115 unchanged

100/5 95.00

100/5 100.00

100/5 100.00

10.50 12.50

100/5 50.50

100/5 207.00

10/50 125:00

10/50 10.00

100/5 106.50

10/50 13.00

100/5 110.00

100/5 145.00

100/5 52.00

10/50 240.00

100/5 67.00

100/5 104.50

100/5 115.00

10/50 50.00

10/50 50.00

10/50 12.00

10/50 27.00

NT

73.50

24.50

15.00

35.00

61.00

73.50

9.60

6.00

100/5 50.00

100/5 100.00

100/5 60.00

100/10 112.00

100/5 200.00

10/100 35.50

100/5 50.00

10/50 48.00

100/5 27.00

100/5 152.00

100/5 90.00

100/5 108.00

100/5 100.00

100/53 228.00

1000/1 995.00

900/1 590.00

2500/2190.00

1571/11425.00

2000/11800.00

100/5 228.47

10/100

10/100

10/50

10/50

100/10

10/50

10/50

100/10

100.10

10/50

100/5

10/50

10/50

100/5

100/10

100/10 70.00

100/10 92.00

40.00

10/50

10/50

100/5

100/5

Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on Jan 12, 1992

Market Profile

135 Listed Stocks

07 losses

115 unchanged stocks include 09 traded on the day at its

Jute Spinner

Northern Jute

Shamser Jute

Sprialised Jute

Sonult Aarish

Shine Pukur Jute

CHEMICALS (15)

Ambre Pharma

Bangla Process

Glaxo

Pfizer

Beximco Pharma

Petro Synthetic

Pharma Aids

Therapeutics

The Ibnsina

Eagle Box

Pharmaco

Kohinoor Chemical

Reckitt & Colman

Paper Converting

Paper Processing

Padma Printers

SERVICE (02)

TEXTILE (18)

Alhai Textile

Arbee Textile

Ashraf Textile

Chand Textile

Chand Spining

Desh Garments

Dulamia Cotton

GMG Ind. Corp.

Modern Dving

Quasem Textile

Rahim Textile

S.T.M. (ORD)

Swan Textile

Apex Tannery

G. Q. Ball Pen

limadri Ltd.

Milon Tannery

Monno Ceramic

Pheonix Leather

The Engineers

Usmania Glass

Apex Tannery

17% 1992)

Berngal Food

(17% 1997)

(17% 1994)

ment Letter

Beximeo

(18.5% 1992)

Beximco Pharma

Savar Refractories

DEBENTURES (04)

Bata Shoe

Beximco

MISCELLANEOUS (14)

Chittagong Cement

Stylecraft

Satham Textile

Quasem Silk

Eagle Star

Bd. Service

Bangladesh Hotel

Sonalt Paper

Progressive Plastic 110/5

PAPER & PRINTING (06)

Rahman Chemicals 100/10 45.00

PHARMACEUTICALS &

Mutual Jute

13 gains

Company

BANKS (10)

A.B Bank

I.F.I.C

City Bank

slamt Bank

Pubalt Bank

Rupali Bank

Uttara Bank

INVESTMENT (08)

1st ICB M.Fund

3rd ICB M. Fund

4th ICB M. Fund

5th ICB M. Fund

6th ICB M. Fund

INSURANCE (04)

ENGINERING (19)

Aftab Automobiles

Bangladesh Lamps

B.That Alluminium

Bengal Carbide

Eastern Cables

Howlader PVC

Metalex Corp.

Monno Jutex

Monno Stafflers

National Tubes

Panther Steel

A.B Biscuit

Apex Food

Aroma Tea

Alpha Tobacco

Aman Sea Food

B.D. Plantation

Ctg. Vegetable

E.L. Camellia

Dhaka Vegetable

Frogleg Export

Hill Plantation

Rabeya Flour

Rupan Oil

Tulip Dairy

Yousuf Flour

Padma Oil Co.

Oxygen

JUTE (12)

Ahad Jute

Delta Jute

Gawsia Jute

Islam Jute

Anowara Jute

Zeal Bangla Sugar

FUEL & POWER (03)

Eastern Lubricant

Gemini Sea Food

Modern Industries

Bengal Food

B.L.T.C.

B.T.C.

N.T.C

Quasem Drycells

Renwick Jaineswar

Singer Bangladesh

FOOD & ALLIED (21)

Karim Pipe

Bengal Steel

Bangladesh Autocars 100/5 72.00

Atlas Bangladesh

Aziz Pipes

ICB Unit Cert.

Sales Price

Re-purchase

Green Delta

Peoples

United

2nd ICB Fund

U.C.B.L.

National Bank

AL Baraka Bank

previous quoted prices.

DSE All Share Price Index = 295.3094

Market Capitalisation = 8,445,592,863

Turnover = Taka 835995 (Value) 6870 (Volume).

FV/ML Tk

1000/11080.00

100/5 177.00

100/5 270.00

100/5 180.00

1000/11320.00

100/5 105.00

100/5 100.00

100/5 120.00

100/5 166.50

100/5 90.00

100/5 340.00

100/5 150.00

100/5 128.00

100/10 123.00

100/10 91.00

100/10 66.00

100/10 119.92

100/10 136.52

100/10 120.00

100/10 131:00

100/5 185.29

10/5041.00XD

100/5 240.00

105/5 240.00

100/10 86.00

100/5 220.00

10/50 18.00

100/5 86.00

100/10 91.58

100/5 135.00

100/5 110.00

10/5 200.00

100/5 223.97

100/10 123.00

100/5 82.00

100/5 180.00

100/5 36.00

100/5 448.00

100/5 70.00

100/5 155.00

100/5 250.00

100/5 113.11

100/5 500.00

10/50 41.00

100/10 85.00

100/5 142.67

100/51000.00

100/15 100.00

100/5 300.08

100/5 160.00

100/5 280.04

10/50 40.00

6.20

88.00

12.15

14.00

46.00

10/50

10/100

10/100

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/5

48.00

100/5 700.00

10/50

10/50

10/50

116.00

111.00

100/10 87.00

Garments earned Tk 2537 crore in 1990-91

The country earned Tk 2,537 crore, equivalent to about 719.51 million US dollar during 1990-91 by exporting

readymade garments. Commerce Minister MK Anwar informed the Jatiya Sangsad about the income while replying to Independent Member Nurul Islam Moni.

The Minister said raw materials valued at Tk 6,497 erore, equivalent to 1,998 million US dollar were imported for manufacturing these gar-

In reply to another question from Moni, Labour Minister Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan informed the House that there were about 88,450 permanent and 1,62,100 temporary workers employed in country's nearly 750 garment industries. The workers enjoy trade union rights, the Minister added.

BSS adds: Taka 8,271.12 crore (US dollar 2,532.71 million) was earned by exporting readymade garments from the fiscal 1986-87 to 1990-91.

Answering a question from Abdul Matin Khasru, Commerce Minister told the Jatiya Sangsad that the export earnings in the garments sector were estimated at taka 3,265 crore (907 million dollar) in the current fiscal year 7991-92).

The year -wise break-up of the export earnings in this sector is: 1986-87 - Taka 907.67 crore. 1987-88 - Taka 1,342.13 erore, 1988-89 -Taka 1,494.28 crore, 1989-90 Taka 1990.04 crore and 1990-91 - Taka 2,537 crore .

Salt demand fixed at 7.5 lakh tonnes

The demand for salt in the country during the fiscal 1991-92 has been fixed at about 7.50 lakh metric tons, Commerce Minister M K Anwar told the Jatiya Sangsad Sunday, reports BSS.

In a written reply to a question from Dr. Mizanul Hug, the Minister said the total salt production in the country during fiscal 1991-92 was fixed at 6.50 lakh metric

He said since the production of salt in Bangladesh largely depended on water condition there was possibil ity of production target going up or down.

Raw Jute

As of January-11

Kutcha Bales FOB Narayanganj/Daulatpur

		PERSONS FOR THE PERSON	L per 10 Tossa M	Market Miles
Mid.		1099	1139	871
Bot. (i	3)	1018	1058	604
Bot	(C)	911	978	737
Bot.	(X)	831	808	670
Note:	FO	B = Fre	ight on	board

THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	B = Freight ot. = Bottom	No. of the second of the secon
	Pucca Bales	
	FOB	FOB
Variety	(Ready)	(Sight)
921110000000000000000000000000000000000	Nganj	Mongla
	Tk per	Ctg
	bale	8 per
Bangla White (BV	n	M/T**
Special	3000	555
A	2800	530
B	2600	425
č	2350	395
Ď	2150	365
E	1950	335
Bangla		900
Tossa (B)	n	
Special	3050	565
A	2850	540
В	2650	425
С	2400	405
D	2200	375
E	2000	345
BW Rejection	1500	245
IW	38.000007	
Habijabi	1150	210
BT	ACCULATIVE ACTUAL	
Rejection	1600	255
BT		erranaeuro
Habijabi	1200	220
Bangla		
Cut Rope		220
Cutting		
BW Cuttir	The state of the s	
	1250	210
BW Cuttir	Ng	
В	1150	190
BT Cuttin	1500	945
DT C	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	245
BT Cuttin	1400	225
Meshta	1700	220
	1700	
Special	1600	(5#5) (7#6)
B	1550	7065 7725
S	1450	27
Sal Mark	1400	V.E.)
ope meati	A NACH THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	

Remarks: Quality - Norma Condition - Average - Normal N ganj imp-8,000/10,000mds

800

700

900

10,000/12,0000mds --- steady Market.

Cutting

Cutting

Ord. Meshta

Meshta SMR

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

Steps to save export earnings urged

The Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI), Dhaka has expressed serious concern at the falling export performance of the country and called for urgent steps to improve the situation. In a recent study on the export performance of the

country, MCCI presented a detailed picture of the falling prices and volumes of the major items exported during July to November of 1991. According to the study, the

unit price of raw jute fell by 11.24 per cent, tea by 9.3 per cent, leather by 15.55 per cent and shrimp by 1.13 per sent. The unit price of garment products also sharply declined. The study observes that ex-

port performance was particularly disconcerting for frozen food, leather, raw jute and jute goods. During the five months frozen food export stood at 22.13 million pounds compared to 29.58 million pounds in the same period of 1990 showing a decline by 25.18 per cent. Export of leather declined by 15.11 per cent to 42.73 million sq ft from 50.34 million sq ft. Export of raw jute fell by 7.86 per cent to 396.17 thousand bales from 430 thousand bales. Export of jute goods stood at 204.21 thousand tons against 233 thousand tons last year, showing a decline by 12.35.

Market demand for leather has fallen further. Italy, the major market for Bangladeshi leather accounted for only

22.95 per cent of the leather exported during July-November, 1991 compared to 34.84 per cent last year. Growing recession in Italy and some other western countries is likely to cause further setback in export in the coming months. Unit price of leather, is also substantially lower compared to that of last year, the study says.

Worsening financial condition of the frozen food units has hit the export by this sector. Besides, price competitiveness is a major problem in view of higher productivity in the competing countries. Most of the frozen food units are facing acute shortage of working capital due to heavy losses in recent years. Currently, only about 20 units are in a position to export compared to a total of 92 factories. The exporters are also facing difficulties in exporting to the US market due to 100 per cent checking by the US Food and Drug Authority. Many US buyers of frozen food have already switched over to other

countries. According to the study, declining trend in export of jute goods is a matter of serious concern. Exporters are facing stiff competition from their Indian counterparts. India has been out pricing Bangladeshi exporters with the help of devaluation benefit and higher premium on EXIM scrips.

Financial position of the Bangladeshi mills has deteriorated sharply since 1986-87

Star Economic Report mainly due to large wage increases in the face of stagnant export price and sharp fall in

export sales, the study notes. Loss: Sales ratio in jute industry increased from 13.6 per cent in 1983-87 to 36.5 per cent in 1988-91.

Garments export to US market has also fallen, the study say. Recession in US and intensified competition from other countries are attributed to the decline. During the first eight months of 1991, export declined by about seven per cent. Mexico has already overtaken Bangladesh in selling garments while other countries are posing serious chal-

The Chamber study points out that little has been done by the government to help the exporters face the situation marked by declining cash incentives. The XPB premium is now only 43 paisa per dollar compared to 57 paisa in September, 1991 and 62 paisa in August, 1991. In 1985 XPB premium was Tk 3.16 per dollar. Premium is so negligible that the exporters are almost reluctant to apply for reimbursement under XPB, notes the study.

porters has become stiffer. Since July, 1991, Indian rupec has been devalued by about 28 per cent. Higher premium on EXIM scrips has further boosted their price competitiveness. The premium on EXIM scrips has recently de-

Meanwhile, price competi-

tiveness from the Indian ex-

clined but it can be still sold with 20 per cent premium. The Indian government has taken measures to improve the premium while Indian exporters are increasingly outpricing Bangladeshi exporters in major markets, observes the

The study views that government's response to the challenge by adjusting taka value ignoring other follow-up steps has largely failed to boost exports. Since 1984-85, despite 46 per cent devaluation, unit export prices fell by 6.34 per cent. More recently, during July-November of 1991, unit price decreased by 0.57 per cent against a five per cent devaluation.

Effect of devaluation on export of output growth in other LDCs has also been consistently negative. According to a UNCTAD study, 10 per cent devaluation caused six per cent output fall in the long run in the LDCs covered by the study, points out the MCCI survey. Bangladesh faces a relatively more inelastic demand schedule for its products and thus enjoys little flexibility in augmenting export earnings by restructuring the prices of

most products. Export competitiveness depends on devaluation of real effective exchange rate and not on the devaluation of nominal exchange rate, says the study. Countries like Korea and Brazil achieved export break-through by improving export price competitiveness and not by devaluing their currencies, it

With regard to barters, the study mentions that the operations of Special Trade Agreements (STAs) with former socialist nations have come virtually to a standstill over the last six to eight months. It is therefore, imperative that the government now take immediate steps to reactivate STAs so that exports start moving, it views.

The study says that adequate and timely export financing is the need of the hour and a clear cut policy guideline with commitment from the highest level policy planners must be put in order to boost exports.

The Export Promotion Fund remains still unimplemented, the study says, adding the Fund should immediately be set up to help the export sec-

Although in the 1991-93 Export Policy, the government stated that effective steps would be taken to restructure the XPB with a view to improving price competitiveness no steps have so far been taken in this regard, the study notes.

Given the growing imbalance in the country's foreign trade and the need for an urgent help to exports, the promotional aspects of cash incentives should not be ignored, the study concludes.

'Canals can contribute to development'

ports BSS.

ing over a meeting on materilisation of canal digging programme of the district committee here Saturday

members and district administration officials were present.

current year. Earlier, he inaugurated an eye-camp at Sarachar-Shi-

lenath High School and distributed spectacles among the patients.

He also inaugurated the construction worked of an embankment on the old Masua

Hug said this while presid-

Seven local parliament

The Deputy Minister said 13 canals in 13 upazilas would be re-excavated during the

river in Netrokona.

KISHOREGANJ, Jan 12: Deputy Minister for Shipping ABM Zahidul Huq said the economy of the country could be improved more through implementing canal digging programme which was launched by Shaheed President Ziaur Rahman, re-

Exchange Rates

(Valid for Jan 13, 14) SELLING AND BUYING RATES, offered by Commercials Banks, for Bank Cheques, (BCs) and

PCs	Selling	Buying
US Dollar	38.9326	38,4481
UK Pound Sterling	69.5852	69.8100
German Deutsche	24.5787	24.2575
Mark	FOR CONSTRUCTOR	\$16000000000000000000000000000000000000
French Franc	7.2017	7.1069
Saudi Riyal	10.6364	10.504
Dutch Guilders	21.8293	21.5456
Pakistan Rupee	1,5700	1.5550
(AMU*)		
Stngapore Dollar	23.7524	23.4563
UAE Dirham	10.6364	10.5040
Kuwait Dinar	Not	. avatlabi
Indian Rupee		
AMU	1.4970	1.4821
S. Kroner	6.7410	6.651

Wage Earners Fund/ Export Performance Benefit (XPB) Selling Buying **US Dollar** 72,51 10.35 10.57 The rates of Pound Sterling are

Hides & Skin

(Wet/Salted) January-12

Calf	16,000.00	700	33000.00
Light	55,000.00	300	62,000.00
Medium	63,000.00	1	70,000.00
Heavy	71,000.00	-	77000.00
Very heavy	77.000.00	-	82,000.00
Rejected	23,000.00	(Marie	29,000.00
Goat			
ENG &			STR STREET
heavy	9200.00	-	10400.00
Light &	\$2500 ACT		INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY.
Medium	7200.00		8400.00
Rejected	3300.00	-	4500.00
Sheep	9200.00	-	9600.00
Duffalo	58000.00	200	65000.00

Gutree

Price Index

Essentials

Note: FV = Face Value ML= Market

NT= Not Traded, AL=Allot-

January-12

RICE Aman(fine)	(Taka per kg) 14.00-15.00
185 E 18 E	13.50-14.50
Payam	13.30-14.30
Ulshi	13.00-14.00
VEGETABLES	(Taka per kg)
Potato(New)	6.00-7.00
Brinjal	5.00-8.00
Karolla	18.00-20.00
Labhak	2.50-3.00
Papya	5.00-6.00
Green Banana (Four Pi	eces) 4.00-6.00
OTHER FUUDCRAIN	(Take per leg)
Flour	12.00-12.50
Atte	9.00-10.00
FISH	(Taka per kg)
Rudu(trig)	140.00-150.00
Katla(bg)	100.00-110.00
Hilsha	70.00-72.00
Pangas	115.00-125.00
Shnmp(big)	90.00-100.00
Singi	65.00-70.00
Kos	65.00-75.00
MEAT	X27977107000017155776170

MEAT CHICKEN 60.00-62.00 64.00-66.00 68.00-70.00

(Taka per100 pieces)

Action with the control of the contr			
Calf	16,000.00	200	33000.0
Light	55,000.00	30	62,000.0
Medtum	63,000.00		70,000.0
Heavy	71,000.00		
Very heavy			
Rejected	23,000.00		STREET, THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
Gost			
ENG &			50 KG5
heavy	9200.00	100	10400.0
Light &	262302232506		ROWN CONTROL OF
Medium	7200.00	100	8400.0
	3300.00	-	4500.0
Sheep	9200.00	23	9600.0
Duffalo	58000.00		
THE PARTY OF THE P			

70.00-80.00 Dust (Plain) EGG (4pcs) 11.00-11.50 11.50-12.00 (Taka per kg) PULSES 28.00-30.00 Masher 28.00-30.00 Moogh 23.00-24.00 13.00-14.00 OIL (Taka per Litre) 52.00-54.00

UK Pound EBPI BDSHIF UMAL BDSHIP

Source: Department of Agricultural Marketing

Soyabean Onson Gurbo Chillies

Coconut (Colombo) Vegetable Ghee SPICES Turmenc(Round) Green chillies Cinnamon* (10gms)

January—12

New York market Source: Sonalt Bank

36.00-37.00 85.00-90.00 45.00-48.00 (Taka Per kg) 9.00-11.00 40.00-48.00 80.00-85.00 50.00-52:00 50.00-55.00 20.00-25.00 12.00-14.00 3.00-3.50 3,00-4.00 Cardamom* (large) Jhira (50gms) MILE (Two kgs) 284.00-285.00

Source : Department of Agriculture Marketting Gold & Silver

SAL

Red-Cow MISCELLANEOUS Ghee (one Kg)

(Taka)

SSIC SSIC

Source : Department of Agricultural Marketing

276.00-277.00 Z20.00-240.00 (Taka for 11.66 grams) 6.50-7.00 6450.00-6500.00 26.00-27.00 6400.00 15:00-16:00 200.00

Development Bank and Japan

WB VP unhappy over slow reform

as Saifur upholds own priorities

Visiting World Bank Vice President Josef Wood at a meeting with Economic Relations Division (ERD) Secretary Enam Ahmed Chowdhury Sunday at ERD office. The government Sunday requested World Bank to relax its rigidity for quick release of funds to help the country pace up its development efforts for

consolidating democracy, reports UNB. A visiting senior World Bank executive, on the other hand, expressed dismay over low aid utilization and slow implementation of structural reforms in Bangladesh and asked the government to raise its

efficiency. "Yours detailed conditionalities often reduce aid absorption capacity of the country and thus deter development," Finance Minister Saifur Rahman was quoted to have responded to World Bank Vice-President Joseph Wood

during their meeting this morning. Meeting sources said Rahman also asked for flexibility in WB's development strategy and urged the multilateral funding

development priorities. The government is politically pledge-bound for carrying out structural reforms, said

it prefers phased implementation to avert any unwarranted situation. Education, particularly female education, agriculture and infrastructure building were pointed out by the Finance Minister as the new

Saifur Rahman. But, he added,

government's priority sectors, urging increased World Bank assistance in these fields. Similar arguments were moved by Hangladesh side to the visiting World Bank official when he met with Economic Relations Division Secretary Enam Ahmed Chowdhury prior

to meeting the Finance Minister In his turn, Joseph Wood, the new World Bank Vice-President for South Asia, suggested that the government cut its current expenditure by

sector and improve its (govt s) efficiency.

Wood also stressed overall improvement in socio-political environment for buoyancy of the economy

Expressing frustration over

a pace of aid utilization, the

World Bank official called for a

sustainable set of rules and policies for smooth project implementation. Existing difficulties in credit negotiation, domestic opposition to implementation of structural reforms, World Bank's credit suspension in energy and financial sector. slow project implementation,

issues that came up in the twohour-long meeting between Rahman and Wood Joseph Wood, sources said, positively responded to a request by Saifur Rahman for

Jamuna Bridge were the major

carly floating of tender for the Jamuna Bridge project. The World Bank executive

agency to be more accomtrimming superfluous modative to the country's own said he would ask the Asian manpower from the public 'Raising productivity a must'

A four-day national workshop on " Consultancy and Productivity Improvement" began is Dhaka Sunday with a call for increasing the efficiency and productivity of small and medium scale enterprises, re-

ports BSS. Industries Secretary Dr. Ekram Hossain inaugurated the workshop, jointly organised by the Bangladesh Small Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC) and Labour International Organisation (ILO), at the BMDC, Sobhanbagh in Dhaka.

Deputy Resident Representative of the United Development Nations Programme (UNDP) Winston Temple, Director in-charge of ILO Per Bertilsson and BSCIC Chairman M Maniruzzaman Chowdhury spoke on the occa-

The purpose of the work-

shop is to improve the capabil-

ities of the national consul-

tants to conduct and report

on in-depth needs assessment

in small and medium scale enterprises It also aims at extending consultancy services to the selected small and medium

scale food processing enterprises for increasing the efficiency and productivity in the

Asia and Pacific region. Skill development through enhancement of managerial knowledge and development of expertise in the small and medium scale enterprises in accordance with identified needs are also among the objectives of the workshop.

Dr. Ekram Hossain, in his 84 investors receive counselling

A total of 208 entrepreneurs were so far registered and 84 investors advised by the Investment Counselling Centre. The Industrial Investment Counselling Week-92 sponsored jointly by the Board of Investment (BOI) and Bang-

ladesh Small and Cottage

Industries Corporation (BSCIC)

was inaugurated in Dhaka Sat-

A good number of entrepreneurs have collected prescribed project briefs from the Counselling Centre,

inaugural speech, said the government has laid great emphasis on private sector and its increasing role for participation in economic development and in particular in the industrialisation process of the Dwelling on the subject of

the workshop, the industries Secretary said there cannot be any compromise on the question of efficiency and productivity. To rebuild our industrial base and to sustain effort in this direction, the enterprises

must look into the vital aspects

of efficiency and productivity,

or we will lose our existence, " he said. The UNDP Representative said, productivity and efficiency must be increased in Bangladesh because agricultural land is limited and popu lation is vast here.

productivity improvement is vital for any enterprise, be it private or public. productivity improvement is now being increasingly emphasised by the Bangladesh government with specific reference in the Fourth Five Year Plan (1990 95) document , he mentioned.

The ILO Representative said

to come up with adequate financing support for the project. Both Japan and the ADB had earlier indicated 150 million US dollar each to fund the Jamuna Bridge. The Finance Minister reportedly expressed concern

at the existing stalemate over

credit negotiation in agricu-

lture sector resulting from the

government's farm loan waiver and urged the World Bank to settle the matter. He also requested for immediate resumption of the Bank's assistance to the power

When the issue of discipline in financial sector came, Wood suggested discouragement of default culture. Saifur Rahman agreed and apprised the World Bank

sector.

action against loan default had started yielding returns. Alternative Director to the World Bank M A Sayeed and Bank's Resident Mission Chief

Johneverette

Fong Shan

Este Presco

Prince Shaul

Aghion Oros

Golden Chase

Atlantic Clipper

executive that the government

Christopher Willoughby were present.

Shipping Intelligence **Chittagong Port**

Name of Vessels	Berthe	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	ASLI
Yun Lonng	01/01	15/01	J/3	W Pu	PROC
Romina	06/01	10/01	J/4	Kand	GLOBE
Safina-E-Najam	28/12	10/01	J/5	Kara	ASLI
Pearl One	06/01	11/01	J/6	Singapore	CLA
Kabireverette	04/01	09/01	J/7	Singapore	EBPI
Ping Yin	28/12	11/01	J/8	Kand	ows
Nikos-A	05/01	11/01	J/9	Mongla	AQU/
Progress	30/12	12/01	J/11	Tamp	EOSI
B Sampad	08/01	11/01	J/12	NA	N/
Weser Star	08/01	11/01	J/13	NA '	NA
Fong Shin	06/01	NA	MPB/1	Singapore	BDSHII
Smit Cyclone	06/01	11/01	MPB/2	Singapore	SW
Sca Rhapsody	04/01	11/01	œ	Viza	KHASON
Azalea	07/01	11/01	CSJ	Singapore	BSI
Ceddar Hill	02/01	10/01	TSP	Aquaba	SSST

Global Uranus Fong Yun		09/01 12/01	RM/3 DDJ/1	Singapore Singapore	BDSHIP
Vess	els Du	ie At (Outer A	Anchorag	ge
Name of Vessel		ET	A I	Port Call	L Agent

09/01/92

10/01/92

Singapore

Singapore

Aquaba

Tema

Singapore

eyo Yavorov	10/01/92	Aquaba	UMA
Miver Lake	10/01/92	NÀ	PRO
nfinity	12/01/92	Singapore	R
)ptima	12/01/92	Col	R
drian Goncharov	12/01/92	NA	(
Ronjoy Victory	11/01/92	NA	PS
rabu Puni	12/01/92	NA.	SEACOA
lai liing	12/01/92	Ind	TS
Sea Bulk	12/01/92	NA	BI
New Genlord	14/01/92	Singapore	BDSH
Samudra Samrat	15/01/92	NA	S
Banglar Kollol	15/01/92	Munda	GLOI
Este Presco	17/01/92	Singapore	25/14/14/55 100 mm
他の表現をしましたがりますがある。		CONTRACTOR AND STREET	

17/01/92

18/01/92

Vessels At Outer Anchorage					
Name of Vessels	ETA	L Port Call	LAge		
Tarias Unity	09/01	Col	M		
Mild	09/01	Singapore	0		
Rpmjpy Choomie	See Age of Contraction	Col	PS		
Giachinta	09/01	Singapore	PS		
Piva — 1	10/01	Singapore	O		
Al Ishrat		Mongla	K		
Maritz Star	(26)	Singapore	DELMU		
Banglar Kiron	8	NA.	B		
Banglar Baard	#	NA	В		
Banglar Asha	58	NA	В		
CONTRACTOR AND			**		

11/01

09/01

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.