

**Grant No. 34**  
**39 - Ministry of Industries**  
**Medium Term Expenditure**

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-Development	90,00,00	96,10,05	117,97,88
Development	475,46,00	560,89,95	627,02,12
Total	565,46,00	657,00,00	745,00,00

## 1. Mission Statement and Major Functions

### 1.1 Mission Statement

To generate employment, earn foreign currency and ensure economic development through industrialization

### 1.2 Major Functions

- (a) Formulation, implementation, monitoring and updating Industrial Policy;
- (b) To run overall activities including assessment of demand of the products of state-owned industries, increasing their productivity, and undertaking incentive generating steps;
- (c) To help small, medium and cottage industries to grow;
- (d) To develop labour productivity by providing support to the entrepreneurs and training on industrial management and technical knowhow;
- (e) Standardization, certification and examination for quality improvement of industrial products;
- (f) To provide services on patent, design and trademarks, and strengthening activities regarding intellectual property rights;
- (g) Implementation and monitoring of the refinement system of industrial waste;
- (h) Administration and application of all laws, including the Boilers Act, pertinent to industries.

## 2. Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Key Activities

Medium Term Strategic Objectives	Key Activities	Implementing Departments/Agencies
1. To creating suitable environment for industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulation of befitting Industrial Policy</li> <li>• Formulation of National Council for monitoring the implementation status of the policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secretariat</li> </ul>
2. To ensure necessary infrastructure for the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building infrastructure facilities for 67 industrial</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries</li> </ul>

Medium Term Strategic Objectives	Key Activities	Implementing Departments/Agencies
development of small, medium and cottage industries	cities established under the public-private partnership scheme	Corporation
3. To raise the quality control system to international standards and to produce industrial outputs at low cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determination of national standards and harmonization of national standards with the international standards; proper labeling; and building technical infrastructure for the metrology department and the laboratories for accreditation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Giving accreditation to the ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 certificate providers</li> <li>Training programmes on controlling food quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accreditation Board</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of product based design centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making of environment friendly motor vehicles within the purchasing power of the people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in the production of sugar and salt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
4. To control industrial pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing the infrastructures of tannery, garments and pharmaceuticals industries and shifting them out of Dhaka</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish of common effluent treatment plants at the industrial parks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation</li> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection, registration and certification of boilers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office of the Chief Inspector for Boiler</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making environment friendly "green vehicle" for the rural areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Industrial and Technical Assistance Center</li> </ul>
5. To help industries to grow according to the demands and potentials of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of agro-based industries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>

Medium Term Strategic Objectives	Key Activities	Implementing Departments/Agencies
country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing the fertilizer production and strengthening the supply chain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation</li> <li>Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to the shipbuilding industries and construction of dry-docks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation</li> </ul>
6. To develop entrepreneurs and skilled labor force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training on “business management and entrepreneur development” in every district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Institute of Management</li> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modernization and strengthening of the foundation courses according to the market demand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Industrial and Technical Assistance Center</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training for improving productivity of the workers of the state-owned industries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Productivity Organization</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring plots for women entrepreneurs at the industrial parks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
7. To create employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of rural and cottage industries at Monga areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of new fertilizer factories</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restarting the closed public sector factories</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation</li> <li>Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation</li> <li>Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation</li> </ul>
8. Making the state-owned industries profitable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finding the causes responsible for loss and low productivity of the state-owned industries and arranging seminar, symposium in this regard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Productivity Organization</li> </ul>

### **3. Poverty and Gender Reporting**

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

##### **3.1.1 Creating suitable environment for industrial development:**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Suitable industrial policies and laws are essential for industrial development. These will protect labor interests and improve industrial relations, and by doing so it will not only generate employment opportunities but also increase industrial production. As a result, the poor will be benefitted both by getting employment and products at low prices.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** Healthy working environment will be established by formulation and updating befitting industrial policies and laws, which in turn, will increase safety and reduce risk for the women workers. This will ensure women's participation as entrepreneurs as well as workers.

##### **3.1.2 Ensuring necessary infrastructure for the development of small, medium and cottage industries:**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Establishment of industrial infrastructures in the less developed areas of the country will help industrial development in those areas. As a result, it will generate employment for the poor people as well as strengthen the rural economy by promoting small entrepreneurs.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** Demand for women workers in the electronics and pharmaceuticals industries are increasing. Development of Benarashi and cottage industries will enhance creativity of women. Receipt of industrial plots, training and participation of women at the industrial fairs will ensure their effective role in the overall development process of the country.

##### **3.1.3 Raising quality control systems to international standards and ensuring production at affordable cost:**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** If quality and affordable prices of products are ensured that will improve the living standard of the poor by increasing their purchasing power.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** If purchasing power of women increases it will also help their empowerment. As a result, living standard and social safety for the women will be ensured.

##### **3.1.4 Controlling industrial pollution:**

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Industrial environment will be improved if pollution free industrial production is ensured. This will reduce health hazards for the industrial workers as well the poor population in the surrounding areas.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** This will reduce the health risk for the women, and good health and a good future of a working mother will be ensured.

### 6.1.5 To help industries to grow according to the demands and potentials of the country:

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Agricultural production cost can be reduced by increasing fertilizer production and strengthening the supply-chain. Besides, use of agricultural products as inputs to the industries will enhance production as well as ensure proper prices for the agricultural products. This will improve the economic condition of the poor farmers.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** Women are directly involved in the agricultural activities. Therefore, agricultural development via industrial development will surely enhance women's development. Industrial development will also generate employment opportunities for the women.

### 6.1.6 Developing entrepreneurs and skilled labor force:

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Development of entrepreneurs will help small industries to grow. At the same time, efficiency of the workers will be improved by giving them training. This will increase labor productivity and generate additional income for the workers.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** Skilled women entrepreneurs and workers will be made by ensuring their participation in various training programs and by ensuring plots for them at the industrial parks.

### 6.1.7 Creation of employment opportunities:

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** Establishment of new and expansion industries will create employment opportunities for employment, especially for the population of the Monga affected areas. This will particularly help to reduce poverty in the Monga ridden areas.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** Growth of small and cottage industries will increase women employment, which will empower them by improving their economic condition.

### 6.1.8 Making the state-owned industries profitable

**Impact on Poverty Reduction:** If the state-owned industries are made profitable by ensuring full productive capacity and reducing waste, it will increase employment guarantee and reduce workers' grievances. As a result, overall industrial production will increase and workers' poverty will decrease as their income will increase.

**Impact on Women's Advancement:** It will be possible to take steps to increase health care quality and safety of the women workers.

## 3.2 Allocation for Poverty Reduction and Women's Advancement

(Taka in Thousand)

Particulars	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Poverty Reduction	258,86,76	275,91,01	310,55,76
Gender	88,42,31	91,04,50	102,73,29

#### 4. Priority Spending Areas/Programmes

Priority Spending Areas/Programmes	Strategic Objectives
<p><b>1. Restarting the closed state-owned industries and establishment of new industries according to the demand and potentials of the country:</b> To increase the pace of industrial development using the demand and potentials is necessary for rapid industrialization. There are endless opportunities in various industries including the shipbuilding and plastic industries. This sector has been given top priority as it is possible to build a self-sufficient economy by establishing industries run by local mineral resources and inputs. It is also possible to restart the closed factories as well as making them profitable through BMRE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of conducive environment for industrial development</li> <li>• Creation of employment opportunities</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Strengthening and expanding the BSCIC industrial parks/zones:</b> This sector is given priority to enhance the pace of industrial development by building industrial infrastructures in the less developed areas under the industrial development programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring necessary infrastructure for the development of small, medium and cottage industries</li> <li>• Developing entrepreneurs and skilled labour force</li> <li>• Creating employment opportunities</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Setting up industrial parks for the production of raw materials of pharmaceuticals industries (API):</b> Ensuring the supply of raw materials is critical for the development of any industry. This sector is given priority by ensuring supply of raw materials to attain self-sufficiency in the pharmaceuticals industry and to earn foreign currency by exporting medicines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of employment opportunities</li> <li>• Making the state-owned industries profitable</li> <li>• Raising the quality control system to international standards and producing industrial outputs at low cost</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Attaining self-sufficiency in fertilizer production for the sake of safety of the agricultural sector:</b> Establishing new factories to meet the demand for fertilizers is given priority because it is essential to attain self-sufficiency in agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raising the quality control system to international standards and producing industrial outputs at low cost</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Making of environment friendly motor vehicles within the purchasing power of the people:</b> It is prime target of the Ministry to produce environment friendly light motor vehicles for the rural areas within 2010. This sector has been given priority because green vehicles will protect the environment and will establish fast communication system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controlling industrial pollution</li> <li>• Assisting industrial development according to the demand and potentials of the country</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Ensuring pollution free industrial production:</b> This sector has been given priority because it is essential to shift the tannery, the garments and the pharmaceuticals industries out of Dhaka for reducing pollution and for establishing common effluent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controlling industrial pollution</li> </ul>

Priority Spending Areas/Programmes	Strategic Objectives
treatment plants (CETP) in the industrial parks.	
<b>7. Training of industrial entrepreneurs and other relevant assistance:</b> This sector has been given priority because no. of new entrepreneurs will increase and productivity will increase as the entrepreneurs are trained by the BSCIC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of entrepreneurs and skilled labor force</li> </ul>

### Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Indicators	Related Strategic Objectives	Unit	Target 2008-09	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
							2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Contribution of the industrial sector to GDP	1,6,7	%	20	17.20	18	18	18	19	19
2. Rate of growth of industrial production	2,4,5,6,7	%							
a. Large and medium industries			10	7.26	8	8	8	8	9
b. small industries			10	7.10	8	8	8	10	12
3. Production of chemical fertilizer (fulfilling the domestic demand)	3	%	54	53	50	50	67	67	67
4. Production of sugar (fulfilling the domestic demand)	3	%	14.5	13.65	14.42	14.42	8.46	14.66	15
5. Rate of growth of production of the small, medium and cottage industries	2	%	11.00	10.50	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0

## **5. Recent Achievements, Key Activities and Outputs of the Department and Agencies under the Ministry**

### **5.1 Secretariat**

**5.1.1 Recent Achievements:** To create an environment, which is conducive for the industries the Industrial Policy was edited and updated.

#### **5.1.2 Key activities, probable output and related strategic objectives**

Key activities	Probable output	Related strategic objectives
1. Formulation of befitting industrial policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updating the Industrial Policy every year</li> </ul>	1
2. Establishment of National Council to monitor the implementation status of the policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organization of 12 meetings of the National Council</li> </ul>	1

### 5.1.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Meeting of the National Council	Number	0	0	0	4	4	4

### 5.1.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	11,13,06	11,81,11	13,44,28	14,55,74	15,62,92
Development	61,03,00	16,63,00	24,63,00	25,00,00	30,00,00
Total	72,16,06	28,44,11	38,07,28	39,55,74	45,62,92

### 5.1.5 Name of Concerned Operation Units/ Programmes/Projects

Operation Units/ Programmes/ Projects	Related key activities
Operation Unit (non-development)	
1. Secretariat	1-2

## 5.2 Bangladesh Institute of Management

**5.2.1 Recent Achievements:** To develop human resource, during the last three years trainings were given to 2840 persons in 95 short courses on management, diplomas were given to 1,437 person in 6 diploma courses on management, 15 consultancy services and 968 academic research (term paper) were conducted.

### 5.2.2 Key Activities, probable results and strategic objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output of the Activities	Related Strategic Objectives
1. Training on "business management and entrepreneur development" in every district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for 3,050 persons through 170 short courses</li> <li>• Training for 1140 persons under 6 long diploma courses</li> <li>• Executive MBA degree for 150 persons</li> <li>• Running 47 consultancy services</li> </ul>	6

### 5.2.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Short training course							
a) course	Number	56	71	65	80	90	100
b) trainee	Person	971	852	800	950	1,000	1,100

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
2. Long course							
a) course	Number	6	6	6	6	6	6
b) trainee	Person	533	360	360	360	380	400
3. Executive MBA							
a) consultancy	Person	0	0	0	50	50	50
b) research	Number	410	360	360	360	380	400

## 5.2.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	2,01,80	2,88,84	3,02,28	3,32,50	3,65,75
Development	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,01,80	2,88,84	3,02,28	3,32,50	3,65,75

## 5.2.5 Name of Concerned Operation Units/Programmes/Projects

Operation Unit/Programmes/Projects	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit (non-development)	
Bangladesh Institute of Management	1

## 5.3 Bangladesh Accreditation Board

**5.3.1 Recent Achievements:** During the last three years with the help of UNIDO employment rules for the Bangladesh Accreditation Board was finalised. Guidelines were formulated under the ISO/IEC 17,011 and ISO/IEC 17,025 to run the activities of the Board. 32 Assessors/Lead Assessors were trained under three Lead Assessor Training Courses. During this period 5 laboratories were identified to give them accreditation certificate and pre-assessment in this regard was completed.

### 5.3.2 Key Activities, Probable Outputs and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Related Strategic Objectives
1. Giving accreditation to the ISO-9000 and ISO-14000 providers	• Completion of accreditation of 20 laboratories established in the country and 10 certificate providers	3
2. Conducting training courses on controlling food quality	• Training of 100 assessors/lead assessors	2

### 5.3.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Training (lead assessor/assessor)	Person	26	26	17	18	28	54
2. Laboratory for issuing accreditation certification	Number	-	-	-	3	7	10
3. Issuing accreditation certificate to the accreditation certificate providers	Number	-	-	-	2	3	5

### 5.3.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	60,02	39,62	92,00	1,01,20	1,11,32
Development	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60,02	39,62	92,00	1,01,20	1,11,32

### 5.3.5 Name of Concerned Operation Units/ Programmes/Projects

Operation Unit/Programme/ Projects	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit (non-development)	
1. Bangladesh Accreditation Board	1,2
Unapproved Projects	
1. Institutional cooperation between Norwegian Accreditation (NA) and Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)	1,2
Probable Projects/Programs	
1. Training for Newly Recruited Workforce	1,2
2. Construction of BAB's Own Infrastructure and Shifting its office	
3. Training of Assessors	
4. Installing LAN for Office Automation	
5. Revision of Bangladesh Accreditation Act, 2006	
6. Training for Officers/Employees Both at Home and Abroad to Attain Professional Efficiency	

## 5.4 Office of the Chief Inspector for Boilers

**5.4.1 Recent Achievements:** During the last three years 4775 boilers were inspected and given certificates. During this period 471 new boilers were registered, 139 certificates for locally manufactured boilers were issued and 1486 boiler operations were examined. Revenue income during this period was Taka 2.39 crore.

#### 5.4.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Strategic Objectives
1. Inspection, registration and certification of boilers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection and certification of 13700 boilers</li> </ul>	4

#### 5.4.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Inspection and certification of boilers	Number	3,244	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,500	5,000
2. Registration of new boilers	Number	344	350	300	350	400	450
3. Certification of quality boilers locally manufactured	Number	99	125	150	200	250	300
4. Conducting examination of the boiler operators	Person	1,175	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,300

#### 5.4.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	32,74	31,50	50,85	53,00	55,00
Development	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32,74	31,50	50,85	53,00	55,00

#### 5.4.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects

Operation Unit/Programme/ Projects	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit (Non-development)	
1. Office of the Chief Inspector for Boilers	1
Unapproved Projects	
1. Digitization of Office Activities and Preservation of Information in Computer	1
2. Updating the Acts and Rules on Boilers	
3. Establishment of Laboratory/Research Centre	

### 5.5 BSTI

**5.5.1 Recent achievements:** As part of the anti-adulteration campaign during the last three years 4594 mobile courts operated filing 17424 cases earning Taka 166.137 million as fines and sentenced 27 persons. During this period 1224 products were tested for quality assurance, 6835 products were given license 12,10,442 products were examined and 31,51,858 weight measuring devices were stamped and calibrated. A one stop service centre was established on 24/02/2008 for the producers and the businessmen. Website of BSTI,

www.bsti.gov.bd already has started. Recently, the Management System Certification Scheme of BSTI achieved accreditation.

### 5.5.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Related Strategic Objectives
1. Determination of national standards and harmonization of national standards with the international standards; proper labeling; and building technical infrastructure for the metrology department and the laboratories for accreditation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On an average 800 mobile court in operation every year</li> <li>Examining, on an average, 0.40 million products every year</li> </ul>	3

### 5.5.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Standardization	Number	600	497	600	650	700	750
2. Mobile court	Number	790	1021	800	850	900	950
3. Surveillance team	Number	745	496	400	450	475	500
4. Issuance of license	Number	2,100	2,194	2,500	2,800	3,000	3,200
5. Examination	Number	9,180	7,700	9,400	9,800	10,000	10,200

### 5.5.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	0	0	0	0	0
Development	16,68,00	15,27,00	10,03,00	19,00,00	20,00,00
Total	16,68,00	15,27,00	10,03,00	19,00,00	20,00,00

### 5.5.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects:

Operation Unit/Programme/ Project Name:	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit (Non-development)	
Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	1-3
Approved Projects	
1. Setting up, Modernization and Development of Regional Offices of BSTI in Sylhet and Barisal	1,3
2. Quality Management System and conformity assessment activity for Bangladesh Quality Support Programme (BQSP)	
3. Market and Trade Facilitation Support for South Asian LDC through Strengthening Institutional and National capacity Related to Standards, Metrology, Testing and Quality- (phase 2)	
4. Modernization of BSTI through procurement of sophisticated	

Operation Unit/Programme/ Project Name:	Related Key Activities
equipments and infrastructure development of laboratories for accreditation	
Unapproved Projects	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establishment of the Office of the South Asian Regional Standard Organization (SARSO) in Bangladesh</li> <li>2. Accreditation of National Metrology Laboratory of BSTI</li> <li>3. Establishment of Calibration and Verification Facilities of CNG MARS FLU Meter for CNG Filling Station at Regional Level</li> <li>4. Establishment of Chemical Metrology Laboratory at NMI in BSTI</li> <li>5. Establishment of Food Testing Laboratory in BSTI</li> <li>6. Expansion and Strengthening BSTI 's Activities by Developing the Regional Offices in Khulna and Chittagong</li> <li>7. BSTI Expansion and Strengthening Project (7 districts)</li> </ol>	1,3

## 5.6 Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (B.C.I.C.)

**5.6.1 Recent achievements:** During the last three years 1.3 million tons of urea, TSP and DAP fertilizer were produced. In addition, every year on an average 24,200 metric tons of paper, 140,020 metric tons of cement and 3520 metric tons insulators and sanitary wares were also produced.

### 5.6.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Related Strategic Objectives
1. Increase of fertilizer production and strengthening the supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase of fertilizer production to 2.1 million metric tons</li> </ul>	5
2. Construction of new fertilizer factories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 2 new fertilizer factories</li> <li>• Production of additional 3500 metric tons fertilizer</li> </ul>	7
3. Restarting the closed factories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Starting at least one (CCC)</li> </ul>	7

### 5.6.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Fertilizer production (urea, TSP and DAP)	Lakh m. tons	13.33	20.40	14.50	20.08	20.10	21.00
2. Production of paper	Thousand m. tons	4.2	24	23	24	25	26
3. Production of cement	Lakh m. tons	1.4	1.5	1.15	1.5	1.55	1.6
4. Production of insulator and sanitary ware	Thousand m. tons	3.52	3.4	2.5 0.500	3.0 0.45	3.5 0.48	3.8 0.50
5. Production of hard board	Lakh sq. feet	95.48	130.00	104	130	135	140
6. Production of glass sheet	Lakh sq. meter	21.14	22.30	18.67	16.26	18.67	18.98

#### 5.6.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	0	0	0	0	0
Development	241,00,00	279,44,00	182,64,00	242,89,95	290,02,12
Total	241,00,00	279,44,00	182,64,00	242,89,95	290,02,12

#### 5.6.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects

Operation Unit/Programme/ Projects	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit	
1. BCIC	1-3
Approved Projects	
1. Maintaining Existing Productive Capacity of the Zia Fertilizer Company (ZFCL) through Proper Maintenance	1
2. Maintaining Existing Productive Sapacity of the Jamuna Fertilizer Company (JFCL) through Proper Maintenance	1
3. Reinstating the productive capacity of the Palash Urea Fertilizer Factory through Proper Maintenance	1
4. Rehabilitation (2 <sup>nd</sup> phase) project for the Natural Gas Fertilizer Factory	1
5. Maintaining existing productive capacity of the Urea Fertilizer factory (UFFL) through proper maintenance	1
Probable Projects/Programmes	
1. Construction of package boiler and cooling tower of the Di-Ammonium Phosphate Fertilizer Company Ltd. (DAPFC L)	1
2. BMR project of the Tripple Super Phosphate (TSP) Complex	1
3. Construction of new urea banging plant at the Chittagong Urea Fertilizer Ltd. (CUFL)	1
4. Installing Mixed Fertilizer (NPKS) at the Tripple Super Phosphate (TSP) Complex	1
5. Installing information and communication technology (ICT) by setting up of Wide Area Network (WAN)	1
6. Shah Jalal Fertilizer Project (SFP)	1
7. North-West Fertilizer Project (NWFP)	1
Projects Under Review	
1. BMR of CUFL	7
2. Modernization of and introducing training facility at the Training Institute for the Chemical Industries (TICI)	6
3. Installing new tiles plant at the Bangladesh Insulator and Sanitary Ware Factory Ltd. (BISF)	7
4. BMRE of Khulna Hardboard Mills Ltd. (KHBM)	7

## 5.7 Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation

**5.7.1 Recent achievements:** During the last three fiscal years the Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation was profitable. During this period this corporation earned Taka 31.16 crore, Taka 44.68 crore and Taka 55.29 crore as profit in 2006-07, 2007-8 and 2008-09 respectively. Two loss incurring institution of this corporation- General Electric Manufacturing Company Ltd. and Bangladesh Blade Factory Ltd.- received enough work orders to become profitable. Atlas Bangladesh has taken steps to produce motorcycles as well as environment friendly three-wheelers.

### 5.7.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Strategic Objectives
1. To produce environment friendly motor vehicles within the purchasing power of the people	• Production of 19000 battery operated three-wheelers	3
2. To help the shipbuilding industry grow and constructing dry-docks	• Appointment of adviser to prepare EOI	5
3. Restarting the closed factories	• Restarting one closed factory	7

### 5.7.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Progati Industries (Bus, Trak, Geep, Tractor etc.)	Number	641	1,000	850	900	950	1,000
2. Atlas Bangladesh Ltd	Number	45,554	40,100	45,700	61,000	63,000	65,000
3. National Tubes	M.T.	8,265	10,000	7,250	10,000	11,000	15,000
4. Eastern Cables Ltd	M.T.	813	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,400	3,700
5. Gazi Wires Ltd	M.T.	178	350	350	360	370	400
6. Eastern Tubes Ltd	Number	5,00,148	7,00,000	7,10,000	7,20,000	7,30,000	7,40,000

### 5.7.4 Forward Budget Estimates : Not Applicable

### 5.7.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects

Operation Unit/Programme/Projects	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit (Non-development)	
1. Atlas Bangladesh Ltd.	3
2. Chittagong Dry-Dock Ltd.	2
3. Bangladesh Steel and Engineering Corporation	1-5

## 5.8 Bangladesh Industrial and Technical Assistance Center (BITAC)

**5.8.1 Recent achievements:** To develop engineering product locally, improve quality of the products, create skilled labour force and increase productivity

BITAC, during the last three years, trained 375 women and 230 men on various technical subjects under the hands-on technical training scheme. During this period, BITAC, to remove various diseases arising out of iodine deficiency, built a mixer to mix iodine with salt. BITAC also developed 5000 technical experts to improve quality of various light engineering products and to increase productivity.

### 5.8.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Strategic Objectives
1. Making environment friendly light "green vehicle" for the rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making of prototype model and its performance test</li> </ul>	4
2. Modernization and strengthening of foundation training according to market demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of 900 women and 1080 men every year</li> </ul>	6

### 5.8.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Hands-on technical training	Number	-	1080	1080	1080	1080	1080
a.. Men							
b. Women		-	900	900	900	900	900

### 5.8.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	5,00,00	9,82,12	6,51,78	8,13,09	21,79,13
Development	8,74,00	6,79,00	9,07,00	14,00,00	19,00,00
Total	13,74,00	16,61,12	15,58,78	22,13,09	40,79,13

## 5.9 Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC)

**5.9.1 Recent achievements:** Significant works of BSCIC during the last three years are- identifying 90545 industrial entrepreneurs, development of 5364 industrial entrepreneurs, training given to 23595 industrial entrepreneurs, distribution of 1030 industrial park plots, preparation and evaluation of 30641 project proposals, arranging credit for 74164 persons, establishment of 29779 small and cottage industries, development of 8485 designs and samples, employment generation for 307662 persons, production of 36.59 metric tons salt and ensuring iodine mixing in 60% of salt. During this period BSCIC gave skill development training to 8547 persons, management training to 44310 persons and produced 1102 sales review reports. Besides, to increase share in the market BSCIC arranged a number of fairs and display both at home

and abroad. Also BSCIC took various steps including ensuring infrastructure support for 74 industrial parks, shifting tannery and pharmaceuticals industries out of Dhaka, and to build new industrial cities/parks.

### 5.9.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Strategic Objectives
1. Building infrastructure facilities in 74 industrial cities under public-private partnership scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various infrastructure facilities for the 961 plots of 74 industrial cities</li> <li>• Establishment of 9377 industries both within the 74 industrial cities and out of them by providing various assistance</li> </ul>	2
2. Establishment of design centres based on product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and distribution of 2700 designs/samples through the design centre of BSCIC</li> </ul>	3
3. Ensuring infrastructure facilities for the tannery, garments and pharmaceuticals industries to shift those out of Dhaka and reduce pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shifting tannery industry from Hazaribagh to Savar</li> <li>• Establishment of industrial city in Munshiganj to set up pharmaceuticals industry</li> </ul>	4
4. Establishment of common effluent treatment plant in the industrial cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of waste recycle centre in at least 5 industrial cities</li> </ul>	4
5. Establishment of agro-based industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of two agro-based industries</li> <li>• Employment of 0.307 million workers</li> </ul>	5
6. Training course on “business management and entrepreneur development” in every division and district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting 29000 industrial entrepreneurs</li> <li>• Every year skill development of 20500 persons</li> </ul>	6
7. Ensuring plots for women entrepreneurs at the industrial cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of 96 plots among women entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	6
8. Establishment of cottage and rural industry in the Monga areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for 24415 persons in the Monga areas</li> <li>• Employment of 50000 persons</li> </ul>	7

### 5.9.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Allotment of industrial plots	Number	128	961	961	1098	1098	1140
2. Assistance for getting credit	Person	7,681	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
3. Design/sample development and distribution	Number	3,065	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
4. Production of salt	Metric ton	1,372	1,350	1,350	1,370	1,420	1,450
5. Training and development of industrial entrepreneurs	Person	7,537	20,500	20,500	2,0500	20,500	20,500

#### 5.9.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	40,73,35	47,74,74	59,13,96	62,14,18	68,32,17
Development	64,02,00	59,02,00	225,69,00	235,00,00	240,00,00
Total	104,75,35	106,76,74	284,82,96	297,14,18	308,32,17

#### 5.9.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects

Operation Unit/Programme/Projects	Related Key Activities
Operation Unit	
BSCIC	1,2,4
Approved/current Projects	
1. Industrial City for Leather	2,4
2. API Industrial Park	1,4
3. Fulfilling iodine deficiency by producing universal iodised salt	2
4. Renovation, maintain and rehabilitation of two old BSCIC industrial park	2
5. Cleaning of two state-owned factories and establishment of industrial parks	2
4. Khulna, Shatkhira	
Unapproved Programmes:	
1. BSCIC industrial park, Shirajganj	1,4,5
2. Development of Benarashi Village, Rangpur	1,4,5
3. Garments industrial park	1,4
4. Meersharai industrial park, Chittagang	1,4
5. Expansion of Comilla industrial park	1,4
6. Development of BSCIC carpet industry, Nishbetganj, Rangpur	1,4
7. Project on automobile workshop	1,4
8. BSCIC special zone, Kumarkhali	1,4
9. Improving the socio-economic condition of the Monga affected people by cottage and rural industries	6
10. Expansion of BSCIC, Gopalganj industrial city	1,4,2

## 5.10 Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation (BSFIC)

**5.10.1 Recent achievements:** 15 sugar mills controlled by the BSFIC produced during the last three fiscal years 164925 metric tons, 163844 metric tons and 79922 metric tons of sugar respectively. During this period with the help of UNDP the electronic management system was implemented smoothly. Similarly, steps were taken to start that system in other industries too. All information of BSFIC website is regularly updated and steps were taken to connect all sugar mills and institutions with the internet.

### 5.10.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives:

Key Activities	Probable Output	Strategic Objectives
1. Increase of salt and sugar production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of 438556 metric tons of sugar</li> </ul>	3
2. Establishment of common effluent treatment plant in the industrial parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of effluent treatment plants in 15 sugar mills by 2012</li> </ul>	4
3. Increase of fertilizer production and strengthening the supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yearly establishment of 9000 metric ton organic bio-fertilizer plant</li> </ul>	5
4. Restarting the closed factories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BMRE of Faridpur Sugar Mills Ltd.</li> <li>Replacement of old centrifugal machines in 7 sugar mills</li> </ul>	7

### 5.10.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Sugarcane Production	Lac M. ton	30.39	26.32	38.00	38.00	40.00	43.46
2. Sugar production	Thousand M. ton	79.92	101.52	101.52	133.00	149.10	156.45
3. Supply of sugarcanes to the sugar mills	Lakh M. ton	11.84	13.30	13.30	19.00	21.00	21.73
4. Rate of sugar Production	%	6.75	7.63	7.63	7.00	7.10	7.20

### 5.10.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	60,00	60,00	90,00	99,00	1,08,90
Development	0	2,79,00	23,40,00	25,00,00	28,00,00
Total	60,00	3,39,00	24,30,00	25,99,00	29,08,90

### 5.10.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects

Operation Unit/Programme/ Projects	Related Key Activities
Approved Projects/Programmes	
1. Replacement of old centrifugal machines of 7 sugar mills	4

Operation Unit/Programme/ Projects	Related Key Activities
2. BMR of Faridpur Sugar Mills	4
3. Establishment of organic bio-fertilizer plant at Keru Distillery	3
Unapproved Projects/Programmes:	
1. Replacement of power turbine, diesel generator and boiler at various sugar mills	4
2. Establishment of sugar refinery with yearly production capacity of 0.10 million metric tons in at least one of the existing sugar mills	1
3. Establishment of effluent treatment plants in the sugar mills	2
Probable Projects/Programmes:	
1. Power generation in any one of the existing sugar mills using co-generation technique	

## 5.11 National Productivity Organization (NPO)

**5.11.1 Recent Achievements:** During the last three years NPO organized 74 training/workshops in which 2,133 trainees took part. During this time 29 productivity development cells were established, 30 5S committees were formed, 114 productivity awareness campaigns were initiated and statistics from 274 factories were collected.

### 5.11.2 Key Activities, Probable Output and Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Probable Output	Strategic Objectives
1. Organization of training for the workers of the state owned factories to improve their productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting 82 training courses</li> <li>Training of 2,430 persons</li> </ul>	6
2. Finding the causes responsible for loss and low productivity of the state-owned industries and arranging seminar, symposium in this regard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting 18 seminars/symposiums</li> <li>Preparing 30 research reports</li> <li>18 consultancy services</li> </ul>	8

### 5.11.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Training							
a) cours	Number persons	25	25	26	26	27	29
b) number of trainee		751	760	770	780	800	850
2. Seminar/symposium	Number	3	4	4	5	6	7
3. Consultancy service	Number	5	8	8	9	10	11

**5.11.4 Forward Budget Estimates**

(Taka in Thousand)

	<b>Budget 2009-10</b>	<b>Revised 2009-10</b>	<b>Budget 2010-11</b>	<b>Projection 2011-12</b>	<b>Projection 2012-13</b>
Non-development	1,31,30	1,43,03	1,86,98	1,77,59	1,82,70
Development	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,31,30</b>	<b>1,43,03</b>	<b>1,86,98</b>	<b>1,77,59</b>	<b>1,82,70</b>

**5.11.5 List of Operation Units/Programs/Projects**

<b>Operation Unit/Programme/Projects</b>	<b>Related Key Activities</b>
National Productivity Organization (NPO)	6,8

