6 lakh tonnes more Boro expected this year

Six lakh tonnes more Boro paddy are expected to be produced this year than that of the last year despite the prevailing drought situation in the country, an official handout said in Dhaka Friday night, reports BSS.

There was possibility of harvesting an additional nine lakh tonnes of Boro paddy this year had there been no drought in the country, the handout said.

"An additional nine lakh acres were brought under Boro cultivation this year over the last year," it said.

Boro crops on 72,000 acres suffered damage while that on 15,000 acres dried up due to drought in about 12 lakh acres in the marginal irrigation areas, the handout said.

Besides, pamri insects also damaged Boro crops in 12,000 acres, the handout said.

An unprecedented good harvest is expected in Sylhet, Ishoreganj. Netrakona, Noakhali, Chalanbeel and in haors and other one-crop areas. Besides, absence of flood and clear sky are creating a favourable atmosphere for increasing the production of Boro paddy, the handout said.

Workshop on management education concludes

By Staff Correspondent

The valedictory session of the two week long Regional Workshop on Entrepreneurship Development in Management Education was held at a local hotel on April 30, 1992. The Workshop was organised by AMDISA and Coordinated by the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Dhaka University. It was sponsored by CCMS of Canada and CIDA.

A M Zahiruddin Khan, Minister for Planning, attended the session as its chief guest and awarded certificates to the participants. In his speech, Khan said that the primary role of Government is to create congenial environment for development entrepreneurs and the present government is trying its best to create such environment.

Others who spoke on the occasion were Treasurer. Dhaka University, Dr Shahid Uddin Ahmed, Dr Eric West, Dr Rahim B Talukder, Dr Dwight, R Thomas and Dr M Anwar Mueez.

In total 28 participants from India, Nepal, Pakistan, Shri Lanka and Bangladesh at tended the workshop. The workshop was the first of its kind in Bangladesh

New Chairman of NBR

Dr A K M Nastbur Rahman Saturday took over as Secretary, Internal Resources Division and Chairman of the National Board of Revenue (NBR), reports UNB.

Dr Rahman who was Secretary of the Labour and Manpower Ministry til Thursday replaces Nuru Hossain Khan who has com pleted the tenure of his ser

Biman operates extra flight to Rajshahi from today

Biman Bangladesh Airlines operates an extra flight to Rajshahi from Sunday, accord ing to a Biman press release in Dhaka Saturday, reports BSS.

The flight will leave for Rajshahi at 1 pm and will return to Dhaka at 2 pm, the press release added.

Fifth meeting of Parliamentary Committee on Shipping held

The fifth meeting of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the Ministry of Shipping was held Thursday night at the cabinet room of Jattya Sangsad Bhaban, reports

State Minister for Shipping Harun-al-Rashid presided over the meeting.

Deputy Minister of Shipping A B M Zahidul Huq. Syed Ahidul Alam MP, Alamgir Hyder Khan MP, Begum Selina Rahman MP, Mesbahuddin MP, A Khaleque Talukder MP. Nazir Hossain MP. Advocate Dhirendra Debnath Shambhu MP, were present at the meet-

Matters relating to security problems in the port area, training for officials and employees of the port and management and recruitment and relevant facilities for dock labourers were discussed in the meeting.

Retrenchment a must to make industries viable: Mannan

Industrialisation necessary to improve working people's lot

The importance of rapid industrialisation was emphasised for economic emancipation of the people and, particularly, for improvement of the lot of the working class, reports BSS.

The emphasis was given by different speakers at a seminar held at the BCIC auditorium in Dhaka on the occasion of historic May Day Friday.

They said mere exercise of labour laws would not be enough to protect the rights of the workers, if the country's industries could not flourish properly.

Labour and Manpower Minister Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan attended he seminar, organised by Labour Directorate, as the chief guest.

Environment, Forest, Fisheries and Livestock Minister Abdullah al Noman, State Minister for Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs M Aminul Hoque and Labour Secretary Dr AKM Mashiur Rahman spoke on the occa-

President of Jatiyatabadi Sramik Dal Iskandar Ali and former Chief Inspector of the Factories and Establishment Abul Hasnat presented two key-note papers at the seminar, presided over by Joint Secretary (Labour) of the Ministry of Labour and Manpower Humayun Shamsul

President of Trade Union Centre Nurul Islam, General Secretary of Ganotantrik Sramik Federation Nasim Ali and former Labour Director SMA Hafiz took part in the discussion on papers.

The Labour and Manpower Minister said the present democratically elected government was quite aware of the rights of the working class. "The BNP Government will not do anything that goes against the interest of workers", he

Dowelling upon different measures taken by the present Government for improving the lot of the workers, Mannan Bhuiyan said a wage commisston had been formed for recommending a better salary structure for the workers. A review commission has been working to update the industrial law, he said.

The government has directed to hold collective burgaining agent (CBA) elections in different mills and and fac-torics for the flourishment of proper trade union leadership, the Minister said.

The Labour and Manpower Minister said industrial dis putes were being resolved now through the "tripartite committee" that was constituted with the representatives of workers, owners and govern-

Referring to the news of retrenchment in the press, the Minister said," some retrenchment will have to be made to make the industries concerned viable." Hoever, he said, the retrenched workers would be paid off their dues and all-out efforts would be made for their alternative employment.

Abdullah al Noman-said a spirit of cooperation among the workers, owners and government was needed for building a strong national economy.

"The lot of the working class cannot be ameliorated, unless the whole situation improves," he said.

Noman stressed the need for setting up more exportoriented industries in the country to revamp its econ-

Aminul Hoque said all have to work with sincerity and dedication for marching the country towards prosperity.

lie underscored the need for developing an attitude of understanding between the workers and owners.

Sramfk Dal leader Iskandar Ali, in his paper, said, "historic May Day is the source of our inspiration to fight all sorts of injustice and it is an epochmaking instance of the victory of united struggle of the work-



Mahbubur Rahman, Chairman Eastland Insurance Company Ltd (EIC), speaking at the Regional and Branch Managers conference of EIC on April 29. Other senior officials were also present.

Commentary

Private sector should use aid

By Abu Ahmed **Guest Columnist**

Bangladesh has received an assurance of 2.2 billion dollar foreign aid for the coming financial year in a recently concluded World Bank led consortium meeting at Paris. The amount is larger compared to last year, and has also gone contrary to the expectation of a lower quantity this time in the face of stiff competition for aid world over. The enhanced aid pledge has offered the present government an opportunity to say that the donor countries and agencies support earnings in foreign exchange. Already

its economic policies. rience about the aid money receipt is that the At present the ratio of aid to grant is about donor countries do not have much 'dispute' over 50:50 in the disbursed aid money though the our economic policies but they have it over the ratio was not like this when the aid was initially non-execution of the policies formulated by us. A disbursed. Many donor countries in later stages point should be noted that the aid pledged this converted aid into grant considering year is not larger than that of the last year when Bangladesh's economic hardship. Thus the grant inflation adjustment factor is taken into account. is an act of pity and there is, therefore, nothing There is also little room for complecency on the to feel proud of about it. part of the government for the enhanced pledge aid amount even when there was not a demo-

cratic government in Bangladesh. The aid club has its own equation and when it ciency and corruption. sees policies and conditions are set in right donor countries over the past years. Till 1990- for this purpose. 91 Bangladesh received aid commitments of about 28 billion dollar but actually received 22 billion dollar in the way of disbursement, six bilbecoming wider and wider over time as the donor agencies are attaching more and more conditions to the pledges, which are now popularly known as structural adjustment condition- finding difficult to axe.

also been tied with conditions which Bangladesh will find difficult to fulfil in view of its past performance in this regard. However, some of the point for the government to ponder. The market conditionalities attached to the aid pledge seem to be just and should have been accepted by us ruption for the best possible use of the aid. But on our own much earlier for the sake of outing empirical evidence shows that the market is not unnecessary losses and wastages in our econ-

For example, we knew that the state-run organizations like BJMC, BTMC, Railway turned into losing concerns but we did not do anything to revamp them either through privatisations or by trimming the excess employees in the organizations. The irony is that we kept those organizations going by pumping public moncy as subsidy into them which, on one hand, reduced the competitiveness of the organizations, and on the other, reduced the government's capacity to allocate fund for development through annual budgetary provision.

dearly in the past. It is high time the authorities take an immediate move to retrench the excess employees from the various state-run organizations and place those ones under private sector which are deemed feasible. But this is unfortunate that we are taking too long time in deciding how to privatise the state-owned projects. Now the whole privatisation programme has been stalled in uncertainty in the face of opposition from labour unions.

the foreign aid has a cost. It entails interest and other conditions which many a time go against the interest of the recipient countries. But still the poor aid-hungry countries have to accept it as they cannot manage their own economy without aid money. After the agreed-upon grace period foreign aid becomes foreign debt.

How to service foreign debt? From the export Bangladesh has started spending one-fifth of its However, what we know from the past expe- export earnings towards paying the foreign debt.

The best thing is to do away with the aid. As as the aid club did not withhold or reduce the long as we take aid we have to ensure that the money be used in productive purposes. Currently foreign aid is financing our ineffi-

Aid money is to be used in conjunction with order it pledges aid. An important thing is that the local funds. But where from the local funds pledge for enhanced aid is not a difficult thing are to come? Either from government's budfor the donor countries to make as they know getary surplus or from the money and capital very well that Bangladesh will not use (!) all the markets. As the government has pronounced the aid money it is asking for and only needs the re- policy of its reduced role in economic activities routing of the already stock piled amount to be we should not depend too much on the surplus pledged again. Practically, Bangladesh has not from the government budget as a source of the been receiving all the aid money pledged by the counter funds rather the market should be used

But what is disconcerting is that we are depending on the government-owned financial institutions like BSB, BSRS for the counter funds. lion dollar less from the pledges. The difference. This dependence goes against the spirit of the between aid pledge and actual disbursement is market economy. On the other hand, development through these institutions has proved expensive for the nation as a 'default culture' has grown among the borrowers which the nation is

The foreign aid that would be received in fu-This year's 2.2 billion dollar aid pledge has ture should be diverted to the market and should not be allotted to the organizations mentioned above. How to achieve this objective is a must also be allowed to work without any interproperly working as it is not allowed to work or omy, and also to avoid harsher conditions later. enough measures have not been taken to remove the hindrances in the way of its working. A market economy controlled by vested interests perform worse then a controlled economy and in such an economy foreign aid only benefits few though the price for it is paid by all.

The government reshaped its industrialisation policy in recent years giving private sector the main role to perform the job, but the private sector was made dependent on the government-owned banks for longterm bridge fund as well as shortterm working loan. Smooth capital market operation is a sine qua non for a healthy Hesitancy and political expediency cost us a role by the private sector. Let the private sector bargain directly for the foreign aid. This will make the borrowers more accountable in loan use. Foreign aid, if given on concessional terms it is given to the nation but the private borrowers of the foreign aid through non-bank financial institutions won't have the right to ask the same concessions. Internally a borrower must pay the market price of the foreign aid and that can be ensured when aid money is channeled through market.



The annual Maruti Clinic to service Maruti products in Bangladesh was held in Dhaka and Chittagong from February 29 to March 6. The Clinic was jointly organised by Uttara Motors Limited and Maruti Udyog Limited.

Shipping Intelligence

Chittagong Port

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 02.05.1992.

	Lea- ving	Date of Arrival	Local . Agent	Last Port Call	Berth Name of Vessels No.	
G	1/5	30/4	B. Bay	Pena	Winco Trader	J/1
GI/GI	10/5	29/4	ASIL	Bank	Al Salma	J/2
					Banglar	J/3
VAC	25/4	R/A	BSC		Mamata	N.C.
					Arunachal	J/5
GI/GI	3/5	30/4	SSL	Parad	Pradesh	
					Tiger Sun	3/7
G	3/5	27/4	PROG	Hong	Shangu	
G	3/5	17/4	PROG	Sing	Silver Sea	J/9
					Lash Barge 3	J/10
Con	3/5	1/5	RSL	Sing	Ingenuity	J/12 ·
Cont	4/5	29/4	BDSHIP	Stng	Fong Yun	J/13
					Andrian	MPB/1
Cont	2/5	29/4	CT	Stng	Goncharov	
Cont	2/5	29/4	RSL	Visa	Andiri	MPB/2
					Khanak	
Coke	3/5	31/3	NISHAT	Sing	APJ Anand	ŒΠ
VAC	2/5	24/4	KSL	Mong	Al Taísir	GSJ
	6/5	*			B-Kiron	S/GSJ
Sulp/R.Cott	4/5	13/4	Aqua	Juba	Shezan	TSP
CP.O	4/5	30/4	TSL	Sing	Globai Mars	RM/3
Salt(Pvt	10/5	26/4	Alamin	Kand	Hua Ytn	RM/4
C.OI	2/5	R/A	BSC		Banglar Jyoti	RM/6
Repair	2/5	25/1	EOSL	Agaba	Endurance Sea	DDJ/1
Repair	3/5	R/A	BSC	*	Banglar Asha	DDJ/2
Repair	10/5	14/4	RRSA	Mont	Eastern Breeze	RM/8

Tanker Due

Petrobulk Sterling	2/5		BSL	Canola/Rapese	ed oil
Den Frigg	3/5	Sing	MSPL		*
Nodar Dumbadze	8/5	*	ROYAL	CDSO	*
Arsenyev	8/5		SEA COL		

Vessels at Kutubdia	
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Name of Vessels	Cargo	Last Port	Local Agent	Date of Arrival
T.T. Energy	C. Off	Col	NNL	27/4
Banglar Shourabh	C. Off	W 1	BSC	R/A
Zeno Banglar Kiron	Wheat Wheat	Vanc	Lams BSC	29/4 R/A

Vessels at outer Anchorage

	Ready on			
Zang San	R. PHOS	Anna	TSLL	25/4
Loyal Bird	Gl	Kara	OWSL	1/5
NGS Ranger	CONT	Sing	BDSHIP	1/5
Athenian Beauty	HSD	U. Said	ECSL	1/5

Vessels awaiting Instruction							
anglar Sampad			BSC	R/A (1/5			
anglar Urmi	REPAIR		BSC	R/A(1/5			
onjay Victory	F	Mong	PSAL	2/			

	Vessels Not E	ntering	
Nyn	Cement	Sing	Alamtn R/A(1/5)
Red Deer		Sing	OTL R/A(26/11)

Vessel due at outer Anchorage

Scrapping Rio

Name of Vessels	Date of Arrival	Last Port Call	Local Agent	Cargo	Loading Port
Weser Star	2/5	Cal	BDSHIP Cont	Strig	
Eftychia M.	2/5	Stng	BSL	Wheat	
Tern	3/5	K. Bourg	H & Sons Wheat		
Stonewall		-			
Jackson	3/5	Cal	KARNA	Lash US	A. PORTS
Optima	3/5	Col	RSL	Cont	Strag
Beeco Europe	3/5	Hong .	ANCIENT GI		
Banglar Kakoli	3/5	34 mo e	HSC	Gt	
Ahlers Breeze	4/5	Col	RSL	Cont	Col
Piya-1	4/5	t	PSAL	Cement	
Mar Bonita	4/5	Mong	LAMS	Ballas	23
Kota Eagle	4/5	Sing	CTS	Cont	Strig
Liberty Spirit	5/5	Dest	LAMS	Wheat	
Golden Fish	5/5	Mong	AQUA	CL	Dakar
Safar	5/5	Stng	ASLL.	GI	(#)
Tanary Star	5/5	Visa	HIL	Cement	
Al Semad	5/5	Kara	UMAL	C. Clink	er .
Banglar Baant	5/5	Kara	BSC	Ballast	3.5
CGM Bretagne	6/5	Sing	BDSHIP Cont	Sing	
New Genford	6/5	Sing	BOSHIP	Cont	Strag
Kota Buana	7/5	Sing	CTS	Cont	Strig
Kamaleverett	7/5	-	EBPL	GI	Japa. FE
Amitie	7/5	Mong	AQUA		Dakar
Yamburenko	7/5		CT .	Cont	Sing
Elbella-IV	8/5	D.Mark	JF	Wheat	Asha
Unity	9/5	Anna	TSIA.	R. Phos	
ong Shin	9/5	Sing	BDSHIP	Cont	Stng
Vishva Parimal	12/5	*	SSL	E/L	UK.Cont

The above were the Saturday (02.05.92) Shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.

Karabieverett 22/5

Shrimp(hig)

CHICKEN

MEAT

Price Index

May-2

11.50-30.00 Essentials PULSES (Taka per kg 28.00-30.00 RICE * (Taka per kg) Moogh 28.00-30.00 Aman(fine) 16.00-17.00 Chhola 23.00-24.00 14.00-15.00 14:00-15:00 VEGETABLES (Taka per kg) FRUITS 9.00-10.00 (One piece) 8.00-10.00 Green Cocomut (Small) 5.00-6.00 8.00-9.00 Watermelon (Large) 30.00-50.00 Lotshak 4.00-5.00 Coconut (Large) 8.00-10.00 7.00-6:00 Mushmelon 8.00-15.00 Green Banans (Four Pieces) 3.00-4.00 (4 pieces) OTHER PLXXICATIVE (Taka per leg) Banana (Sagar) (Large) 8.00-10.00 14.00-14.56 Banana (Chapa) 2.00-2.50 10.50-11.00 (Taka per kg) (Taka per kg) Ruhi(big) 140.00-150.00 OIL Katla(hig) 90.00-110:00 Monterd 95.00-100.00 Soyahoan 20.00-125.00

90.00-100.00

95.00-110.00

00.00-120.00

55:00-60.00

80,00-85.00

72.00-74.00

76.00-78.00

80,00-82.00

70.00-80.00

11.00

11.00

40.00-50.00 (Taka per litre) 52.00-54.00 37.00-38.00 Cocerut (Colombo) 90.00-95.00 Vegetable Ghee (1kg) 48.00-50.00 (Taka per kg) Ortion (local) 9.00-10.00 Gartie (local) 18.00-28.00 Chillies (dry) 55.00-60,00 Chillies (local) 40.00-45.00 Turmeric(Round) 40.00-45.00 45.00-50.00 Green chillies 12.00-14.00 Ginger 14.00-16.00

Source : Department of Agriculture marketing

3.00-3.50

7,00-8 00

7.00-8.00

Cimoamoo (10gm)

Reira (50gms)

Cardamom (10pm) (small)

Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on May 2, 1992 Star Economic Report

Gainers lead the floor marginally

Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) witnessed a neck and neck fight between the gainers and losers on Saturday. The gainers lead by 13 to 12. Seven shares were sold at their previously quoted prices.

Total shares taking part in the trading rose from 31 on Thursday to 32.

THE DAY	FV/ML	Previous	Closing	Change	Change
Company	e vymas	day's price	price	(absolute)	(%over
					price)
Gains (13) Shares:					
Chittagong Cement	100/5	221.64	230.45	+8.81	3.975
Beximco Pharma	100/5	238.97	245.00	+6.03	2.524
Apex Tannery	100/5	216.57	222.00	+5.43	2.508
Bangas	100/5	146.00	150.00	+4.00	2.740
Monno Ceramic	100/5	168.94	171.20	+2.26	1.338
Famijuddin	100/10	118.00	120.00	+2.00	1.695
National Bank	100/5	104.00	105.59	+1.59	1.529
Modern Industries	100/5	175.00	176.00	+1.00	0.572
Osmania Glass	100/5	227.00	228.00	+1.00	0.441
Therapeutics	100/5	85.01	86.00	+0.99	1.165
Savar Refractories	100/5	94.29	95.00	+0.71	0.753
Beximco	10/100	13.41	14.00	+0.59	4.400
Losses (12) Shares:					
EL Camellia	100/5	1250.00	1040.00	-210.00	16.800
5th ICB M Fund	100/10	89.00	88.00	-1.00	1.124
BGIC	100/10	123.95	123.00	-0.95	0.767
Dulamia Cotton	100/10	77.75	77.00	-0.75	0.965
Bengal Food	100/5	130.44	129.69	-0.75	0.575
BD Autocars	100/5	81.67	81.00	-0.67	0.821
Eastern Cables		80.59	80.00	-0.59	0.733
Satham Textiles		75.53	75.00	-0.53	6.702
6th ICB M Fund	내용하는데 시간 생활에 됐었다.	58.79	58.50	-0.29	0.494
Ambee Pharma	10/50		13.25	-0.05	0.376
Zeal Bangla Sugar Debenture	10/50		10.30	-0.03	0.291
Quasem Silk	1500/1	1660.00	1650.00	-10.00	0.603

Traded at previous quoted prices (07)

Company

BGIC

Green Delta

Peoples

Aziz Pipes

United

INSURANCE (04)

ENGINEERING (19)

10/50

10/5 200.00

100/5 190.00

6.00

6.90

100/10 108.03

100/5 76.00

100/5 900.00

100/5 180.00

10/50 48.00

100/5 25.00

100/5 500.00

100/5 70.00

100/5 150.00

100/5 500.00

100/5 129.69

100/5 500.00

10/50 41.00

100/51040.00

100/15 100.00

100/5 350.00

100/5 176.00

100/5 225.00

100/10 91.00

10/50 10.30

92.00

NI

6.22

NT

100/10

100/5

10/50

10/100

10/100

10/50

10/50

10/50

Aftab Automobiles

Bangladesh Lamps

B.Thai Alluminium

Bengal Carbide

Bengal Steel

Eastern Cables

Howlader PVC

Karim Pipe

Metalex Corp.

Monno Jutex

Monno Stafflers

National Tubes

Quasem Drycells

Renwick Jaineswar

Singer Bangladesh

FOOD & ALLIED (23)

Panther Steel

A.B Biscuit

Apex Food

Aroma Tea

Bangas

B.L.T.C.

B.T.C.

N.T.C

Japa. FE.

Alpha Tobacco

Aman Sea Food

B.D. Plantation

Ctg. Vegetable

E.L. Camellia

Frogleg Export

Hill Plantation

Rabeya Flour

Rupan Otl

Tultp Datry

Yousuf Flour

Padma Otl Co.

JUTE (12)

Ahad Jute

Anowara Jute

Zeal Bangla Sugar

Eastern Lubricant

National Oxygen

FUEL & POWER (04)

Gemini Sea Food

Modern Industries

Dhaka Vegetables

Bengal Food

Atlas Bangladesh

Shares: Quasem Drycells, BTC, Dhaka Vegetables, Rahman Chemicals, Eagle Box, Ashraf Textile, Oxygen.

SHARES & DEBENTURES LISTED WITH DSE

FV/ML Tk

Gawsia Jute Islam Jute

BANKS (10)			Jute Spinner	100/5	95.00
AL Baraka Bank	1000/1	1090.00	Mutual Jute	100/5	105.00
A.B Bank		188.00	Northern Jute	10/50	N:
City Bank	100/5	148.00	Shamser Jute	100/5	100.00
LF1.C		178.00	Sprialised Jute	10/50	
Islami Bank		1700.00	Shine Pukur Jute	100/5	91.00
National Bank	100/5	105.59	Sonali Aansh	100/5	98.00
Pubali Bank	100/5	102.00	PHARMACEUTICA	LS &	
Rupali Bank	100/10	90.00	CHEMICALS (16)		
U.C.BL	100/5	123.00	Ambee Pharma	10.50	13.25
Uttara Bank	100/5	140.00	Bangla Process	100/5	
INVESTMENT (0	8)		Bangladesh Chemic		
I.C.B	100/5	80.00	Bextmco Pharma	100/5	245.00
1st ICB M.Fund	100/5	330.00	Glaxo	10/50	125.00
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	152.00	101	10/50	10.00
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	128.00	Kohinoor Chemical	100/5	89.97
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10	126.50	Petro Synthetic	10/50	16.00
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10	88.00	Pfizer	100/5	110.00
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	58.50	Pharma Aids	100/5	150.00
ICB Unit Cert.	100/10	00.00	Pharmaco	100/5	57.00
Sales Price		116.00	Progressive Plastic	110/5	37.00
Re-purchase		111.00	Reckitt & Colman	10/50	140.00
	-		Rahman Chemicals	100/10	33.00

Therapeutics 100/10 123.00 The Ibnsina 100/10 12950 PAPER & PRINTING (06) 100/10 130.00 Eagle Box 100/10 146.00 Monospool

100/5 75.00 100/5 115.00 Paper Converting 100/5 198.25 Paper Processing 100/10 60.00 Padma Printers 10/50 50.00 100/5 240.00 Sonali Paper 10/50 49.00 Bangladesh Autocars 100/5 81.00 SERVICE (02) 10/50 12.00

10/50

100/5 100/5

100/5

10/50

10/50

100/10

10/50 29.00

NT

100/10 92.00

10/50 25.00

105/5 225.00 Bangladesh Hotel 100/10 89.50 Bd. Service 100/5 245.16 10/50 18.00 TEXTILE (19) 100/5 80.00 Alhaj Textile 00/108 88.00 Arbee Textile 100/5 130.00 Ashraf Textile 100/5 101.00

Chand Textile 10/50 Chand Spining 10/50 NT Desh Garments 100/10 58.00 Dulamia Cotton 100.10 77.00 Eagle Star 10/50 22.52 GMG Ind. Corp. 10/50 15.00 Modern Dying 100/5 42.00 10/100 Quasem Silk 10/50 Quasem Textile 6.00 Rahim Textile 100/5 68.00 Satham Textiles 100/10 75.00 S.T.M. (ORD) 100/5 50.00 100/5 100.00 Stylecraft 100/5 48.00 Swan Textile 100/10 111.39 Tallu Spinning 100/10 120.00 Tamyuddin

MISCELLANEOUS (15) Apex Tannery 100/5 222.00 10/50 Aramit Bata Shoe 10/100 34.50 10/100 14.00 Beximco 100/5 50.00 100/5 230.45 Chittagong Cement G. Q. Ball Pen 10/50 57.50 100/5 100.00 High Speed Himadri Ltd. 10/100 100/5 30.00 Milon Tannery 100/5 171.20 Monno Ceramic Pheonix Leather 100/5 105.00 Savar Refractories 100/5 95.00 The Engineers 100/5 100.00 100/53 228.00 Usmania Glass

DEBENTURES (05) 10/50 41.00 1000/1 1022.00 Apex Tannery 10/50 14.00 (17% 1992) 600/1 600.00 10/50 Bengal Food 44.50 100/10 123.00 (18.5% 1992) 2166/1 2000.00 Bextmco Pharma 1428/1 1475.00 100/10 (17% 1997) 10/50 NT 1500/1 1650.00 Quasem Silk

Delta Jute 10/50 (17% 1994) 8.50 NOTE: The figures for DSE Ali Share Price Index, Market Capitalisation. Turnover and Volume was not provided by the Dhaka Stock Exchange yesterday.

Exchange Rates

The following are the Commercial Bank's BC selling and TT (C). OD transfer buying rates for some selected foreign currencies effective on May 3,4 and 5

		(Figures in Ta	ka)
urrency	SELLING		BUYING
the O' Uni	BC	TT(C)	OD Transfer
S dollar	39.1326	38.9087	38.6339
oundsterling	69.8649	68.5234	69.0650
M	23.8613	237103	23.5429
F	7.0739	7.0308	6.9812
Riyal	10.4641	10.4042	10.3307
Guilders	20.2101	21.0773	20.9284
Kroner	6.6108	6.5707	6.5243
ingapore Dollar	23.7024	23.5667	23,4003
AE Dirham	10.6911	10.6299	10.5548
uwaiti Dinar	133.6965	132,9316	131.9927
idian Rupee (AMU)	1.5104	1.5035	1.4960
ak, Rupee (AMU)	1.5573	1.5501	1.5424