**Grant No. 14**

**117 - Ministry of Commerce**

**Medium Term Expenditure**

(Taka in Thousands)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget****2021-22** | **Projection** |
| **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| Operating Expenditure |  |  |  |
| Development Expenditure |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |
|  |
| Recurrent |  |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |  |
| Financial Asset |  |  |  |
| Liability |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |

**1.0 Mission Statement and Major Functions**

**1.1 Mission Statement**

Contribute to the nation’s economic development through creation of a business-friendly environment, simplification the trade system, providing assistance for increasing exports, export products and market diversification, increasing capacity of foreign trade, ensuring supply of essential commodities and keeping price of goods stable.

**1.2 Major Functions**

1.2.1. All matters of domestic and foreign trade and the World Trade Organization;

1.2.2. Preparation and implementation of import policy orders and export policies;

1.2.3. Market management, monitoring the market prices of essential commodities and protecting consumer rights;

1.2.4. Facilitating the access of Bangladeshi products to foreign markets through multilateral, regional and bilateral trade negotiations and agreements;

1.2.5. Formulation of tariff policy and give suggestions in determining tariff rates;

1.2.6. Registration and control of trade organization and trade bodies;

**1.2.7.** Registration and renewal of industrial / business entity and import and export entities;

1.2.8. Activities relating to tea cultivation, production, export and research.

**2.0 Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities**

| **Medium-Term Strategic Objectives** | **Activities** | **Implementing Departments/Agencies** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** |
| 1. Creating business friendly environment
 | * Along with transit, participate in bi-lateral and multi-lateral trade related negotiations.
 | * Secretariat
 |
| * Simplify the issuance of certificates for imports and exports
 | * Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports
 |
| * Fix/Re-fix tariff rates by analyzing commodities to protect the interest of domestic industries
 | * Bangladesh Tariff Commission
 |
| * Simplify the registration process of firms and joint stock companies
 | * Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies
 |
| 1. Increase supply of essential commodities and maintain price stability
 | * Create buffer stocks of selected essential commodities
 | * Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB)
 |
| * Open market sales of essential commodities through permanent distributors
 |
| 3. Creating new markets for Bangladeshi commodities. | * + Strengthen and expand initiatives for improved market access.
 | * Commercial Wings in Foreign Missions
 |
| * Establish commercial wings in foreign mission.
 | * Secretariat
 |
| * Organize trade fairs and establish display centers in different countries to familiarize and/or create demands for Bangladeshi products in abroad
 | * Export Promotion Bureau
 |
| 4. Protecting rights and interests of the consumers  | * Conduct market monitoring against anti-consumer activities
* Conduct awareness program by seminar/ workshop to protect consumers rights and increase consumers awareness.
* Complaints resolution of consumers
* Public hearing and dispute settlement
 | * Department of National Consumers’ Rights Protection
 |

**3.0 Poverty and Gender Reporting**

**3.1 Impact of Strategic Objectives on Poverty Reduction and Women's Advancement**

**3.1.1 Creating business friendly environment**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Establishment of new business organizations, construction of infrastructure and creation of a legal framework will create favourable condition for trade and commerce and employment opportunities which will contribute to poverty reduction.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** At present women’s participation is increasing remarkably in the field of business management. With the simplification of the establishment/operation of new business process, participation of women will further increase. As a result, women’s advancement will be accelerated.The number of women chambers has increased to six. Women’s footprints are also increasing in the business education sector. The number of students in the Institute of Cost Management, Institute of Chartered Accountants, Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh is increasing gradually.

**3.1.2 Increase supply of essential commodities and maintain price stability**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** The cost of living of the general people depends on the stability of essential commodity prices. If the prices of essential commodities are stable, this will reduce the cost of consumer consumption, which will be helpful in reducing poverty.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** About half of the population of the country are women. If the market price of essential commodities is kept stable, its impact will be reflected in the same way for women's development.

## 3.1.3 Creating new markets for Bangladeshi commodities

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** If the country's export volume increases, internal production will also increase. Increased productivity will lead to creation of new employment. On the other hand, increased export earnings will have positive impact on per-capita income of the people. As a result, the increase in exports and export income will accelerate the poverty reduction process.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Readymade garment industry is the main source of Bangladesh’s exports. More than 80% of employees in this sector are women. In the process of increasing exports, this industry will flourish and create greater opportunity for the employment of women. Women entrepreneurs participate in international trade fairs held in Dhaka and international trade fairs held abroad, contributing to the development of Bangladeshi products market.

**3.1.4 Protecting rights and interests of the consumers**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Through market monitoring, stabilizing the prices of goods across the country, upholding the quality of the products, and protecting the rights and interests of the general consumer, the financial condition of the poor people will improve, and thus impact on poverty reduction.

**Impact on women’s advancement:** The women are the consumers of essential commodities and other items. If the rights and interests of the consumers are protected, the women will be equally benefited from it.

**3.2 Poverty Reduction and Women’s Advancement Related Spending**

(Taka in Thousands)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget****2021-21** | **Projection** |
| **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| Poverty Reduction |  |  |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |

**4.1 Priority Spending Areas/Schemes**

| **Priority Spending Areas/Schemes** | **Related Strategic Objectives** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Enhancement of exports and income through diversification of export goods**

 The main function of this ministry is to provide assistance in the enhancement of exports through the expansion and diversification of export markets and diversification of products. Enhanced exports will have positive impact on economic development of the country. To this end, the Export Promotion Bureau organizes exhibition of export fair in abroad which created new markets of Bangladeshi products in abroad. For that reason, this sector has been given top priority in this ministry. | * Creating new markets for Bangladeshi commodities
 |
| 1. **Keeping market price of essential commodities within the purchasing power of consumers**

 One of the main commitments of the government is to keep the prices of essential commodities within the purchasing power of the people. Keeping the prices of essential commodities within the purchasing power of the people will also help reduce poverty. The government sells rice, pulses, oil, onion, gram, sugar etc. through trading corporation of Bangladesh and sells it at the open market at fair price. For this, it has been given the 2nd highest priority. | * Increase supply of essential commodities and maintain price stability
 |
| 1. **Protection of consumers’ rights and interest**

 One of the important responsibilities of this ministry is to ensure that the common people are not affected due to exorbitant prices and low standards of products. Ministry has strengthened the National Consumer Rights Protection Department. Under the supervision of the ministry, the market is regularly monitored throughout the country including Dhaka. This is, therefore, considered as a priority area of spending. | * Protecting rights and interests of the consumers
 |
| 1. **Along with reducing the cost of doing business, create an open and equitable competitive platform for commerce and industry**

 Commerce and industry together are the driving force of the country’s economic development. The favorable environment of commerce and industry will contribute to the overall development of the country. | * Creating business friendly environment
 |

**4.2 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates and Projection (2021-22 to 2023-24)**

**4.2.1 Expenditure by Department/Agencies/Institutional Units**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Description** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Budget****2021-22** | **Projection** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**4.2.2 Expenditure by Economic Group Wise**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Economic****Group** | **Description** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Budget****2021-22** | **Projection** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5.0 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

| **Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised****Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| 1. Annual growth in export earning | 3 | % | 7.29 |  | 8.99 |  | 9.28 | 9.50 |  |
| 2. Ratio of import to export  | 3 | ratio | 100:85 |  | 100:90 |  | 100:92 | 100:93 |  |
| 3. Trade openess \* | 1 | %percentage of foreign trade in terms of GDP | 49.80 |  | 51.00 |  | 52.00 | 53.00 |  |
| 4. Percentage of selected daily essential commodities’ supplyagainst demand: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 Edible oil (Soybean, palm oil and others) | 2 | M.T.(Thousand) | 2,000 |  | 2,000 |  | 2,500 | 2,750 |  |
| 4.2 Sugar | 2 | M.T.(Thousand) | 2,500 |  | 3,000 |  | 3,500 | 3,850 |  |
| 4.3 Red Lentil, Chick Pea, Dates, Onion, Ginger, Garlic, Spices Others | 2 | M.T.(Thousand) | 4,100 |  | 4,100 |  | 5,150 | 5,665 |  |

**6.0 Recent Achievements, Activities, Output Indicators and Targets and Expenditure Estimates of the Departments/Agencies**

**6.1 Secretariat**

**6.1.1 Recent Achievements**: In order to bring dynamism in export trade and to strengthen Bangladesh's position in the competitive global market, the Export Promotion Policy has been formulated for the year 2015-18. 'Tea Act-2016' has been formulated for the development and expansion of tea industry. Recently, the Directorate of Joint stock Companies and Firms (RJSC) has been automated for simplification and acceleration of services. Trade information has been opened by creating Bangladesh Trade Portal (BTP). Under the management of the Ministry of Commerce and Export Promotion Bureau, in the financial year 2017-18, Bangladesh participated in 29 international fairs, and received export orders worth 148.83 million US dollars.

**6.1.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Along with transit, participate in bi-lateral and multi-lateral trade related negotiations.
 | Participate in trade negotiation meetings | 1 | Number | 18 |  | 30 |  | 32 | 34 |  |
| 1. **Establish Commercial Wings in Foreign Missions**
 | Missions established | 3 | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |

**6.1.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.2 Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports**

**6.2.1 Recent Achievements**: Recently, online Licensing Module (OLM) has been introduced to ensure transparency in the activities of the office and to ensure faster service delivery to the service providers. In the last 03 (three) 320.81crores taka have been collected.

**6.2.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| * 1. Import, Export, Indenting Registration Certificate Issue
 |  Certificate Issue | 1 | Number | 13000 |  | 13500 |  | 14000 | 14500 |  |

**6.2.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.3 Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms**

**6.3.1 Recent achievements**: In order to complete all the activities in the fastest time, the process of company registration, certification and sending certified copies have been automated. In the last three years, RJSC earned revenue Tk. 405 crores.

**6.3.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Simplify registration process of firms and joint stock companies
 | **Registration of new trade/industry establishments through digital system:** |
| Clearance Certificates issued On-line | 1 | Number(thousand) | 22.00 |  | 22.50 |  | 23.00 | 24.00 |  |
| On-line Registrations | 8.00 |  | 9.00 |  | 10.00 | 10.50 |  |
| On-line Returns filed | 85.00 |  | 90.00 |  | 92.00 | 94.00 |  |
| On-line Recording | 60.00 |  | 61.00 |  | 62.00 | 64.00 |  |
| Certified copies issued On-line | 30.00 |  | 31.50 |  | 32.00 | 32.50 |  |

**6.3.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.4 Department of National Consumers’ Rights Protection**

**6.4.1 Recent achievements**: In the last three years ,13,204 market monitoring drives were undertaken under Consumer Rights Protection Act, 2009 and TK 33,227,05,55.00 fines have been collected from 40,623 commercial firms under different sections of the Act. Consumer complaints center has been set up to receive consumer complaints and 16,123 complaints have been settled in the last three years. Consumer rights protection committees have been formed in al the districts, upazilas and unions, including celebrating World Consumer Rights Day throughout the country.

**6.4.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Conduct market monitoring against anti-consumer activities
 | Drives | 4 | Number | 7000 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 | 10000 |  |
| 1. Conduct awareness program by seminar/ workshop
 | Seminar/workshop held | 680 |  | 1300 |  | 1300 | 1300 |  |
| 1. Complaints resolution of consumers
 | complain settled | 95% |  | 95% |  | 95% | 95% |  |
| 1. Public hearing and dispute settlement
 | Public hearing held | 900 |  | 900 |  | 900 | 900 |  |

**6.4.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.5 Bangladesh Tariff Commission**

**6.5.1 Recent achievements**: Two awareness training programs have been held in Dhaka and Cox's Bazar to increase the awareness among local industry entrepreneurs and traders about Anti-Dumping**,** Countervailing and Safe-Guard Measures**.** TRIPs Agreement for pharmaceuticals industries, Formulated offer list for China and South Korea, India and Sri Lanka under the APTA Agreement, Tariff Schedule under BIMSTEC agreement has prepared. Request list offer list & sensitive under the SAFTA Agreement has prepared. Study report on Problems and Prospect of IT and IT Enabled Services outsourcing in Bangladesh and Prospects of Bangladesh study on Bee keeping and honey export potentials has published.

**6.5.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Fix/Re-fix tariff rates by analysing production cost of commodities to preserve the interest of domestic industries
 | Fix/Re-fix tariff rates | 1 | Number | 68 |  | 70 |  | 75 | 77 |  |

**6.5.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.6 Export Promotion Bureau (EPB)**

**6.6.1 Recent achievements**: In the last three years, the total export amount was US $ 92013.89 million**.** Besides, the number of participations in the International Trade Fair held abroad for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and December 2018 respectively were 29, 29 and 12 respectively.

**6.6.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Organize trade fairs and establishing display centers in different countries to familiarize and/or to create demands for Bangladeshi products in aboard | **Increased export of Bangladeshi products:** |
| Export income | 3 | Million US dollar | 112.45 |  | 226.6 |  | 249.26 | 268.71 |  |
| Fairs | Number | 20 |  | 20 |  | 20 | 24 |  |
| Seminars | 35 |  | 40 |  | 42 | 45 |  |
| Sending and incoming trade delegation | 10 |  | 11 |  | 12 | 14 |  |

**6.6.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.7 Commercial Wings in Foreign Missions**

**6.7.1 Recent achievements**: Due to the successful commercial diplomacy of skilled officials of 21 commercial wings of Bangladesh in various countries of the world, almost all Bangladeshi products have gained duty-free access to the markets in Australia, Canada, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and Switzerland. Besides, Bangladesh as an LDC has gained access for its products at lower duty to the markets of India, China, Brazil, Chile, South Korea, Mexico, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey. The commercial wings are playing direct role to resolve tariff and non-tariff barriers through SAFTA, APTA, BIMSTEC, TPC-OIC, decision taken in the D-8 forum, and ongoing negotiation and in the case of expansion of Bangladesh's product market including South Korea Operation in many cases, the importers of our country able to purchase quality products and services at competitive prices.

**6.7.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1.Strengthen and expand initiatives for improved market access | Agreement signed | 3 | Number | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |

**6.**7**.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6.8 Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB)

**6.8.1 Recent Achievements**: For the purpose of expansion of TCB activities Regional Offices have been established in Mymensingh, 40,000 square feet warehouses with the capacity of 8,000 metric tons in the regional office Chattogram and 11th and 12th floor of the main office building of Kawran Bazar has been constructed. In order to speed up the procurement process of TCB and to bring transparency tenders are being invited through Electronic Government Procurement. The use of modern software has been adopted to control the consumption of consumer goods and to control the stock management of the product and the provision to give regular mobile SMS to the dealer giving news of allotment of commodities of various installments has been adopted.

**6.8.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Create buffer stock of selected essential commodities
 | Quantity of Commodities in stock | 2 | M.T. (thousand) | 8,600 |  | 9,100 |  | 11,150 | 12,265 |  |
| 1. Open market sales of essential commodities through permanent distributors
 | Quantity of Sold/saleable commodities | M.T. (thousand) | 9,900 |  | 9,400 |  | 10,350 | 11,385 |  |

**6.**8**.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Schemes and Projects:**

Not Applicable.

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual****2019-20** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** | **2023-24** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |