Chittagong complex to produce 84,000 tonnes of fertilizer

Chittagong TSP Complex will produce and market a record 84,000 metric tons of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) fertilizer during the current fiscal year (1992-93).

Official sources told UNB Saturday the target has been fixed in view of the rising demand of the fertilizer at home and abroad. Last year (1991-92), it produced 45,000 metric tons of SSP and marketed 34,000 metric tons.

The TSP Complex has reduced production of Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) because of unplanned import by the private sector that brought the price lower than its manufacturing cost.

It has started production and marketing of SSP fertiliser

BGMEA demands

abolition of

advance taxes

Meeting of the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) for the year 1991 was held on August 29 at Sonargaon Hotel with Mohammad Mosharraf "assain, President of the Association in the chair, says a

press release.

current financial year.

The 9th Annual General

The meeting which was

The participants in the

meeting dwelt at length the burning issues as Tax at Source

and Income Tax Rebate on ex-

port earnings. It was observed that these taxes especially the tax at source would put the

export of Bangladeshi garments at comparative disadvantage when competing with

other countries who do not

demanded total abolition of the

said tax and 100 per cent re-

bate of income tax on export

in the meeting that although

Bank interest has been low-

ered the same has not been

given effect to in the garment

The meeting, therefore,

unanimously raised its voice

for interbond transfer at Chit-

tagong like that of Dhaka, re-

duction of value addition to the

previous level of 25% and

withdrawal of the ban on cut

New BSFIC

Chairman

taken over the charge of Chair

man, Bangladesh Sugar and

Food Industries Corporation

(BSFIC) on September 3, says

He was earlier working as

He also worked in respon-

Member (Finance) of Bangla-

desh Water Development

sible positions in different

government offices and semi-

prepares for

government organisation.

Press release.

release.

Meer Belayet Hossain has

industries in Bangladesh.

It was viewed with concern

The meeting unanimously

have such regressive taxes.

carnings

largely attended by the garment manufacturers discussed the Annual Report for the year 1991 and passed the same together with the budget for the

due to fall in the use of TSP in South-East Asia. On an average the annual use of SSP fertiliser is now 1.65 lakh mts in Pakistan, 31.38 lakh mts in China and 8.42 lakh mts in

Experts say, it's a sign of optimism that farmers have shown interest in using mixed fertiliser SSP. The TSP Complex marketed 24,546 mts of SSP in July and August alone. the sources said. The production capacity of

the complex could be increased to 2,60,000 tons from the present capacity of 1,52,000 tons with some repair works to be done at an estimated cost of about taka 17

"It's a corrosive plant, it

needs modification and reconstruction to increase SSP production," said Managing Director of the TSP Complex Jamiul Islam.

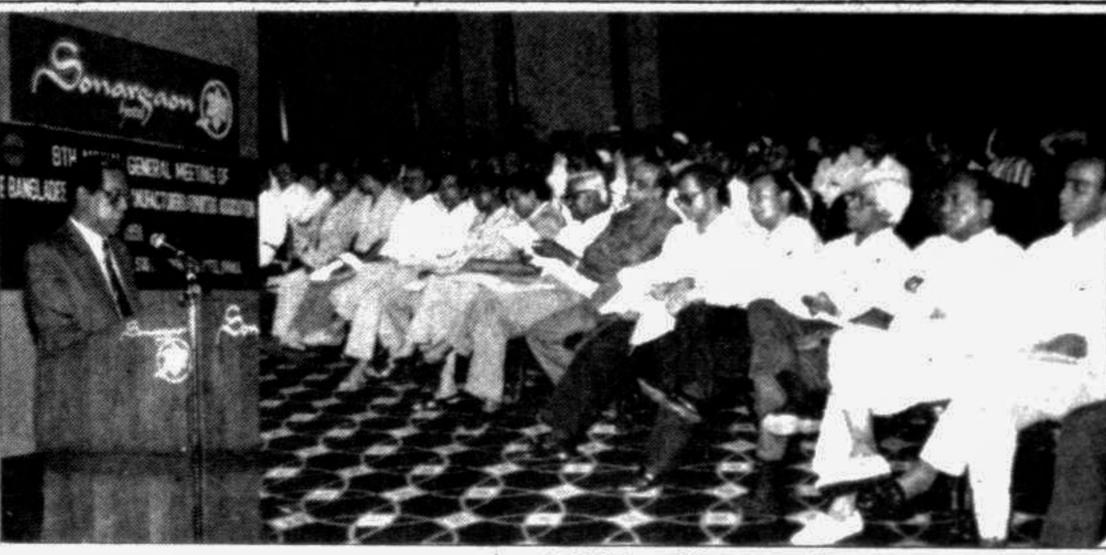
Use of TSP fertiliser is declining in the region as users tend to reject it as "unprofitable". In the developed countries also, there is an increasing trend of the use of mixed fertiliser like Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Murate of Potash (MOP), Nitrogen Phosphorous Potasium (NPK) and Nitrogen Phosphorous Potassium Sulfur (NPKS).

Officials said the government has a plan to set up a DAP fertiliser plant near Jamuna Fertiliser Factory at Tarakandi by 1993. It is expected to go into production by 1995.

This DAP plant will use surplus Ammonia and Phosphate of Jamuna Fertiliser and Chittagong Urea fertiliser factories as raw materials. The annual surplus urea and TSP production is three and four lakh tons respectively.

"But it is unfortunate that off-take of TSP from the country's lone manufacturing unit TSP Complex has slowed down due to heavy stock of imported TSP in private sector", said a BCIC official.

TSP is now selling at Taka 6,860 per ton against the production cost of Taka 8,100 due to the lack of specific import rule of the government because donors are giving subsidy of Taka 2,000 per ton to the importer, he said.



Mohammad Mosharraf Hossain, President, BGMEA addressing the 9th annual general meeting for the year 1991 of the association in a local hotel on August 29.

Govt to take steps for uplift of water transport sector

Labour and Manpower Minister Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan Saturday said the government would actively consider declaring the water transport sector as industry to ensure its overall development in the interest of the national economy. reports BSS.

He said the existing labour laws would also be reformed making them up-to-date for the welfare of workers including those in the water trans-

The Minister was inaugurating a seminar on "water transport workers and labour law" organised by Bangladesh Jatiyatabadi Noujan Sramik Karmachari Dal at the Sadarghat launch terminal. State Minister in charge of

the Water Transport Harun al Rashid, former labour director S M Hafiz and journalist Harunar Rashid Bhuiyan also spoke on the occasion. Labour Director S Habibul-

lah was present on the occasion which was presided over by the dal's chairman Munir Choudhury.

The Labour Minister said the inland water transport regulation and employment act 1965 was reformed as 'the inland water transport (appointment and regulation) act 1992 keeping in view the interest of the people in this sector. This act is expected to be passed in the next session of parliament," he said.

The Minister said the whole labour and manpower sector including the water transport sector was overlooked during the last nine-year rule.

The present government is committed to bring welfare for the workers and labourers," he said and called upon all to extend their sincere cooperation to the government in its efforts to implement the development programmes in the country.

COMMENTARY

Inadequate opportunity causing low saving in Bangladesh

Abu Ahmed, Guest Columnist lead to investment. It can at

We say that saving is low in Bangladesh around four per cent of the Gross National Product. But we hardly say why saving is low, apart from saying that income, one of main factors in saving, is also low.

True, low income generates low saving, but low saving also generates low income. What is the truth for Bangladesh then- low saving due to low income, or the other way round? Actually this is a chicken-egg problem and we should not get bogged down such a problem.

Without going into the exercise of identifying which one increases first saving or income, we can say very strongly that both can move simultaneously and to help move them simultaneously is one of the functions of a dynamic econ-

Our neighbours have much Dhaka Sheraton higher saving rate, around 15 per cent of their GNPs. We are the only country in this region SAARC summit to be caught in a low saving-income trap. Saving does not With a multimillion taka generate income on its own, but through investment. If renovation programme which saving is high, high investment is now going on full swing, is expected, which will lead to Dhaka Sheraton prepares for SAARC summit, says a Press the high income. In other words saving, investment, and The new phase of renova income generation are connected in a chain of actions. If tion will also involve the mod

suppressed. Yet the saving and

investment are not going up

over time. This is a paradox

which seems to belie the spirit

of a market economy. But in

reality there is nothing wrong

with the automatic movements

of economic variables of

Bangladesh economy, except

that we did not clear the mar-

ket from abstractionist factors

to help it move freely.

ernising of the lifts, expansion one does not move others also of the lobby area, renovation and enlargement of functions Saving, investment, income generation-everything is going To enhance the beauty of very slowly in Bangladesh and the lobby granite marble will the economy is not working at be used, introduction of lobby its full potentiality. Saving and case and redecoration of the investment do not take place Reception counter will take in an economy when there is a slow-down of demand. But here demand is high, though

place. Before the commissioning of the proposed health club project in October 92, a health club with all modern fitness equipments and gym is being introduced on the third floor of the hotel as an interim arrangement to meet guests de-

All these renovation and upgradation programme has been taken in the backdrop of the SAARC summit to be held in December 1992.

best lie idle in the vaults of financial intermediaries like banks and insurance companics. Financial intermediaries must channel it to investment sector and the market forces must also helping this transformation. Piling up of saving with the financial institutions may even turn out to be burden, as we now find in Bangladesh financial institutions, to remain free from burden of idle funds, must constantly shift it onward for further use in production. But it is also possible that saving with the banks and non-bank financial institutions can be channelled onward for other purposes. The bulk of the saving the banks and other financial institutions now use, for example, for imports is simply being used for non-productive purpose. That is, the saved-up money is being used for import of consumer goods.

Saving when goes to equity or fixed capital financing is used for productive purpose. Saving thus used generates income and employment. Once wheel of saving-investment-income generation can be set in motion, it will surge forward in a market economy unless stopped by various con trols and other market imper-

In Bangladesh, the individuals as well as institutions do not have much options about saving a portion of their income. Why they should save when it cannot be invested to generate more earn income and when the saved money loses value over time? Normally, one expects to earn more by saving, but in Bangladesh the reverse frequently happens.

When rate of inflation exceeds rate of return on saving, people become losers and they try to find other ways of saving

and investment to augment their income. But what are the other ways for saving? They are investments in land and housing.

Saving on its own does not These are savings in the sense

that money comes from the postponement of present consumption. But these savings lead to unproductive investment because investments in land or house does not in crease income or employment. Still a big portion of our saving is finding way to these sectors and causing a dampeuing effect

on our income generation. We did not create enough opportunity for saving in Bangladesh, as we kept our economy controlled, and made government presence necessary every where from setting up an industry to road construction and other social welfare deliveries. We did not un derstand properly what a mar ket economy is and how does it work. Households, the backbones of saving, have real difficulty in choosing between sav ing and consumption because the former did not offer them any reasonable return for their postponement of consumption.

Saving takes place in a free economy with multiple saving opportunities. Saving opportunities are offered by the existence of various financial instruments which represent both the equity capital and loan capital of various industrial and commercial enterprises. These instruments are stocks, bonds, certificates of deposits, bills of exchange etc.

In general, the instruments fall in two categories, the longterm and the short-term-ones. Both types compete with each other to influence the income earners to postpone their present consumption in favour of future return. If the income earners do not see these instruments around, or if they see them alright but do not feel confident about them. then saving will not take place. If it takes place at all, it will be used for unproductive purposes, like investment in real estate.

Availability of saving instruments like stocks, bonds, bills etc to the potential savers will help raise our savings level and this can be achieved only through reform of capital and money markets.

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Borth No	Name of vessels	Cargo	Lport	Local	Dute of arrival	Leaving
J/1	Swan Glory	GI	Indo	Seacom	29/8	10/9
J/2	Banglar Shobha	GI	Pena	B9C	23/8	10/9
J/4	Safina-e-Haider	GI/GL	Kara	ASLL	5/9	12/9
J/5	K Rossti	Copra	Milan	Sunbcar	n4/9	12/9
J/6	Delos	R Seeds	Ruen	Royal	2/9	16/9
J/9	Horn	GI .	Hong	Prog	4/9	8/9
J/10	Mehedinti	Idle	Col	BSL	27/8	7/9
J/12	Miramar	CIL	Mong	KSL	28/8	7/9
J/13	Optima	Cont	Sing	RSL	5/9	8/9
MPB/1	NGS Ranger	Cont	Stng	BDShip	4/9	7/9
MPB/2	Benvalla	Cont	Mong	BSL.	3/9	5/9
TSP	Al Tabith	R Sulp	Al Juba	BSL.	18/8	7/9
RM/4	Shalamar	Cement	Col	PSAL	28/8	11/9
RM/6	Esso Bayonce	HSD/JP-1	Sing	MSPL	4/9	7/9
DOJ	Banglar Jyoti	C Oil		BSC	R/A	8/9
DDJ/1	Endurance Sea	Repair	Agaba	EOSL	25/8	15/9
DDJ/2	Banglar Baani	Repair		BSC	R/A	8/9
RM/8	Flying	Cement	Sing	USTC	24/8	10/9
RM/9	Banglar Samped	Repair		HSC	NETTERS	8/9

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Name of vessels	Date of arrival	Last port	Local agent	Cango	Loading
carl one	5/9	Mong	Cross	-	-
Caravos Explorer	6/9	Stork	Alamin	Wheat	
Diamond Star	6/9	Sing	BSC	Steel Ca	rgo -
Tory Hill	6/9		Anchor	P Iron	
Shaplaeverett	6/9	Sing	EBPL	GI	Japa FE ST
Al Fesani	7/9	-	Seacom	Copra	***************************************
Bryanskiy	THE PARTY OF THE P			O(211 €(2) → 1)	
Mashinostroitel	8/9	¥ 8	UMAL		9
New Genlord 26/8	8/9	Stng	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Pacific Timur	8/9	Cal	OTL	Logs	
Asian Queen	8/9	Cal	EBPL	GI	
Yamburenko 3/9	8/9		CT	Cont	Stng
Kota Buana 29/8	9/9	Sing	CTS	Cont	Sing
Vishva Parijat	9/9		SSL	*	Dundee Ant
Saftna-e-Ismail-2	10/9	*	ASLL	GI/GL	Karachi
A S Altincan	10/9		BSC	Steel Ca	rgo -
Mowlavi	10/9	×	SSL	GI	Iranian Ports
Fong Yun 18/8	11/9	Peng	BDShtp	Cont	Stng
Weser Star 25/8	11/9	Sing	BDShtp	Cont	Cal
Amal	12/9	Sikka	ENCL	Cement	
Fong Shin 1/9	12/9	Stng	BDShip	Cont	Strag
lang Cheong	14/9	L Kou	Khansons	Cement	
State of Manipur	16/9	3	SSL	GI	
Yun Bun Jin	15/9	Sing	OSA	Copra	, 2
Ever Cheer 1/9	16/9	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Andromachi 1/9	16/9	Col	RSL	Cont	Mong
Jiang Cheng	20/9	S Hai	BDShip	GI	-
Avon Delta	20/9	Sacra	Aqua	Wheat	
P Starostin 5/9	13/9				

TANKER DUE

CDSO

NNL

arrival 27/4

(Taka per kg)

50.00-55.00

Al Debaran-IV

T T Energy

Pacific Diamond	10/9	Sing	ECSL	F OII	
	VESSEI	SAT	KUTUE	DIA	
Name of vessels	Cargo	Las	t port	Local	Date of

VESSELS AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

COI

Banglar Asha	Wheat -	LA	MS	R/A(3/9)
	VESSEL	SNOTRE	ADY	
Yao Sheng	Cement	Sing	Bright	17/8
Georgios-M	Cement	Viso	Paragon	27/8
Hang Shing	Cement	Mong	H&H	3/9

	VESS	ELS NO	ENTERIN	G
Alym	Cement	Sing	Alamin	R/A(18/9)
Solbulk	Wheat	2	LAMS	R/A(30/8).
Felistella	Cement	Sing	AEKA	28/8
Artemis-1	Cement		Bright	R/A(28/8)
Sang San	Cement	Visak	HIL	2/9
The abo	ove were	the Satur	day's Shippin	ng position and

performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.

Price Index

September-5

Essentials

ICE man(fine)	(Taka per kg) 16.00-17.00	OIL Mustard	(per litre) 2.00-54.00
sijam	13.00-14.00	Soyaboan			8.00-39.00
EGETABLES	(Taka per kg)	Coconut (Col	(admo)		
otato (local)	11.00-12.00	Vegetable G	of the same has been been been been been been been bee		0.00-95.00
rinjel	8.00-12.00	SPICES	ice (Ing)		8.00-52.00
arolla	10.00-12.00	Onion (local	N.		a per kg)
slohak	6.00-7.00	Garlic (local	T.	12	0.00-11.00
руч	7.00-8.00	Chillies (loca	T		5.00-30.00
roen Banana (Four P		Turmerie(Lo			8.00-38,00 8.00-52.00
TIER POODCRAIN	(Take per leg)	Green chillier			0.00-12.00
our	13 50-14.00	Ginger	THE STATE OF THE S		4.00-26.00
ta .	10.50-11.50	Cinnamon (1	Owen)	- 4	7.00-8.00
SH	(Taka per kg)	Cardamom (10mm) (ema	MA.	3.00-3.50
Ai(big)	170.00-180.00	Jhira (50 gm		7.7	9.00-10.00
stla(big)	130.00-140.00	MILK	/	W	
lsha	60.00-65.00	Dano			Two kgm)
ngas	125.00-135.00	Red-Cow			.00-306.00
rimp(big)	90.00-100.00		NEOLIE		.00-316.00
ngi	110.00-120.00				a per kg)
N	125.00-135.00	Salt		230	00-240.00
EAT		Sugar		•	7.00-7.50
ref	60.00	Solder		-	7.00-28.00
utton	85.00-90.00	771	1 0	~	
HICKEN	5291256755V	Hi	des &	Sk	in
rge	62.00-64.00		Wet/Sal	ted)	
oderste	66.00-68.00				
nell	70.00		per100) pi	eces
EA .		Cow			000000
ast (Plain)	80.00-90,00	Calf	12000		33000
3G	(4 pcs)	Medtum	65000 75000	= 1	73000
n	12.00-14.00	Heavy	85000	-	93000
ick .	12.00-12.50	Very heavy	105000	-	110000
m	12.00-13.00	Rejected	35000	-	40000
LSES	(Taka per kg)	Gost			
wher	28.00-30.00	Big &	12222		2353525
rogh	30.00-32.00	heavy Light &	12000	-	30000
hola	22.00-23.00	Medium	10500	-	11000
esari	15.00-16.00	Rejected	3000	4	5000
UITS		Sheep	7000	_	8000
	(One piece)	Buffide	60000	***	65000

Gold & Silver

(Case becce)	CHOCK OF ICEA CA
8.00-12.00 NA (4 pieces)	(Taka for 11.66 grams) Gold (Guinea) 6200.00 Silver 200.00
12.00-15.00 3.00-4.00	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 September 6, 7 and 8. (Figures in Taka)

5.00-7.00

8.00-10.00

Coconus (Large)

lagar (Large)

Jackfruit

Banana

Chanpa

Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	O.D. Trans- fer
US Dollar	39.1326	38.9087	38,6339
Poundsterling	78.0459	77.6834	77,1760
DM	27.9279	27,7483	27.5523
F.F.	8.2082	8.1578	8.1002
S Rtyal	10.4641	10,4042	10.3307
D Guilders	24.7831	24.6257	24,4518
S Kroner	7.6364	7,5853	7.5317
Singapore Dollar	24.5130	24.3728	24,2006
UAE Dtrham	10.6911	10.6299	10,5548
Kuwaiti Dinar	135.2657	134.4918	133,5419
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.5104	1.5036	1.4961
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.5554	1.5482	1.5405

Authorised dealers will apply T T clean buying rate for purchase of remittances of Bangladeshis working abroad. Note: AMU-Asian Monetary Union.

Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on September 5, 1992 Star Economic Report

Sharp rise in volume

The week opened with improved figures. The DSE Index increased to 367.2750 from Thursday's 367.0581, an advance

of 0.217 points. Volume closed at 66898, showing a sharp rise of 222.77 per cent against Thursday's finish. Value remained almost unchanged from Thursday's Taka 1858722.00 to Taka

2001999.00, rising by only 7.70 per cent. Trading on the floor was bright as the number of shares rose to 40 from 25 on Thursday. Gainers dominated the floor

by 20 to 12 while eight traded at previous rates.

THE DAY'S	IKA	DING	ATA	GLAN	CE
DSE All Price Index				36	37.275
Market Capitalisation	n (Tk)		10	,500,766	
Turnover in volume	(Tk)		2757		999.0
Turnover (in volume)			77,71,71,1	6689
Company	FV/ML	Previous	Closing	Change	Chane

		Tk	Th.	1	price
Gains (20) Shares:	13 (132)				
Modern Industries	100/5	190.00	195.00	5.00	2.632
National Oxygen	100/5	109.00		2.00	1.835
Padma Textile	100/20	187.69		2.95	1.572
BGIC	100/10		VPOSSER TOTAL	1.74	1.247
Green Delta	100/10	141.31	143.00	1.69	1.196
Renwick Jajneswar	100/5	90.00		1.00	1.112
G Q Ball Pen	10/50	85.00		0.83	0.977
Tallu Spinning	100/10	141.00	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00	0.710
B Oxygen	10/50	55.62		0.34	0.612
Ambee pharma	10/50	18.25		0.10	0.548
5th ICB M Fund	100/10	93.00	275572737373	0.50	0.536
Quasem Drycells	10/50	10.30		0.04	0.389
Eastern Cables	100/5	79.74		0.26	0.326
Modern Dying	100/5	43.00	43.13	0.13	0.303
Monno Ceramic	100/5	279.63		0.37	0.133
Satham Textile	100/10	85.00	85.10	0.10	0.118
B That Alumintum	100/10	97.96		0.04	0.041
Eagle Star Debentures	10/50	26.00	26.01	0.01	0.038
Beximeo Pharma	1285/1	1350.00	1355.48	5.48	0.406
Bengal Food	300/1		317.00	2.00	0.635
Loesses (12) Shares:				2.00	0.030
Phonix Leather	100/5	95.00	90.00	5.00	5.264
Rahman Chemical	100/10	52.00	50.00	2.00	3.847
Bengal Carbide	100/5	268.00	260.00	8.00	2.985
Chittagong Cement	100/5	342.00	355.02	6.98	2.041
Therapeutics	100/5	101.67	100.00	1.67	1.643
Savar Refactories	100/5	100.50	99.00	1.50	1.493
Progressive Plastic	100/5	68.70	68.00	0.70	1.019
Bengal Food	100/5	144.03	143.38	0.65	0.452
Dulamia Cotton	100/10	93.00	92.67	0.33	0.355
United Ins	100/10	153.33	153.00	0.33	0.216
Usmamia Glass	100/5		270.37	0.63	0.233
Anny Tours				10000	

Traded at previous rates (08) Shares: City Bank, 3rd ICB M Fund, 4th ICB M Fund, Howlader Pvc, Singer Bangladesh, Zeal Bangla Sugar, Quasem Silk, Rahim Textile.

100/5 392.00 391.64

0.36

0.092

100/5 81.00

100/5 105.00

100/5 100.00

100/5 96.00

100/5 101.00

10/50 18.35

100/5 64.25

100/10 200.00

100/5 388.09

10/50 125.00

10/50 10.00

100/5 90.84

10/50 16.00

100/5 110.00

100/5 190.00

100/5 56.50

100/5 68.00

10/50 110.00

100/10 50.00

100/10 101.00

10/50 24.00

100/5 90.00

100/5 112.00

10/50 56.00

10/50 12.00

100/10 112.00

100/10 57.00

400/10 92.67

10/50 26.01

10/50 15.00

100/5 43.13

100/5 74.00

100/10 85.10

100/5 50.00

100/5 105.00

100/5 25.00

100/10 142.00

100/10 180.00

100/5 391.64

10/50 37.00

10/100 42.50

100/5 60.00

100/5 335.02

10/50 85.83

100/5 100.00

100/5 25.43

100/5 280.00

100/5 90.00

100/5 99.00

100/5 101.00

100/5 270.37

600/1 317.00

15.00

6.00

10/100

10/100

100/20 190.64

10/100

10/50

50.00

35.00

100/10 42.50

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/5 100.00

100/10

10/50

DSE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Ambee Pharma

Bangla Process

N Polymer

harma Aids

Therapeutics

The Ibnsina

Eagle Box

harmaco

Beximeo Pharma

Kohinoor Chemical

Progressive Plastic

Rahman Chemicals

PAPER & PRINTING (06)

Reckitt & Colman

Monospool Paper

Paper Converting

Paper Processing

Bangladesh Hotel

Padma Printers

Sonali Paper

SERVICE (02)

Bd. Service

TEXTILE (20)

Alhaj Textile

Arbee Textile

Ashraf Textile

Chand Textile

Chand Spining

Desh Garments

Dulamia Cotton

GMG Ind. Corp.

Modern Dying

Padma Textile

Quasem Silk

Quasem Textile

Saiham Textiles

Rahim Textile

S.T.M. (ORD)

Swan Textile

Tamijuddin

Tallu Spinning

Apex Tannery

Aramit

Bata Shoe

G. Q. Ball Pen

High Speed

Himadri Ltd

Milon Tannery

Monno Ceramic

Pheonix Leather

The Engineers

Usmania Glass

Bengal Food

Savar Refractories

DEBENTURES (04)

Beximco

MISCELLANEOUS (15)

Chittagong Cement

Stylecraft

Eagle Star

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY			215 (25 PM) 45 (-55	
Company	FV/N	/IL Tk	Jute Spinner Mutual Jute	10
BANKS (10)			Northern Jute	1000
	1985		Shamser Jute	3
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	925.00	Spcialised Jute	
A.B. Bank	100/5	215.00	Shine Pukur Jute	3
City Bank	100/5	305.00	Sonali Aansh	
I.F.J.C	100/5	161.00	PHARMACEUTICA	7.
Islami Bank	1000/1	1400.00		-
National Bank		102.00	CHEMICALS (17)	

100/10 64.22

National Bank 100/5 103.00 Pubali Bank 100/5 100.00 Rupalt Bank 100/10 80.00 U.C.B.L. 100/5 122.00 100/5 115.00 Uttara Bank

INVESTMENT (08) 100/5 100.00 1st ICB M.Fund 100/5 400.00 2nd ICB Fund 100/5 180.79 3rd ICB M. Fund 100/5 136.00 4th ICB M. Fund 100/10 135.00 5th ICB M. Fund 100/10 93.50

ICB Unit Cert. Sales Price Re-purchase 107.00 **INSURANCE (04)** BGIC 100/10 141.33

6th ICB M. Fund

Green Delta 100/10 143.00 Peoples 100/10 137.00 United 100/10 153.00 ENGINEERING (19)

Aftab Automobiles 100/5 225.00 Atlas Bangladeah 10/50 51.00 Aziz Pipes 100/5 260.00 Bangladesh Autocars 100/5 78.00 Bangladesh Lamps 100/5 260.00 B. Thai Aluminium 100/10 98.00 Bengal Carbide 100/5 260.00 Bengal Steel 10/50 Eastern Cables 100/5 Howlader PVC Karim Pipe

18.00 80.00 100/10 103.75 100/5 150.00 Metalex Corp. 100/5 100/5 220.00 Monno Stafflers Monno Jutex 100/5 240.00 National Tubes 100/10 107.94 Panther Steel 10/50 Quasem Drycells 10/50 10.34 Renwick Jagneswar 100/5 Striger Bangladesh 100/5 820.00

FOOD & ALLIED (23) A.B Biscuit 100/5 200.00 Alpha Tobacco 10/50

Aman Sea Food

ex Food	100/5	450.00
roma Tea	100/5	75.00
engles	100/5	150.00
D. Plantation	100/5	500.00
ingal Food	100/5	143.38
LT.C.		500.00
T.C.	10/50	60.00
g. Vegetable	100/10	95.00
naka Vegetables	100/5	122.00
L. Camellia	100/5	1040.00
ogleg Export	10/50	3.00
mini Sea Food	100/5	100.00
Il Plantation		550.00
odern Industries	100/5	195.00
T.C	100/5	255.00
beya Flour	10/100	NT
ipan Otl		6.97
ltp Dairy		85.00
usuf Flour	The State of Contract	NT
		7.7.7.1

100/5 25.00

Tul Zeal Bangla Sugar 10/50 12.25 FUEL & POWER (04) **BD** Oxygen

Ahad Jute

Delta Jute

Gawsia Jute

Islam Jute

Anowara Jute

10/50 55.96 Eastern Lubricant 10/50 14.00 National Oxygen 100/10 111.00 Padma Oti Co. 10/50 45.00 JUTE (12)

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/5

NT

(18.5% 1992) 2166/1 2186.02 (17% 1998) Beximeo Pharma 1428/1 1355.48 (17% 1998) Quasem Silk 1500/1 1561.25 (17% 1994)

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