

# ESCAP nations agree on regional industrial development strategy

TEHRAN, June 30: Industry ministers of 30 Asian and Pacific nations on Monday pledged their support for a regional strategy of industrial development based on economic liberalism, reports AFP.

The ministers, gathered here at a UN-sponsored meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), adopted a declaration stressing that development in their regions, notably in the poorest countries, depended on better regional integration and on application of basic liberal economic rules.

In the declaration, ESCAP

members pledged to "improve their competitiveness in manufacturing through improvement of the quality of human resources and promotion of technological skills... of ensuring the maximum opportunity for individual facilities and support services to that effect... and to create a favourable investment and trade climate."

They stressed the importance of "industrial reconstruction" in the poorest countries, by decentralisation, privatisation, opening up to foreign capital, creating small and middle-sized export-oriented industries and industrialising rural zones.

Finally, the ministers stressed the importance of the environmental impact of all industrial development.

Although they stressed that the richer countries must show financial solidarity with the poorer ones, the declaration noted that "the responsibility for developing the industrial and technological capabilities rests with the developing countries themselves."

During the meeting, the region's two wealthiest states, Japan and South Korea, pledged to increase their aid to help the poorest countries privatise their industries.

The ministers also decided

to create a high institute for research in planning and development, under the auspices of ESCAP, based in Tehran to help the poorest countries make technological choices.

The decision to base the institute in Tehran is an important diplomatic victory for the Iranian government and signals international recognition of President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's policies of greater openness to the outside world, diplomatic sources said.

The Bangkok-based ESCAP, founded in 1949, currently has 56 members. Its last meeting was held in 1986.

## BRIEFS

### Ex-Soviet owes 300.6 billion yen

TOKYO, June 30: Outstanding loans to the former Soviet Union by Japan's major banks totalled 300.6 billion yen (2.3 billion dollars) as of March 3, the Nihon Keizai Shimbun said Tuesday, reports AFP.

Japan's 11 major commercial banks and three long-term credit banks may have to reschedule repayment of the loans, the economic daily said.

Although financial assistance to the former Soviet Union will be on the agenda of next week's Munich Summit of the Group of Seven major industrialised nations, private financial institutions are wary of extending new credits to Russia, the paper said.

### US will support UN aid to Bosnia

WASHINGTON, June 30: The United States will support any UN decision to take "all necessary measures" to deliver food and medicine to the beleaguered capital of Bosnia, the State Department said Monday, reports AP.

The statement by Margaret D. Tutwiler, the department spokeswoman, implied U.S. approval of force to break the Serbian hammerlock on Sarajevo airport.

### Indian tea export likely to fall

CALCUTTA, June 30: Export of Indian tea is likely to drop further in 1992 and is not expected to go much beyond 190 million KG against the estimated 203 million kg export of 1991 and the 210 million kg that the country exported in the year before, reports PTI.

A cross section of the industry and trade, interviewed by PTI, said that the loss of the Russian market, still competition over prices and above all, a lower tea crop, would restrict tea export in the current year.

### China uses WB loans for rural reforms

BEIJING, June 30: China has used World Bank loans to support the country's 19 rural reform experimental zones, reports Xinhua.

The China Agri-business Trust and Investment Corporation (CATIC) which handles the loans, has channelled more than five billion yuan and 37 million US dollar of foreign capital to the rural sector. This has been used to establish 24 intermediary rural investment and financial organisations, 107 rural cooperative fund organisations and six export-oriented and foreign-exchange-earning agricultural production bases.

### Pak cotton export income to rise

KARACHI, June 30: Pakistan's record exportable surplus of 3.5 million cotton bales is likely to add another 600 million dollar to the country's exports in the year to June 30, officials said, reports AFP.

Commerce Ministry officials said these earnings from the bumper crop would help the country earn seven billion dollar in foreign exchange this year, a 15 per cent increase over last year's six billion dollar in export earnings.

### USAir group's bid to buy TWA's assets

NEW YORK, June 30: USAir Group Inc is negotiating to buy most of the assets of Trans World Airlines, which is struggling to reorganize under federal bankruptcy laws, according to a report published Monday, according to AP.

The Wall Street Journal said discussions have been taking place between the two carriers in recent days. Details are still sketchy, but the plan includes British Airways PLC, which would take a major stake in the expanded carrier, perhaps high as 49 per cent, the paper said.

## Rich nations likely to raise allocation Aid claimants rising : OECD

PARIS, June 30: The rich world is likely to increase aid to poor countries in coming years, but it will not be by much and there will be a growing number of claimants, the Chairman of the OECD's aid committee said, reports Reuters.

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) comprises 20 of the 24 rich countries that are members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

In its provisional 1991 report, released Tuesday, the DAC said that the volume of aid given by its members had risen by a 2.3 per cent annual average over the past five years.

DAC Chairman Alexander Love suggested this steady

growth might not be enough in the future as new candidates for aid emerged.

He mentioned countries in Indochina and Afghanistan and the poorer former Soviet republics now part of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

The data is still provisional at this stage, and the DAC was at pains to point out the lack of information available from the former Communist states of Eastern Europe.

Love said, Official Development Assistance (ODA) — grants or loans on concessional terms — given by the DAC members rose by 5.6 per cent to 58.2 billion dollar since 1991 compared with 1990.

Japan was the biggest supplier of overseas aid with a to-

tal of 10.95 billion dollar with the United States second on 9.60 billion dollar.

The United Nations has long recommended that developed countries give annual aid equivalent to 0.7 per cent of Gross National Product (GNP).

The DAC said five countries achieved that in 1991: Norway at the top of the pile with 1.14 per cent, followed by Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands and, for the first time, Finland.

France was sixth with 0.56 per cent, which jumps to 0.80 per cent if its dependent overseas territories are included.

The United States was just above Ireland at the bottom with the equivalent of 0.17 per cent of GNP spent on aid, or 0.20 per cent if the military debt write-off is included.

## BCCI secrets still baffle congressional investigators

WASHINGTON, June 30: A year after banking regulators worldwide shut down branches of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, the full scope of the scandal and the bank's far-flung operations has yet to be exposed, says Reuters.

Congressional investigators said they are still trying to uncover the full extent of BCCI's business operations and influence peddling in the United States.

"I don't think the full story is out yet," said Senator John Kerry, a democrat whose subcommittee on terrorism and narcotics has been probing BCCI.

Regulators closed the branches of the Luxembourg-based and Abu Dhabi-controlled bank on July 5, 1991, after allegations of widespread fraud.

US prosecutors are still probing the bank's secret ownership of Washington's largest bank and whether for-

mer first American Chairman Clark Clifford and his law partner, Robert Altman, who was president of the bank, knew of the illegal link. Both have strongly denied any wrongdoing.

Investigators believe that millions of pages of documents and 18 former BCCI officials being held in Abu Dhabi will shed some light on many of the unanswered questions and are pressing to gain access to them.

He said, BCCI's behaviour in the United States was no different than elsewhere. The bank used frontmen to gain ownership of banks around the world as it did to get control of first American after regulators turned BCCI down, he said.

## Another senior Indian banker arrested

NEW DELHI, June 30: Indian investigators probing a massive securities fraud arrested a senior bank officer in Bombay Monday, taking the number of suspects held in the scam to two dozen, press reports said, according to AFP.

Ashok Kumar, Executive Vice-President of Canfin Ltd, was detained at the economic offences wing of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in the western port city where he was being questioned by detectives, PTI said.

Canfin is a subsidiary of the government-owned Canara Bank, one of India's top commercial banks.

Investigators suspect the bank had been defrauded to the tune of about 3.74 billion rupee (124.6 million dollar) in the securities scam which has shaken India's banking system and stock markets, PTI said.

Top bank officers and leading brokers are alleged to have ganged up to siphon a billion dollar from the government securities market.

## Foreigners find Japanese firms virtually invulnerable to takeover

TOKYO, June 30: In the heyday of Tokyo's mercurial stock market, wildly inflated stock prices seemed to price Japanese companies well out of the reach of all but deep-pocketed investors, writes AP.

That meant Japanese corporations were virtually invulnerable to foreign takeovers, or so the argument ran.

Today, the key Nikkei Stock Average is at less than half its late 1989 peak of 38,915.87, and foreign investors have become the biggest net buyers on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

But they are buying mostly for investment, not for strategic takeovers.

The reason, analysts say, is that foreigners seem to view the takeover field in Japan as a management minefield, where the real bargains aren't for sale and the cultural differences are daunting. In addition, the takeover fever of the 1980s has abated.

"Unlike real estate and other investments, where the cost is the up-front acquisition price, when you buy a company cheap here you might find serious union problems or that its factories are obsolete," said Kiyotaka Fujii, manager of mergers and acquisitions for CS First Boston in Tokyo.

"People are much more cautious."

Lower stock prices have enticed only a handful of foreign firms to bag corporate "bargains." Among them:

Hasbro Inc, based in Pawtucket, R.I., announced in April that it would buy Nomura Toy Co of Japan, a small family-owned firm with annual sales of about 20 million dollar.

Rohm and Haas Co, of Philadelphia, announced in May plans to become a majority stake holder in Japan Acrylic Chemical Co Ltd, a 30-year-old joint venture.

G.D. Searle and Co, of Skokie, Ill., announced in September an agreement to buy a 12.25 per cent stake in Hokuuriki Seiyaku Co Ltd, a pharmaceutical company, making it the largest single shareholder.

Despite a traditional allergy to foreign takeovers, Japanese firms have gradually become more open to the idea, partly because finance costs have risen with interest rates. Banks embroiled in their own problems, have become much more lightfisted.

Lower stock prices also have led many institutional investors, such as insurers, to threaten to unload shareholdings long kept out of loyalty rather than profitability.

Harvard Business School Professor Dennis J. Encarnation says a key to regaining US competitive power lies in taking advantage of such

opportunities to gain control of sales networks to market exports.

"It seems to be the right time to buy in Japan," he said. "We ought to take the example of the Japanese and invest during times of recession."

Hasbro said that in Nomura Toy it found the distribution network it needed to compete with Toys R Us, which already has opened several giant stores in Japan.

But Fujii, of CS First Boston, says most foreign buyers have remained wary of buying stakes in firms they can't trust will pay off.

The firms available for foreign takeovers often have serious management problems, like ailing audio maker Sansui Electric Co, which was bought by British conglomerate Poly Peck International PLC in 1989.

Unable to turn the company around and bogged down in its own financial and legal mess, Poly Peck has since sold 50 million of its Sansui shares to Hong Kong electronics firm Grande Holdings for a token sum of three Hong Kong dollar. The complicated deal gives Grande Holdings a stake in Sansui in exchange for providing 50 million dollar to help restructure Sansui.

The proportion of mergers and acquisitions involving a foreign buyer and a Japanese seller actually fell from 4.7 per cent in 1987 to 3.4 per cent in 1991, according to a report by Yamachi Securities Co Ltd.

Foreign investors may have learned something from the unhappy experience of maverick Texan investor T Boone Pickens, who bought a majority stake in Toyota Motor Co affiliate Kotto Co but couldn't get a seat on the board of directors no matter how loudly he complained.

Kotto adamantly insisted Pickens was a corporate greenmaller who didn't have a legitimate interest in its management. Pickens eventually gave up and sold his shares back to the Japanese investor he had bought them from.

Foreign demand for Japanese stocks, meanwhile, has begun to taper off with a slew of discouraging corporate results for the fiscal year that ended March 31. The yen's strength against the dollar and other major currencies also make Tokyo investments relatively more expensive.

A government decision to lift a ban soon on foreign ownership of shares in its former telecommunications monopoly, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone, has aroused little interest among overseas investors, analysts say.

## Shipping Intelligence

### CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth Position and Performance of Vessels as on 30.06.92

| Berth No. | Name of Vessels      | Cargo  | Last Port | Local Call | Agent | Date of Arrival | Date of Leaving |
|-----------|----------------------|--------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| J/1       | Eastern Breeze       | GL     | Mong      | RISA       |       | 28/6            | 2/7             |
| J/2       | Boris Lavrenyov      | Cement | Chin      | PSAL       |       | 10/6            | 30/6            |
| J/4       | Smolny               | GI     | Col       | BSA        |       | 27/6            | 3/7             |
| J/5       | Amke(E/L)            | E/L    | Sing      | Prog       |       | 28/6            | 4/7             |
| J/6       | Safina-E-Rehmat      | GI/GL  | Kara      | ASLL       |       | 26/6            | 5/7             |
| J/7       | Sea Glory            | GI     | Sing      | Prog       |       | 16/6            | 4/7             |
| J/8       | Qing He Cheng        | GI     | S Hai     | BDSHIP     |       | 21/6            | 2/7             |
| J/10      | Nicotrade            | GI     | Cal       | Anchent    |       | 27/6            | 1/7             |
| J/11      | Fong Yum(Cont)       | -      | -         | -          |       | -               | 1/7             |
| J/12      | Banglar Baari        | Wheat  | -         | Lama       | R/A   | 5/7             |                 |
| J/13      | Banglar Mamata       | Wheat  | -         | Lama       | R/A   | 3/7             |                 |
| MPB/1     | I. Yamburenko (Cont) | Cont   | Sing      | CT         |       | 28/6            | 2/7             |
| MPI/2     | Ohrmazd              | Salt   | Col       | PSAL       |       | 21/6            | 10/7            |
| GSJ       | Ronald               | Wheat  | Dmaam     | Dynamic    |       | 27/6            | 01/7            |
| TSP       | Hang Loy             | Cement | Buaha     | USTC       |       | 19/6            | 30/6            |
| RM/4      | Karrington           | Cement | Sing      | H&I        |       | 18/6            | 5/7             |
| RM/7      | Banglar Jyoti        | C. Oil | -         | BSC        | R/A   | 30/6            |                 |
| DD/1      | Endurance Sea        | Repair | Aqaba     | EOSL       |       | 25/1            | 30/6            |
| RM/8      | George               | Cement | Sing      | Bright     |       | 15/6            | 3/7             |
| RM/9      | Banglar Kiron        | Repair | -         | BSC        | R/A   | 5/7             |                 |
| CUF/J     | Chong Chon Gang      | Urea   | Mong      | RISA       |       | 24/6            | 4/7             |

### VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

| Name of Vessels         | Date of Arrival | Last Port | Local Agent | Cargo      | Loading Port |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Gerjos-M                | 30/6            | Aqaba     | UMAL        | C. Clinker | -            |
| Mihu Dong               | 30/6            | -         | PSAL        | Cement     | -            |
| Mowerva                 | 30/6            | AUST      | MSA         | GI         | -            |
| Mowlavi                 | 01/7            | Col       | SSL         | GI/GL      | Abbas        |
| Semudra Samrat          | 01/7            | Col       | SSL         | GI         | Karachi      |
| Kota Duanat(Cont)       | 01/7            | Sing      | CTS         | Cont       | Sing         |
| Abotite Muegarrier      | 02/7            | Mong      | BD Ship     | Cont       | Sing         |
| Arnis-1                 | 02/7            | -         | Bright      | Cement     | -            |
| Banglar Doot            | 02/7            | Pena      | BSC         | GI         | -            |
| Elvalla(Cont)           | 27/6 02/7       | Mong      | Ral         | Cont       | Sing         |
| Allissa                 | 02/7            | Col       | BSL         | -          | -            |
| Weaver Star(Cont)       | 23/6 02/7       | Sing      | BDSHIP      | Cont       | Cal          |
| Adrenach(Cont)          | 20/6 03/7       | Col       | BSL         | Cont       | Mong         |
| Fong Shih Rong(Cont)    | 23/6 03/7       | Sing      | BD Ship     | Cont       | Sing         |
| New Gemini(Cont)        | 22/6 04/7       | Sing      | BDSHIP      | Cont       | Sing         |
| Vishva Abha             | 04/7            | -         | SSL         | GI         | -            |
| Andrian Gensharov(Cont) | 05/7            | -         | CT          | Cont       | Sing         |
| Jala Govind             | 05/7            | -         | SSL         | GI         | Dundee       |
| Sea Glory(Cont)         | 29/6 06/7       | Sing      | CTS         | Cont       | Sing         |
| Bikin                   | 07/7            | Jedd      | ENCL        | Refer      | -            |
| Yao Sheng               | 08/7            | -         | Bright      | Cement     | -            |
| Axon                    | 08/7            | Mong      | Aqua        | GI         | Doula        |
| Optimal(Cont)           | 29/6 09/7       | Sing      | RSL         | Cont       | Sing         |
| Gold Iorzon             | 09/7            | -         | AML         | GI         | -            |
| NBS Ranger (Cont)       | 28/6 09/7       | -         | BD Ship     | Cont       | Sing         |
| Banglar Kollol          | 10/7            | -         | BSC         | GI         | -            |
| Mehdinti                | 10/7            | Col       | BSL         | GI         | -            |

### TANKER DUE

| Name of Vessels | Date of Arrival | Last Port | Local Agent | Cargo  | Loading Port |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| Banglar Selasih | 30/6            | -         | Seacom      | CDSO   | -            |
| Atarcs          | 13/7            | -         | CT          | Tallow | -            |

### VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA

| Name of Vessels  | Cargo  | Last Port | Local Agent | Date of Arrival |
|------------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| T. T. Energy     | C. Oil | Col       | NNL         | 27/4            |
| Hikari Orient    | C. Oil | R.Taru    | ECSL        | 20/6            |
| Banglar Shourabh | C. Oil | -         | BSC         | R/A             |

### VESSELS AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

READY ON

| Name of Vessels | Cargo  | Last Port | Local Agent | Date of Arrival |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Yannis-II       | GI     | Durb      | PSAL        | 27/6            |
| Adelcaeverett   | GI     | Sing      | EBPL        | 29/6            |
| Sun Billie      | GI     | Sing      | Alamin      | 29/6            |
| A.S. Okan       | GL     | -         | BSC         | 29/6            |
| Pacific Diamond | F. Oil | Benk      | ECSL        | 29/6            |
| Fong Yun (Cont) | Cont   | Cig       | BD Ship     | 28/6            |
| Banglar Asha    | Wheat  | -         | LAMS        | R/A             |

### VESSELS NOT READY

| Name of Vessels | Cargo  | Last Port | Local Agent | Date of Arrival |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Phya-1          | Cement | Pena      | H&I         | 18/6            |
| Hang Fook       | Cement | Vish      | MSA         | 28/6            |
| Kum Giang       | Cement | Sing      | MSA         | 23/6            |
| Nan Du Jiang    | Cement | Chin      | MSA         | 25/6            |

### VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTION

| Name of Vessels | Cargo | Last Port | Local Agent | Date of Arrival |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Banglar Sampad  | Wheat | -         | LAMS        | R/A (23/6)      |

### VESSELS NOT ENTERING

| Name of Vessels | Cargo    | Last Port | Local Agent | Date of Arrival |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Alyn            | Cement   | Sing      | Alamin      | R/A(18/9)       |
| Red Deer        | Cement   | Sing      | OTL         | R/A(26/11)      |
| North Cape      | Scraping | Pira      | OTL         | 15/6            |
| Axon            | Scraping | Kara      | OTL         | 21/6            |
| Bafin Bay       | Scraping | Kawa      | OTL         | 21/5            |
| Nehaj           | Scraping | Col       | BBA         | 10/6            |
| Mandalay        | Scraping | -         | OTL         | 29/6            |
| April           | Wheat    | Mong      | LAMS        | 29/6            |
| Chestnut Hill   | Wheat    | Angel     | BSL         | 30/6            |

### MOVEMENT OF VESSELS FOR 1/7/92

| Outgoing            | Incoming            |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| J/5 Amke            | OJ Banglar Jyoti    |
| J/11 Fong Yun       | J/5 A.S. Okan       |
| CCJ Ronald          | J/5 Minerva         |
| CCJ Banglar Sourabh | CCJ Georgos-M       |
|                     | NB Mowlvi           |
|                     | RM/5 Hang Fook      |
|                     | RM/4 Bungla Selashi |

The above were the Tuesday's (30.06.92) shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.

## Price Index

### Hides & Skin

(Wet/Salted)  
(Taka per 100 pieces)

|                |       |   |       |
|----------------|-------|---|-------|
| heavy          | 9000  | - | 10500 |
| Light & Medium | 7500  | - | 8500  |
| Rejected       | 2500  | - | 4000  |
| Very heavy     | 77500 | - | 81500 |
| Buffalo        | 53500 | - | 62000 |

### Gold & Silver

(Taka for 11.66 grams)

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Gold (Guinea) | 62000  |
| Silver        | 200.00 |

Source: Department of Agriculture marketing

## 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 July 1.

| Currency           | SELLING B.C. | (Figures in Taka) | BUYING T.T. (C) | O.D. TRANSFER |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| US Dollar          | 39.1326      |                   | 38.9087         | 38.6339       |
| Pound Sterling     | 74.4221      |                   | 74.0805         | 73.5947       |
| DM                 | 25.7265      |                   | 25.5709         | 25.3903       |
| FF                 | 7.6476       |                   | 7.5893          | 7.5457        |
| S Riyal            | 10.4641      |                   | 10.4042         | 10.3307       |
| S Kroner           | 22.8218      |                   | 22.6780         | 22.5179       |
| Singapore Dollar   | 7.1215       |                   | 7.0743          | 7.0243        |
| UAE Dirham         | 24.1918      |                   | 24.0533         | 23.8835       |
| Kuwait Dinar       | 10.6911      |                   | 10.6299         | 10.5548       |
| Indian Rupee (AMU) | 136.0174     |                   | 135.2389        | 134.2837      |
| Pak Rupee (AMU)    | 1.5104       |                   | 1.5036          | 1.4961        |
|                    | 1.5523       |                   | 1.5451          | 1.5374        |

Authorized dealers will apply T.C. clean buying rate for purchase of remittances of Bangladeshis working abroad.  
Note: AMU—Asian Monetary Unit.

## Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on June 30, 1992  
Star Economic Report

### Business continues to rise

Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) met with a rise in business on Tuesday. Transactions rose in terms of both the turnovers. Volume substantially rose from Monday's 102179 to 224469, an increase of 119.68 per cent. Value rose by 36.94 per cent from Tk 10031367.00 to Tk 13737814.75.

A total of 39 shares took part in trading on the DSE floor. The gainers maintained their dominance over the losers outnumbering the latter by 18 to 13 while eight shares traded at their previously quoted prices.

The DSE Composite Price Index further rose from Monday's 379.5896 to close at 386.9872, a rise of 7.397 points.

### THE DAY'S TRADING AT A GLANCE

| DSE All Share Price Index  | 386.9872       |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Market Capitalization (Tk) | 11056921908.00 |
| Turnover in value (Tk)     | 13737814.75    |
| Turnover (in volume)       | 224,469        |

### Gains (18) Shares:

| Company           | FV/ML  | Previous day's price Tk | Closing price Tk | Change (absolute) Tk | Change (% over previous price) |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Monosopul Paper   | 100/5  | 85.00                   | 100.00           | 15.00                | 17.647                         |
| Howlader Pvc      | 100/10 | 116.00                  | 121.29           | 5.29                 | 4.560                          |
| BTC               | 10/50  | 56.00                   | 60.00            | 4.00                 | 7.143                          |
| Peoples           | 100/10 | 160.00                  | 165.00           | 5.00                 | 3.125                          |
| Eagle Box         | 10/50  | 25.00                   | 29.78            | 4.78                 | 19.120                         |
| Dulama Cotton     | 100/10 | 114.50                  | 118.00           | 3.51                 | 3.076                          |
| Chittagong Cement | 100/5  | 385.15                  | 387.00           | 1.85                 | 0.480                          |
| Beximco Pharma    | 100/5  | 390.00                  | 391.00           | 1.00                 | 0.256                          |
| Satham Textile    | 100/10 | 93.00                   | 94.00            | 1.00                 | 1.075                          |
| Kohtnoor Chemical | 100/5  | 112.07                  | 113.00           | 0.93                 | 0.830                          |
| National Tubes    | 100/10 | 122.07                  | 122.78           | 0.71                 | 0.582                          |
| Ambee Pharma      | 10/50  | 28.00                   | 28.67            | 0.67                 | 2.393                          |
| Atlas Bangladesh  | 10/50  | 66.00                   | 66.50            | 0.50                 | 0.758                          |
| Eastern Cables    | 100/5  | 99.50                   | 100.00           | 0.50                 | 0.503                          |
| 6th ICB M Fund    | 100/10 | 86.47                   | 86.95            | 0.48                 | 0.555                          |
| Quasem Silk       | 10/100 | 8.98                    | 9.00             | 0.02                 | 0.222                          |
| Morree Ceramic    | 100/5  | 380                     |                  |                      |                                |