#### Salt policy demanded

CHITTAGONG, Jan 9: Atahar Igbal, President of Bangladesh Salt Producers Association Thursday hatled the government decision to stop import of salt under OGL, reports BSS.

In a statement here he said. the government decision regarding salt import was wise and would protect the interest of local salt producers.

He demanded of the government to announce a salt policy protecting the interest of local salt producers and them necessary incen-

#### UN-Iraq oil talks positive

VIENNA, Jan 9: The first day of talks between United Nations officials and a highpowered Iraqi delegation to seek a compromise allowing Iraq to resume oil exports was described as positive by the leader of the UN side, reports Reuter.

We have had a very useful and constructive discussion." said Kofi Annan, UN Assistant Secretary-General Programme Planning, Budget and Finance.

He said the talks were making progress, aided by the high-level composition of the

Iraqi delegation. Annan was speaking to reporters at the end of the first of two days of scheduled talks. Annan said the talks were still scheduled to finish on Thursday but he did not rule out the possibility they may

extend an extra day. Baghdad fielded a team which allowed the discussions to range through banking, trade, oil marketing, legal mat ters and other financial aspects, Annan said.

The aim of the talks is to formulate a method of selling a certain amount of Iraqi oil in order to meet the humanitar ian needs of the Iraqi people and pay compensation to victims of the Gulf crisis, he said.

#### Accusation against S Arabia, UAE

AP from Nicosia adds: Iraqi Oil Minister Usama al-Iliti accused Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates o flooding the oil market to push prices down in the service of the US economy, the official Iraqi News Agency reported Wednesday

It said the statement was published in the government newspaper Al-Jumhurieh.

"Saudi Arabia is producing as much oil as it can. It has flooded the world oil market with more than it needs. Other states, such as the United Arab Emirates also share in this cvil action, INA quoted al-Hiti as

The already low oil prices are in a state of continuous decline. Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are committed to serving the US economy against the interests of the oil-producing countries," he said

Saudi output currently stands at 8.5 million barrels a day - the production level which the kingdom has kept since the 1990 Gulf crisis that severed output from Kuwait and Iraq.

The UAE is pumping about 2.32 million barrels a day, which is the quota it was allotted by the 13-member OPEC.

#### Bulgarian workers demand pay-hike

SOFIA, Jan 9: Tens of thousands of workers staged warning strike Wednesday to demand increased minimum wages and pensions, and improved social benefits, reports

Asen Rizov, Deputy Chairman of the Confederation of Independent Trade Unions that organised the job action, said 270,000 workers went on what was mostly a one-hour strike.

Bulgaria's workforce totals about four million. Another 420,000 are jobless, and unemployment is on the in-

About 20,000 pensioners walked to Sofia's downtown government building, chanting, "We are hungry" and calling the government "traitors."

Rizov said another 520,000 workers were displaying armbands or other signs of support, but remained on their jobs.

The warning strike came only four days prior to Bulgaria's first popular presidential election in which Chairman of the anti-commu-

Zhelyu Zhelev, a former nist Union of Democratic Forces (UDF), is virtually cer-

tain to be re-elected. A new UDF government has been in power for only two months, and there was speculation that the strike may have been politically motivated.

### Concessional lending may fall

# ADB takes \$250 million request for Jamuna Bridge positively

Bangladesh has sought 250 million US dollar from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) as financing support for the proposed Multipurpose Bridge, said Finance Minister Saifur Rahman in Dhaka Thursday

Back from Manila after a five-day visit, Rahman told UNB at the airport the request was taken positively by the ADB executives.

The Bank is now, he said, waiting for the latest assessment of the bridge's construction cost to determine its contribution.

The Bank, the second largest supplier of concessional development credit to Bangladesh after IDA, earlier indicated contribution of 150 million US dollar for the bridge which has recently got

the green signal from the World Bank.

For 1991-92 fiscal year ADB's pledge for concessional credit to Bangladesh is 418 million US dollar.

The Finance Ministry went to Mantla mainly to review Bangladesh -ADB cooperation with the Bank executives at its headquarters. Economic Relations Division Joint Secretary Ejajul Haq accompanied the Minister.

On the prospect of future flow of ADB fund, Rahman said concessional lending from the Bank to the developing countries including Bangladesh is likely to face a setback in view of the recent global changes.

The ADB is facing problem with sixth replenishment of its ADF (Asian Development Fund), its soft lending window,

due to what Rahman said diminishing response from the

Due to a shrinking fund, said the Minister, ADB is now planning to adopt a mixed financing strategy for the developing economies.

Under the circumstances, Rahman said, the Bank has strongly suggested Bangladesh government a reduction in its current expenditures by drastically trimming superfluous manpower from the public sector and by cutting non-productive expenditures.

Saifur Rahman said ADB expressed dissatisfaction at the system loss in the Bangladesh's power sector and strongly suggested private ventures in power generation and distri-

bution, he said. The Bank also assured assis-

tance to any private initiative

in the power sector, he said. The ADB executives, said Rahman, were also critical of the dismal performance of the public manufacturing enterprises and railway

The issues will be raised by the Bank when two high-level missions from its headquarters will visit Dhaka this month and the next month.

Saifur Rahman said he told the ADB executives to review some detailed conditionalities, tagged with several of its development credits to Bang ladesh, which appear counterproductive. They responded positively, he said

During his stay in Manila, Saifur Rahman addressed a seminar at the ADB headquarters and met with his Phillipino counterpart.

# US, Europe unite against textile reform

and European textile and apparel manufacturers have joined forces to send a strong message that they will oppose any attempt to reform current international rules governing textile trade unless major changes are made to a proposed revision presented during the Uruguay Round of global trade negotiations, according to a United States Information Service (USIS) press release.

The plan "is grossly deficient and will result in the loss of more than two million textile and apparel jobs in Europe and the United States over the next decade," Neil Hightower, President of the American Textile Manufacturers Institute (ATMI), told reporters Tues-

The draft plan was submitted by Arthur Dunkel, Director General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), on December 20 after textile importing and exporting countries failed to resolve their differences.

Governments are expected to present their officials responses to it on January 13 when trade negotiators from the 108 countries participating in the Uruguay Round return to Geneva to examine draft plans Dunkel has prepared covering all trade issues being negotiated.

If the countries accept the draft accords in general, they will negotiate through the end of March on specific market access commitments.

But both US and European

WASHINGTON, Jan 9: US textile manufacturers told re- parel is even greater than in of the increasing quota growth porters Tuesday that they will lobby strongly in Congress and within the EC Commission and Council to kill the Uruguay Round unless major changes are made in the Dunkel textile proposal before the end of

> Wolfgang Sannwald, representing ELTAC (Europe's Largest Textile and Apparel Companies), said European firms "stand united with our American friends" in financing

> the plan unacceptable. Hightower, speaking for all of the major US textile and apparel organizations in the United States and Europe described the draft as "all 'give on the part of the industrial nation and all 'take' by the developing countries.

He noted that India has stated during the negotiations that it has no intention of opening its market to imports, and that countries such as Pakistan and India that currently prohibit imports but subsidize and sell exports unfairly in the world market will be given an even greater share of global textile trade.

The textile proposal would, in effect, richly reward those who have most benefited from blatantly unfair practices to the detriment of new and emerging nations, such as Africa, Eastern Europe and Mexico. Hightower said.

"If the global textile market is not fair, why should we give up our market?" Carlos Moore, ATMI Executive Director asked. He said that the level of unfair trade in textiles and ap-

1971 when the current Multifibre Arrangement (MFA) was implemented.

The Dunkel proposal has the following four key elements: It would take effect on January 1, 1993;

All quotas on textile and apparel trade would be phased out over a 10-year transition period ending January 1.

During the transition period, annual growth rates accorded quotas in effect during 1992 would be increased by 16 per cent on January 1, 1993. The current growth rate plus 25 per cent of that rate on January 1, 1996, and the current growth rate plus 27 per cent of that rate on January 1, 2000; and,

During the transition period, a certain percentage of imports shall have their quotas abolished. The exact products will be up to the individual countries. The schedule calls for removing four per cent of total imports by volume from quotas before January 1, 1993, and additional 12 per cent by January 1, 1993, and additional 17 per cent by January 1, 1996, another 18 per cent by January 1, 2000, and all remaining quotas by January 1, 2003.

US industry says that under this scenario, all quotas with current annual growth of six per cent — the most common growth rates assigned to quotas - will increase 133 per cent during the transition pe-

"As an example of the effect

rates, before the end of the transition period, just two countries, India and Bang ladesh, will have quotas equal to the entire 1991 US production of women's and girls cotton blouses," an ATMI paper said

Hightower said the plan must be changed to include an effective and reciprocal markct-opening provision, stronger safeguards to protect domestic industry against a flood of imports, and more stringent regulations that currently exempt certain developing countries experiencing balance-of-payments difficul ties from implementing trade liberalization agreements. The industry also seeks a 15-year phase-out of the quotas.

Representatives of both US and European industry also raised concern that if their governments apply the proposed pact to China, currently not a member of the GATT domestic industries would be devastated by the flood of im-

"We'd be much better off with the Multifibre Arrangement then this," said Seth Bodner, Executive Director of the National Knitwear and Sportswear Association.

Bodner described the plan as on "automatic pilot toward a concrete wall."

He said that 75 per cent of the entire US domestic sweater market is accounted for by imports. "Further cuts in tariffs and increases in quotas can do nothing but seriously damage the remaining producers," Bodner said.

### Bata seeks to set up a modern tannery

The visiting President and Chief Executive of Bata Shoc Organisation Thomas G. Bata Thursday called on President Abdur Rahman Biswas at Bangabhaban, reports BSS.

During the meeting, Thomas Bata apprised the President that his organisation was keen to set up a mod-

#### ern tannery and increase Bata's Singer holds sales confce

By Staff Correspondent Singer Bangladesh Limited held its Retail Network Sales Conference-1992 on January 2 and 3 at Cox's Bazar Parjatan Complex.

Shop Managers of Singer Display-cum-Sales Centres took part in the programme while Mahbub Jamil, Chairman and MD and other high offictals of the company attended.

The conference was followed by a cultural show.

production in Bangladesh. He said this would expand the scope for employment opportunities in the country.

Bata observed that a congenial atmosphere was now prevailing in Bangladesh by which foreign investors would be encouraged to set up indus-

tries here. President Abdur Rahman

Biswas appreciated his gesture and said the present government would provide all opportunities for foreign investment. He said a stable government was installed in the country democratically and it was working ceaselessly with common objectives of development and creating employment opportunities for the people.

President Biswas also hoped that the expansion of Bata Shoc Factory in Bangladesh would be of great benefit to the

Sarah Bata, wife of Thomas G. Bata, M. Oldroyed, Managing Director of Bata Shoe Factory in Bangladesh and Director KM Abdul Hye were present during the meeting.



Mahbub Jamil addressing the conference on the first day.

# ASEAN steps toward free trade zone

MANILA, Jan 9 : Southeast-Asian leaders will approve a framework for increasing economic cooperation as a move towards creating a free trade area at a summit in Singapore this month, the Philippine Trade Secretary said today, reports Reuter.

Trade and Industry Secretary Peter Garrucho told a press conference that leaders of the six-member Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) were expected to sign the framework pact during the January 27-28

He said agreement on a common tariff structure was almost complete.

"We have hammered out most of the issues. There may be additional points that we still need to discuss in Singapore, but we expect agreement there as well," Garrucho stated.

Philippine President Corazon Aquino will be among the ASEAN heads of state attending the summit, which

will also include the leaders of Indonesia, Thailand, Brunei, Malaysia and host Singapore.

"We expect to have a framework for freer trade. The issue will be how quickly freer trade will transpire and that will depend on the number of products brought into the common effective preferential tariff," Garrucho stated.

This initial anticipation is that we will have cement, fertilizer, and pulp and paper as the products where we are being asked to participate," he

There are discussions for inclusion of many other products which have relatively high trade levels within ASEAN," he added. He said these included wood and wood products, leather, garment, precious stones and jewellery and electric appliances.

ASEAN represents a potential combined market of more than 300 million people. But its six members have found it difficult to reach agreement on a free trade zone because some

governments do not want to expose their industries to outside competition.

Regional economic officials have said there would be a long adjustment period, particularly

#### Iraq needs more help than UN assistance

BAGIIDAD, Jan 9: Hunger and disease are widespread in Iraq a year after the Gulf war and requested United Nations funding would meet only urgent needs, the top UN official in the country said, reports Reuter.

There are still humanitarian needs to be covered to alleviate the suffering in many parts of the country, said Bert Bernander, who completes his assignment this week as coordinator of UN operations in

It looked much more

promising nine months ago,

Bernander told Reuter.

for agricultural products to be included in the joint tariff structure, and the whole process would take 15 years. Garrucho said freer trade within ASEAN would help the

region attract outside investment. He said the moves within ASEAN, founded in 1967 to promote regional cooperation, reflected a shift towards liberalised trading rules on a global scale being worked out by members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

"There are some (Philippine) industries not yet ready for freer trade," Garrucho stated. "For example we try to lib-

eralise garments/apparel products which are highly traded in the region — given that we do not have a strong textile industry, we will not be so competitive," he added.

"(But) we are hoping that during the 15-year period, we will be able to strengthen parts of our industries that are weak," Garrucho said.

#### Tallu Spinning, Bangas declare 15 pc dividends

By Staff Correspondent

Tallu Spinning Mills Ltd declared 15 per cent dividend for its shareholders for fiscal 1990-91 at its second Annual General Meeting (AGM) on December 29, 1991

The company carned a net profit of Tk 70,33,904 in 1990-91, according to press release.

Karim Pipe

A.B Biscuit

Apex Food

Aroma Tea

Frogleg Export

Hill Plantation

Rabeya Flour

Rupan Otl

**Tultp Dairy** 

Yousuf Flour

Padma Otl Co.

Oxygen

JUTE (12)

Anowara Jute

Ahad Jute

Delta Jute

Gawsia Jute

Islam Jute

Zeal Bangla Sugar

Eastern Lubricant

FUEL & POWER (03)

Gemini Sea Food

Modern Industries

Bangas

Bangas Ltd also declared 15 per cent dividend for its shareholders for 1990-91 at its 11th AGM on December

It made a net profit Tk 16,77,798 in the period.

#### Dollar in NY falls as Bush collapses, then recovers

NEW YORK, Jan 9: The dol lar slipped against the mark but ended little change versus other currencies ,as speculators continued to push the U. S. unit back and forth, reports

Today's activity was pretty much similar to yesterday.

There was a lot of aggressive, speculative buying ( of dollar) followed by profit-taking, said David Gilmore, senior analyst at MCM Currency Watch. The dollar rose during the morning before falling back. U.S. President George Bush's filness had little impact on U.S. trading , dealers said. The dollar ended at

with the opening of 1.5122/27 and Tuesday's finish of 1.5060/70 marks The dollar also ended at 124.20/27 yen, down from the opening of 124,35 /45 yen

1.5067/77 marks , compared

but up from Tuesday's finish of 123.85/95 yen. Prior to U.S. trading Wednesday, the dollar fell after news that Bush collapsed from intestinal flu, the White House said, during dinner in Tokyo but the currency recovered

when Bush was reported to be

feeling fine. The dollar benefited against the yen from a joint statement issued by Bush and Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa that recent exchange rate movements were consistent with current economic developments.

Until yesterday, many in the market had anticipated an explicit agreement by the U.S. and Japan to boost the yen's value in an effort to pare Japan's bulging trade surplus.

Sterling's fall within the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM) drew the markets' attention Wednesday The recent increase of German interest rates has sent the pound to near the bottom of its ERM bands.

AP from Tokyo adds: The U.S. dollar edged up against the Japanese yen in slow trading Thursday, while the Tokyo stock market's main index rose even though declining shares outnumbered gainers, reports AP.

The dollar closed at 124.65 yen, up 0.25 yen from Wednesday's close of 124.40 yen and also above its overnight finish in New York of 124.45 yen. It opened at 124.50 yen and ranged between 124.10 yen and 124.90

Spot trading totalled 9.41 billion dollar down from Wednesday's 11.58 billion dol-

lar. Noriaki Miyaoki of Sumitomo Bank said traders were watching the health of President Bush, who collapsed at a Tokyo banquet Wednesday evening, and waiting for major U.S. economic data, including unemployment figures, due to be announced Friday.

But Miyaoki and other dealers said the dollar climbed again when Japan's leading economic newspaper, the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, forecast that financial officials meeting in Paris later this month would try to correct the dollar's weakness against European currencies.

#### Exchange Rates

(Valid for Jan 10,11) SELLING AND BUYING RATES, offered by

Commercials Banks, for Bunk Cheques, (BCs) and Overseas Drafts (ODs) One Unit of Foreign Currencies (FCs) for Take Selling Huying **US Dollar** 38.9326 38.4481 UK Pound Sterling 73.1089 72.3047 German Deutsche 25.8396 25.5015 7.5627 French Franc 7.4642 Saudi Riyal 10.4106 10.2811 **Dutch Gutlders** 22.9380 22.6393 Pakistan Rupee 1,5700 1.5550 (AMU\*) Singapore Dollar 24.0058 23.7070 UAE Dirham 10.6364 10.5041 Kuwait Dinar Not available Indian Rupee

1.4983

7.0819

1.4841

6.9874

SECONDARY EXCHANGE MARKET Vage Earners Fund/ Export Performance Benefit (XPB) Buying 38.75 **UK Pound** 72,51 72,56 Saudi Riyal ' UAE Dirham 10.35 10.40 10.57 10.62

The rates of Pound Sterling are

decided basing on the cross-rates of

AMU-Asian Monetary Union

S. Kroner

New York market

Source: Sonali Bank

### Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on Jun 9, 1992

Market Profile 135 Listed Stocks 129 unchanged 129 unchanged stocks include 04 traded on the day at

its previous quoted prices. DSE All Share Price Index = 296.0249 Market Capitalisation = 8466,053,989 Turnover = Taka 112223,25 (Value) 2223 (Volume).

Company	FV/N	AL Tk	Jute Spinner Mutual Jute	100/5	
BANKS (10)			Northern Jute	10/50	NT
AL Baraka Bank	1000/1	00.0801	Shamser Jute	100/5	100.00
A.B Bank			Speialised Jute	10/50	NT
City Bank	FORT - FORT MANY STATE	177.00	Shine Pukur Jute Sonali Aansh	100/5	92.00 96.00
LF1.C		180.00	SOURCE ANTERN	100/3	90.00
Islami Bank	1000/1		PHARMACEUTICA	LS &	CHASSIANS.
National Bank		105.00	CHEMICALS (15)	Magro-1249	
Pubalt Bank	100/5	100.00	Ambee Pharma	10.50	12.50
Rupalt Bank	100/10	88.00	Bangla Process	100/5	50.50
U.C.B.L	District Control	120.00	Beximco Pharma	100/5	205.00
Uttara Bank		190.00	Glazo	10/50	125.00
		190.00	101	19/50	10:00
INVESTMENT (O	3)		Kohtnoor Chemical	1.013 X 220 X 200 X 20 X 20 X 20 X 20 X 20 X	105.69
I.C.B	100/5	90.00	Petro Synthetie	10/50	13.00
1st ICB M.Fund	100/5	340.00	Pfizer	100/5	110.00
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	150.00	Pharma Aids	100/5	155.00
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	125.00	Pharmaco	100/5	50.94
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10	120.00	Progressive Plastic	110/5	40.00
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10	91.00	Reckitt & Colman	10/50	240.00
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	65.50	Rahman Chemicals	100/10	45.00
ICB Unit Cert.		A SECONDARY SEC	Therapeutics	100/5	
Sales Price		116.00	The fbnsina	100/10	92.00
Re-purchase		111.00			
INSURANCE (04)			PAPER & PRINTIN	CAPTA IN LATER AND	1
BGIC	100/10	109.00	Eagle Box	10/50	33.49
Green Delta	100/10	122.04	Monospool	100/5	104.50
Peoples	100/10	120.00	Paper Converting	100/5	115.00
United	100/10	126.00	Paper Processing	100/10	70.00
		120.00	Padma Printers Sonali Paper	10/50	50.00
ENGINERING (19			Soliali Faper	10/30	50.00
Aftab Automobiles		182.33	SERVICE (02)		
Atlas Bangladesh	######################################	(DX00.1)	Bangladesh Hotel	10/50	12.00
Aziz Pipes	Secretary Control of the Control	245.00	Bd. Service	10/50	NT
Bangladesh Autoca		72.00			
Bangladesh Lamps	105/5	240.00	TEXTILE (18)		



Himadri Ltd

100/51000.00

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/5

10/50	2.50	Milon Tannery	100/5	27.00
100/15	100.00	Monno Ceramic	100/5	152.00
100/5	300.08	Pheonix Leather	100/5	90.00
100/5	160.00	Savar Refractories	100/5	112.00
100/5	280.04	The Engineers	100/5	100.00
10/100	NT	Usmariia Gluss	11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	226.68
10/100	6.30		100/00	220.00
100/10	88.00	DEBENTURES (04	1	
10/50	NT	Apex Tannery	1000/1	995.00
10/50	12.40	(17% 1992)	1000/1	993.00
3)	Serving Street Hally	Bengal Food (18.5% 1992)	900/1	590.00
10/50	40.00	Bextmco	25007	2190.00
10/50	14.00	SAN STANDARDS PART	and the state of t	
10/50	47.00	Beximco Pharma (17% 1997)	1571/1	1425.00
100/10	NT	Quasem Silk (17% 1994)	2000/1	1820.00

Note: FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot NT= Not Traded, AL=Allot-

### Shipping Intelligence

**Chittagong Port** 

7.7.7.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1					
Name of Vessels	Berthed	ETD	Berth	L Port No	L Agent
Banglar Kakoli	02/01	12/01	J/1	Male	BSC
Al Salma	05/01	15/01	J/2	Hong	ASLL
Yun Lonng	01/01	15/01	J/3	W Pu	PROG
Romina		10/01	J/4	Kand	GLOBE
Safina-E-Najam	28/12	10/01	J/5	Kara	ASLL
Pearl One	06/01	11/01	J/6	Singapore	CLA
Kabireverette	04/01 (	09/01	J/7	Singapore	EBPL
Ping Yin	28/12	11/01	J/8	Kand	OWSL
Nikos-A	05/01	11/01	J/9	Mongla	AQUA
Progress	30/12	12/01	J/11	Tamp	EOSL
B Sampad	08/01	11/01	J/12	NA '	NA
Weser Star	08/01	11/01	J/13	NA	NA
Fong Shin	06/01 1	NA	MPB/1	Singapore	BDSHIP
Smit Cyclone	06/01	11/01	MPB/2	Singapore	SW
Sea Rhapsody	04/01	11/01	യ	Viza	KIIASON
Azalea	07/01	11/01	CSJ	Singapore	BSL
Ceddar Hill	02/01	10/01	TSP	Aquaba	SSST
Global Uranus	07/01 (	09/01	RM/3	Singapore	OTL
Fong Yun	06/01	12/01	DDJ/1	Singapore	BDSHIP

**Vessels Due At Outer Anchorage** 

Name of Vessels	ETA	L Port Call	L Agent	
Johneverette	09/01/92	Singapore	EBPL	
Fong Shan	10/01/92	Singapore	BDSHIP	
Peyo Yavorov	10/01/92	Aquaba	UMAL	
Silver Lake	10/01/92	NÀ	PROG	
Infinity	12/01/92	Singapore	RSL	
Optima	12/01/92	Col	RSL	
Adrian Goncharov	12/01/92	NA	СТ	
Ronjoy Victory	11/01/92	NA	PSAL	
Prabu Puni	12/01/92	NA	SEACOAST	
Hai Hing	12/01/92	Ind	· TSLL	
Sea Bulk	12/01/92	NA	BBA	
New Genlord	14/01/92	Singapore	BDSHIP	
Samudra Samrat	15/01/92	NA	SSI	
Banglar Kollol	15/01/92	Munda	GLOBE	
Este Presco	17/01/92	Singapore	JF	
Prince Shaul	17/01/92	Aquaba	UMAL	
Atlantic Clipper	18/01/92	Singapore	BDSHIP	

Vessels At Outer Anchorage

Name of Vessels	ETA	L Port Call	L Agent
Tarias Unity	09/01	Col	MSA
Mild	09/01	Singapore	OSA
Rpmjpy Choomie	18 N 18	Col	PSAL
Giachinta	09/01	Singapore	PSAL
Ptya — 1	10/01-	Singapore	OSA
AÍ ishrat	U-B U-B	Mongla	KSL
Maritz Star	390	Singapore	DELMURE
Banglar Kiron	894%	NA	BSC
Banglar Baani	1725	NA	BSC
Banglar Asha		NA	BSC
Aghion Oros	11/01	Ind	AQUA
Golden Chase	09/01	Tema	OWSL

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.