**Grant No. 39**

**142 - Energy and Mineral Resources Division**

**Medium Term Expenditure**

(Taka in Thousands)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget**  **2020-21** | **Projection** | |
| **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| 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 resources.

**1.2 Major Functions**

* + 1. Formulation of Acts and Rules related to oil, natural gas, liquid petroleum products and mineral resources;
    2. Formulation of policy related to energy, gas and different types of minerals other than radio-active minerals;
    3. Subjects mentioned in the Bangladesh Oil, Gas & Mineral Ordinance, 1985 and the Petroleum Act, 1974 where Government is concerned;
    4. Subjects mentioned in the Bangladesh Mineral Exploration & Development Corpoation Order, 1972 now merged with Petrobangla;
    5. Administration, planning, programming and management of programmes related to geological survey;
    6. Administration and control of the Geological Survey of Bangladesh, the Bureau of Mineral Development, the Department of Explosives, the Bangladesh Petroleum Institute, Petrobangla, Hydrocarbon Unit and the Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation;
    7. Liaison with international organizations, including matters relating to treaties and agreements.

**2.0 Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities**

| **Medium-Term Strategic Objectives** | **Activities** | **Implementing Departments/Agencies** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** |
| 1. Ensuring energy security | * Carryout geological mapping * To explore various sources of energy (drilling) * Geo-technical 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 * To ensure 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 * To ensure production of NGL * To import LNG | * Petrobangla |
| * To organize workshops and seminars | * Department of Explosives * Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI) * Hydrocarbon Unit |
| * Conducting research activities | * Hydrocarbon Unit * Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI) |
| * Organizing training courses at home and abroad | * Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI) |
| 2. Ensuring efficient use of energy and its supply throughout the country | * Expansion of gas transmission pipelines to different regions of the country * Installation of pre-paid and remote meters * Installation of compressor station * Disconnecting illegal and defaulter gas connections * Conducting 2D-3D seismic survey by BAPEX | * Petrobangla |
| * To enhance storage capacity of fuel * To increase the capacity of refining crude petroleum * 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 |
| * To prepare survey reports on the reserve of energy resources | * Hydrocarbon Unit |
| 3. Expand reserve of non-oil and gas mineral resources | * To lease and issue licenses | * Bureau of Mineral Resources Development (BMD) |

**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 of poor people and simultaneous purchasing power is increasing. Through capacity building in the exploration, development and production of gas, the economic development of the country will be accelerated which will have positive impact on poverty reduction.

**Impact on Women’s Advancement:** Through proper management of oil and gas reserve energy is made available for all. The women, as half of the total population, are also benefited from this initiative. Accelerated development of the economy from the above initiatives will have positive impact on women’s development. Through capacity building in the exploration, development and production of gas, the economic development of the country is being accelerated which has positive impact on women’s development and poverty reduction.

**Impact on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation:** There is the possibility of affecting climate with the increase of energy use. One of the major objectives of ensuring energy security of the country is to patronage industries, which ultimately affect the climate of the country. 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 about environmental protection.

**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.

**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 that contributes to 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 attaining the internationally set carbon emission standards.

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

(Taka in Thousand)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Budget**  **2019-20** | **Projection** | |
| **2020-21** | **2021-22** |
| Poverty Reduction | 2280,76,90 | 2674,43,78 | 3228,97,40 |
| Gender | 1858,85,67 | 1719,60,96 | 1833,53,23 |
| Climate Change | 146,69,14 | 157,35,72 | 166,19,63 |

**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 will be ensured if new gas fields can be discovered. | * Ensuring energy security |
| 2. **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 |
| 3. **Ensuring uninterrupted supply of fuel:** Uninterrupted supply of fuel is a must for development of agriculture, transport industry and the power sector. | * Ensuring efficient use of energy and its supply throughout the country |
| 4.  **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. This will contribute to the economic development of the country. | * Ensuring efficient use of energy and its supply throughout the country |
| 5. **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 efficient use of energy and its supply throughout the country. |

**4.2 Medium Term Expenditure Estimates and Projection (2020-21 to 2022-23)**

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Description** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Budget**  **2020-21** | **Projection** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**4.2.2 Expenditure by Economic Group Wise**

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Economic**  **Group** | **Description** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Budget**  **2020-21** | **Projection** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5.0 Key Performance Indicator (KPIs)**

| **Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised**  **Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| 1. Exploration of new Gas fields in different regions of the country | 1 | Number | 6 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 1. Increase in Gas production (national companies and IOCs) | 1 | bcf | 900 |  | 878 |  | 831 | 831 |  |
| 1. Increase in Coal extraction | 1 | Million MT | 0.71 |  | 0.79 |  | 0.87 | 0.87 |  |
| 1. Construction and expansion of gas transmission pipelines to different regions of the country | 2 | KM | 120 |  | 242 |  | 103 | 103 |  |
| 1. Importing LNG | 2 | MTPA | 1.56 |  | 3.75 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |  |

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

**6.1 Secretariat**

**6.1.1 Recent Achievements:** According to the agreement with Excelerate Energy, Singapore, the first FSRU with full of LNG has been reached at the Floating terminal at Maheshokhali, Cox’s Bazar. Besides, another agreement has been signed with the Summit Corporation to set up a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) at Maheshkhali, Cox’s Bazar. An agreement has been signed with Posco Daweo Corporation, Korea to explore oil and gas at the block Ds-12 in the deep sea under the Power and Energy Special Act, 2010.

**6.1.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets:**

Not Applicable

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**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**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.2 Petrobangla**

**6.2.1 Recent Achievements:** In recent times, seven (7) exploration wells and twenty-two (22) development wells, have been drilled and one (1) gas field (Vola North) has been discovered under Petrobangla. One (1) drilling rig, one work-over rig and two (2) process plants have been acquired. 13,532 lines km 2D and 1610 square km 3D seismic survey conducted. At present under production sharing contracts IOC’s (International Oil Companies) are involved in exploration & development of oil and gas. In comparison with last several years, gas supply is increased to 2750 mmcfd. Gas transmission pipeline of different diameter has been established. Coal extraction activities are also being continuing by developing underground mine whose daily average production is 4000 metric tons.

**6.2.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **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 | No  in thousand | 6 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 1. Drilling of wells for development and production of gas | Well Drilled | 7 |  | 7 |  | 7 | 7 |  |
| 1. To ensure production of gas through national companies & International Oil Companies (IOCs) | Gas Produced IOCs | 1 | BCF | 550 |  | 536 |  | 506 | 506 |  |
| Production through National company | 350 |  | 342 |  | 325 | 325 |  |
| 1. Expansion of gas transmission pipelines to different regions of the country | Transmission Pipeline constructed | 2 | KM | 120 |  | 242 |  | 103 | 103 |  |
| 1. Conducting 2D-seismic survey. By BAPEX | Seismic survey Conducted | 2 | Line KM | 1000 |  | 1000 |  | 500 | 500 |  |
| 1. Conducting 3d seismic survey By BAPEX | Seismic survey Conducted | 2 | Sq-km | 1300 |  | 1140 |  | - | - |  |
| 1. Extraction of hard rocks | Hard rock extracted | 1 | MMT | 1.00 |  | - |  | 1.40 | 1.40 |  |
| 1. Production of petroleum products excluding NGL. | Petrolium products produced | 1 | Ml | 650 |  | 873 |  | 836 | 836 |  |
| 1. Installation of prepaid and remote meters | pre-paid meter. | 2 | No. | 80000 |  | 70076 |  | 78000 | 78000 |  |
| 1. Extraction of coal as substitute energy | coal extracted. | 1 | MMT | .71 |  | .79 |  | .87 | .87 |  |
| 1. To import LNG | Imported LNG | 1 | MTPA | 1.56 |  | 3.75 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |  |
| 1. Disconnection of illegal and defaulter gas connections | illegal connections disconnected | 2 | No. | 4360 |  | 5050 |  | 4250 | 4250 |  |
| 1. Production of NGL | NGL produced | 1 | ml | 17 |  | 16 |  | 14 | 14 |  |

\*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**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.3 Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC)**

**6.3.1 Recent Achievements:** Appropriate steps had been taken to meet the additional requirement of power in the country through supply of diesel, furnace oil to the Quick Rental Power Plants and uninterrupted supply of jet fuel (Jet-A1) during Hajj season. Over the last three years, BPC imported a total of 36,58,396.47 MT of crude and 36,07,835.83 MT of refined fuel oil. Furthermore, BPC exported 1,65,280.26 MT of naphtha.

**6.3.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. To enhance storage capacity of fuel | Storage capacity | 2 | Lakh MT | 1.00 |  | 0.50 |  | 0.50 | 3.30 |  |
| 1. To increase the capacity of refining crude petroleum | Capacity of refining | 00 |  | 00 |  | 00 | 30 |  |
| 1. To increase supply of LPG | Quantity of supply | 00 |  | 00 |  | 0.50 | 0.50 |  |
| 1. To import, refine and distribute crude oil properly | Import of crude oil | 14.00 |  | 14.00 |  | 14.00 | 30.00 |  |
| 1. To import and supply refined petroleum | Import of refined oil | 62.00 |  | 63.00 |  | 66.00 | 55.00 |  |

**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**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

**6.4.1 Recent Achievements:** In 2015-16 fiscal year GSB has discovered 30m thick Limestone deposit from 674.79 to 704.96 meter depth in Tajpur area of Bilasbari Union under Badalgachi Upazila of Naogaon district. This is the highest thicken Limestone bed discovered in Bangladesh. In 2016-17 fiscal year an exploratory drill hole for searching energy source in Bhagobanpur area of Naogaon district have been completed and found 29 m thick limestone. In 2017-18 target of geological and geophysical mapping was for 2500 sq km and mapping of 2566 sq km was completed. Besides, searching of mineral resources has been done through two geophysical exploration and drilling of one well.

**6.4.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Carryout geological Mapping | Geological Maps | 1 | Number | 16 |  | 17 |  | 18 | 19 |  |
| 1. To explore various sources of energy (Drilling) | Drilling | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1. Geo-technical Mapping | Geo-technical Maps | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1. Evaluation of the catastrophic situation for environment and disaster management | Evaluation Report | 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**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.5 Department of Explosives**

**6.5.1 Recent Achievements:** Under the provision of the Explosives Act and Petroleum Act the Department of Explosives issued the following no. of license/approval in the last 3 fiscal year respectively 1962, 2113 and 1904. No. of tank tested and issued gas free test certificate are 14264,11514 and 9099; 2451, 3223 and 3226 no. of NOC issued for importation of flammable liquids; 90, 55 and 77 no. of approval for gas transmission; 1059,481 and 418 no. of bomb/Exhibit tested and expert opinion have furnished to the Honorable Court in different explosive related court cases during the same period.

**6.5.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **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 | Issuing license to explosive materials including petroleum | 2 | Number | 1690 |  | 1700 |  | 1710 | 1720 |  |
| Issuing license for import of LPG cylinder | 600000 |  | 480000 |  | 500000 | 500000 |  |
| Issuing license for storage of LPG cylinders | 350 |  | 360 |  | 380 | 380 |  |
| Issuing gas free certificate to vehicles carrying petroleum | 950 |  | 950 |  | 950 | 950 |  |
| Examination of tanks of ships carrying petroleum | 1300 |  | 7250 |  | 7300 | 7300 |  |
| 1. Examination of Explosives | Examination of Explosives | 200 |  | 290 |  | 290 | 290 |  |
| 1. To organize workshop and seminars | Workshop and seminars held | 1 | 01 |  | 01 |  | 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**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

**6.6.1 Recent Achievements**: Two (02) Silica Sand quarry lease has been granted in last fiscal years. BMD has collected revenue of total Tk 187.00 crore from the various organizations. By applying Mines and minerals Rules, 2012, it has been possible to reduce the illegal extraction of various mineral resources. As a result, maintenance of mineral resources has been strengthened including the increase of government revenue.

**6.6.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. To lease and issue license | Leasing quarry | 2 | Number | 26 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |

**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**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.7 Bangladesh Petroleum Institute (BPI)**

**6.7.1 Recent Achievements:** BPI in 2015-16 and 2016-17 December, 2017 of 2017-18 financial year trained up 1873 officials through 53 (Fifty Three) training courses & 15 (Fifteen) workshop. BPI has successfully improved and contemporary the quality class rooms facilities with modern equipments including its own building which are convenient for quality training programs. On the fourth floor (4th) of BPI building residential facilities have been developed.

**6.7.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. Organizing training courses at home and abroad | Training Courses | 1 | Number | 25 |  | 27 |  | 27 | 27 |  |
| 1. To organize Workshop and seminars | Workshop/ seminars | 6 |  | 6 |  | 8 | 8 |  |
| 1. Conducting Research Activities | Research paper published | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |

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

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**6.8 Hydro Carbon Unit**

**6.8.1 Recent Achievements:** Hydrocarbon unit has prepared 43 analytical technical reports. The technical reports are monthly report on gas reserve and production, annual report on gas production, distribution and consumption, report on energy economics and report on energy scenario of Bangladesh.

**6.8.2 Activities, Output Indicators and Targets**

| **Activities** | **Output Indicator** | **Related Strategic Objectives** | **Unit** | **Revised Target** | **Actual** | **Target** | **Revised Target** | **Medium Term Targets** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018-19** | | **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** |
| 1. To organize workshop and seminars | Number of workshop/ seminars | 1 | Number | 8 |  | 8 |  | 8 | 8 |  |
| 1. To prepare survey reports on the reserve of energy resources | Number of survey | 2 | 13 |  | 13 |  | 14 | 15 |  |
| 1. Conducting research activities | Research paper/survey | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |

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

Not Applicable

(Taka in Thousands)

| **Name of the Institutional Unit/Scheme/ Project** | **Related Activity** | **Actual**  **2018-19** | **Budget** | **Revised** | **Medium Term Expenditure Estimates** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2019-20** | | **2020-21** | **2021-22** | **2022-23** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |