**Grant No. 37**

**140 - Ministry of Expatriates’ Welfare and Overseas Employment**

**Medium Terms 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 overseas employment opportunities through immigration management by providing appropriate technical training based on demand of global labour markets and ensures welfare and rights of expatriates’ workers.

**1.2 Major Functions**

* + 1. To ensure overall welfare of the expatriates and protect their rights and contribute to the socio-economic development of the country through overseas employment;
		2. To consolidate and expand the existing labour markets, explore new ones and research on overseas employment management and labour market;
		3. To conduct quality and updated training programmes for creating skilled labour force for mitigating the contemporary demand of the overseas labour markets;
		4. To adopt and implement the project to establish TTC in every upazila of the country to facilitate and take measures for international certification of technical training and skill development system;
		5. Providing financial and legal assistance to the families of the deceased workers to bring the dead bodies from abroad and their burial and also provide stipends and other beneficial assistance to the children of the expatriate workers and taking necessary initiative for socio-reintegration of repatriate workers;
		6. To issue/renew recruiting agency licenses and execute all activities relating to overseas employment;
		7. Signing contracts and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for sending and training of workers with the international organizations related to migration; and
		8. Providing special citizen facilities to expatriates and selecting them as Commercially Important Persons (CIP, NRB).

**2.0 Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities**

| Medium-Term Strategic Objectives | Activities | Implementing Departments/Agencies |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Increase overseas employment through creation of skilled manpower
 | * + Monitoring the skill needs of foreign labour markets
	+ Finding best practices from various labour sending countries and implementing them in the context of Bangladesh
 | * Secretariat
 |
| * + Creation of skilled manpower by conducting training courses and ensuring quality as per the demand of foreign labour market
	+ Capacity building in providing training by adopting and implementing TTC establishment project in every upazila of the country
 | * Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET)
 |
| 1. Expansion of overseas labour market
 | * + Increasing foreign employment and expanding decent work opportunities through government management.
 | * Labour Wings in Bangladesh Missions abroad
 |
| * + Expansion of existing labour markets and sending workers through exploring new ones.
 | * Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET)
* Bangladesh Overseas Employment Services Limited (BOESL)
 |
| * + Recruiting agencies registration, monitoring and execution cooperative activities.
 | * Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET)
 |
| 1. Ensuring the welfare of migrant, returnee and expatriate workers
 | * + Providing special citizen facilities to expatriates
 | * Secretariat
 |
| * + Taking necessary actions in response to the complaints of the expatriates and providing different assistance
 | * Labour Wings in Bangladesh Missions abroad
 |
| * + Enforce and monitor regulations related to safe migration.
 | * Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET)
 |
| * + Providing assistance in creation of employment opportunities including psycho-social and economic counseling and cash assistance for reintegration of repatriated workers and issuance of RPL certificate.
 | * Wage Earners Welfare Board
 |
| 1. Increase in per capita remittances
 | * + Taking awareness activities to encourage expatriates to send remittances through legal channel.
 | * Secretariat
* Labour Wings in Bangladesh Missions abroad
* Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET)
 |
| * + Encouraging meetings with the organizations located abroad to provide special assistance to expatriate workers
 | * Labour Wings in Bangladesh Missions abroad
 |
| * + Encouraging the families of workers in 04 upazilas to use the money sent by non-resident/immigrant Bangladeshi workers in the productive sector.
 | * Wage Earners Welfare Board
 |

**3.0 Poverty and Gender Reporting**

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

**3.1.1  Increase overseas employment through creation of skilled manpower**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** By increasing overseas employment, expatriate workers are contributing to the overall poverty reduction of the country in addition to improving their own living standards.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** The increase in foreign employment is increasing the opportunities for women to engage in work. As a result, women are able to contribute to the family and the country's economy. In this process, the numbers of economically independent women are increasing. Affluent and independent women are able to participate in the decision making process.

**3.1.2  Expansion of overseas labour market**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** In line with the demand of the foreign labor market, poverty is being alleviated by providing trade-based training to the poor workers who want to go abroad as a skilled and technical knowledge population and by recognizing the acquired skills of migrant workers and gradually providing them with higher income employment.

## Impact on Women’s Advancement: Women are being trained as skilled workers according to the needs of the foreign labor market and the financial empowerment, empowerment and status of women are increasing through employment abroad.

**3.1.3  Ensuring the welfare of migrant, returnee and expatriate workers**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** The Ministry and its subordinate offices are undertaking various activities to send workers abroad at low cost of migration. Probasi Kalyan Bank is providing loans to migrant workers for going abroad with relatively low interest and minimum service charges. As a result, the number of workers is gradually increasing as the cost of migration decrease. In addition, the bank also provides loans to overseas workers on easy terms, thereby ensuring new career choices and employment within the country, which is playing a helpful role in alleviating the country's poverty. On the other hand, the labor wing is providing services in Bangladesh Embassies abroad to ensure the facilities and facilities of migrant workers stationed abroad. Moreover, the Wage Earners Welfare Board is providing various types of assistance for the welfare of returning, expatriate and expatriate workers as well as repatriation, burial and other welfare services of deceased workers.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Equal welfare is being ensured for both male and female expatriate workers. Moreover, employment opportunities abroad (mainly Jordan) have been created for women workers at zero immigration costs. Due to this, the number of women workers going abroad is increasing and women are being empowered.

## Increase in per capita remittances

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** As the remittances sent by legal means of the workers working abroad are included in the mainstream of the country's economy, on the one hand, as the country's foreign exchange reserves increase, the base of development is strengthened, on the other hand, the dependence on overseas aid is reduced to a large extent. The contribution of expatriate workers to the overall development of the country is confirmed due to the increase in remittance flow. Moreover, through remittances, the living standards of the families of migrants staying in the country are increasing, which is contributing greatly to poverty alleviation.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** As the flow of remittances in the country's economy increases, the participation of women in the mainstream of socio-economic development is gradually increasing. It strengthens the family and social status of women.

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

(Taka in Thousands)

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

**4.1 Priority Spending Areas/Programmes**

| Priority Spending Areas/Programmes | Related Medium Term Strategic Objectives |
| --- | --- |
| **1. Creation of skilled manpower:**In view of the demand of the international labor market, the skills of the workers are being developed through technical training in various trades at TTCs and IMTs. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is being provided to recognize skills acquired by migrant workers. Besides, initiative has been taken to introduce online skill recognition tool for skill recognition in foreign labor market. Considering that it will create skilled manpower, this sector has been shown as the first priority sector. | * Increase overseas employment through creation of skilled manpower
 |
| **2. Creation of foreign employment opportunities:**With the aim of creating foreign employment for workers who want to go abroad, special activities are taken for exploring and expanding new labor markets and licensing recruiting agencies, monitoring and preserving existing markets that will expand foreign employment. As a result, remittance flow will increase day by day. This sector has been shown as the second priority sector in consideration of obtaining demographic dividend. | * Expanding the foreign labor market and increasing the flow of remittances
 |
| **3. Welfare of Bangladeshi expatriates:**The assistance of expatriate workers and migrants including carrying out the activities related to the bringing and burial of the body of the deceased worker in the country, providing financial support to his family, collecting the dues and compensation of the deceased worker from the employer, providing financial and legal assistance to the needs of endangered expatriate workers/returnee workers, providing education scholarships to their children. Making arrangements for taking loans on easy terms. For this, this sector has been considered as the third priority sector. | * Ensuring the welfare of migrant, returnee and expatriate workers
 |

**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 Indicator (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. Providing training to male and female workers for skill development
 | 1 | Proportion of skilled workers in total overseas employment | 25:75 |  | 30:70 |  | 33:67 | 35:65 |  |
| 1. Establishment of TTC in every upazila of the country
 | 1 | Number | 25 |  | 10 |  | 20 | 20 |  |
| 1. Enhancement of overseas employment
 | 1, 2 | Percentage of manpower | 32% |  | 34% |  | 36% | 38% |  |
| 1. Assistance in increasing the flow of foreign exchange and sending remittances
 | 4 | US dollars(Billions) | 26.00 |  | 30.00 |  | 35.00 | 40.00 |  |
| 1. Ensuring safe migration and welfare of expatriate and migrant workers
 | 3 | Proportion total of skilled workers in abroad | 21:79 |  | 25:75 |  | 28:72 | 30:70 |  |

**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 past three (2019-20 to 2021-22) financial years, 17 lakh 36 thousand 9 hundred and 31 workers have been employed abroad under the initiative of the Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment. Among them 2 lakh 05 thousand 41 women workers. During this period, 64014.40 million USD remittances have been sent by expatriate workers, which is playing an important role in the economic development of the country. To keep the cost of migration at a reasonable level, the cost of migration of 16 countries has been fixed. A total of 15 lakh 38 thousand 829 workers have been provided with pre-departure orientation and technical training for sending skilled workers abroad. It may be noted that due to the global Covid-19 outbreak, there has been a slight reduction in the sending of personnel abroad and the provision of training. Besides, Safe migration (Recruiting Agent License and Conduct) Rules-2019 and Overseas Employment and Migrant (Recruiting Agent Classification) Rules-2020 have been formulated along with decentralization of fingerprinting and exit clearance services in 42 districts for pre-departure training of expatriate workers.

**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. Monitoring the skill needs of foreign labour markets
 | Number of countries assessed for skills needs monitoring and assessment | 1 | (Number) | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  |
| 1. Finding best practices from various labour sending countries and implementing them in the context of Bangladesh.
 | Meeting regarding Agreement/MoU | 1 | Number | 9 |  | 9 |  | 9 | 10 |  |
| Person(In lakhs | 8.10 |  | 8.20 |  | 8.50 | 9.00 |  |
| Annually created Overseas employments  |
| 1. Taking awareness activities to encourage expatriates to send remittances through legal channels.
 | Published awareness building advertisements and exhibited posters  | 4 | Number(In thousand) | 70 |  | 72 |  | 75 | 78 |  |
| 1. Providing special citizen facilities to expatriates
 | CIP (NRB) | 3 | % | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 100 |  |

**6.1.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Programmes 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 Labour Wings of Bangladesh Mission abroad**

**6.2.1 Recent Achievements:** In fiscal year 2019-20 to 2020-21, Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment has created new working opportunities for expatriate’s worker by signing contract and MoU with Maldives, South Korea, Greece, Brunei and Malaysia increasing existing labour market. In the meantime, Government of Bangladesh and Government of Japan have made agreement for sending Technical Intern and Specified Skilled Workers from Bangladesh and on the basis of signed contract with Seychelles Bangladesh has started sending workers there. At present there are 30 labour welfare wings in 27 countries, besides these initiatives have been taken to open up new labour welfare wing in Bangladesh Embassy where more than 10000 workers are working from Bangladesh. Moreover, recently Labour Welfare Wing of South Africa has been shifted to Romania in view of the demand of Bangladeshi workers there and at present Bangladeshi workers are working there. The number of remittances sent by Bangladeshi expatriates in the fiscal year 2020-21 is 24777.20 million US dollars, which is 36.10% more than the previous fiscal year 2019-20. Lately Government has increased the incentive rate on remittances sent by the Bangladeshi expatriates from 2%to 2.5%, as a result the number of remittances has been increased even global pandemic situation.

**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. Taking necessary actions in response to the complaints of the expatriates and providing different assistance.
 | Taking initiative to resolve all problems/complaints of migrant workers including women workers | 3 | Number | 800 |  | 850 |  | 900 | 950 |  |
| Provided legal assistance to expatriate workers according to their need | 450 |  | 600 |  | 700 | 800 |  |
| 1. Increasing foreign employment and expanding decent work opportunities through government management
 | Labor Wing of the Mission inspected and internally audited by the Ministry | 2 | Number | 4 |  | 20 |  | 10 | 10 |  |
| Inspected labour housing camp, court, jail, hospital and Industries | Number | 2600 |  | 2650 |  | 2700 | 3800 |  |
| 1. Encouraging meetings with the organizations located abroad to provide special assistance to expatriate workers
 | Liaison with expatriates’ associations in abroad and arranging coordination meeting | 4 | Number | 980 |  | 1000 |  | 1010 | 1020 |  |
| 1. Taking awareness activities to encourage expatriates to send remittances through legal channel
 | Drafting of guidelines regarding the responsibilities of all concerned organizations to facilitate the service of expatriate Bangladeshi workers | 4 | Date | 31 Dec 2023 |  | 31 Dec 2024 |  | 31 Dec 2025 | 31 Dec 2026 |  |
| Organized advertising activities/meetings, publicity through electronics and print media | Number | 80 |  | 80 |  | 90 | 100 |  |
| Organize motivational meetings (online/offline) with the organizations located abroad | Number | 750 |  | 770 |  | 800 | 820 |  |

**6.2.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Programmes 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 Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET)**

**6.3.1 Recent Achievements:** Introduction of technical training courses according to the demand of the global labor market, expansion of training facilities at the grass root level and Japanese, Korean, Arabic, English and Cantonese language training courses have been introduced with priority given to the districts lagging behind in immigration. Fingerprint services have been decentralized to 42 districts, including pre-departure training for expatriate workers through 70 technical training centers. A total of 15,38829 workers have been trained in the last 3 financial years with the aim of sending skilled workers abroad. From 2019-20 to 2021-22 financial year, 17,36,931 workers sent remittances of USD 74,507.90 million through overseas employment and 2,04,999 women workers traveled abroad completely free of cost.

**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. Creation of skilled manpower by conducting training courses and ensuring quality as per the demand of foreign labor market
 | Trained male workers | 1 | Number(In thousand) | 5.5 |  | 6.36 |  | 6.50 | 7.00 |  |
| Trained female workers  | Number(In lakhs) | 0.40 |  | 0.50 |  | 0.60 | 0.70 |  |
| Language Training Course Launched TTC | Number | 05 |  | 25 |  | 30 | 35 |  |
| 1. Capacity building in providing training by adopting and implementing TTC establishment project in every Upazila of the country
 | Completion of TTC construction at upazila level | 1 | Number | 25 |  | 15 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Initiation of training program in TTC at upazila level | 25 |  | 15 |  | 10 | 0 |  |
| Trainers trained in country/ abroad | 140 |  | 150 |  | 160 | 170 |  |
| 1. Expansion of existing labour markets and sending workers through exploring new ones
 | Clearance of low-skilled workers in Overseas employment | 2 | Number(In lakhs) | 3.30 |  | 3.50 |  | 4.00 | 4.50 |  |
| Clearance of skilled workers in Overseas employment | Number(In lakhs | 3.70 |  | 3.80 |  | 3.90 | 4.00 |  |
| Communication with employers/ representatives/ country visits | Number | 15 |  | 18 |  | 20 | 22 |  |
| Clearance of women workers in Overseas employment | Number(In lakhs | 0.60 |  | 0.65 |  | 0.70 | 0.75 |  |
| Arranging meetings with Baira/recruiting agents | Number | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  |
| Organization of meeting on creation and maintenance of data bank on skill and professional employees who want to go abroad | Number | 0 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  |
| 1. Recruiting agencies registration, monitoring and execution cooperative activities
 | Disposed of applied Recruiting license | 2 | Number | 400 |  | 500 |  | 550 | 600 |  |
| Visiting office of the recruiting agency  | Number | 750 |  | 750 |  | 800 | 850 |  |
| Cancelation of Recruiting License | Number | 10 |  | 12 |  | 15 | 16 |  |
| Renewed of recruiting agency’s license | Number | 250 |  | 300 |  | 350 | 400 |  |
| 1. Enforce and Monitor regulations related to safe migration
 | Settled grievances. | 3 | Number | 450 |  | 400 |  | 350 | 300 |  |
| 1. Taking awareness activities to encourage expatriates to send remittances through legal channel
 | Organized publicity activities (meetings/briefings/electronic print/media/TVC screening etc.) | 4 | Number | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 | 8 |  |

**6.3.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Programmes 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 Wage Earners Welfare Board**

**6.4.1 Recent Achievements:** During the last three financial years, the Wage Earners Welfare Board provided scholarships to meritorious children of 14,979 expatriate workers, disability allowance to 291, insurance benefits to 283 and service to 6,732 expatriate and returnee workers through expatriate welfare desks at airports, repatriation and burial cost of 10,683 workers who died abroad and financial assistance for repatriation and treatment of 780 sick workers, ambulance services to 580 workers. Bangabandhu Wage Earners Center has been established near Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Dhaka and Probas Bandhu call center (16135 toll free) has been set up to provide round the clock services to expatriate workers and their families. Recovery and advancement of Informal Sector Employment (RAISE) project funded by the World Bank has been taken for the purpose of reintegration of workers who have returned from abroad.

**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. Providing assistance in creation of employment opportunities including psycho-social and economic counseling and cash assistance for reintegration of repatriated workers and issuance of RPL certificate.
 | Reintegration of returnee expatriate workers | 3 | Person(In thousand) | 2.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 70.00 | 28.00 |  |
| 1. Encouraging the families of workers in 04 upazilas to use the money sent by non-resident/immigrant Bangladeshi workers in the productive sector.
 | Encouraging expatriates’ families | 4 | Number of Family | 100.00 |  | 4400.00 |  | - | - |  |

**6.4.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Programmes 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 Overseas Employment Services Limited (BOESL)**

**6.5.1 Recent Achievements:** BOESL has earned TK 65.18 Crore through sending 32,335 workers in different countries in the last three FY (2019-20 to 2021-22). By this time, the Net Profit of BOESL was TK 27.52 Crore. BOESL has paid TK 25.50 Lac to govt. as dividend against the shares and also paid TK 12.52 Crore as income tax. Moreover, BOESL has sent workers in South Korea at a low cost based on Employment Permit System (EPS) through a MoU between Bangladesh and South Korea.

**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. Expansion of existing labour markets and sending workers through exploring new ones
 | Sending skilled workers abroad | 2 | Person(In thousand) | 9.50 |  | 10.00 |  | 10.50 | 11.00 |  |

**6.5.3 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates by Institutional Unit, Programmes 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 |
| Not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |