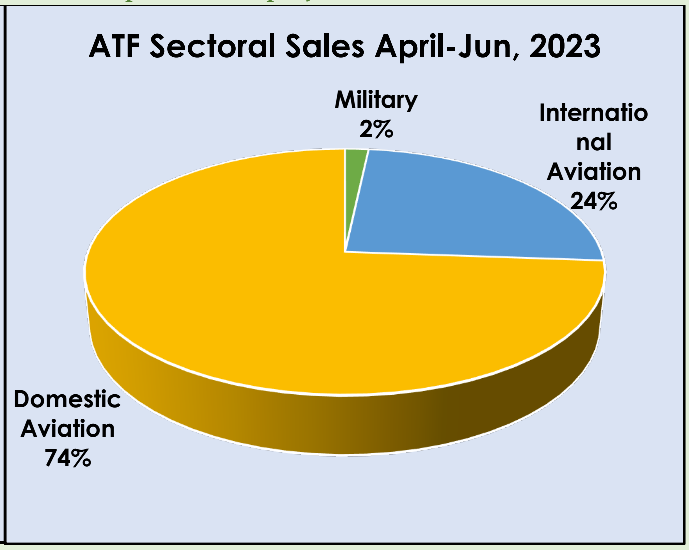
During 'April-June-24, total ATF domestic consumption with a volume of 2.19 MMT registered 11.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 1.97 MMT in 'April-June-23.

Almost entire ATF consumption during 'April-June-24 was attributed to aviation ; 72% domestic aviation, 27% international aviation & 1% Military aviation.

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

Chart: Sector wise ATF consumption of April-June-24 and its comparison to 'Apri-June23





Note : The above sectorisation is not basis tax applicability and is as provided by OMCs

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

FO/LSHS consumption increased during June 2024 with a volume of 0.536 MMT with a growth of 4.9% over the volume of 0.511 MMT in June -2023.

The growth in the product is attributed to increased consumption in Shipping (Bunker Fuel). Further consumption shift to lower emission fuels Natural gas etc due to increased availability with wider availability of gas coupled with banning of GO in various parts of the countrtry including NCR States has contributed to de-growth during Apr-June 24. Some companies shifted their internal fueling consumption from FO to CNG due to environmental obligations. Bunkering FO consumption reduced marginally during the month.

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

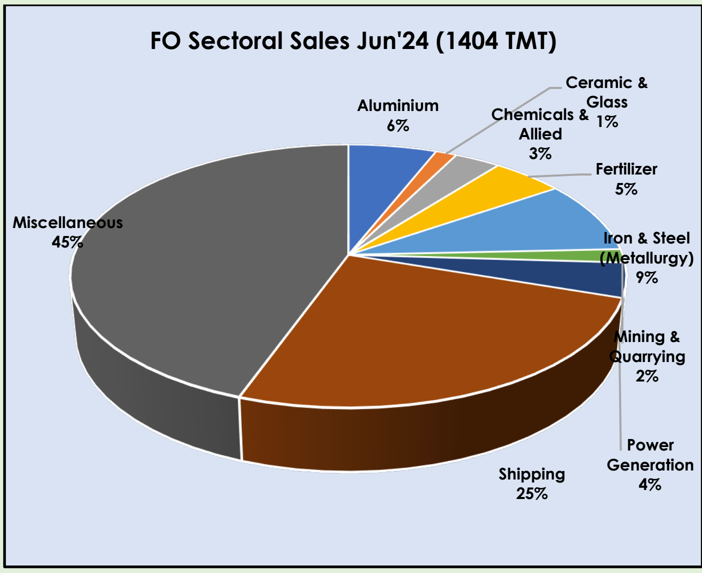
- The sectors of Iron & steel & fertlizers also contributed to the de-growth in the product.
- The Shipping & Mining sector were the sectors where the growth of the product is seen during the year alongwith Aluminimum sector where the volumes were seen to be in line with the historicals.

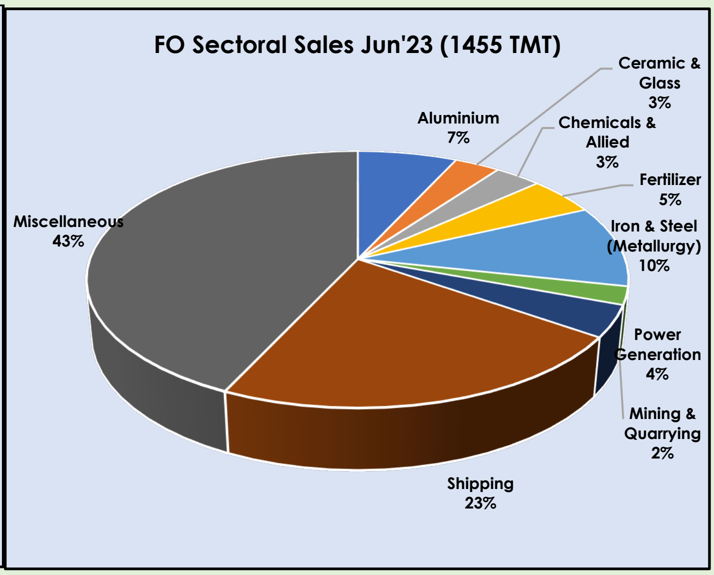
Sectoral consumption of FO/LSHS:

During 'April-June-24, total FO/LSHS consumption with a volume of 1.62 MMT degrew by 4.4% Year-on Year basis over the volume of 1.69 MMT in 'April-June-23.

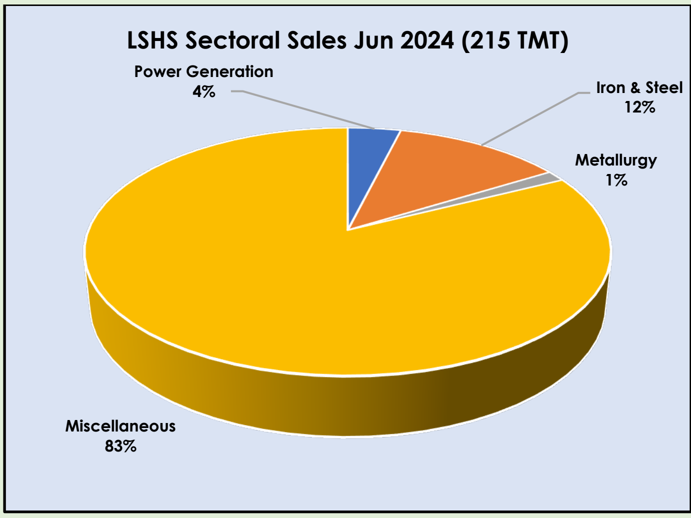
Details YoY comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

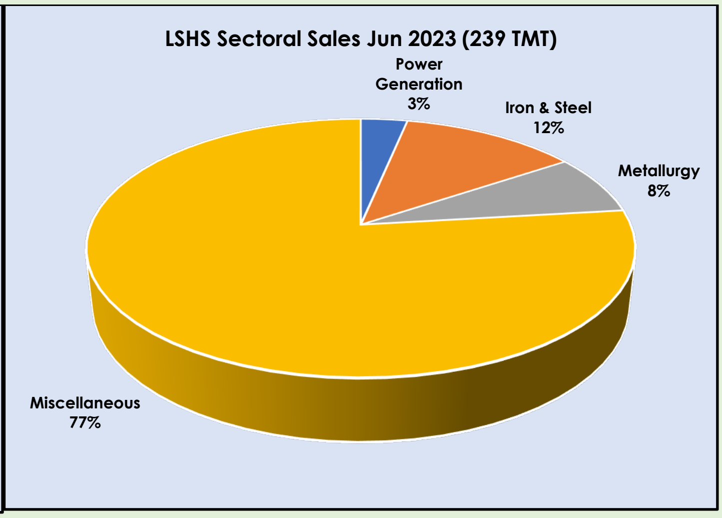
Chart: Sector wise FO+LSHS consumption of 'April-June-24 and its comparison to 'April-June-23'





FY2024-25:- Shipping sector continues to have the largest share of 25% followed by Iron & steel, fertilizer and Aluminium.	**FY2023-24:-** Shipping contributes the highest share with 23% followed by Iron & Steel, Aluminiun Glass, Fertlizer & Power generation.





Apr-June 24:-	Apr- June 23:-
Iron & Steel sector contributed to be the largest sector followed with 12% by Power Generation 4%	Iron & steel contributes the highest share with 12% followed by Power generation & Metallurgy

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of June 2024 with a volume of 1.63 MMT grew by 1.9% on hist of 1.59 mmt same period last year.

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

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

- Petcoke still in demand by the Cement industry for the clinker production
- Few Small scale industries like Iron & steel etc use petcoke as a fuel

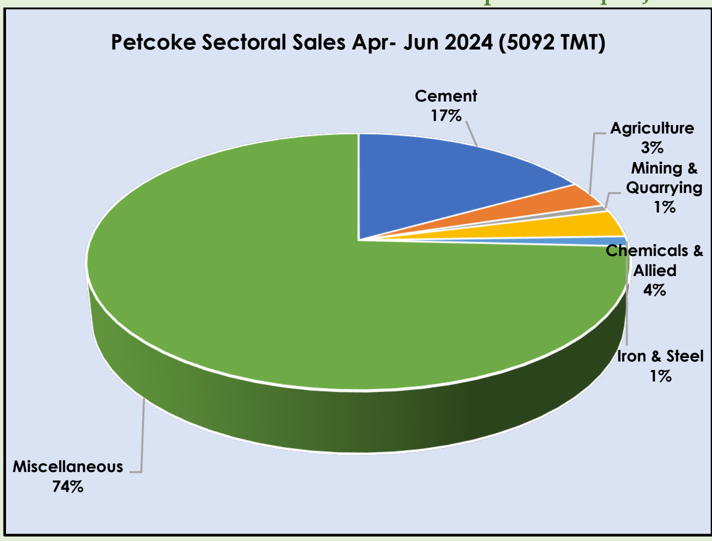
Sectoral consumption of Petcoke:

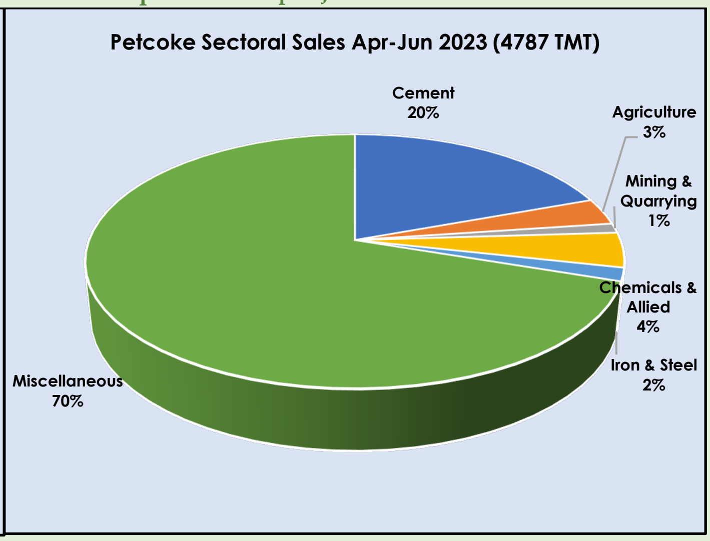
During 'April-June-24', total petcoke cummulative domestic consumption with a volume of 5.09 MMT registered 6.4% growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 4.79 MMT in 'April-June-23'.

The cement sector continues to occuly the largest share in 'April-June-24-' (P) at 17% followed by other Industries.

On YoY basis, sectoral consumption for April-June-24 is shown in the following charts:-

Chart: Sector wise Petcoke consumption of 'April-June-24 and its comparison to 'April-June-23'





Apr-June 24:-	Apr-June 23:-
Cement industry occupied the highest share at 17%, followed by other sectors.	Cement industry occupied the highest share at 20%, followed by other sectors.

Light Diesel Oil:

LDO consumption during the month June 2024 with a volume of 0.065 MMT registered a 1.7% de-growth over the volume of 0.066 MMT in June 2023.

June 2024 LDO consumption de-growth was attributed to following reasons:-

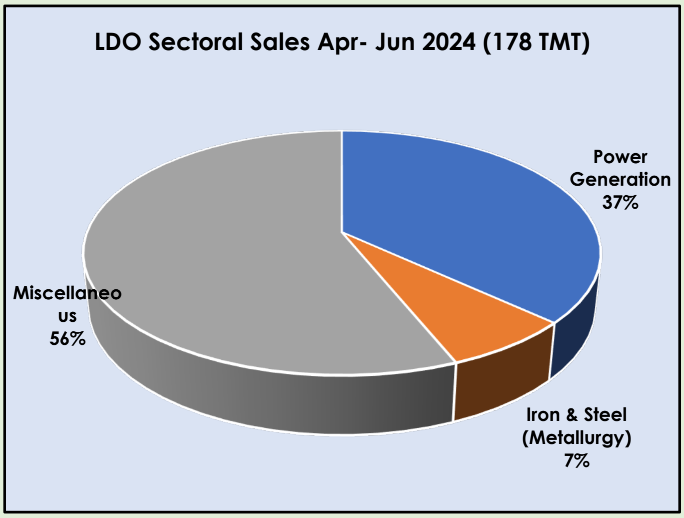
- LDO consumption in power sector is mainly for the light-ups.
- LDO consumption during the month was affected by inventory build up by power plants/ rake planning.

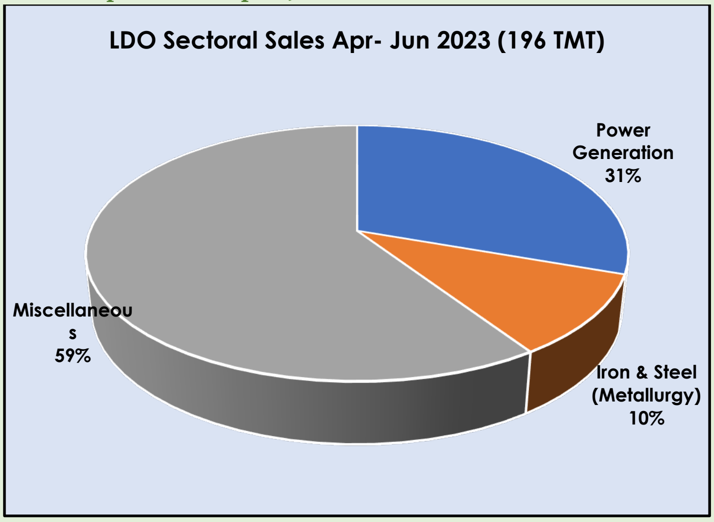
Sectoral consumption of Light Diesel Oil:

During 'April-June-24, total LDO domestic consumption with a volume of 0.18 MMT registered a 9% de-growth Year-on Year basis over the volume of 0.20 MMT in 'April-June-23.

The cumulative consumption of Light Diesel oil (LDO) during 'April-June-24' was driven by 'Power Generation' 37% followed by Iron & Steel at 7%. Detailed comparisons are pictorially presented in the following charts.

Chart: Sector wise LDO consumption of 'April-June-24 and its comparison to April-June-23'





Apr-June 24:-	Apr-June 23:-
Power Generation occupied a 37% share for the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries	Power Generation occupied a 31% share for the product followed by Iron & Steel & Misc industries

Natural Gas:

Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and used as a fuel for electricity generation, heating purpose in industrial and commercial units. Natural gas is also used for cooking in domestic households and as a transportation fuel for vehicles.

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

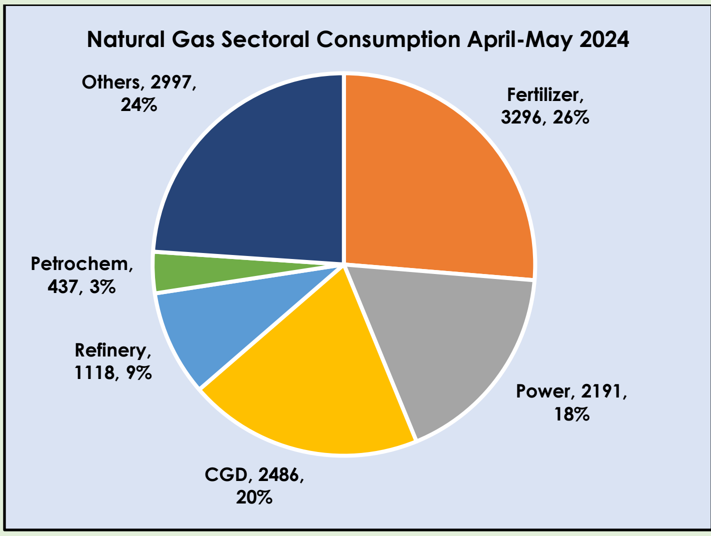
Total Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption) for the month of June 2024 was 5594 MMSCM which was 7.1 % higher than the corresponding month of the previous year. The cumulative consumption of 16,707 MMSCM for the current financial year till June 2024 was higher by 3.8 % compared with the corresponding period of the previous year

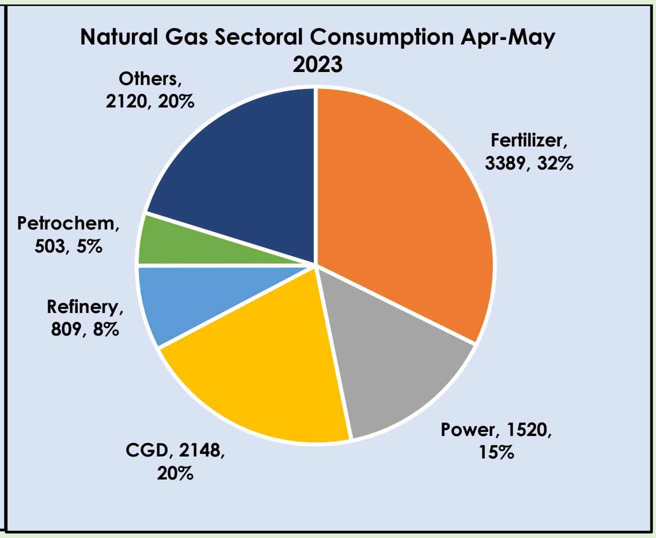
Sectoral consumption of Natural Gas consumption of 'Apr-May-24'& its comparison to 'Apr-May-23: (PROVISIONAL)

During Apr-May-24, total Natural Gas monthly domestic consumption with a volume of 12,524 MMSCM, over the volume of of 10,489 MMSCM during the same period in the preceeding year

During Apr- May-24 (sectoral data not available for June 24 at the time of release of this report)', consumption of Natural gas (NG) was driven by fertilizer (26%) followed by CGD (20%), Power (18%) Refinery (9%), Petrochemicals (3%). Misc sectors occupied a share of 24% in May 2024.

Chart: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas of May 2024 and its comparison to May 2023'





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

P: provisional

Apr- May 2024	***Apr- May 2023***
Fertilizer sector occupied the highest share for the Consumption of Natural Gas at 26% with the share of CGD increasing steadily.	*Fertlizer sector occupied the highest share followed by CGD.*

Conversion factors taken for MT to barrel conversion (Table-6)

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

Table-6

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2024-25 (Provisional)												
												('000 MT)
Product	April-June 2024-25			June								
	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	Growth(%)_2024-25 over 2023-24	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Growth(%)_2024 over 2020	Growth(%)_2024 over 2021	Growth(%)_2024 over 2022	Growth(%)_2024 over 2023
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	6734	7069	5.0	2064	2251	2225	2233	2305	11.7	2.4	3.6	3.2
SKO	123	93	-24.3	161	136	45	51	36	-77.4	-73.3	-19.7	-28.8
Sub Total	**6857**	**7162**	**4.4**	**2225**	**2388**	**2271**	**2284**	**2341**	**5.2**	**-1.9**	**3.1**	**2.5**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	23941	24317	1.6	6299	6195	7674	7906	7984	26.8	28.9	4.0	1.0
MS	9379	10044	7.1	2282	2409	2968	3152	3296	44.4	36.8	11.0	4.6
Naphtha	3327	3374	1.4	1218	1088	948	1057	1072	-12.0	-1.4	13.1	1.4
ATF	1969	2193	11.4	222	257	588	642	707	218.9	174.9	20.2	10.0
Bitumen	2493	2504	0.4	751	570	690	752	784	4.4	37.5	13.6	4.2
FO & LSHS	1695	1621	-4.4	466	504	550	511	536	15.2	6.4	-2.5	4.9
Lubricants & Greases	915	1071	17.0	244	316	290	319	354	44.8	11.8	21.8	11.0
LDO	196	178	-9.0	63	94	57	66	65	4.0	-31.0	13.4	-1.7
Sub Total	**43916**	**45301**	**3.2**	**11544**	**11434**	**13766**	**14405**	**14798**	**28.2**	**29.4**	**7.5**	**2.7**
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	**50773**	**52462**	**3.3**	**13770**	**13821**	**16037**	**16689**	**17139**	**24.5**	**24.0**	**6.9**	**2.7**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	4787	5093	6.4	1409	1004	1297	1596	1626	15.4	61.9	25.3	1.9
Others	3319	3320	0.0	880	866	1191	1198	1227	39.5	41.7	3.1	2.5
Sub Total	**8106**	**8413**	**3.8**	**2288**	**1871**	**2488**	**2794**	**2853**	24.7	52.5	14.7	2.1
Total	**58879**	**60875**	**3.4**	**16058**	**15692**	**18525**	**19483**	**19993**	**24.5**	**27.4**	**7.9**	**2.6**

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

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2024-25 (Provisional)												
('Million Barrels per Day)												
Product	April-June 2024-25			June								
	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	Growth(%)_ 2024-25 over 2023-24	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Growth(%)_2024 over 2020	Growth(%)_2024 over 2021	Growth(%)_2024 over 2022	Growth(%)_2024 over 2023
(A) Sensitive Products												
LPG	0.86	0.90	5.0%	0.80	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.89	11.7%	2.4%	3.6%	3.2%
SKO	0.01	0.0083	-24.3%	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	-77.4%	-73.3%	-19.7%	-28.8%
Sub Total	**0.9**	**0.9**	**4.6%**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**7.1%**	**-0.7%**	**3.2%**	**2.7%**
(B) Major Decontrolled Product												
HSD	2.00	2.03	1.6%	1.60	1.57	1.95	2.01	2.03	26.8%	28.9%	4.0%	1.0%
MS	0.92	0.98	7.1%	0.68	0.71	0.88	0.93	0.98	44.4%	36.8%	11.0%	4.6%
Naphtha	0.32	0.32	1.4%	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.31	0.31	-12.0%	-1.4%	13.1%	1.4%
ATF	0.18	0.20	11.4%	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.17	0.19	218.9%	174.9%	20.2%	10.0%
Bitumen	0.17	0.17	0.4%	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.16	4.4%	37.5%	13.6%	4.2%
FO & LSHS	0.13	0.12	-4.4%	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	15.2%	6.4%	-2.5%	4.9%
Lubricants & Greases	0.07	0.09	17.0%	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	44.8%	11.8%	21.8%	11.0%
LDO	0.02	0.01	-9.0%	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	4.0%	-31.0%	13.4%	-1.7%
Sub Total	**3.8**	**3.9**	**3.3%**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.6**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**28.7%**	**29.5%**	**7.7%**	**2.8%**
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	**4.7**	**4.8**	**3.6%**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**24.0%**	**22.5%**	**6.8%**	**2.8%**
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products												
Petroleum coke	0.29	0.31	6.4%	0.26	0.18	0.24	0.29	0.30	15.4%	61.9%	25.3%	1.9%
Others	0.29	0.29	0.0%	0.24	0.23	0.32	0.32	0.33	39.5%	41.7%	3.1%	2.5%
Sub Total	**0.6**	**0.6**	**3.2%**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**26.9%**	**50.6%**	**12.6%**	**2.2%**
Total	**5.2**	**5.43**	**3.5%**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**24.3%**	**25.2%**	**7.5%**	**2.7%**

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

Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India
Har Kaam Desh Ke Naam

Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC)
Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
2nd Floor, Core-8, SCOPE Complex
7, Lodhi Rd, Institutional Area,
New Delhi, 110003
https://www.ppac.gov.in/index.aspx