**Grant No. 39**

**142 - Energy and Mineral Resources Division**

**Medium Term Expenditure**

(Taka in Thousands)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Description | Budget  2024-25 | 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**

Ensuring energy security for the country through exploration, development, production, import, distribution and comprehensive management of different sources of energy and mineral resource

**1.2 Major Functions**

* + 1. Formulation of Acts and Rules related to oil, liquid petroleum products and mineral resources;
    2. Formulation of policy (Regulation & Development) related to energy, gas and different types of minerals except radio-active minerals;
    3. Research, survey, exploration, mining, production and sell of oil, gas and other minerals under the Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation Ordinance 1985;
    4. Import, refine, processing, reserve, sell and export of petroleum and other petroleum by-products, lubricants etc. under Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation Act, 2016;
    5. Planning and implementation of programs related to geological survey; and
    6. Liaison with international organizations on energy and minerals, including matters relating to treaties and MoU agreements.

**2.0 Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities**

| Medium-Term Strategic Objectives | Activities | Implementing Departments/Agencies |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Ensuring energy security | * Carrying out geological mapping * Geological mapping * Evaluation of the catastrophic situation for environment and disaster management | * Geographical Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) |
| * Exploring various sources of energy in different areas of the country * Drilling of wells for the development and production of Gas * Ensuring production of gas through national companies and International Oil Companies (IOCs) * Extraction of coal as an alternative source of energy * Extraction of hard rocks * Production of petroleum products excluding NGL * Import of LNG * Conducting seismic survey by BAPEX * Conducting geological survey | * Petrobangla |
| * Organizing workshops and seminars | * Department of Explosives * Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI) * Hydrocarbon Unit |
| * Conducting research & training activities | * Hydrocarbon Unit * Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI) |
| * To enhance storage capacity of fuel * To increase the capacity to refine crude petroleum | * Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) |
| 1. Ensuring energy supply over the country & its efficient use. | * Expansion of gas transmission pipelines to different regions of the country * Installation of pre-paid and remote meters * Disconnecting illegal and defaulter’s gas connections | * Petrobangla |
| * To install pipelines * Automation activities (Feasibility Study) * To increase supply of LPG * To import, refine and distribute crude oil properly * To import and supply refined petroleum | * Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) |
| * Issuance and renewal of no objection certificates to ensure safe production, storage, transportation and use of flammable materials * Examination of explosives | * Department of Explosives * Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission |
| 1. Exploration & extraction of non-oil and non-oil and gas mineral resources | * To lease out and issue licenses * To explore Mineral Resources(Drilling) * To extraction Hard Rocks | * Bureau of Mineral Resources Development (BMD) * Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) * Petrobangla |

**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 Ensuring energy security**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Energy is one of the main driving factors of economic development of a country. With the increase of energy reserves through oil and gas exploration there is an increase in power generation, industrialisation and expansion of small and cottage industries nationwide. With the direct involvement of poor people with production and development of energy, the income and purchasing power of poor people are increasing simultaneously. Through capacity building in the exploration, development and production of gas the economic development of the country will be accelerated resulting in a positive impact on poverty reduction.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Initiatives have been taken to secure energy for all through proper management of oil & gas reserve. Women being the half of the total population are also receiving benefit from the initiatives taken.. Through capacity building in the exploration, development and production of gas, the economic development of the country is being accelerated having a positive impact on women’s development and poverty reduction.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** The rise in energy consumption sometimes may affect the climate. One of the major objectives of ensuring energy security is to promote industries subsequently generating employment for the marginal poor sect of the society who are most vulnerable to climate change. Thus, energy security is closely associated with the adaptation of a secured livelihood and development of the country as well. Coverage of gas distribution pipelines has been increased three times in the last three years in different areas of the country to increase the use of comparatively low carbon emitting and efficient fuel. These activities are implemented keeping in mind the environment related issues.

**3.1.2 Ensuring efficient use of energy and its supply throughout the country**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Poverty reduction process is getting momentum through engaging poor people in the installation of gas pipelines and distribution of gas. With the supply of fuel according to demand, people linked with irrigation and agriculture is being supported to increase their production. Increased agricultural production helps reducing poverty of the country. In addition to that, efficient use of gas has a positive impact on socio-economic development and poverty reduction despite its limited stock.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Women are benefiting in household activities as gas distribution widened. Supply of fuel according to demand helps women to be engaged in agriculture and irrigation sector. Female entrepreneur are encouraged by providing gas connection in their business places o priority basis.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** Reducing system loss and increasing skills of using energy resources play a key role in climate change mitigation. Existing projects are playing an important role in controlling gas seepage by means of well-head and enhancing skills for operations.

**3.1.3 Expand reserve of non-oil and gas mineral resources**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** There are vast reserves of mineral resources in different areas of the country. Employment opportunities are created through the production process of these mineral resources which directly contribute to poverty reduction.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Exploration of the mineral resources generates employment contributing women’s development.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** Projects will be undertaken to keep emissions at a tolerable level from mineral exploration, extraction and usage, which will help attain the internationally set carbon emission standards.

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

(Taka in Thousand)

| Description | Budget  2024-25 | Projection | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| Poverty Reduction |  |  |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Climate Change |  |  |  |

**4.1 Priority Spending Areas/Programmes**

| Priority Spending Areas/ Programmes | Related Strategic Objectives |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Gas exploration and production:** Strengthening gas exploration activities is necessary to meet the increasing national demand for gas. The energy security of the country can be ensured by discovering new gas fields. | * Ensuring energy security |
| 1. **Development of the Coal sector:** The existing national gas reserve is depleting gradually. The coal sector has therefore been given the second highest priority as the development of the coal sector help to ensure energy security. | * Ensuring energy security |
| 1. **Ensuring uninterrupted supply of fuel:** Uninterrupted supply of fuel is a must for development of agriculture, transport industry and the power sector. This is why, this sector is deemed top-prioritized. | * Ensuring energy supply over the country & its efficient use. |
| 1. **Expansion of gas network and its efficient use:** If maximum gas supply is ensured through expansion of the gas network, both small and large industries will be established in remote areas of the country subsequently contributing to the economic development of the country. | * Ensuring energy supply over the country & its efficient use. |
| 1. **Reduction of system losses and enhancement of Institutional efficiency:** Government subsidy to this sector can be reduced significantly if revenue collections can be increased through reducing systems losses, enhancing the Institutional skills in marketing of oil and strengthening the realization of arrears. | * Ensuring energy supply over the country & its efficient use. |

**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 | Budget  2024-25 | Projection | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**4.2.2 Expenditure by Economic Group Wise**

(Taka in Thousands)

| Economic  Group | Description | Budget | Revised | Budget  2024-25 | Projection | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5.0 Key Performance Indicator (KPIs)**

| 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* |
| 1. Exploration of new sources of energy in different regions of the country | 1 | Number | 2 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 5 |  |
| 1. Production of gas & drilling of well) | 1 | bcf | 720 |  | 680 |  | 630 | 630 |  |
| 1. Coal extraction as substitute energy | 1 | Million MT | 3.5 |  | 5.0 |  | 5.0 | 5.0 |  |
| 1. Construction and expansion of gas transmission pipelines to different regions of the country | 2 | KM | 70 |  | 210 |  | 110 | 110 |  |
| 1. Importing LNG | 1 | MTPA | 4.2 |  | 4.5 |  | 8.5 | 8.5 |  |

**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 recent times, 2394 line km 2D seismic survey have been conducted Under Petrobangla four (4) exploration wells and eleven (11) development & workover wells have been drilled. 14 million tons liquefied natural gas (LNG) has been imported. 172 km. gas transmission pipeline has been constructed. Around 1.70 lac Prepaid meter connection in household sector and EVC meters in industries and CNG category have been installed. During this period, coal production was more than 2 million metric tons and 3.04 million metric tons granite was extracted.. BPC has imported 41.24 lakh metric tonnes of crude and 134.05 lakh metric tonnes of refined fuel oil in the last three years. Per capita fuel consumption increased from 309.26 kgoe to 318.26 kgoe.

**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 |
| Not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.2 Petrobangla**

**6.2.1 Recent Achievements:** In last three years (2019-20 to 2021-22) under Petrobangla, four (4) exploration Wells and eleven (11) development & workover Wells have been drilled. 2394 line km 2D seismic survey has been conducted. The current gas supply has increased to 2960 mmcfd and 14 million tons liquefied natural gas (LNG) has been imported. 172 km. gas transmission pipeline and 203 km gas distribution pipeline have been constructed. In last three years, around 1.70 lakh EVC meters and prepaid meter connection have been installed in household sector and CNG category. During this period, coal production was more than 2 million meric tons and 3.04 million meric tons granite was extracted/sold.

**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. Exploring various sources of energy in different areas of the country | Well explored | 1 | Number | 2 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 5 |  |
| 1. Drilling of wells for development and production of gas | Well Drilled | 1 | Number | 4 |  | 8 |  | 8 | 8 |  |
| 1. Ensuring production of gas through national companies and International Oil Companies (IOCs) | Gas Produced through IOCs | 1 | BCF | 500 |  | 450 |  | 420 | 420 |  |
| Gas Production through National company | 220 |  | 230 |  | 210 | 210 |  |
| 1. Expansion of gas transmission pipelines to different regions of the country | Transmission Pipeline constructed | 2 | KM | 50 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Distribution Pipeline constructed | 2 | KM | 70 |  | 210 |  | 110 | 110 |  |
| 1. Conducting seismic survey By BAPEX | 2D Seismic survey Conducted | 1 | Lkm | 1100 |  | 1100 |  | 1500 | 1500 |  |
| 1. Conducting geological survey | Geological Survey Conducted | 1 | Lkm | 85 |  | 90 |  | 95 | 95 |  |
| 1. Extraction of hard rocks | Hard rock extracted/ Sold | 1 | LMT | 5 |  | 10 |  | 12 | 12 |  |
| 1. Production of petroleum products excluding NGL | Petroleum Products Produced | 3 | MT | 360 |  | 370 |  | 350 | 350 |  |
| 1. Installation of prepaid and remote meters | Pre-paid meter installation | 2 | No | 15000 |  | 120000 |  | 150000 | 150000 |  |
| 1. Extraction of coal as an alternative source of energy | Coal extracted | 1 | LMT | 3.5 |  | 5.0 |  | 5.0 | 5.0 |  |
| 1. Import of LNG | Imported LNG | 1 | MT | 4.2 |  | 4.5 |  | 8.5 | 8.5 |  |
| 1. Disconnecting illegal and defaulter’s gas connections | illegal connections disconnected | 2 | Number | 7500 |  | 6500 |  | 6200 | 6200 |  |

\*LNG has not been imported before 2013-14

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.3 Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)**

**6.3.1 Recent Achievements:** During the Boro season, BPC has been playing an important role in ensuring food security through continuous diesel supply throughout the country. Moreover, to meet the increased electricity demand has taken appropriate measures to provide diesel/furnace well at the power plant and to provide uninterrupted fuel for the Hajj season. BPC During the last three years (2019-20 to 2021-22), a total of 41,24,090.00 MT of crude and 13405199 MT of refined fuel has been imported. BPC has exported a total of 18795 MT of naphtha at the same time. Besides, during the last 3 years, Construction of Mongla Oil Installation and complete feasibility study of construction of oil pipeline from Ctg to Dhaka A total of 02 projects have been implemented at a total cost of Tk 21,227.71 Lac Tk. During this time the storage capacity has been increased by about 1.06 metric tons.

**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. To enhance storage capacity of fuel | Storage capacity | 1 | Lakh MT | 1.00 |  | 1.70 |  | 0.50 | 1.00 |  |
| 1. To increase the capacity of refining crude petroleum | Capacity of refining | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 1. To increase supply of LPG | Quantity of supply | 0.00 |  | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | 1.00 |  |
| 1. To import, refine and distribute crude oil properly | Import of crude oil | 15.00 |  | 15.00 |  | 15.00 | 14.00 |  |
| 1. To import and supply refined petroleum | Import of refined oil | 61.25 |  | 62.00] |  | 64.00 | 66.00 |  |
| 1. Installing pipeline | Supply of fuel oil | 2 | Kilometer | 110.00 |  | 15.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| 1. Automation activities (Feasibility Study) | Measuring and supplying fuel oil | 1 | Depot Number | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 10.00 | 10.00 |  |

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.4 Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB)**

**6.4.1 Recent Achievements:**  50 meter thickness of iron ore with presence of magnetic rock confirmed in the 426-548 meter depth from the surface at Alihat union of Hakimpur Upazila in Dinajpur district. In primary observation iron ore volume is about 5.0 sq. km. area. By the project titled “Identification and Economic Assessment of the Valuable Minerals in the River Sands of Bangladesh” collection of different sand samples of area 1800 sq. km. from Jamuna, Brahmapurta, Meghna, Someshawri river basin and analyses of these samples, valuable minerals like Zircon, Monazite, Ilmenite, Rutile, Leocoxin, Kayanite, Garnet, Magnetite etc. has been identified average percentage of heavy mineral is 8.92% In recent approximately 6407 sq. Km. areas of geological and geomorphological mapping, approximately 852 sq. Km. areas of geo-physical survey, approximately 60 line Km. areas of seismic survey and 85 sq. Km. areas of presence and quantity of chemical substance has been completed.

**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. Carrying out geological Mapping | Geological Maps | 1 | Number | 10 |  | 11 |  | 13 | 15 |  |
| 1. To explore Mineral Resources(Drilling | Drilling | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1. Geological Mapping | Geo-technical Maps | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1. Evaluation of the catastrophic situation for environment and disaster management | Evaluation Report | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.5 Department of Explosives**

**6.5.1 Recent Achievements:** Under the explosives Act and Petroleum Act, Department of Explosives grants 26 types of License in 2019-2020, 2020-21, 2021-22 fiscal years respectively and its quantity is 1498 pcs, 1499 pcs, 713 pcs respectively. Importation of LPG cylinder are 1529930 pcs, 613323 pcs and 237782 pcs respectively License of storing LPG cylinder are 696 pcs, 483 pcs and 143 pcs respectively Issuing Gas Free certificate are 7449, 8543, 5352 respectively. NOC’s for Importation of flammable liquid are 3818, 5400 and 3309 respectively. Permission of gas pipelines are 98, 92, 63 respectively. Provided expert opinion related to explosives cases examining the samples 554, 317, 251 respectively and disposal of license of application of BEZA/SEZ 4,10,6 days respectively.

**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. Issuance and renewal of no objection certificates to ensure safe production, storage, transportation and use of flammable materials | Disposal of License application for petroleum flammables and other explosives | 2 | Average | 90% |  | 90%` |  | 90% | 90% |  |
| Issuing license for import of LPG cylinder | Number | 600000 |  | 120000 |  | 100000 | 100000 |  |
| Issuing license for storage of LPG cylinders | Number | 350 |  | 250 |  | 250 | 250 |  |
| Issuing gas free certificate to vehicles carrying petroleum | Number | 950 |  | 950 |  | 950 | 950 |  |
| Disposal of license application in BEZA/SEZ areas | Day | 21 |  | 21 |  | 21 | 21 |  |
| 1. Examination of Explosives | Examination of Explosives | Number | 200 |  | 180 |  | 150 | 140 |  |
| 1. Organizing workshops and seminars | Workshop and seminars held | 1 | Number | 01 |  | 11 |  | 01 | 01 |  |

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.6 Bureau of Mineral Resources Development (BMD)**

**6.6.1 Recent Achievements**: The total revenue of BMD in the fiscal year 2021-22 is Tk. 79.21 crore (Eighty nine crore twenty one lakh) from 04 (four) Silica Sand Quarry Leases, 01 (one) Extraction License, Annual fee and collected from other sources along with Royalty from Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Ltd. and Madhyapara Granite Mining Company Ltd. . BMD has collected a total of Tk. 227.85 (two hundred twenty seven crore eighty five lakh) crore of revenue from various institutions in the last three fiscal years (2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22).

**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. To lease out and issue license | Exploration license, leasing quarry | 3 | Number | 2 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 6 |  |

**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  2022-23 | 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 Petroleum Institute (BPI)**

**6.7.1 Recent Achievements:** Recent Achievements: Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI) has been imparting technical, administrative and financial training to officers and professionals working in the oil, gas and mineral resources sector under the Department of Energy and Mineral Resources. In line with this, a total of 2995 people had been imparted training in last three years-1146 people by 27 training courses and 07 workshops in 2019-20; 805 people by 19 training courses and 03 workshops in 2020-21 and 1044 by 26 training courses and 9 workshops in 2021-22.

**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. Conducting research & training activities | Training Courses | 1 | Number | 25 |  | 24 |  | 24 | 24 |  |
| Research paper published | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1. To organize Workshop and seminars | Workshop/ seminars | 6 |  | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.8 Hydro Carbon Unit**

**6.8.1 Recent Achievements:** Hydrocarbon Unit has conducted a total of 26 (twenty six) workshops/seminars and prepared 48 (forty eight) technical reports on various energy related topics during the last 03 financial years. The technical reports are Monthly Report on Gas and Coal Reserves and Production, Annual Report on Gas Production, Consumption and Distribution. Also, preparation of Interim Management Dashboard for EMRD and its Departments/Organizations, compilation of laws, rules and policies (1st and 2nd editions) made by EMRD. Compilation of laws, rules and policies of Petrobangla companies (Volume 1 & 2) and compilation of laws, rules and policies of BPC companies have been prepared, which will be helpful in future planning of various departments/organizations and companies under the EMRD.

**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. Organize workshop and seminars | Conducting workshops/seminars, learning sessions | 1 | Number | 12 |  | 12 |  | 14 | 16 |  |
| 1. Conducting research and training activities | Research paper/survey | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 | 4 |  |

**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  2022-23 | Budget | Revised | Medium Term Expenditure Estimates | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |