**Grant No. 36**

**139 - Ministry of Industries**

**Medium Term Expenditure**

(Taka in Thousands)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Description | Budget2024-25 | Projection |
| 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| Operating Expenditure |  |  |  |
| Development Expenditure |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |
|  |
| Recurrent |  |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |  |
| Financial Asset |  |  |  |
| Liability |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |

**1.0 Mission Statement and Major Functions**

**1.1 Mission Statement**

Creating employment, earning foreign exchange and ensuring economic development through rapid industrialization.

**1.2 Major Functions**

* + 1. Keeping in view the risks of climate change, formulation of contemporary industrial policies and ensuring environment-friendly industrialization;
		2. Increase in investment and safety through international capital investment treaty;
		3. Enhancing labour skill and labour productivity through entrepreneurship and industrial management training;
		4. Strengthening patent, design and trademarks activities and ensuring protection of intellectual property;
		5. Promotion of cottage, small and medium industries, production of fertilizer, sugar and salt under state management;
		6. Setting local standardization and justification of goods and services commensurate with international standard and accreditation;
		7. Providing policy support to ship building and ship recycling industry and
		8. Undertaking research activities to make state-owned industries/enterprises profitable.

**2.0 Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities**

| Medium-Term Strategic Objectives | Activities | Implementing Departments/Agencies |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Rapid growth and development of the industry | * Granted patent rights
* Register designs for new industrial products
* Register trademarks for industrial products
* Registration of Geographical Indication Products
 | * Department of Patent, Design and Trademarks
 |
| * Infrastructure development of small and cottage industrial parks
* Conduct and publish sub-sector study and marketing research
* Marketing management
* Creation of employment
* Ensuring iodine addition to salt in private sector
* Cooperation in private sector industrial production and environmental protection
 | * Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)
 |
| * Eenrichment of vitamin A mixture in edible oill
 | * Secretariat
 |
| * Manufacture of fertilizers, paper, cement, insulators and sanitary ware, glass sheets, caustic soda, liquid chlorine, hydrochloric acid, bleaching powder
* • Ensuring import, marketing and distribution of fertilizers for agricultural security
 | * Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)
 |
| * Production of Sugar
 | * Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation (BSFIC)
 |
| * Enhancing the production of industrial products and protecting the environment
 | * Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation (BSEC)
 |
| 2. Upgrading the quality of products to international standard | * Play a role in producing quality products
* Playing a role in increasing the export of products
* Ensuring product quality and measurement
 | * Bangladesh Standard and Testing Institution (BSTI)
 |
| * Conduct training on standards
* Accreditation to testing and calibration
* Accreditation to certificate giving authority
* Accreditation to medical Laboratory as per ISO15189
* Accreditation of inspection bodies
* Strengthening membership of international organizations
 | * Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)
 |
| 3. Environment- friendly sustainable industrial development considering climate change | * Conduct tests for operators
* Inspection of boilers for registration
* Inspection of boilers for making boilers locally
* Efficiency assessment of Boiler Attendants
* Organizing awareness workshop
 | * Office of the Chief Inspector of Boilers
 |
| 4. Develop entrepreneurs and skilled labour force | * Organise training on business management and entrepreneurial development
 | * Bangladesh Institute of Management (BIM)
 |
| * Provide hands-on technical training to enhance income of the poor
 | * Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Centre (BITAC)
 |
| * Entrepreneur identification, training and technology transfer
 | * Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)
 |
| * Provide training to the work force of state-owned enterprises to enhance their productivity
 | * National Productivity Organization
 |
| 5. Ensuring profitable and climate sensitive state-owned industries | * Identify reasons of non-profitability of public industrial units through research, seminars, symposiums
* Prize-giving for the contribution in industrial sector
* Conducting research
* Providing Consultancy Services (KAIZEN)
* Observance of National Productivity Day
 | * National Productivity Organization
 |

**3.0 Poverty, Gender and Climate Change Reporting**

**3.1 Impact of Medium Term Strategic Objectives on Poverty Reduction, Women's Advancement and Climate Change**

**3.1.1 Sustainable and climate sensitive industrial growth and development**

 **Impact on Poverty Reduction:** An updated industrial policy and legislative framework will help to create an enabling environment for industrial growth. This effort will increase industrial production. This, in turn, will provide employment opportunities for poor people and products will be available at a reasonable price.

 **Impact on Women’s Advancement:** A healthy and safe working environment will be created by updating industrial policy and legal framework and that will ensure safety and security to working women. As a result, participation of women as worker as well as entrepreneur in industrial production will be ensured, and thus expedite pace of women advancement and empowerment.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** An attempt is taken to formulate climate-sensitive policy and investment in industrial sector ascertain efficiency. This will help reducing risk of climate change and emission of carbon.

**3.1.2  Upgrading the quality of products to international standard**

 **Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Standardization of local products into international standard will extend wide market coverage. This will engage poor people in income generating industrial sector.

 **Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Quality improvement of local products will extend its market. This will encourage women to engage in income generating industrial sector.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** No direct link to climate change.

**3.1.3** **Environment-friendly sustainable industrial development**

 **Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Industrial environment will be improved by ensuring pollution free production. This will have an impact on reduction of health hazards to industrial labour and the poor people's living in close proximity to industrial sites.

 **Impact on Women’s Advancement:** These activities will reduce health risks of women workers. Thus, it will ensure good health for mothers and their family members.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** Ensuring use of quality boilers in industries will cause low carbon emission. With the aim of establishing environment-friendly industries, setting up ETP will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and will help to combat climate change.

**3.1.4 Development of high priority Industrial sectors**

 **Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Small scale industries will be developed by creating entrepreneurship and skills of workers will be increased through training. As a result, labour productivity will increase and the poor workers will be guaranteed increased income.

 **Impact on Women’s Advancement:** It will be possible to develop skilled women entrepreneurs and workers by ensuring the priority of women entrepreneurs in getting plots in industrial parks along with ensuring the participation of women in various labour training programs.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** No direct link to climate change.

**3.1.5 Develop entrepreneurs and skilled labour force**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Making state-owned industries profitable by ensuring full productivity and reducing wastage will increase job security and reduce labour dissatisfaction. As a result, overall industrial production will increase and the poverty of poor workers will be eased by increasing their income.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** If the state-owned industries are profitable, more investment opportunities will be created, which will help in creating a women-friendly working environment.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** No direct link to climate change.

**3.2 Poverty Reduction, Women’s Advancement and Climate Change Related Allocation**

(Taka in Thousand)

| Description | Budget2024-25 | Projection |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| Poverty Reduction |  |  |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Climate Change |  |  |  |

**4.1 Priority Spending Areas/Schemes**

| Priority Spending Areas/Schemes | Related Medium Term Strategic Objectives |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Ensuring pollution free industrialization**

 The aim of the Ministry of Industry is to increase employment and productivity by exploiting the needs and potential of various industries including shipbuilding industry, plastic and printing industry, chemical go downs, setting up urea fertilizer factories. Therefore, setting up of 1 new fertilizer plant at Ghorashal Palash, producing formaldehyde 85; Production of sugar from beets; Setting up of insulators, electrical transformers and glass factories and setting up of industries such as shipbuilding, plastics and printing, salt production etc. have been prioritized. Besides, ensuring infrastructure facilities for tannery and pharmaceuticals industries, shifting them out of the city and setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP/CETP) in industrial parks has been prioritized. | * Rapid growth and development of the industry
 |
| **2. Providing training and assistance to industrial entrepreneurs** Training in Entrepreneurial Management, Technical and Skill Development of Workers through BSCIC, BAB, BITAC, BIM, SME Foundation and TICI (BCIC) will create new entrepreneurship and increase productivity, these sectors have been prioritized. | * Develop Entrepreneurs and skilled labour force
 |
| **3. Strengthening and expanding the BSCIC industrial estate/economic zone programs.** Expansion of the industrial estate programme will ensure building of industrial infrastructure and other facilities in economically less developed areas, which will accelerate the speed of industrialization. Establishment of pharmaceutical parks and supplying of raw materials of it will ensure pharmaceutical industry self-sufficient. Its exportable surplus will earn foreign exchange for the country. Hence, this has been considered as a priority area. |
| **4. Reviving the defunct state-owned enterprises and establishment of new ones according to demand and prospect** To create a self-reliant economy by setting up industries using domestic raw materials as well as to launch state-owned closed industries through Balancing, Modernization, Replacement and Expansion (BMRE). | * Ensuring state-owned industrialization and creating employment opportunities
 |

**4.2 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates and Projection (2024-25 to 2026-27)**

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| Description | Budget | Revised | Budget2024-25 | Projection |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**4.2.2 Expenditure by Economic Group Wise**

(Taka in Thousands)

| EconomicGroup | Description | Budget | Revised | Budget2024-25 | Projection |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5.0 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

| Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | RevisedTarget | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. Contribution of industrial sector (manufacturing) to GDP
 | 1-5 | % | 38 |  | 38.50 |  | 39 | 40 |  |
| 1. Rate of growth of industrial production
 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Large and medium industries | 1,2,4,5, | % | 13.00 |  | 17.00 |  | 17.00 | 17.00 |  |
| b. Small industries | 12.00 |  | 16.00 |  | 16.00 | 17.00 |  |
| 1. Production of chemical fertilizers against domestic demand
 | 1.5 | % | 45.00 |  | 50 |  | 50 | 52.00 |  |
| 1. Production of sugar against domestic demand
 | 1 | % | 2.00 |  | 5.00 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |  |

**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 the last three fiscal years, nine laws and Seven policies have been formulated. In order to contribute for the industrial development, 160 people were selected as commercially important persons (CIP-Industries) in different categories. President's Industrial Development Award has been given to 57 industrial entrepreneurs/institutions in different categories and for the 1st time, 23 people have been awarded the Bangabandhu Shilpa Award. The Ministry of Industry has been ranked 2nd at the national level in achieving integrity. Under the scheme under the Secretariat, 63.00 lakh MT of edible oil has been ensured vitamin A admixture.

**6.1.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Fortification of edible oil with vitamin -A | Production of Fortified edible oil with vitamin-A | 1 | Metric ton in lakh | - |  | 17.00 |  | - | - |  |

**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 | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.2 Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)**

**6.2.1 Recent Achievements:** Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB) accredited 116 (One Hundred and Sixteen) Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB’s) in last 03 fiscal years. BAB organized several05 (Five) days Assessor training courses on different international standards. BAB also organized 68 technical training courses on Method Validation and Traceability, Measurement Uncertainty etc. Almost 2500 Laboratory personnel and academicians were trained in those courses. BAB’s accreditation is recognized globally, since BAB signed Mutual Recognized Arrangement (MRA) with Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC).

**6.2.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Conduct training on standards
 | Trained personnel(Lead Assessor) | 02 | Person | 226 |  | 230 |  | 250 | 260 |  |
| 1. Accreditation to testing and calibration
 | Accredited laboratories | No. | 84 |  | 90 |  | 100 | 110 |  |
| 1. Accreditation to certification giving bodies
 | Accreditedagency) | 15 |  | 18 |  | 20 | 22 |  |
| 1. Accreditation to medical laboratory as per ISO15189
 | Accredited medical laboratories | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 | 8 |  |
| 1. Grant of accreditation to inspection bodies
 | Accredited inspection body | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 | 7 |  |
| 1. Strengthening membership in International Organizations
 | Participation in technical committee & working group |  |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 5 | 5 |  |

**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 | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.3 Office of the Chief Inspector for Boilers**

**6.3.1 Recent Achievements:** In last three years, 07 (seven) new regional offices have been established in Khulna, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Sylhet, Gazipur, Narayanganj and Narsingdi districts. The activities of the mentioned regional offices have started on 03/01/2021. Boiler Act-2022 has been enacted in 2022. In the last 03 financial years, a total of 2,060 boilers have been registered, 539 construction certificates have been issued after inspection of locally made boilers and boiler attendant qualification certificates have been issued to 693 candidates after taking the examination of apprentices engaged in boiler work. A total of 24 meetings were held for public awareness on boilers and non-tax revenue of Tk 17.36 crore was collected during the said period.

**6.3.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Conduct tests for operators
 | No of examinee | 3 | Number | 1100 |  | 1150 |  | 1150 | 1150 |  |
| 1. Inspection of boilers for registration
 | Renewed Boiler | 5800 |  | 7500 |  | 7500 | 7500 |  |
| Registered Boilers | 400 |  | 850 |  | 850 | 850 |  |
| 1. Inspection of boilers for making boilers locally
 | Certification to manufactured boiler | 200 |  | 250 |  | 250 | 250 |  |
| 1. Efficiency assessment of Boiler Attendants
 | Certification after conducting examination | Person | 300 |  | 300 |  | 300 | 300 |  |
| 1. Providing in-house training
 | In-house training | Hours | 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 | 12 |  |
| 1. Organizing awareness workshop
 | Awareness meeting | No | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 | 10 |  |

**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 | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.4 Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)**

**6.4.1 Recent Achievements:** National standards have been formulated for various public importance products including disposable diapers, air conditioners, honey, lubricating oil, carbonated beverages, rice cookers, storage water heaters, blenders. The 37th Council approved the inclusion of 10 products of public importance (CM license) in the mandatory list of food products, cosmetics, electrical goods, construction materials, textiles. Accreditation of 283 parameters of 35 products has been renewed under 6 laboratories of BSTI. Accreditation of 6 laboratories of National Metrology Laboratory (NML) by BAB has been renewed after audit by BAB.

**6.4.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Determine national standards and harmonise it with the international standards to control the standard of local products.
 | Formulated Standard | 2 | Number | - |  | 220 |  | 230 | 240 |  |
| Management System Certification | 30 |  | 32 |  | 32 | 34 |  |
| Conducted Mobile court and Surveillance team | 3150 |  | 3360 |  | 3500 | 3500 |  |
| Provided Certification License Marks, issuing and renewing | 6600 |  | 5857 |  | 6500 | 4500 |  |
| Physical & Chemical Testing | No.(in thousands) | 28.26 |  | 30.94 |  | 32.80 | 32.90 |  |

**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 | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.5 Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)**

**6.5.1 Recent Achievements:** In the last three financial years, a total of 10.10 lakh MT Urea, 0.88 lakh MT TSP and 1.02 lakh MT DAP fertilizers have been produced.

**6.5.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Continue production of fertilizers, paper, cement, insulator and sanitary wire, hardboard glass sheet; Caustic Soda, liquid chlorine, hydrochloric acid and bleaching powder
 | Produced Urea | 4 | LakhM.T | 13.10 |  | 21.00 |  | 20.00 | 21.00 |  |
| Produced TSP | 1.00 |  | 1.20 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Produced DAP | 1.30 |  | 1.50 |  | 1.50 | 1.50 |  |
| Produced Paper | 5.00 |  | 5.00 |  | 14.00 | 10.00 |  |
| Produced Cement | - |  | - |  | 3.25 | 3.50 |  |
| Produced Insulator and sanitary wire | Thousand MT | 2.60 |  | 2.60 |  | 2.20 | 2.20 |  |
| Produced Glass sheet | Lakh Sq.M | 12.45 |  | 12.45 |  | 16.00 | 15.00 |  |
| 1. Import of fertilizer for Agriculture security
 | Imported Fertilizer | 1 | ThousandMT | 22.50 |  | 15.20 |  | 15.20 | 15.20 |  |

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

1. (Taka in Thousands)

| Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project | Related Activity | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* 1. **Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Center (BITAC)**

**6.6.1 Recent Achievements:** In the last 3 (three) years, Self-Employment and Poverty Alleviation (SEPA) and Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) projects, training a total of 18,800 people through regular training and practical training. Out of them 7850 people got employment in various industries. Foreign exchange worth approximately Tk 221.221.60 crore has been saved by making import substitute parts of about Tk 55.40 crore for the government and private industries of the country. Pension Scheme for Officers/Employees of BITAC has been launched.

**6.6.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Provide hands-on technical training to enhance income of the poor
 | Provided technical training | 4 | Person (male) | 600 |  | 2280 |  | 2280 | 240 |  |
| Person (Female) | 700 |  | 2160 |  | 2160 | 270 |  |

**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 | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.7 Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)**

**6.7.1 Recent Achievements:** BSCIC has been set up 18828 medium, small and cottage industries. As a result, employment opportunities for 1,71,449 people have been created. A total of 39,400 people have been trained in management and skill development. In the private sector under the initiative of BSCIC 16969.73 metric tons of honey and 44.14 lakh metric tons of salt have been produced. 30.00 crores worth of product supply orders have been secured through subcontracting linkages. BSCIC has organized 153 (including 93 online) fairs and participated in 139 fairs.API Industrial Park (Munshiganj), 3 Industrial Towns (Chuadanga, Rajshahi-2 and Barguna) and 3 Industrial Town Expansion (Gopalganj, Madaripur and Jamalpur) projects have been implemented by BSCIC. Eco-friendly Leather Industrial City has been set up at Savar in Dhaka with CETP facility and CETP has been set up at Savar Leather Industrial City. Out of allot able industrial plots, 324 plots have been allotted.

**6.7.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Infrastructure development of small and cottage industrial parks
 | The number of developed infrastructure | 1 | No. | 5 |  | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| 1. Ensure provision of iodised salt in Private Sector]
 | Produced iodized salt | 4 | MT | 888 |  | 900 |  | 950 | 950 |  |
| 1. Iidentification of industrialists, training and technology transfer
 | Selected entrepreneur | 1 | person | 17500 |  | 17600 |  | 17800 | 18000 |  |
| Skill development & management training | person | 8400 |  | 16000 |  | 16200 | 16500 |  |
| Distributed Design sample &Technological information | No | 3700 |  | 3720 |  | 3750 | 3750 |  |
| 1. Conduct and publish sub-sector study and marketing research
 | Marketing study & sub-sector study | 1 | No | 400 |  | 430 |  | 440 | 450 |  |
| 1. Creation of employment
 | Created employment | Person | 55000 |  | 55500 |  | 55700 | 56000 |  |
| 1. Cooperation in private sector production of industrial goods and environmental protection
 | Assist in collection | 4 | M. Ton | 7015.75 |  | 7036.10 |  | 7056.15 | 7066.20 |  |
| 1. Marketing management
 | Arranged seller & buyer fair and conference | 1 | No | 200 |  | 214 |  | 220 | 230 |  |

**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 | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.8 Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation (BSFIC)**

**6.8.1 Recent Achievements:** Digitalized surveillance system has been installed in 16 mills of the corporation. An incentive of Tk 47.81 crore has been given for increasing systematic sugarcane cultivation. ETPs have been installed in 11 sugar mills to protect the environment. An additional profit of about Tk 50 crore has been achieved by commissioning the 2nd Distillery Plant of Keru & Company. 9000 May per annum from Sugar Mills Waste Pressed and Keru Distillery Spent Was. A project capable of producing tons of organic fertilizers has been completed.

**6.8.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Production of sugar
 | Produced cane  | 1 | M.T(in lakh) | 8.84 |  | 11.04 |  | 11.55 | 13.20 |  |
| Produced sugar  | M.T (in thousands) | 24.79 |  | 50.05 |  | 54.70 | 64.75 |  |
| Supplied cane in mills | M.T(in lakh) | 4.41 |  | 7.79 |  | 8.10 | 09.25 |  |

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project | Related Activity | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.9 National Productivity Organization (NPO)**

**6.9.1** Recent Achievements: A total of 5560 people have been trained through organizing 186 trainings and 17 workshops. Organized 8 international seminars in collaboration with Asian Productivity Organization (APO) and provided technical expert services to 19 factories. Organized 8 international seminars in collaboration with Asian Productivity Organization (APO) and provided technical expert services to 19 factories. The National Productivity and Quality Excellence Award was given to 80 industrial plants/institutions in 6 categories. In order to increase productivity in Bangladesh, 'National Productivity Master Plan 2021-2030' has been formulated. A draft action plan has been prepared for the implementation of the master plan.

**6.9.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Provide training to the work force of state-owned enterprises to enhance their productivity.
 | Trained participants | 4 | person | 1700 |  | 2200 |  | 2300 | 2400 |  |
| 1. Identify reasons of non-profitability of public industrial units through research, seminars, and symposiums.
 | participants | 5 | person | - |  | 600 |  | 720 | 864 |  |
| Published report | No. | 9 |  | 9 |  | 9 | 9 |  |
| 1. Prize-giving for the contribution in industrial sector
 | Conferred of National Productivity & Quality Excellence award | 10 |  | 12 |  | 14 | 16 |  |
| 1. Conducting Research
 | Published Research Report | 4 |  | 6 |  | 7 | 8 |  |
| 1. To serve consultancy (KAIZEN)
 | Services provided |  | No. | 10 |  | 12 |  | 14 | 16 |  |
| 1. Celebrating National Productivity Day
 | Celebrated productivity day |  | No. | - |  | 260 |  | 270 | 280 |  |

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project | Related Activity | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.10 Department of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (DPDT)**

**6.10.1 Recent Achievements:** A total of 509 patent certificates, 3,184 design certificates and 7,906 trademarks certificates have been granted. The non-tax revenue earned is around Rs.64.05 crore. Nine traditional products of Bangladesh like 'Hilsha', 'Khirsapat Mango', 'Bangladesh Black Cumin', 'Katari Bhog of Dinajpur', 'Sadamati of Bijoypur', 'Dhakai Muslin', 'Rajshahi Silk', 'Jamdani', and 'Shataranji of Rangpur' are geographically Registration granted as indicative product.

**6.10.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Grant patent rights for innovation in different branches of science and climate sensitive inventions
 | Patent granted | 1 | No. | 50 |  | 200 |  | 200 | 200 |  |
| 1. Register designs for new industrial products
 | New products registered | 1200 |  | 1025 |  | 1050 | 1100 |  |
| 1. Register trademarks for industrial products
 | Trademark registered | 3000 |  | 3050 |  | 3100 | 3150 |  |
| 1. Patent right awarding
 | Registeredof GI | 02 |  | 03 |  | 03 | 03 |  |

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project | Related Activity | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.11 Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation (BSEC)**

**6.11.1 Recent Achievements:** A modern Wear Stop Sales and Service Centre has been launched in the BSEC building. Like the first time Estern Cable Limited (ECL) has exported goods worth $5.24 lakh to a company in China and signed an export contract worth $52 lakh. A new project has been implemented by Estern Tube Limited (ETL) to anufacture LED bulbs. Strengthening and modernization project activities have been completed in Ghazi Wires Ltd. Seven Godowns have already been constructed under the project titled “Chemical Warehouse Construction”. The Industries under the control of BSEC do not pollute the environment.

**6.11.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Enhancing industrial goods production and keep the environment safe
 | Assembled of vehicles | 4 | No. | 850 |  | 1000 |  | 1050 | 1100 |  |
| Assembled of motor cycle  | No.(in thousands) | 4600 |  | 4600 |  | 4700 | 4800 |  |
| Produced GI,MS and API pipe | MT(in thousands) | 4000 |  | 4000 |  | 4500 | 5000 |  |
| Produced Fluorescent tubes light | No.(In Lac) | 2.00 |  | 2.50 |  | 2.75 | 3.00 |  |
| Produced CFL & LED bulb | In Lac | 2.75 |  | 3.75 |  | 4.50 | 5.25 |  |
| Produced transformer, disconnect lightening arrestor | Taka(in lac) | 4240 |  | 4246 |  | 4500 | 4700 |  |
| Produced stainless Razor Blade | No.(In lac) | 200 |  | 600 |  | 600 | 650 |  |
| Produced SEI & HDBC Ware | M.T | 600 |  | 600 |  | 650 | 700 |  |
| Produced Electric Cables | 4500 |  | 4500 |  | 4700 | 5000 |  |
| Produced 40 Grade MS Bar, Square Bar, Flat Bar | 1000 |  | 1000 |  | 1200 | 1500 |  |

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project | Related Activity | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.12 Bangladesh Institute of Management (BIM)**

**6.12.1 Recent Achievements:** A total of 5112 persons were trained in 262 short-term training courses and 2864 persons were trained in long-term diploma courses in Human Resource Development and Management. Performed 9 consulting services activities and 23 internal studies for various organizations.

**6.12.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| Activities | Output Indicator | Related Strategic Objectives | Unit | Revised Target | Actual | Target | Revised Target | Medium Term Targets |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. Organise training on business management and entrepreneurial development
 | Short Training | 5 | Person | 900 |  | 1150 |  | 1150 | 1200 |  |
| Post graduate Diploma | 500 |  | 650 |  | 650 | 700 |  |
| Consultancy service | No. | 3 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| Research work | 10 |  | 12 |  | 12 | 10 |  |

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project | Related Activity | Actual2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |