**Grant No. 36**

**139 - Ministry of Industries**

**Medium Terms 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**

Environment friendly industrialization in making middle income country through expansion of export oriented and import substitute production and supply of fertilizer for ensuring food security and employment generation and skilled workforce.

**1.2 Major Functions**

* + 1. Upgradation of industrial policies and ensuring environment-friendly industrialization with keeping risks of climate change in consideration;
		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 standardisation and justification of goods and services commensurate with international standard;
		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. Sustainable and climate sensitive industrial growth and development
 | * Grant patent rights for innovation in different branches of science and climate sensitive inventions
* Register designs for new industrial products
* Register trademarks for industrial products
* Patent right awarding
 | * Department of Patent, Design and Trademarks
 |
| * Infrastructure development of small and cottage industrial parks
* Conduct and publish sub-sector study and marketing research
* Marketing mmanagement
* Reduction of unemployment
 | * Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)
 |
| 1. Upgrading the quality of products to international standard
 | * Determine national standards and harmonise it with the international standards to control the standard of local products
 | * 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
* Strengthening membership of international organizations
 | * Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)
 |
| * Conduct training and transfer of technical knowhow to the farmers for salt production
 | * Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)
 |
| 1. Environment- friendly sustainable industrial development
 | * Conduct tests for operators
* Inspection of boilers for registration
* Inspection of boilers for making boilers locally
* Efficiency assessment of Boiler Attendants
* Providing in-house training
* Organizing awareness workshop
 | * Office of the Chief Inspector of Boilers
 |
| * Set-up Central Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)
 | * Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)
 |
| 1. Development of high priority industrial sectors
 | * Ensure provision of iodised salt
* Enhancing industrial goods production and environmental conservation
 | * Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)
 |
| * Fortification of edible oil with vitamin-A
 | * Secretariat
 |
| * Continue production of fertilizers, paper, cement, insulator and sanitary wire, hardboard glass sheet, caustic soda, liquid chlorine, hydrochloric acid and bleaching powder
* Import of fertilizer for agriculture security
 | * Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)
 |
| * Continue production of sugar
 | * Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation (BSFIC)
 |
| * Enhancing industrial goods production and keep the environment safe
 | * Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation
 |
| 1. 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)
 |
| * Provide training to the work force of state-owned enterprises to enhance their productivity
 | * National Productivity Organization
 |
| 1. 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
 | * 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 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 to them.

 **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 toformulate climate-sensitive policy and investment in industrial sector to ascertain efficiency. This will helpreducing 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 ensure low carbon emission. With the aim of establishing environment-friendly industries, setting up ETP will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help tackle climate change.

**3.1.4 Development of high priority Industrial sectors**

 **Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Increase in fertilizer production and strengthening distribution management will lessen agricultural cost. Use of agricultural raw materials in industry will increase agricultural production and ascertain good prices for agricultural produce. In this way the economic conditions of poor farmers will be enhanced.

 **Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Women are engaged directly to agriculture.Development of agricultural sector through industrialization will have a positive impact on women engaged in agricultural activities through access to affordable fertilizer inputs.

**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:** Development of entrepreneurs will help small industries to grow and impart of training will improve efficiency of workers. This will increase labour productivity and ensure enhanced income for workers.

 **Impact on Women’s Advancement:** By ensuring women’s participation in various training schemes and proportional allocations of industrial plots to women entrepreneurs will improve economic and social status of women.

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

**3.1.6 Ensuring profitable and climate sensitive state-owned industries**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** By ensuring full productivity and reduction of wastage by state-owned enterprises will guarantee increased job security and reduce labour unrest. As a result, overall industrial production will increase. And, it will reduce poverty through increased income for the poor workers.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Investment opportunities will be widened by making state-owned enterprises profitable. This will further improve working environment of women.

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

**4.1 Priority Spending Areas/Schemes**

| **Priority Spending Areas/ Schemes** | **Related Medium Term Strategic Objectives** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Reviving the defunct state-owned enterprises and establishment of new ones according to demand and prospect**

The use of economic potential and internal demand of the country is necessary to accelerate the pace of industrial growth. A self-reliant economy can be built by establishing new industries through using gas, coal, minerals and agricultural raw materials. It is also necessary to reopen the defunct factories and make them profitable through Balancing Modernization Replacement and Expansion (BMRE). This will increase employment opportunity and productivity. Besides, the prospect of ship building industry, plastic industry, printing industry, bee-keeping industry and other industries a huge. By harnessing these opportunities employment generation and productivity are possible. Thus, these sectors are given priority. | * Sustainable and climate sensitive industrial growth and development
* Ensuring profitable and climate sensitive state-owned industries
 |
| 1. **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 industrialisation. 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. | * Upgrading the quality of products to international standard
* Development of high priority Industrial sectors
* Develop Entrepreneurs and skilled labour force
 |
| **3. Attaining self-sufficiency in fertilizer production for the security of agriculture.** Establishing a new fertilizer factory at Fenchuganj to meet the demand for fertilizers. It will make the agriculture sector self-sufficient. Hence, this expenditure has considered as a priority area. | * Development of high priority Industrial sectors
 |
| **4. Ensuring pollution free industrialization** This scheme has been given priority because it is essential to shift the tannery, garments and pharmaceutical industries outside of Dhaka to reduce pollution and to create scope for establishing Central Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in the industrial parks.  | * Environment- friendly sustainable industrial development
 |
| **5. Providing training and assistance to industrial entrepreneurs** Training to entrepreneurs through BSCIC will create new entrepreneurs and increase their productivity. Thus, it is set as a priority**.** | * Develop Entrepreneurs and skilled labour force
 |

**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. Contribution of industrial sector (manufacturing) to GDP | 1-7 | % | 38 |  | 38 |  | 40 | 42 |  |
| 2. Rate of growth of industrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. Large and medium industries | 2,4,5,7 | % | 14 |  | 15 |  | 16 | 17 |  |
| b. Small industries | 14 |  | 17 |  | 17 | 17 |  |
| 3. Production of chemical fertilizers against domestic demand | 4,6 | % | 22.00 |  | 56 |  | 58 | 60 |  |
| 4. Production of sugar against domestic demand | 4 | % | 4.37 |  | 14 |  | 14 | 14 |  |

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

**6.1 Secretariat**

**6.1.1 Recent Achievements:** National Industrial Policy, 2016 was adopted to expedite industrialization. ‘Bangladesh Accreditation Council Act, 2017’, ‘Bangladesh Ship Recycling Act, 2018’ and ‘Bangladesh Trademarks (Amendment) Act, 2015’ were promulgated. Moreover, ‘Geographical Identification Products Registration Rules, 2015’ had been approved. In order to contribute to industrial development, 56 people were selected as commercially important persons (CIP-Industries) in different categories.

**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. Fortification of edible oil with vitamin -A | Production of Fortified edible oil with vitamin-A | 4 | Metric ton in lakh | 15 |  | 15.50 |  | 16.00 | 16.00 |  |

**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** | **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 Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)**

**6.2.1 Recent Achievements:** It accredited 51 Testings, 6 Calibrations and 2 Medical Laboratories, 2 Certification Bodies and 2 Inspection Bodies. It organised 21 Training Courses for 350 trainees. Besides, it trained 130 technical officers from various laboratories such as Textile, Food, and Petroleum products, Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Electrical & Calibration Testing Laboratory on Method Validation and Traceability, Measurement Uncertainty, External and Internal Quality Control Programme. BAB achieved international recognition by the APLAC and ILAC MRA for its testing and calibration laboratory accreditation.

**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. Conduct training on standards
 | Trained personnel(Lead Assessor) | 02 | Person | 100 |  | 130 |  | 140 | 150 |  |
| 1. Accreditation to testing and calibration
 | Accredited laboratories | No. | 56 |  | 60 |  | 64 | 68 |  |
| 1. Accreditation to certification giving bodies
 | Accreditedagency) | 4 |  | 8 |  | 10 | 12 |  |
| 1. Accreditation to medical laboratory as per ISO15189
 | Accredited medical laboratories | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  |
| 1. Strengthening membership in International Organisations
 | Participation in technical committee & working group | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |

**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 Chief Inspector for Boilers**

**6.3.1 Recent Achievements:** It gave registration for2037 Boilers, 15383 Boilers were renewed, 898 numbers of locally manufactured Boilers were certified after inspection and 1416 certificates were issued after taking examination of Assistant Boiler attendants. Moreso, 19 Awareness Meetings were organized and 14,26,96,000/- Tk. was collected as non-tax revenue

**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. Conduct tests for operators
 | No of examinee | 3 | No. | 1050 |  | 1000 |  | 1050 | 1100 |  |
| 1. Inspection of boilers for registration
 | Renewed Boiler | 5300 |  | 5400 |  | 5500 | 5600 |  |
| Registered Boilers | 360 |  | 370 |  | 380 | 390 |  |
| 1. Inspection of boilers for making boilers locally
 | Certification to manufactured boiler | 170 |  | 180 |  | 190 | 200 |  |
| 1. Efficiency assessment of Boiler Attendants
 | Certification after conducting examination | Person | 300 |  | 300 |  | 300 | 300 |  |
| 1. Providing in-house training
 | In-house training | Hours | 60 |  | 60 |  | 60 | 60 |  |
| 1. Organizing awareness workshop
 | Awareness meeting | No | 7 |  | 8 |  | 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** | **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 Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)**

**6.4.1 Recent Achievements:** BSTI conducted 2257 mobile courts and drove 3041 surveillance team for preventing adulteration in various commodities including food. It lodged 4,467 cases against the traders involved in adulteration and fined Tk. 15.15 crore. It published 556 Bangladesh National Standards (BDS). After testing the samples and scrutinizing the production process of the products a total of 4204 Certification Marks (CM) had been awarded. BSTI’s processed food and microbiology lab, soap and detergent lab, cement lab, ms rod and textile labs had been awarded accreditation from National Accreditation Board for Testing Laboratories (NABL), India. It was granted accreditation from BAB in 411 parameters of 35 products in chemical, mechanical and biological sector.

**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. Determine national standards and harmonise it with the international standards to control the standard of local products.
 | Formulated Standard | 2 | Number | 170 |  | 180 |  | 190 | 200 |  |
| Conducted Mobile court | 1358 |  | 2280 |  | 1705 | 1470 |  |
| Conducted Surveillance team | 1589 |  | 1630 |  | 1480 | 1700 |  |
| Provided Certification License Marks, issuing and renewing | 4400 |  | 5090 |  | 4850 | 4500 |  |
| Physical & Chemical Testing | No.(in thousands) | 26.34 |  | 28.26 |  | 30.94 | 32.80 |  |

**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 Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC)**

**6.5.1 Recent Achievements:** BCIC produced 26,94,221 MT, 3,02,661 MT and 2,10,188 MT of Urea, TSP and DAP respectively in the last three years.

**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. 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 | 5.48 |  | 10.60 |  | 11.40 | 11.50 |  |
| Produced TSP | 0.70 |  | 1.26 |  | 1.26 | 1.20 |  |
| Produced DAP | 0.15 |  | 1.05 |  | 1.10 | 1.00 |  |
| Produced Paper | 3.63 |  | 17.22 |  | 17.22 | 17.00 |  |
| Produced Cement | 1.24 |  | 0.63 |  | 0.63 | 1.00 |  |
| Produced Insulator and sanitary wire | Thousand MT | 1.02 |  | 2.22 |  | 2.25 | 2.25 |  |
| Produced Hardboard Glass sheet | Lakh Sq.M | 8.89 |  | 19.60 |  | 19.60 | 19.60 |  |
| Produced Caustic Soda, Liquid Chlorine, Hydrochloric Acid and Bleaching Powder  | 4 | ThousandMT | 00 |  | 19.00 |  | 19.50 | 19.50 |  |
| 1. Import of fertilizer for Agriculture security
 | Imported Fertilizer | 4 | 14.50 |  | 14.50 |  | 15.00 | 16.00 |  |

**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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

**6.6.1 Recent Achievements:** It trained 3576 people in short and long term courses. A total of 5332 trainees received hands on training in different technical training institutes. Under the project entitled ‘Extension of BITAC’s activities for Self-employment and Poverty alleviation through Hands on technical training highlighting Women’ 3390 women and 4866 men got training. Among the trained personnel 1135 women and 1042 men employed in different industries. BITAC earned 58.4 crore of TK by repairing machines-tools and producing alternative tool. Besides, it trained 5926 persons on practical courses. With the help of SEIP project it trained 2270 persons. A total of 800 BITAC official received in-house training.

**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. Provide hands-on technical training to enhance income of the poor
 | Provided technical training | 5 | Person (male) | 1400 |  | 1500 |  | 1600 | 1650 |  |
| Person (Female) | 1120 |  | -1200 |  | 1200 | 1300 |  |

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

**6.7.1 Recent Achievements:** BSCIC established a number of 12,197 small industries and 13262 cottage industries. These establishment employed 1,51,807 manpower. It imparted training on management and skill development to 45,592 persons. Consumption of iodized salt increased by 12% owing to the initiatives taken under “Control of iodine deficiency disorder through universal application of salt iodisation” project.

**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. Infrastructure development of small and cottage industrial parks
 | The number of developed infrastructure | 1 | No. | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 | 6 |  |
| 1. Ensure provision of iodised salt
 | Produced iodised salt | 4 | MT | 800 |  | 900 |  | 900 | 900 |  |
| 1. Set-up Central Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP)
 | Established CETP | 3 | Cumulative achievement(%) | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 100 |  |
| 1. Conduct training and transfer of technical knowhow to salt farmers for salt production
 | Selected entrepreneur  | 2 | person | 12500 |  | 12500 |  | 12500 | 12600 |  |
| Skill development & management training | person | 14000 |  | 15000 |  | 15000 | 15000 |  |
| Distributed Design sample &Technological information | No | 3350 |  | 3400 |  | 3400 | 3400 |  |
| 1. Conduct and publish sub-sector study and marketing research
 | Marketing study & sub-sector study | 1 | No | 395 |  | 400 |  | 410 | 420 |  |
| 1. Reduction of unemployment
 | Created employment | Person | 43000 |  | 43000 |  | 44000 | 44000 |  |
| 1. Enhancing industrial goods production and environmental conservation
 | Produced honey  | 4 | M. Ton | 1100 |  | 1100 |  | 1100 | 1100 |  |
| 1. Marketing management
 | Arranged seller & buyer fair and conference | 2 | No | 115 |  | 164 |  | 164 | 164 |  |

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

**6.8.1 Recent Achievements:** It startedrepaying the cost of sugarcane through e-gadget, E-purjee and mobile banking with a view to ensure transparency. It initiated marketing of sugar of 1 and 2 kg with attractive packet at retail level. An incentive package had been taken to rise the sugarcane price from 2750 Tk to 3500 Tk per M.ton and strengthening its extension work. To control environmental pollution of the sugar mills area, one ETP had been establishment at Natore sugar mill. The number of workers working as permanent/ seasonal/daily basis etc reduced from 17263 to 14449.

**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. Continue production of sugar
 | Produced cane  | 4 | M.T(in lac) | 22.63 |  | 28.00 |  | 25.00 | 26.00 |  |
| Produced sugar  | M.T (in thousands) | 70.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 120.00 | 135.00 |  |
| Supplied cane in mills | M.T(in lac) | 12.00 |  | 14.00 |  | 16.00 | 18.00 |  |

**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** | **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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.9 National Productivity Organization (NPO)**

**6.9.1 Recent Achievements:** NPO organized 139 training programs and 6 workshops in the last three years. It implemented 5s in 04 organizations and provided consultancy services (KAIZEN) to 9 organizations. In addition, it published 25 productivity related reports, organised 68 productivity awareness campaigns and distributed 65960 brochures. With assistance from Asian Productivity Organization (APO) it organized 7 international training/workshops and provided TES (Technical Expert Service) in 04 different industries. Moreover, 29 industries awarded National Productivity and Quality Excellence Award in 6 categories.

**6.9.2 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. Provide training to the work force of state-owned enterprises to enhance their productivity.
 | Trained participants | 5 | person | 1350 |  | 1400 |  | 1450 | 1500 |  |
| 1. Identify reasons of non-profitability of public industrial units through research, seminars, and symposiums.
 | participants | 7 | person | 375 |  | 400 |  | 450 | 575 |  |
| Published report | No. | 9 |  | 9 |  | 9 | 10 |  |
| 1. Prize-giving for the contribution in industrial sector
 | Conferred of National Productivity & Quality Excellence award | 18 |  | 18 |  | 18 | 18 |  |
| 1. Conducting Research
 | Published Research Report | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 | 3 |  |

**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** | **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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

**6.10.1 Recent Achievements:** DPDT provided 371 Patent Certificates, 2334 Design Certificates and 12,805 Trademarks Certificate Registrations. ‘Jamdani’ sharee and national fish ‘Hilsha’ registered as Geographical Indication (GI) goods. It earned approximately 51 crore TK as non tax revenue.

**6.10.2 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. Grant patent rights for innovation in different branches of science and climate sensitive inventions
 | Patent granted  | 1 | No. | 45 |  | 260 |  | 280 | 200 |  |
| 1. Register designs for new industrial products
 |  New products registered | 401 |  | 880 |  | 920 | 950 |  |
| 1. Register trademarks for industrial products
 | Trademark registered | 820 |  | 4800 |  | 4850 | 4900 |  |
| 1. Patent right awarding
 | Registeredof GI | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 | 1 |  |

**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** | **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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

**6.11.1 Recent Achievements:** BSEC earned TK. 247.41 crore and deposited Tk. 5.00 crore as dividend to the government exchequer. Currently, eight enterprises of the BSEC are in operation of which five incurred losses in the FY 2017-18.

**6.11.2 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. Enhancing industrial goods production and keep the environment safe
 | Assembled of vehicles | 5 | No. | 900 |  | 900 |  | 900 | 900 |  |
| Assembled of motor cycle  | No.(in thousands) | 4600 |  | 4600 |  | 4600 | 4600 |  |
| Produced GI,MS and API pipe | MT(in thousands) | 4500 |  | 4500 |  | 4500 | 4500 |  |
| Produced Fluorescent tubes light | No.(In Lac) | 5.00 |  | 3.00 |  | 3.00 | 3.00 |  |
| Produced CFL & LED bulb | In Lac | 3.00 |  | 4.00 |  | 4.00 | 4.00 |  |
| Produced transformer, disconnect lightening arrestor | Taka(in lac) | 4500 |  | 4500 |  | 4500 | 4500 |  |
| Produced stainless Razor Blade | No. (In lac) | 600 |  | 500 |  | 500 | 500 |  |
| Produced SEI & HDBC Ware | M.T | 600 |  | 600 |  | 600 | 600 |  |
| Produced Electric Cables | 4500 |  | 5000 |  | 5000 | 5000 |  |
| Produced 40 Grade MS Bar, Square Bar, Flat Bar | 1800 |  | 3500 |  | 3500 | 3500 |  |

**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** | **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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

**6.12.1 Recent Achievements:** It delivered 302 short training programs to 5248 participants in different areas of human resource management. It provided Academic Services to 2,997 participants in 7 long-term diploma courses in management discipline. Moreover, BIM conducted 12 consultancy services and capacity development activities.

**6.12.3 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. Organise training on business management and entrepreneurial development
 | Short Training | 5 | Person | 1500 |  | 1900 |  | 1900 | 1900 |  |
| Post graduate Diploma | 850 |  | 1000 |  | 1000 | 1000 |  |
| Consultancy service | No. | 4 |  | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| Research work | 2 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |

**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** | **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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |