'Rich nations don't adopt structural adjustment'

# Saifur blasts aid conditionalities

Finance Minister M Saifur Rahman Sunday said that effective governance and better utilisation of resources could only help deliver the expected result of the current structural adjustment programme, reports BSS.

Inaugurating a seminar on "structural adjustment" in city, the Finance Minister stressed that the element of good governance was the sine-qua non for economic development of a nation.

He underscored the need for conscious commitment to carrying out the various economic reform programme and said at the same time minimum national understanding was also necessary to stop the sliding of the economy and get it out of the present state of moroseness.

The Finance Minister said the structural adjustment policies were being implemented with the expectation that economic activities would be conducted in a competitive manner and for better management of limited resources.

He said the adjustment programme covered the overall economic policy including the monetary, fiscal and trade policies and also the sectoral programmes.

Mr Rahman said the structural adjustment, which is otherwise a belt tightening programme, was meant for the wellbeing of the economy and the people.

The Finance Minister, however, resented the imposition of conditionalities by donors and multilateral agencies on the plea of structural adjustment.

'Too many conditions are to be fulfilled before any loan or grant is sanctioned' Mr Rahman said, adding time has come to agitate against the conditionalities.'

He pointed out that the rich countries themselves were not undertaking the adjustment programme and that neither the Newly Industrialised Countries (NICs) had adopted it.

Twenty-five management level officials of various financial institutions and banks are participating in the seminar, being organised by the Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM).

Eminent economists, planners and senior officials will present papers on structural adjustment and its various aspects at the business sessions of the seminar.

Governor of Bangladesh Bank S B Chowdhury, who is also the Chairman of the governing body of the BIBM, and Director of BIBM A B M Mahbubul Amin Khan addressed the inaugural session.

The Governor of Bangladesh Bank said the monitoring programme was a major factor of structural adjustment policies and added the same could not be implemented without the effective participation of the banking sector.

# Green Revolution helped poor too: Study

Star Economic Report

Contradicting the contention of critics a recent study concluded that 'Green Revolution' had benefited both large and small farmers, including the landless poor.

Earlier, critics blamed the "Green Revolution" for widening the rich-poor inequality by providing modern agricultural technology to primarily wealthy and large farmers.

The Revolution was launched in large-scale in 1970s to boost food grains production to combat starvation. The campaign was associated with HYV rice and wheat, fertilizers and chemical inputs and other modern appliances.

The study, sponsored by the Washington-based International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), examined the impact of the Revolution on North Arcot, an important rice growing region in South India using data from the same villages both before and after introduction of the campaign.

Peter Hazell and C Ramasamy, who jointly conducted the study, authored a book titled 'The Green Revolution Reconsidered' basing on their findings.

Emphasizing the positive impact of the Revolution Hazell, who led the two-member team, said, "It is imperative that the lessons from the Green Revolution be understood by agricultural researchers and policy makers."

"With a burgeoning population expected to double in many developing countries within the next 25 to 30 years, they must understand the social and economic effects of the Green Revolution if they..... want to equitably feed all who are hungry", he added.

The authors systematically took up the criticisms of the Revolution and addressed those with their own findings which follow :

*Only large-scale farmers would gain :*

Many of the Green Revolution's critics assessed its impact based solely on early indicators. Large-scale farmers, in fact, were the first adopters of the green revolution technology.

The study says, the smaller farmers adopted the technology after an initial lag time of three to five years.

*Massive unemployment and increased poverty would result :*

Most of the farmers in Asia lease the land on which they farm. Critics of the green revolution were fearful that with the increased profitability of farming, "landlords" would evict "tenants" off the land or raise rents in order to gain more profits.

The study found no evidence that the distribution of the land deteriorated, except in some of the villages that benefited the least from the new technology because of their limited irrigation resources.

*Mechanization would replace jobs :*

Critics charged that farm workers would be displaced by unnecessary "mechanization"—tractors and other farm equipment.

Despite an initial increase, there has been little use of tractors, and while irrigation pumping and paddy threshing have become widely mechanized, this has not displayed large amounts of hired labour.

*Absolute poverty and unemployment would results :*

While critics deduced that the net effect of the green revolution would be a worse absolute poverty and unemployment Hazel said, "Though there was a modest decline in the use of hired labour, the supply of workers declined faster and real wages increased 10-20 per cent." As a result, annual wage earnings almost doubled for small-scale farmers and landless farm labourers, he added.

He said, these gains were possible because farming became more profitable and growing seasons multiplied and eventually income increased for small, medium and large farms.

The study, which also first examined the effects of the campaign on non-farm sectors, observed substantial growth of business like tea shops, restaurants, transportation and personal services. Agribusiness, such as rice milling and seed distribution, also prospered, the study noted.

"This economic growth 'trickled down' to the non-farming rural poor," said Hazell. "They experienced a virtual doubling of their incomes, and this improved their standard of living and nutritional levels."

"They were able to round out their diets with more vegetables and livestock-based foods, and buy better clothes and improve their homes," he added.

Mr Jamiruddin Sircar, Minister for Education delivering inaugural address, as chief guest, at a week-long international workshop titled Techno-Economic Feasibility of Food Irradiation in Dhaka December 8. Mr Salman F Rahman, Director, Gammatech Ltd and Deputy Chairman of Beximco, was present who delivered the address of welcome.

# Kremlin bank almost bankrupt

MOSCOW, Dec 15: The Kremlin bank that pays the Soviet foreign debt and holds the hard currency accounts of most Soviet companies is nearly bankrupt, Russian Economic Minister Yegor Gaidar said Saturday, reports AP.

Gaidar told Russian regional officials that the Bank for Foreign Economic Relations or Vnesheconombank, had a paltry balance of 60 million dollar as of Thursday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Bankruptcy of Vnesheconombank could be devastating for the Soviet enterprises that still have money there and leave in doubt the payments on the country's foreign debt, estimated at 65 billion dollar to 100 billion dollar.

Gaidar's assessment was the blackest yet for the bank, whose currency holdings have been shrinking for weeks. Two weeks ago, it briefly ran out of foreign currency reserves and suspended withdrawals for several days.

Since then, account holders have been limited to withdrawals of 5,000 dollar per week. On most days, only the first few people in line got that amount.

Vnesheconombank pleaded with economic officials last week to accept an offer from Western countries to buy one billion dollar worth of Soviet gold, and suggested borrowing more money from the country's few commercial banks.

The independent news agency Interfax reported that funds for Vnesheconombank had stopped coming from the West or the republics including the Russian Federation.

The republics have been reluctant to commit more resources to any Soviet central government agency. Many are taking control of their hard currency exports and holding onto the earnings.

The new Commonwealth of Independent States has pledged to coordinate the republics' economic policies and presumably would make the debt payments. But is was unclear how soon the commonwealth's banking system could be set up or how it would allocate shares of the debt.

Gaidar said the Russian government was auditing loans given to former central Soviet agencies. He said the republic, instead of transferring cash to Vnesheconombank, was spending its hard currency to import food, spare parts, and equipment for chemical and light industries.

The cash crunch was affecting travel. The government-run railroad network may stop selling tickets on Jan 1 for foreign travel because it can no longer pay foreign countries for the use of their tracks, Tass said.

# IBM may lose triple-A credit rating on bonds

NEW YORK, Dec 15 : International Business Machines Corp (IBM), which plans to remake itself in a dramatic bid to regain profitability, is in danger of losing its coveted triple-A credit rating on its bonds, Moody's Investors Service Inc said on Thursday, reports Reuter.

A downgrading from triple-A, the highest rating Moody's assigns, would affect approximately 18 billion dollar of debt owed by IBM, the world's biggest computer maker.

Moody's said it would scrutinise IBM's ability to stabilise its business position, including improvements in operating performance and market share.

The agency will also examine the possibility of further restructuring actions, which IBM may need to undertake to restore profitability to more acceptable levels.

# Bangladesh gets $ 7 lakh export orders in fair

Bangladesh received export orders worth over 700,000 US dollar in Helsinki Trade Fair.

Twelve Bangladeshi manufacturers participated in the four-day trade fair held from December 2 in the capital of Finland.

The items ordered include garments, jute and leather goods and table and knitted were.

Prospects for another order of over six million US dollar is bright, said a press release of Export Promotion Bureau in Dhaka Sunday.

A large number of local traders visited the stalls and appreciated the range and quality of the goods.

Mr Abdul Awal Mintoo addressing at the fourth annual general meeting of Dulamia Cotton Spinning Mills. Present were (from left) M A Ali, Habibulla, Mafizul Haq, M A Awal and M A Hashem.

# AGM of Dulamia Cotton Mills held

By Staff Correspondent

The fourth annual general meeting of Dulamia Cotton Spinning Mills Limited located at Dagonbhuiyan, Feni was held on Thursday at Chartered Accounts Bhaban, Kawran Bazar, Dhaka.

The company's decision to give 10 per cent dividend was okayed in the meeting. Shareholders took part in the discussion.

Presided over by Mr M A Awal, Chairman of the Board of Directors, the meeting was addressed by Mr Abdul Awal Mintoo, Managing Director of the company, Mr Habibullah, Abdul Hai, Mafizul Hoq, Directors and Abdul Hasem, Secretary attended the annual general meeting.

# Businesses moving billions of dollar out of China?

HONG KONG, Dec 15 : Chinese companies and individuals, worried about the stability of the last great communist regime, are moving billions of dollar out of China, according to diplomats, bankers and real estate brokers, reports AP.

They report that state-owned companies, collectives and the private firms permitted to operate in recent years are putting money into foreign bank accounts and property, including condominiums in the United States.

"It is capital flight, pure and simple," said Hoe Ee Khor, an official of the International Monetary Fund in Beijing. "It is getting difficult for the Chinese to control."

Corruption in the Chinese Communist Party is behind much of the flow, according to diplomats and executives of multinational banks. They said most of the money was being taken out by companies involved in the export of textiles, electronics and other goods, which provides the opportunity.

Lack of investment opportunities in China is another contributing factor. Millions of Chinese have become rich in the past decade of rapid economic growth, but the government has dawdled on financial reforms necessary to attract the money into domestic investment.

Therefore, Chinese defy the law and move their money elsewhere. Officially, private funds are not allowed to leave the country.

"It makes sense that, if you don't have proper investment opportunities in China, of course you'd want to put your money in a high-yield account abroad," said Anthony Chan, an economist at Business International, a Hong Kong consulting firm.

Ways to move money have ranged from speaking it out in suitcases across the porous border with Hong Kong to transfers through the now-defunct Bank of Credit and Commerce International BCCI's branch in Shenzhen, southern China.

Chinese sources and Hong Kong press reports say the BCCI branch moved hundreds of millions of dollar of public money into private accounts abroad.

The most popular route for exporting money involves the refusal of Chinese companies based abroad to send their profits home.

## Exchange Rates

(Valid for Dec 15, 16 and 17)

SELLING AND BUYING RATES, offered by Commercial Banks, for Bank Cheques, (BCs) and Overseas Drafts (ODs)
One Unit of Foreign Currencies (FCs) for Taka

| FCs | Selling | Buying |
|---|---|---|
| US Dollar | 38.5326 | 38.0375 |
| UK Pound Sterling | 69.9290 | 69.1052 |
| German Deutsche Mark | 24.2496 | 23.9229 |
| French Franc | 7.0982 | 7.0031 |
| Saudi Riyal | 10.3037 | 10.1713 |
| Dutch Guilders | 21.5205 | 21.2322 |
| Pakistan Rupee (AMU*) | 1.5525 | 15.5376 |
| Singapore Dollar | 23.2825 | 22.9418 |
| UAE Dirham | 10.5272 | 10.3919 |
| Kuwait Dinar | Not available | |
| Indian Rupee | | |
| AMU | 1.4858 | 1.4718 |
| S. Kroner | 6.6453 | 6.5576 |

*AMU-Asian Monetary Union

SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET

Wage Earners Fund/ Export Performance Benefit (XPB)

| | Buying | Selling |
|---|---|---|
| US Dollar | 38.68 | 3873 |
| UK Pound | 70.00 | 70.25 |
| Saudi Riyal | 10.34 | 10.39 |
| UAE Dirham | 10.57 | 10.62 |

* The rates of Pound Sterling are decided basing on the cross-rates of New York market.

Source: Sonali Bank

## Shipping Intelligence

### Chittagong Port

| Name of Vessels | Berthed | ETD | Berth | L. Port | L. Agent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ronjoy | 07/12 | 20/12 | J/1 | NA | PSAL |
| Sea Star | 13/12 | 22/12 | J/3 | NA | OWL |
| Bona | 12/12 | 22/12 | J/6 | NA | NA |
| Amitie | 12/12 | 22/12 | J/7 | NA | NA |
| Banglar Gourab | 10/12 | 20/12 | J/8 | Peng | BS |
| Iron Thrust | o4/12 | 20/12 | MPB/2 | Kand | DYNAMIC |
| Al Dora | 60/12 | 20/12 | CCJ | Col | UMAL |
| Fong Yun | 21/12 | 20/12 | RM/5 | Singapore | BDSHIP |
| Boutra | 12/11 | 19/12 | TSP | Alger | TSLL |
| Maritz Star | 22/12 | 20/12 | DDJ/2 | Singapore | UNISEA |
| Shaktr-2 | 24/10 | 18/12 | RM/6 | NA | NA |
| Banglar Swapna | 05/12 | 20/12 | RM/9 | NA | BSC |

| NAME OF VESSELS | ETB | ETD | BERTH NO. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Banglar Shourabh | 16/12 | NA | RM/6 |
| Atlantic Clipper | 16/12 | NA | J/9 |

### Vessels Due At Outer Anchorage

| NAME OF VESSELS | ETA | L. PORT CALL | LOCAL AGENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hafez | 16/12/91 | Mong | SSL |
| Banglar Urmi | 17/12/91 | Mong | BSC |
| Knud Jespersen | 17/12/91 | Singapore | CT |
| Ngs Ranger | 17/12/91 | Singapore | BDSHIP |
| Thomasevertt | 17/12/91 | Singapore | EBPL |
| Atalanta-t | 17/12/91 | NA | ROYAL |
| Lion of Gulf | 17/12/91 | Cana | SEACOAST |
| Ping Yin | 17/12/91 | NA | OWSL |
| Tug durian | 18/12/91 | Kand | COAST |
| Al Rahman | 18/12/91 | NA | KSL |
| Continent-1 | 19/12/91 | NA | CIA |
| Kota Buana | 19/12/91 | Pen | CTS |
| Peter Starosting | 19/12/91 | Singapore | CT |
| Nikos a | 20/12/91 | NA | AQUA |
| progress | 21/12/91 | Mongla | EQSL |
| Rnjoy Choomie | 21/12/91 | NA | TMIK |
| Qing He Cheng | 21/12/91 | Kand | BDSHIP |
| Fong shan | 22/12/91 | NA | BDSHIP |
| Ramdas | 22/12/91 | Singapore | SSL |
| Seabulk Hope | 22/12/91 | NA | BBA |
| Samudra Samrat | 23/12/91 | NA | SSL |
| Optima | 23/12/91 | NA | RSL |
| Kabireverette | 23/12/91 | CBO | EBPL |
| Fastern Mars | 24/12/91 | NA | PROG |
| Anting | 24/12/91 | NA | TMIL |
| Robert-E-lee | 25/12/91 | Kand | ULA |
| Eastern Pearl | 25/12/91 | Cal | BBA |
| Safina-E-Najam | 25/12/91 | NA | ASLL |
| Sea Glory | 25/12/91 | | |
| Al Salam | 25/12/91 | NA | ASSL |
| Stefan Czarnlecki | 26/12/91 | Mad | BSA |
| Johneverette | 27/12/91 | NA EBPL | EBPL |
| Banglar kakoli | 28/12/91 | Singapore | JF |
| Ocean Brave | 29/12/91 | Singapore | JF |

### Vessel At Outer Anchorage

| Name of Vessel | Ready On | L. Port | L Agent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Esso Bayonne | 17/12/91 | Singapore | ECSL |
| Mento | 17/12/91 | lamp | OWSL |
| lanchang Jiang | 17/12/91 | Hong | BDSHIP |
| Safar | 18/12/91 | Hong | ASSL |
| Piya | 20/12/91 | Singapore | PSAL |
| Botany Trinity | 06/12/91 | Col | JF |
| Al ishrat | NA | Mongla | UNISTAR |
| Banglar Asha | NA | NA | BSC |
| Banglar Sampad | NA | NA | BSC |
| Al Reza | NA | Mongla | KSL |
| Alyn | - | Singapore | ALAMIN |
| Red Deer | - | NA | BSL |
| Al Tabith | - | NA | KSL |
| Atnikolas | NA | Singapore | PSAL |

### Mongla Port

| Name of Vessel | Berth | ETA | ETD | L. Port | L. Agent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cenclick | 15/12 | | 25/12 | Chittagong | BSC |
| Safina-E-Najam | | 20/12 | 27/12 | Chittagong | ATLAS |
| Safina-E-Ismal | 05/12 | | 15/12 | Chittagong | ATLAS |
| Shaplaeverett | | 22/12 | 24/12 | Calcutta | BOL |
| Ronjoy Choomy | | 27/12 | NA | Chittagong | TMIL |
| Anting | | 25/12 | NA | Chittagong | TMIL |
| Ocean Voyager | | 17/12 | NA | Chittagong | AQM |
| Tac Chong | | 15/12 | NA | Quindao | BRIGHT |

Berthed = Vessel At Port Jetty
ETD = Expected Time of Departure
ETA = Expected Time of Arrival
NA = Not Available
ETB = Expected to Berth.

Source: Aquamarine Limited.

## Price Index

### Essentials

December —14

| | (Taka per kg) |
|---|---|
| RICE | |
| Aman(fine) | 14.00-15.50 |
| Paijam | 13.00-14.00 |
| Ufshi | 13.00-14.00 |
| VEGETABLES | (Taka per kg) |
| Potato(New) | 7.00-8.00 |
| Brinjal | 6.00-8.00 |
| Patal | 8.00-10.00 |
| Karolla | 12.00-14.00 |
| Lalshak | 3.00-4.00 |
| Papya | 5.00-6.00 |
| Green Banana (Four Pieces) | 5.00-6.00 |
| OTHER FOODGRAIN | (Taka per kg) |
| Flour | 12.00-13.00 |
| Atta | 10.00-10.50 |
| FISH | (Taka per kg) |
| Ruhi(big) | 130.00-140.00 |
| Katla(big) | 90.00-100.00 |
| Hilsha | 60.00-65.00 |
| Pangas | 100.00-110.00 |
| Shrimp(big) | 80.00-90.00 |
| Singi | 45.00-50.00 |
| Koi | 60.00-70.00 |
| EGG (4pcs) | |
| Hen | 10.50-11.00 |
| Duck | 9.00 |
| Firm | 11.00 |
| PULSES | (Taka per kg) |
| Matar | 28.00-31.000 |
| Moogh | 28.00-31.000 |
| Chhola | 23.00-24.00 |
| Khesari | 14.00-15.00 |
| OIL | (Taka per Litre) |
| Mustard | 52.00-54.00 |
| Soyabean | 36.00-37.00 |
| Coconut( Colombo) | 75.00-80.00 |
| Vegetable Ghee | 45.00-48.00 |
| SPICES | (Taka Per kg) |
| Onion | 7.00-18.00 |
| Garlic | 40.00-44.00 |
| Chillies | 80.00-85.00 |
| Turmeric(Round) | 50.00-52.00 |
| " (Long) | 54.00-56.00 |
| Green chillies | 30.00-32.00 |
| Ginger | 12.00-14.00 |
| Cinnamon* (10gms) | 3.00-3.50 |
| Cardamom* (large) | 3.00-4.00 |
| Jhira (50gms) | 6.50-7.00 |
| MILK (Two kgs) | |
| Dano | 268.00-269.00 |
| Red-Cow | 264.00-265.00 |
| Eldan | 255.00-256.00 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | (Taka) |
| Ghee | 220.00-240.00 |
| Salt | 7.00-7.50 |
| Sugar | 27.00 |
| Molasses | 15.00-16.00 |

Source : Department of Agricultural Marketing

## Hides & Skin

(Wet/Salted)

December —14

(Taka per100 pieces)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cow | | |
| Calf | 15,000.00 | — 30,000.00 |
| Light | 50,000.00 | — 57,000.00 |
| Medium | 58,000.00 | — 65,000.00 |
| Heavy | 66,000.00 | — 73,000.00 |
| Very heavy | 75,000.00 | — 80,000.00 |
| Rejected | 22,000.00 | — 25,000.00 |
| Goat | | |
| Big & heavy | 8,500.00 | — 9,800.00 |
| Light & Medium | 6500.00 | — 7500.00 |
| Rejected | 3,000.00 | — 4,000.00 |
| Sheep | 8,500.00 | — 8,900.00 |
| Baby | 51,000.00 | — 100.00 |

## Gold & Silver

December —14

| | (Taka for 11.66 grams) |
|---|---|
| Gold | |
| Tejabi | 6,200.00 |
| Gunea | 6,100.00 |
| Silver | 200.00 |

Source : Department of Agricultural Marketing

## Raw Jute

As of December —11

Kutcha Bales FOB Narayanganj/Daulatpur

| Varieties | (Tk. per 100 Kg) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | White | Tossa | Meshta |
| Mid. | 1045 | 1072 | 871 |
| Bot. (B) | 965 | 1005 | 804 |
| Bot. (C) | 884 | 938 | 737 |
| Bot. (X) | 804 | 871 | 670 |

Note: *FOB = Freight on board Bot. = Bottom

Pucca Bales

| Variety | FOB (Ready) N'ganj Tk per bale | FOB (Sight) Mongla Cig $ per M/T** |
|---|---|---|
| Bangla White (BW) | | |
| Special | 2900 | 555 |
| A | 2700 | 530 |
| B | 2500 | 425 |
| C | 2300 | 395 |
| D | 2100 | 365 |
| E | 1900 | 335 |
| Bangla Tossa (BT) | | |
| Special | 2950 | 565 |
| A | 2750 | 540 |
| B | 2550 | 425 |
| C | 2350 | 395 |
| D | 2150 | 365 |
| E | 1950 | 335 |
| BW Rejection | 1400 | 245 |
| BW Habijabi | 1100 | 210 |
| BT Rejection | 1500 | 255 |
| BT Habijabi | 1150 | 220 |
| Bangla Cut Ropes Cutting | 1100 | 220 |
| BW Cutting A | 1200 | 210 |
| BW Cutting B | 1100 | 190 |
| BT Cutting A | 1400 | 230 |
| BT Cutting B | 1300 | 210 |
| Meshta Special | 1700 | - |
| A | 1600 | - |
| B | 1550 | - |
| C | 1450 | - |
| Spl Meshta Cutting | 800 | - |
| Ord. Meshta Cutting | 700 | - |
| Meshta SMR | 900 | - |

Remarks :
Quality — Normal
Condition — Average
N'ganj imp—1000/12000mds
Daulatpur imp —15000/20000mds
Market — Quiet

** Indicative prices at which sales may be considered for EPC registration. Dollar prices shown above are without selling commission.

## DSE Prices

At the close of trading on Dec 15, 1991

| Company | FV/ML | Tk |
|---|---|---|
| BANKS (10) | | |
| AL Baraka Bank | 1000/1 | 1070.00 |
| A.B Bank | 100/5 | 177.00 |
| City Bank | 100/5 | 270.00 |
| I.F.I.C | 100/5 | 180.00 |
| Islami Bank | 1000/1 | 1300.00 |
| National Bank | 100/5 | 104.35 |
| Pubali Bank | 100/5 | 100.00 |
| Rupali Bank | 100/10 | 90.00 |
| U.C.B.L | 100/5 | 120.00 |
| Uttara Bank | 100/5 | 190.00 |
| INVESTMENT (08) | | |
| I.C.B | 100/5 | 93.50 |
| 1st ICB M.Fund | 100/5 | 345.00 |
| 2nd ICB Fund | 100/5 | 153.00 |
| 3rd ICB M. Fund | 100/5 | 132.00 |
| 4th ICB M. Fund | 100/10 | 125.00 |
| 5th ICB M. Fund | 100/10 | 92.00 |
| 6th ICB M. Fund | 100/10 | 65.00 |
| ICB Unit Cert. | | |
| Sales Price | | 116.00 |
| Re-purchase | | 111.00 |
| INSURANCE (04) | | |
| BGIC | 100/10 | 104.85 |
| Green Delta | 100/10 | 113.00 |
| Peoples | 100/10 | 120.00 |
| United | 100/10 | 127.00 |
| ENGINERING (19) | | |
| Aftab Automobiles | 100/5 | 185.00 |
| Atlas Bangladesh | 10/50 | 40.00 |
| Aziz Pipes | 100/5 | 246.00 |
| Bangladesh Autocars | 100/5 | 70.00 |
| Bangladesh Lamps | 105/5 | 235.00 |
| B.Thai Alluminium | 100/10 | 87.00 |
| Bengal Carbide | 100/5 | 230.00 |
| Bengal Steel | 10/50 | 18.00 |
| Eastern Cables | 100/5 | 89.00 |
| Howlader PVC | 100/10 | 100.00 |
| Karim Pipe | 100/5 | 130.00 |
| Metalex Corp. | 100/5 | 120.00 |
| Monno Staffiers | 10/5 | 200.00 |
| Monno Jutex | 100/5 | 240.00 |
| National Tubes | 100/10 | 121.67 |
| Panther Steel | 10/50 | 6.00 |
| Quasem Drycells | 10/50 | 8.25 |
| Renwick Jajneswar | 100/5 | 92.00 |
| Singer Bangladesh | 100/5 | 700.00 |
| FOOD & ALLIED (21) | | |
| A.B Biscuit | 100/5 | 180.00 |
| Alpha Tobacco | 10/50 | 48.00 |
| Aman Sea Food | 100/5 | 36.00 |
| Apex Food | 100/5 | 450.00 |
| Aroma Tea | 100/5 | 70.00 |
| Bangas | 100/5 | 155.00 |
| Bengal Food | 100/5 | 113.50 |
| B.L.T.C. | 100/5 | 500.00 |
| B.T.C. | 10/50 | 39.00 |
| Ctg. Vegetable | 100/10 | 97.50 |
| Dhaka Vegetable | 100/5 | 140.00 |
| E.L. Camellia | 100/5 | 1000.00 |
| Frogleg Export | 10/50 | 4.50 |
| Gemini Sea Food | 100/15 | 100.00 |
| Modern Industries | 100/5 | 160.00 |
| N.T.C | 100/5 | 280.04 |
| Rabeya Flour | 10/100 | NT |
| Rupan Oil | 10/100 | 6.25 |
| Tulip Dairy | 100/10 | 95.00 |
| Yousuf Flour | 10/50 | NT |
| Zeal Bangla Sugar | 10/50 | 12.25 |
| FUEL & POWER (03) | | |
| Padma Oil Co. | 10/50 | 40.00 |
| Eastern Lubricant | 10/50 | 14.00 |
| Oxygen | 10/50 | 47.00 |
| JUTE (12) | | |
| Ahad Jute | 100/10 | NT |
| Anowara Jute | 10/50 | NT |
| Delta Jute | 10/50 | 8.50 |
| Gawsia Jute | 10/50 | NT |
| Islam Jute | 100/5 | 75.00 |
| Jute Spinner | 100/5 | 95.00 |
| Mutual Jute | 100/5 | 100.00 |
| Northern Jute | 10/50 | NT |
| Shamser Jute | 100/5 | 100.00 |
| Specialised Jute | 10/50 | NT |
| Shine Pukur Jute | 100/5 | 92.00 |
| Sonali Aansh | 100/5 | 96.00 |
| PHARMACEUTICALS & CHEMICALS (15) | | |
| Ambee Pharma | 10.50 | 13.75 |
| Bangla Process | 100/5 | 58.00 |
| Beximco Pharma | 100/5 | 200.00 |
| Glaxo | 10/50 | 125.00 |
| I C I | 10/50 | 10.00 |
| Kohinoor Chemical | 100/5 | 102.60 |
| Petro Synthetic | 10/50 | 12.50 |
| Pfizer | 100/5 | 110.00 |
| Pharma Aids | 100/5 | 165.00 |
| Pharmaco | 100/5 | 53.00 |
| Progressive Plastic | 110/5 | 40.00 |
| Reckitt & Colman | 10/50 | 240.00 |
| Rahman Chemicals | 100/10 | 48.00AL |
| Therapeutics | 100/5 | 50.00 |
| The Ibnsina | 100/10 | 92.00 |
| PAPER & PRINTING (06) | | |
| Eagle Box | 10/50 | 28.83 |
| Monospool | 100/5 | 106.50 |
| Paper Converting | 100/5 | 113.00 |
| Paper Processing | 100/10 | 75.00 |
| Padma Printers | 10/50 | 50.00 |
| Sonali Paper | 10/50 | 50.00 |
| SERVICE (02) | | |
| Bangladesh Hotel | 10/50 | 12.00 |
| Bd. Service | 10/50 | NT |
| TEXTILE (18) | | |
| Alhaj Textile | 10/50 | NT |
| Arbee Textile | 100/10 | NT |
| Ashraf Textile | 10/50 | 28.14 |
| Chand Textile | 10/50 | NT |
| Chand Spining | 10/50 | NT |
| Desh Garments | 100/10 | 61.00 |
| Dulamia Cotton | 100.10 | 85.00 |
| Eagle Star | 10/50 | 25.00 |
| GMG ind. Corp. | 10/50 | 13.00 |
| Modern Dying | 100/5 | 35.00 |
| Quasem Silk | 10/50 | 5.50 |
| Quasem Textile | 10/50 | 8.00 |
| Rahim Texttile | 100/5 | 58.00 |
| Saiham Textile | 100/10 | 76.00 |
| S.T.M. (ORD) | 100/5 | 50.00 |
| Stylecraft | 100/5 | 100.00 |
| Swan Textile | 100/5 | 60.00 |
| Tallu Spinning | 100/10 | 118.00 |
| MISCELLANEOUS (14) | | |
| Apex Tannery | 100/5 | 202.00 |
| Aramit | 10/50 | NT |
| Bata Shoe | 10/100 | 34.50 |
| Beximco | 10/100 | 9.25 |
| B.S.C | 100/5 | 50.00 |
| Chittagong Cement | 100/5 | 199.00 |
| G. Q. Ball Pen | 10/50 | 50.00 |
| Himadri Ltd. | 10/100 | 6.00 |
| Milon Tannery | 100/5 | 27.00 |
| Monno Ceramic | 100/5 | 132.00 |
| Pheonix Leather | 100/5 | 90.00 |
| Savar Refractories | 100/5 | 113.00 |
| The Engineers | 100/5 | 100.00 |
| Usmania Glass | 100/5 | 226.03 |
| DEBENTURES (04) | | |
| Apex Tannery (17% 1992) | 1000/1 | 1060.00 |
| Bengal Food (18.5% 1992) | 900/1 | 945.00 |
| Beximco | 2500/1 | 2190.00 |
| Beximco Pharma (17% 1997) | 1571/1 | 1665.00 |
| Quasem Silk (17% 1994) | 2000/1 | 1665.50 |

Note : FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot NT= Not Traded. AL=Allotment Letter