J/3

J/13

RM/4

L. Port Call

BANGKOK, Oct 19: The fear that effects to help the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries in their transition to market economies would be at the expense of existing clients of the World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the developing countries has largely been overcome.

This was stated by Finance Minister M Saifur Rahman at an interview with The Daily Star at Ambassador Hotel here today. Rahman leaves for Dhaka today (Sunday) after attending the joint annual meetings of the World Bank and the IMF which concluded here Thursday.

Giving his impressions

Marked rise in share trading

Star Economic Report The week began at Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) with a marked rise in trading on Saturday.

In volume terms transactions moved up to 43,780 from Thursday's 30,422. Traded is sues valued Taka 24,62,520.00 against Thursday's Taka 20.67,239.00

Advancers dominated trading. And DSE All Share Price Index, which is the broad indicator of price movements of all the listed stocks, moved up slightly to 288.4212 points from Thursday's 287.7832.

Transactions involved twentysix stocks. Of them twelve gained, six lost and eight remained unchanged at their previous quoted prices.

The debenture of Beximco Pharma advanced Taka 7.38 to Taka 1647.38.

Kohinoor Chemical gained Taka 6.15 to Taka 96.75. Renwick Jagneswar and Usmania Glass moved up Taka 4.38 and Taka 4.00 to Taka

spectively. Eagle Box and Zeal Bangla Sugar gained Taka 2.80 and Taka 1.63 to Taka 29.48 and

76.38 and Taka 150.00 re-

Taka 12.00. Bangladesh Autocars. Quasem Howlader Pvc. Drycells, Dhaka Vegetable, Ashraf Textile and Apex Tannery advanced within the range between Taka 0.13 and Taka 1.59.

Aziz Pipes declined Taka 10.00 to Taka 280.00.

BGIC Insurance, Aftab Automobiles, National Tubes, Bengal Food and Beximco lost within the range between Taka 0.01 and Taka 1.00.

BANKS (Ten)

A.B Bank

City Bank

Islami Bank

Pubalt Bank

Rupalt Bank U.C.B.L.

Uttara Bank

1st ICB M.Fund

3rd ICB M. Fund

4th ICB M. Fund

5th ICB M. Fund

6th ICB M. Fund

INSURANCE (Four)

Aftab Automobiles

Atlas Bangladesh

andadesh Autocars

andadesh Lamps

B.That Alluminium

Bengal Carbide

Eastern Cables

Howlader PVC

Metalex Corp.

Monno Jutex

Monno Stafflers

National Tubes

Quasem Drycells

Renwick Jajneswar

FOOD & ALLIED (Twenty one)

Panther Steel

A.B Biscuit

Apex Food

Aroma Tea

Bengal Food

E.L. Camellia

Rabeya Flour

Rupan Oil Tulip Dairy

Yousuf Flour

Zeal Bangla Sugar

Eastern Lubricant

Padma Oll Co.

JUTE (Twelve)

Anowars Jute

Delta Jute

Oxygen

FUEL & POWER (Three)

Ctg. Vegetable Dhaka Vegetable

Frogleg Export Gemini Sea Food

Modern Industries

Barrass

BLT.C.

B.T.C.

N.T.C

Alpha Tobacco

Aman Sea Food

Bengal Steel

ENGINERING (Nineteen)

ICB Unit Cert.

Sales Price

BGIC

Re-purchase

Green Delta

ziz Pipes

2nd ICB Fund

INVESTMENT (Eight)

National Bank

1.F.I.C

AL Baraka Bank

about the outcome of the joint annual meetings, the Bangladesh Finance Minister said that he did not see the current efforts by the IMF and the World Bank to aid the erstwhile socialist economies in their radical market-oriented economic reforms as being a diversion from their policy guidelines. He said it is the responsibility of the IMF and the World Bank to extend stronger support for poverty alleviation efforts, improve social sectors and help infrastructural development efforts in the least developed countries (LDCs) he said while noting that the concern of LDCs has strongly been expressed over the "dangers of negligence" to the interests of the developing countries at the annual meetings of the World Bank and the IMF.

The highlights of this year's annual meetings of the two **Brotton Woods institutions** were mainly three: economic reform efforts in the Soviet Union, the concern of develop-

From Moazzem Hossain ing countries that this would divert attention from their own problems and the need for a successful conclusion of the multilateral trade talks. "The effects of the Soviets Union's problems on the rest of the world were considered to be serious," so told the new World Bank President Lewis Preston at the press conference Thursday at the end of the meetings.

Reviewing the proceedings of the WB-IMF annual meetings, Finance Minister M Saifur Rahman told The Daily Star that the Third World countries including Bangladesh stressed the need for effective replenishment of 10th IDA (International Development Association) funds for concessional lending by World Bank and also for increase of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) by the IMF. This concern and the depth of feelings, expressed by the representatives of the poor nations, have been well taken note of by all the participating member coun-

tries in the annual meetings to

augment resources for the developing countries, he added. The President of the World Bank and the Managing Director of the IMF have assured the Third World countries about their all out efforts for augmentation of resources to meet the needs of the developing countries, he ob-

Current efforts to help the Soviet Union in particular would not be an undue strain both in terms of financial resources and staff resources as they concerned only technical assistance and there was no immediate plan for funding to the Soviet Union, the Finance Minister stated quoting the observations by the chiefs of the World Bank and the IMF at the closing session.

Saifur Rahman observed that the theme of the just-concluded annual meetings of the World Bank and the IMF was in line with the priorities for the development process in Bangladesh. Poverty alleviation, sustainable growth consistent

with the environmental protection, human resources development and diversion of funds through reduction in global arms spending to the development needs of the developing countries have been on the agenda of the IMF-World Bank annual meetings. he said.

The World Bank President and the International Monetary Fund Managing Director appreciated the role of the Bangladesh delegation at the meeting for its clear stand on the issues that the Bank and the Fund brought to the fore at this year's joint annual conference, Saifur Rahman added.

IMF Managing Director Michel Camdesus was particularly very vocal about the imperatives for exploiting the prevailing opportunities in the changing international perspective to direct some of the global arms spending into development projects in the Third World. "The world faces an uphili task in reducing arms spending despite recent geopolitical developments. It is not easy to demobilize. It is costly and takes time. It is difficult to overcome the inertia of public spending", so he told the press conference at the close of the annual meeting.

As international groups, the World Bank and the IMF have felt that the current period provided the opportunity for reallocating funds which did not benefit developments or alleviate poverty. There was still certain hesitation among IMF members regarding defence cuts.

However, the Bank and the Fund have no plans at the moment to include a requirement that their funding be tied to a requirement reduce arms spending. So both Lewis Preston, WB President, and Michel Camdesus, Managing Director of IMF, stated at their point press conference. But both stressed that the era of the cold war had brought about an opportunity for cuts in arms spending and in-

creases in development funds.

The Chinese must use the

Despite the warning, the

World Bank Director predicted

that by the year 2000, two-

thirds of the Chinese work-

force would be employed by

the private sector, which would also be the source of 80

years what the Soviet Union

will now have to do in far less

time, and China is doing it

with none of the social

upheavals or economic dislo-

"China will have done in 20

per cent of Beijing exports.

state to ensure that the private

sector does not grown in such

a way that social responsibility

is thrown out of the window.

much thought."

Shipping Intelligence

Chittagong Port

Name of Vessels	*Berthed	"ETD	Berth No	. L. Port Call
Sea Rhapsody	08/10	23/10	J/2	•NA
Peral One	15/10	25/10	J/6	Singapore
Al Ishrat	17/10	21/10	J/9	Mongla
Atlantic Clipper	17/10	20/10	J/13	Kera
Infinity	18/10		MPB/1	Singapore
Sun Star	13/10	26/10	യ	•NA
Banglar Banni	19/10	23/10	•NA	•NA
Fong Yun (Attached)	03/07	25/10	TSP	Singapore
Ranjoy Choomie	09/10	22/10	RM/3	•NA
Al Dabaran	19/10	24/10	RM/4	•NA
Banglar Swapna	16/10	20/10	DDJ/1	•NA
Red Deer	06/07	20/10	RM/8	•NA
Banglar Robi	15/10	20/10	RM/9	•NA
Name of Vessels	-ETB		ETD	Berth No

Vessels Due at Outer Anchorage

***ETA

20/10

20/10

20/10

20/10

Violet Islands

Fong Shin

Eupecta

Banglar Progoti

Name of Vessels

Maine of Acaseis	BIA	L. Port Can
Hang Tone	25/10/91	Chin
Ocean Voyager	20/10/91	•NA
NGS Ranger	24/10/91	Singapore
Continent -1	21/10/91	Indo
Hyok Sin	22/10/91	Chin
Banglar Maya	20/10/91	Khi
Qing He Cheng	20/10/91	S. Hat
Johneverett	22/10/91	Singapore
Rafah	21/10/91	•NA
State of Gujrat	24/10/91	Mongla
Jute Express	21/10/91	•NA
Ankie	21/10/91	•NA
Al Fesani	22/10/91	•NA
Koto Buana	22/10/91	Singapore
G. Kozintsev	22/10/91	Singapore
Guang Ming	22/10/91	Chin
State of Orissa	22/10/91	•NA
Stonewall Jackson	23/10/91	Cal
New Genlord	27/10/91	Singapore
Chun Kuan	23/10/91	•NA
Banglar Shobha	25/10/91	Mongla
Shahinaz	24/10/91	Kand
Silver Lake	25/10/91	•NA
Kota Mawar	25/10/91	•NA
Altair Ace	26/10/91	Singapore
I. Yamburenko	26/10/91	•NA
Blue Ocean	30/10/91	•NA
Andhika Permata	03/11/91	•NA
Jala Tapi	05/11/91	•NA

Mongla Port

Name of Vessels	*Berthed	***ETA	"ETD	L. Port
Red Deer	-	21/10		Chittagong
Safina-e-Haider		10/10		Chittagong
Anting	•	10/10	2	Chittagong
Grigoriy Kozintzev	7/10		10/10	Chittagong
Nikolay Nekrasov	•	14/10	•	Calcutta
Hang Tone	Lone T	11/10		China
M. V. Ohsan Tok		21/10	7	Huangpu
M.V. Vigorous Swan	9/10	A 2	•	China
B. Shobha	0 .	25/10		Chittagong
Kota Mawar	8/10		•	Chittagong
Eratdil	8/10			Chittagong
Swan Glory	6/10	(**)		Indonesia
Mowlavi	6/10	-	•	B. Abbas
Man Shut	7/10	-		Idonesia
Al-Mohammad	2230	10/10	(**)	Chittagong
	•	8.3		
Al-Reza	@ T	12/12	2	Chittagong
Mega Star	9 a 1	12/10		Chittagong
Marine Three	골	25/10		Penang
State of Orissa	<u>=</u>	13/10	1	Calcutta
John Everette	-	21/10	(7)	Chittagong
		7.40.70		69

International Tender for Supply of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) during 10-14th November '91

= Vessel at Port Jetty

= Expected to Berth

= Not Available

Source: Aquamarine Limited

= Expected Time of Departure

= Expected Time of Arrival

Ref. No. 22.16/20

Berthed

.. EID

*** ETA

· ETB

•NA

Dated: 19.10.91

RE-TENDER NOTICE

Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) hereby invites offers for supply of 145,000 Barrels of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) on C&F Chittagong basis in accordance with the terms and conditions set out hereinafter:

Volume mentioned at (a) will be subject to an operational tolerance of 5 (five) per cent.

Barrel means 42 United States Standard Gallon each of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches at sixty degrees (60°) **Farhenheit**

Entire quantity as mentioned above must be delivered at Chittagong

between 10-14 November, 1991 in one shipment. Tenders will be received up to 1200 hours (BST) on 28 October, 1991 and opened at 1205 hours (BST) on 28 October, '91 at Buyer's Head Office, HBFC Building, 1/D Agrabad Commercial Area, Chittagong in presence of the bidders or their authorised agents who would wish to

be present. Other terms and conditions will be as per BPC's General Terms and Conditions of Supply of Petroleum Products (Ref. 22.16 dated 27

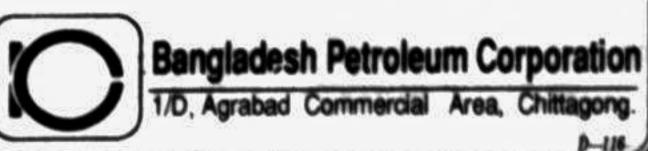
March, 1991). Offers must be valid up to 1800 hours (BST) 03 November, 1991.

VI) Local Agents of reputed buyers interested in the tender with proper application and due authorisation of principal may collect tender documents on all working days during office hours from:

(a) The Commercial and Operations Division of the Corporation at its Head Office, HBFC Building, 4th Floor, 1/D, Agrabad Commercial, Area, Chittagong-4100.

Jamuna Oil Company Limited (JOCL), Dhaka Office at 28, New Eskaton Road, Dhaka.

Bangladesh Mission in Singapore.



China to double GDP by 2000: WB official

By Sabir Mustafa

By the year 2,000 China's gross domestic product (GDP) will double and attain the size of present-day Britain, if the world leaves it alone to get on with its series of economic reform policies introduced

Dhaka Stock Exchange

Market Profile

October-19

135 Listed Stocks

6 losers

117 Unchanged stocks include eight traded on the day

Turnover # Taka 24.62,520.00 (Value) 43,780 (Volume).

This highly optimistic but cautionary message was given Saturday by the World Bank's China-Mongolia Directorate's Director Shahid Javed Burki at a seminar entitled "China's Reform Policy and its Economic Prospect" by the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS), in Dhaka. The seminar, presided over by the planning adviser to former acting president

Shahabuddin Ahmed's interim

at its previous quoted prices.

Market Prices of Listed Shares and Debentures

with Dhaka Stock Exchange

At the close of trading on October 19, 1991.

760.00

180.00

280.00

175.00

1190.00

103.00

68.15

119.00

190.00

92.00

345.00

157.02

133.00

130.00

96.13

63.03

115.00

110.00

109.99

115.00

132.67

121.03

201.00

201.00

90.00

265.50

88.50

250.00

18.00

77.12

100.00

138.00

115.00

200.00

200.00

106.00

180.00

48.00

36.00

330.00

75.00

305.00

120.00

400.00

40.00

99.00

132.59

700.00

100.00

160.00

280.00

NT

12.00

14.00

46.50

8.50

4.50

Company EV/ML* Rate

1000/1

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/10

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/10

100/10

100/10

100/10

100/10

100/10

100/10

100/5

10/50

100/5

100/5

105/5

100/10

100/5

10/50

100/5

100/10

100/5

100/5

10/5

100/5

100/10

10/50

10/50

100/5

100/5

10/50

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

10/50

100/10

100/5

100/5

10/50

100/15

100/5

100/5

10/100

10/100

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/10

10/50

10/50

1000/1

Issued Capital=Taka 5.439.680,590

Market Capitalisation = 8.241,711,007

slam Jute

Mutual Jute

Jute Spinner

Northern Jute

Shamser Jute

Sonalt Aansh

Ambee Pharma

Bangla Process

ICI

Beximco Pharma

Kohtnoor Chemical

Progressive Plastic

Reckttt & Colman

Rahman Chemicals

Paper Converting

Paper Processing

Padma Printers

SERVICE (Two

Bangladesh Hotel

TEXTILE (Eighteen)

Sonali Paper

Bd. Service

Alhaj Textile

Arbee Textile

Ashraf Textile

Chand Textile

Chand Spining

Dulamta Cotton

GMG Ind. Corp

Modern Dying

Quasem Textile

Rahim Textile

Saiham Textile

S.T.M. (ORD)

Swan Textile

Tallu Spinning

Apex Tannery

G. Q. Ball Pen

Himadri Ltd.

Milon Tannery

Monno Ceramic

The Engineers

Usmanta Glass

Apex Tannery

(17% 1992)

Bengal Food

(17% 1997)

Quasem Stik

(17% 1994)

Beximeo

(18.5% 1992)

Beximco Pharma

Pheonix Leather

Savar Refractories

DEBENTURES (Four)

Chittagong Cement

MISCELLANEOUS (Fourteen

Stylecraft

Aramit

BSC

Bata Shoe

Beximco

Eagle Star

PAPER & PRINTING (Six)

Petro Synthetic

Pharma Aids

Therapeuties

The Ibnsina

Eagle Box

Monospool

Pharmaco

Spetalised Jute

Shine Pukur Jute

DSE All Share Price Index = 288.4212

12 Gains

back in 1979.

government Professor Rehman Sobhan, was also addressed by Minister of Planning AM Zahiruddin Khan.

"China will arrive as a major industrial power if the international community does not interfere with its internal developments." Burki told the seminar attended by a large number of researchers and civil servants, "China will become a major player in world economic activities and developer of new technologies."

The Harvard-educated Burki drew his optimistic conclusions from long experience of studying China and working in the People's Republic. The reform programmes set in motion by

117 Unchanged

65.00

95.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

14.10

175.00

125.00

10.00

96.75

12.00

110.00

170.00

53.00

46.00

240.00

40.00

90.00

29.48

106.00

113.00

106.00

50.00

50.00

12.00 NT

28.20

63.00

34.00

13.00

40.00

78.00

50.00

100.00

60:00

115.00

168.00

35.12

45.00

49.50

33.00

90.00

150.50

115.00

100.00

150.00

945.00

945.00

2275.00

167.38

1640.00

173.00

9.30

NT

49.00AL

10/50

100/5

100/5

100/5

10/50

100/5

10/50

100/5

100/5

10.50

100/5

100/5

10/50

10/50

100/5

10/50

100/5

100/5

100/5

110/5

10/50

100/10

100/5

100/10

10/50

100/5

100/5

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/10

100.10

10/50

10/50

100/5

10/50

10/50

100/5

100/10

100/5

100/5

100/5

10/50

10/100

10/100

100/5

100/5

10/50

10/100

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

100/5

1000/1

900/1

2500/1

1571/1

2000/1

** FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot

Traded, AL=Allotment Letter

100/10

100/5

PHARMACEUTICALS & CHEMICALS (Fifteen

Deng Xiaoping in 1979 have already achieved their initial 10-year target of doubling the country's GDP, he said, and there was every reason to believe the feat would be repeated by 2000.

The target set by Deng was an ambitious one, since the required seven per cent annual rate of growth for a country the size of China was not an easy one. But during 1979-1989, Burki said. GDP grew at a rate of eight per cent exceeding officials expectations.

Even in the years following the deliberate slow-down initiated in 1988 in response to over-heating of the economy resulting in serious inflationary trends and instability. the Chinese economy grew at an average of five to six per cent.

One of the most significant of the reforms, according to Burki, was the decision to dissolve the famous but ineffectual commune system of agriculture, which was a form of collective farming but less rigid than the Soviet system. The agricultural reforms were first carried out by former general secretary of the CPP Zhao Zhiyang in his own province of Sichuan.

"Since China had always maintained the old family farm structure within the commune system it was not difficult for it to go back to private farming." Burki told the seminar. " and when it did the supply response was electric."

The massive increase in China's agricultural output as a result of private efforts marked the path of development for China's economy in the 80s and beyond.

China's open door policy. laying emphasis on exports and in-flow of foreign capital and technology, provided the boost for growth, with exports increasing at a rate of 15 per cent per year. This year we expect the value of Chinese exports to go up to 20 per cent" Burki said.

Professor Sobhan also pointed to the existence of a huge domestic market to act as Chinas engine for growth.

the Chinese economy provided enormous and rising domestic demand to give thrust for growth.'

"The external dynamics of

The World Bank Director attributed a great deal of China's current success to the groundswork laid by three decades of socialist policies since the establishment of the People's Republic in 1949.

Apart from creating rural infrastructure and achieving a level of stability not since in China for thousands of years, Socialism also produced a highly disciplined workforce.

Planning Minister Zahiruddin Khan said such a level of discipline was not only due to "regimentation" of society, but also to the fact that the Chinese leadership, from the top to the village level, was an accountable one. Burki pointed out that the Chines had achieved labour discipline and skill with a level of education considerably lower than those of the Asian Tigers such as Taiwan, Singapore, Korea, and Hong Kong.

Burki made a passing reference to the danger of external pressure on China to liberalise its political system, but did not think political reforms were necessary or destrable for China at the moment.

"Economic development should come first, before this so-called political liberalisa tion. I don't know what liberalization means in the Chinese context." Burki said.

The Chinese Communist Party according to Burki is not a monolithic party, rather a federation of various factions and regional biases which operated on the basts of consensus. The CPP. Burki said, could therefore continue to rule China the same way the Liberal Democratic Party has ruled Japan, within a broad framework of consensus, since

Burki said there should be some check on wanton privatisation which, he said, "is a fad developed in the West and accepted in the East without



Ispahani Gold Medal" to the best sales person of Ispahani Tea Department in a simple ceremony held recently

Exchange Rates

October -19

US Dollar 37.8226 37.3318 UK Pound Sterling 64.2406 63.4844 German Deutsche 22.0797 21.7843 Mark French Pranc 6.4826 6.3963 Saudi Riyal 10.1184 9.9871 Dutch Guilders 19.5921 19.3279 Pakistan Rupee 1.5324 1.5178 (AMU*) Singapore Dollar 223195 22.0298 UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Kuwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee	One Unit of Foreign Cur PCs	Selling	Buying
UK Pound Sterling 64.2406 63.4844 German Deutsche 22.0797 21.7843 Mark French Franc 6.4826 6.3963 Saudi Riyal 10.1184 9.9871 Dutch Guilders 19.5921 19.3279 Pakistan Rupee 1.5324 1.5178 (AMU*) Singapore Dollar 223195 22.0298 UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Kuwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET. Wage Earners Fund/ Export			
German Deutsche 22.0797 21.7843			
French Franc 6.4826 6.3963 Saudi Riyal 10.1184 9.9871 Dutch Guilders 19.5921 19.3279 Pakistan Rupee 1.5324 1.5178 (AMU*) Singapore Dollar 223195 22.0299 UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Ruwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET. Wage Earners Fund/ Export	German Deutsche		
Saudi Riyal 10.1184 9.9871 Dutch Guilders 19.5921 19.3279 Pakistan Rupee 1.5324 1.5178 (AMU*) Singapore Dollar 223195 22.0299 UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Kuwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	The state of the s	6.4826	6.3963
Dutch Guilders 19.5921 19.3279 Pakistan Rupee 1.5324 1.5178 (AMU*) Singapore Dollar 223195 22.0299 UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Ruwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export			9.9871
Pakistan Rupee 1.5324 1.5178 (AMU*) Singapore Dollar 223195 22.0299 UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Ruwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET. Wage Earners Fund/ Export		19.5921	19.3279
UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Kuwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	Pakistan Rupee	1.5324	1.5176
UAE Dirham 10.3332 10.1991 Kuwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	Singapore Dollar	223195	22.0299
Indian Rupee AMU 1.4607 1.4470 S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	UAE Dirham	10.3332	10.1991
S. Kroner 6.0632 5.9798 *AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	- TE 120 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7000	avatlable
*AMU-Asian Monetary Union SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	AMU	1.4607	1.4470
SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Wage Earners Fund/ Export	S. Kroner	6.0632	5.9798
Wage Earners Fund/ Export			Market Co.
THE PARTY OF THE P			DEL
	State Service Control of the Control	Committee of the commit	
	rie de Rea	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
	US Dollar	36.34	36.39

October -19

(Taka per 100 pieces)

(1 and	a per roo	- P	iccco,
Cow			
Culf	13,000.00	-	27,000.0
Laght	47,000.00	New	52,000.0
Medium	57,000.00	-	62,000.0
Heavy	67,000.00	-	72,000.0
Very heavy	77,000.00	-	82,000.0
Rejected	21,000.00	-	24.000.0
Gont			
Big &			
heavy	8,500.00	-	9,800.0
Light &			N. A. B. C.
Medium	6,100.00		7,300.0
Rejected	2,900.00		
Sheep	8,000.00		
Buffaio	54,000.00		
The second secon	tment of Agricul		

October -19 (Taka for 11.66 grams) 6,200.00 6,100.00 Gutnes 200.00

Hides & Skin

(Wet/Salted)

Tea (Dust)

28.00-30.00 29.00-30.00 23.00-24.00 24.00-26.00 15.00-16.00 Khesari MEAT (Tuka per kg) 55.00-60.00 Mutton 80.00-90.00 (Taka per Litre) 50.00-52.00 36.00-37.00 Coconut(Colombo) 70.00-80.00 50.00-52.00 Vegetable Ghee SPICES (Tuka Per kg) 19.00-20.00 Onion Gurlic 36.00-44.00 80.00-90.00 Chillies 48,00-56.00 Turmeric(Round) 52.00-54.00 (Long) Green chillies 60:00-64.00 12.00-14.00 3.00-3.50 Cinnamon* (10gms 3.00-4.00 Cardamom* (large) 7.00-7.50

Jhira (50gms) MILE (Two kgs) 265.00-266.00 Red-Cow 262.00-263.00 MISCELLANEOUS

254.00-255.00 (Taka) 225.00-240.00 80,00-90.00 8.00-9.00 28.00-28.00 22.00-24.00

Source Department of Agricultural Marketing

cation experienced in Eastern Europe," Burki said. The biggest problem faced by Beijing is the poor performances of its state-owned enterprises which currently account for 50 per cent of the labour force, and provide housing and social security for the workers: This makes them indispensable for social stability until an alternative housing

is developed. China although not in the best book of the World Bank, has always been ready to comply with WB conditionalities. which the Beijing leadership regard as a Good Thing anyway. With 90 WB projects under implementation in a 11 billions US Dollar programme China's portfolio is regarded by Burki as the "best".

and social security structure

"The Chinese are very through in the way they work out projects, and once they sign on the dotted line, by job they stick to it," Burki said

Price Barometer: Essentials

October —19

(Taka per kg) RICE 20.50-21.00 Aman (Very fine) 15.50-17.00 Annun(fine) 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 VEGETABLES (Taka per kg)

Potato(White) 12.00-16.00 20.00-22.00 Lady's finger 16.00-18.00 22.00-24.00 10.-00-12.00 Pui Shak 8.00-9.00 6,00-7,00 6.00-10.00 Green Banana (Four Pieces) OTHER FOODGRAIN 13.00-14.00 11.00-11.50 8.50-9.00 17.00-18.00 (Taka per kg) 120,00-130,00 Katla(big 90.00-110.00 40.00-45.00 90.00-100.00 80.00-80.00 75.00-80.00 70.00-80.00 EGG (4pcs) 13.00 Duck Firm 14.00 PULSES (Taka per kg)

29.00-30.00

10.31 Saudi Riyal UAE Dirham 65.14 . The rates of Pound Sterling are rates of New York market

Source: Sonalt Bank