Price fluctuations, substitutes will continue to pose problems for jute

Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations in a report titled "Jute - Competition with Synthetics", published in August 1992, says that jute will continue to face difficult trading conditions as markets for jute could be susceptible to price rises resulting from periodic shortfalls in output. characteristic of an agricultural crop. The existence of large excess capacity of polypropylene will also keep prices of jute's main synthetic substitutes at relatively low levels.

The report was issued in response to the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Group on Jute, Kenaf and Allied Fibres that developments in the competitive position of jute be kept under continuing review. It is intended to keep jute producing countries informed of the general conditions of competition which their products face from synthetics, and prospective changes in the underlying supply conditions of polypropylene products which may have implications for jute marketing strategies.

Development in prices of oil and derived products

Prices of crude oil fell sharply in 1991 following the end of Gulf crisis. A further fall in prices took place during the first quarter of 1992. However, quotations somewhat recovered in the second quarter of 1992.

The movements in prices of crude oil were reflected in those of its feedstocks necessary for polymerisation.

Prices of polypropylene. the main raw material used in manufacturing synthetic products competing against jute, remained low both in Western Europe and the United States due to the downward pressure exerted on the market by continued rapid growth in polypropylene production capacities and ample supplies although the edged slightly upwards in mind-

Developments in world demand and supply of polypropylene

World production capacity of polypropylene reached 15.8 million tons in 1991, reflecting an average rate of growth of 9.5 per cent per year since 1983. The growth in capacities of this polymer has been faster than for any of the other major thermoplastics.

Production of polypropylene also increased rapidly in the 1983-91 period, by 9.6 per

Jute being

sold below

production

cost

ers have complained that they

were being deprived of a fair

price of their produce as a re-

sult of market manipulation by

tween Tk 250 and Tk 280 a

maund, about a hundred taka

ting up government jute pur-

chasing centres in the district.

Chapainawabganj adds: Raw

jute prices have fallen below

production cost for lack of

government purchase centres.

Raw jute is being sold be-

The growers demanded set

A similar report from

Markets of Shibganj

Nachol, Gomostapur, Bholahat

and Chapainawabganj Sadar

have marked substantial drop

in raw jute prices in the last

Jute growers of Rajshahi.

Natore and Naogaon districts

also reported that they were

not getting fair price of their

Growers and officials have

expressed concern that a huge

quantity of jute might be left

unsold this year due to market

manipulation by unscrupulous

Coir rope

industries need

patronisation

one of the traditional export

items of the country, is on the

verge of extinction due to lack

of patronisation. concerned

Jessore and Khulna districts.

the two major sources of coir

in Bangladesh, have been fac-

ing manifold problems for a

long time including lack of

capital, machinery and skilled

als, scarcity of technical per-

sonnel for repairing of ma-

chine and lack of skilled

labour, pushed the industry

could earn Tk 80 daily, by

producing 2 kgs of coir rope

Workers said each labour

towards uncertainty.

High prices of raw materi-

Coir rope industries in

sources said. reports UNB.

NARAIL, Oct 6: Cotr rope.

few weeks, reports said.

produce.

traders.

labour.

per day.

middlemen, reports UNB.

below the production cost.

RAJBARI, Oct 6: Jute grow-

cent annually, but capacity utilisation rates which improved in the late eighties have tended to decline in recent

On the basis of current information regarding expansion and restructuring plans world capacities for producing polypropylene would increase to 21.5 million tons in 1995 showing a growth rate of 7.9 per cent per year between 1991 and 1995.

In this period, planed capacities would continue to grow in developed countries. mainly in the Near East, but also in Latin America and the Far East. The resultant output of polypropylene may be used

Quarter:

Second

Competition between jute and synthetic products

(a) Jute and PP cloth Prices of both domestically produced and imported PP cloth in Belgium declined in the first half of 1992. However, prices of jute cloth also declined. The competitive pice advantage of light weight jute cloth was maintained, while the price disadvantage of heavier constructions of jute cloth was reduced.

In the United States, in the second half of 1991, a new light weight PP cloth was introduced into the market which eliminated the compar-

Pospero	P)		200			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Table	:- Unite	d Kingd	om: Co	mparativ	e position o	f jute and
olyprop	ylene ya	rn.		(5) 100 mars - 100 mar	[5] 	
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992

(.....percent.....)

78 76 Third Fourth Figures express quarterly average prices for 482 tex jute yarn

as a percentage of those of 2500 denier of PP yarn.

in a vast number of applications, including textile plyolefins, and therefore the competition facing jute from synthetics may further intensify as new industries based on domestic polypropylene availabilities come on stream in the development countries.

Competition between raw jute, jute yarn and polypropylene polymer

The comparative price position of jute fibre, which had deteriorated sharply in the second quarter of 1991 due to a sharp fall in prices of PP. improved between the third quarter of 1991 and the second quarter of 1992.

Although prices of polypropylene remained fairly stationary at low levels, those of jute fibre declined further. As a result, the ratio of prices of jute to those of polypropylene resin fell from about 58 per cent to 50 percent over this period. A comparison of prices of

jute yarn with those of PP yarn in the United Kingdom, which is a major market for yarns for the production of carpets, indicated that the competitive price situation of jute yarn, which [had] deterforated in 1990, improved in 1991 and early part of 1992. Prices of jute yarn declined from about 85 per cent of those of PP yarn during the latter of part of 1990 to about 78 per cent during the latter part of 1991 and carly 1992 (Table)

ative price advantage of light weight jute cloth and widened price disadvantage of the heavier weight cloth in this mar-

79

However, subsequent declines in the price of jute fabrics in late 1991 and early 1992 restored the price advantage of light weight jute fabrics.

In the United Kingdom, the price relationship between jute and PP cloth of both heavy and lighter types in the first half of 1992 remained relatively stable as some fall in prices of PP cloth was matched by declines in those of jute cloth which retained their competitive advantages.

In Japan, prices of jute cloth declined slightly in the first half of 1992. However, PP cloth continued to retain a strong price advantage in this

(b) Jute and PP bags

The declining trend since early 1989 in prices of PP sacks made from imported cloth in the United Kingdom continued through the first half of 1992.

Prices of jute bags of both heavy and light constructions made from imported cloth also declined slightly in late 1991, but their price disadvantage remained substantial.

However, in high income countries, competition between jute and PP bags is confined to selected uses, often for packaging goods for ship-

ment to developing countries. Prices of PP bags in the French market have shown remarkable stability since 1986 while those in Japan remained unchanged since early

(c) Jute and PP carpet backing

The price advantage of jute carpet backing of both heavy and lighter weight types against primary and secondary PP backings continued to be maintained through the second half of 1992 in Western

However, the price advantages of the heavy types of jute backing against PP backing were reduced in the second half of 1992 following a dccline in prices of the latter.

Nevertheless, the continued overall price advantage of jute backing led to a rise in net imports of this material to about 34000 tons in 1990 from about 26000 tons in

The market for jute carpet backing cloth in the United States, in contrast to that of Western Europe, remained vulnerable to strong competition from synthetic backings.

Jute has lost its market share rapidly over the last few years. It now accounts for about 10 per cent of the United States market for secondary backings, against over 50 per cent in the early eighties, while the market for primary backings has been almost entire lost.

This fall reflected vigorous promotional campaigns for synthetic backings and their assured supplies. But, above all. it reflected the introduction of new cheaper light weight secondary PP backings, along with discounting of prices of heavier constructions of secondary backings.

Conclusions

The existence of large excess capacity of polypropylene is likely to keep prices of the resin, as well as those of PP products at relatively low lev-

This situation which could persist over the next few years, suggests that producers, manufacturers and exporters of jute will continue to face difficult trading conditions as markets for jute could be particularly susceptible to price rises resulting from the periodic shortfalls in output which are characteristic of the cultivation of an agricultural crop. such as jute, dependent on the vagaries of the weather.



Sri Lankan First Lady Madam Hema Premadasa visiting the office of the Bangladesh Jatiya Mahila Sangstha in Dhaka on Monday. PID photo

Rajshahi silk factory remain closed for two months

RAJSHAHI. Oct 5: Rajshahi silk factory has remained closed for the last two months due to scarcity of raw materials like cocoon and raw silk, re-

The situation aggravated cocoon in the country during last six months.

More than 200 officials and workers have remained idle since the beginning of August. The factory might remain

closed for another two months, a factory source told UNB, as cocoon supply would not be restored before then. Annual yield of cocoon in

the country has been declining during last few years. The target of cocoon production could not be attained more than 50 to 60 per cent during last 12

According to the records of Bangladesh Sericulture Board. 5.77 lakh kg cocoon was produced in the country in the fiscal 1989-90 but the amount decreased to 4.64 lakh kg against the target of 7 lakh kg in 1990-91.

It had further declined in fiscal 1991-92 to about 3.01 lakh kg against the target of 8 One of the major causes of

further with acute shortage of the declining trend of eocoon production is acute scarcity of disease-free layings.

During the last one and a half year, pebrine, an infectious disease of silk worm and layings has damaged cocoon production seriously, experts

According to a Sericulture Board source, the running harvest of cocoon has also been attacked by pebrine which may cause about 50 per cent shortfall in cocoon production this

The land under mulberry cultivation are also decreasing every year as the silk farmers are facing loss due to diseases.

The growers are not getting reasonable price of their products and so they are losing interest in sericulture.

Taiwan corporate executive held for stock scam

Duck

PULSES

Moogh

Khesari

FRUITS

Green Coconut (Small)

TAIPEI, Oct 6: A Taiwan corporate executive has been arrested for allegedly collaborating with a leading market player to gain illegal windfall profits through manipulation of his company's four million shares, judicial officials said here, reports AFP.

The Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau (MJIB) Sunday turned HSU Cheng Hsin, spokesman and a board member of the listed Formosan Rubber Group, over to prosecutors on charges of violating the security transactions law, the MJIB officials

HSU had confessed collaborating with market veteran Lei Bo-Long, already detained in a separate case, to push up Formosan Rubber shares 260 per cent from mid-June to early September following an agreement in May, the officials

HSU had provided Let four million company issues, some of them from other major shareholders, for manipulation which had brought them millions of dollars in profits, they

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 5.10.92.

Berth No.	Name of vessels	Cargo	L port	Local agent	Date of arrival	Los- ving
J/1	Artimis-1	Cement		Bright	R/A	13/10
J/5	Mowlavi	GI/GL	Mong	SSL	30/9	7/10
J/7	Tanjung Pinang	GI	Sing	BBA	4/10	7/10
J/12	Caravos Explorer	Wheat	Sing	Alamin	16/9	6/10
MPB/1	Fong Shin	Cont	Sing	BDShip	30/9	6/10
αω	Eriksvann	C Clin	Porba	SW	2/10	15/10
TSP	Three Sisters	R Phos	Agaba	SSST	1/10	8/10
RM/6	Yao Sheng	Cement	Sing	Bright	17/8	6/10
DOJ	Banglar Shourabh	COIL		BSC	R/A	6/10
DDJ/1	Endurance Sea	Repair	Agaba	EOSL	25/1	15/10
RM/8	Komsomolet	•			17.5	
	Adzharti	Cement	Agaba	-	24/9	11/10
RM/9	Banglar Asha	Repair				10/10

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Name of vessels	Date of	call	agent	Cargo	Loading port
Optima	5/10	Col	RSL	Cont	Stng
Ingenuity 27/9	5/10	Col	RSL	Cont	Mong
Northern Dancer	6/10	Darus	-Unimarine	Scraping	
Ronald .	7/10	Kara	UMAL	C Clinke	
Pacific Timur	7/10	V Pata	OTL	Logs	Male
T T Legacy	7/10	Fuja	JF	Scraping	t -
Andrian Goncharov		85		150000	5
3/9	7/10	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing
Continent-1	8/10	Mong	CLA	Bunkerin	
Banglar Kakoli	8/10	Mong	BSC	GI	
Amal	8/10	Sikka	ENCL	Cement	
Nikoula	8/10		PSAL	TSP	2
Johanna-K	9/10	N Orle	Alamin	Wheat	2
Safina-E-Najam	10/10	Kara	ASIL	C Clinke	r -
Indian Renown	10/10	Akaba	UMAL	C Clinke	г -
Nandini 3/10	10/10	Mong	SSL	E/L	UK Cont
Olga	10/10		USTC	Cement	
Banglar Shobha	10/10	Cal	BSC	GI	
Kamaleverett	10/10	Sing	EBPL	GI	Fe St
Vishva Mamata	10/10	Cal	SSL	GI/GL	Japa
Ahler Breeze 21/9	10/10	Col	RSL	Cont	Col
Knud Jespersen	N-100		1/(10)	CATION THE	
20/9	10/10	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing
Al Salma	10/10	Hond	ASLL	GI	
Robert-E-Lee	10/10	*	Karna	GI	New York
Banglar Urmi	12/10	Col	BSC	GI/GL	UK Cont
Cattleya	12/10	. •	Prog	GI	
Safar	12/10	8 000	ASLL	GI/GL	' Cal
Sea Glory	12/10	*	Khansons	Cement	1233
Kiso Maru	12/10	45	SSL	GI	112
Fong Yun 3/10	12/10	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Stng
Kota Buana 3/10	12/10		CTS	Cont	Sing
New Genlord 3/10	13/10	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
lvyeverett	13/10	-	EBPL	GI	-
Molloweverett	13/10	Cal	EBPL	GI	//ii:
Shenton 27/9	14/10	Stng	Omni	Cont	Sing
Chandidas 12/9	15/10		SSL	E/L	UK Cont
Ranger	20/10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Lutful	Pulp	
Thalia	19/10	Destre	Alamin	-	20 204
Gold Asia	21/10	ा जात जाता करता है। अ क्ट र	Aqua	GI N	fom Mapu

TANKER DUE

Ayon	8/10	Col	CT	Pulm Oil
Bakri Navigator	7/10	Jedd	ENCL	C Soda

VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA

Name of vessels	e of vessels Cargo Last port call		Local agent	Date of arrival	
TT Energy	COI	Col	NNL	27/4	
Kashee	C Oil	Rast	DSLL	29/9	
Banglar Jyoti	C Oil		BSC	R/A	

VESSELS AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

VESSELS NOT READY						
Shong Chon Gang	Cement	Nampo	Sunshine	25/9		
Chopin	CDSO .	S Lore	Royal	2/10		
Ever Cheer	Cont	Sing	BDShip	3/10		
Esso Bayonne	HSD/JP-1	Sing	MSPL	4/10		
Ocean Voyager	Cement	Pena	AML	4/10		
Ronjay Choomie	Cement	Sing	PSAL	4/10		

VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTION

Safina-E-Haid	er Gl	Kara	ASIL	R/A (20/9)
	VESSEL.	S NOT EN	TERING	
Jong Pyong	Scraping	Mong	OSA	23/9
Mehedinti		Col	BSL	R/A (29/9)
Kyrnikos E	Scraping	Tema	OMA	29/9
Mistral	Scraping	P Said	OTL	1/10
Avon Delta	4		Aqua	R/A (1/10)

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

The above were the Monday's shipping position and performance of

Price Index

October 05

Esse	ntials	Coconut (Large)		8.00-10.00
RICE	(Taka per kg)	Pineapple		ne piece) 2.00-15.00
Aman(fine)	16.00-17.50	Banana :	- 1765	(4 pieces)
Pagan	13.00-13.75	Sugar (Large)		2.00-15.00
VEGETABLES	(Taka per kg)	Champa		3.50-4.00
Potato (local)	11.00-12.00	Charles	Clake	a per kg)
Brinjal	8.00-12.00	Dates	1 4 5500	NA NA
Karolla	10.00-12.00	OIL	(Take	per litre)
Lalshak	4.00-5.00	Mustard	0.000	2.00-54.00
Papya	4.00-5.00	Soyabean	10,000	3,00-39.00
Green Banana (Four	Pieces) 4.00-6.00	Coconut (Colombo)		00-100.00
OTHER FOODCRAIN	(Taka per leg)	Vegetable Ghee (1kg)		3.00-52.00
Flour	13.50-14.00	SPICES		per kg)
Atta	11.00-11.50	Onion (local)		50-10.00
FISH	(Taka per kg)	Garlic (local)		.00-30.00
Ruhi(big)	130.00-160.00	Chillies (local)		.00-35.00
Katla(big)	110.00-120.00	MILK		(wo kgs)
Hilsha	50.00-55.00	Dano		00-320.00
Pangas	115.00-125.00	Red-Cow		00-320.00
Shrimp(big)	100.00-115.00	MISCELLANEOUS		
Singi	90.00-100.00	Ghee		per kg) 00-240,00
Kin	110120.00	Salt		
MEAT		2.77		7.50-8.00
Beef	NA	Sugar	24	.00-30.00
Mutton	NA	Hides	e CI	in
CHICKEN		Thues		ш
Large	60.00-62.00	(Wet/S	ialted)	
Moderate	64.00-66.00	(Taka perl	Contract Con	(cons
Small	68.00-70.00		oo pic	eces
TEA		Calf 10.0	00 -	31.000
Dust (Plain)	80.00-90.00	Light 63.0		71.000
EGG	(4 pcs)	Medium 73.0		81.000
Hen	12.00-12.50	Heavy 83.0	00 -	93.000
March 200 and		Character Commence of the Comm	and the second second	- 1991 - 1979 - 1971 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Hic	les &	SI	cin
(Wet/Salt	ed)	
(Taka	per100	pi	eces)
Cow			
Calf	10.000	-	31.000
Light	63.000	-	71.000
Medium	73,000	-	81.000
Heavy	83.000	-	93.000
Very heavy	103,000	_	11.0000
Rejected	38000	-	48,000
Good Big &			0,000,730
heavy	11.500	_	12.500
Light &			NAME OF STREET
Medium	95.00		11,000
Rejected	3500	_	5500
Sheep	8000	_	8500
Buffido	63,000	_	68 000

Exchange Rates

12,00-12.50

12.50-13.00

29:00-30:00

34.00--35.00

22.00-24.00

15,00-16,00

(One piece)

6.(N: 7.(K)

(Taka per kg)

The following are the Commercial Bank's BC selling and TT (C). OD transfer buying rates for some selected foreign currencies effective on October 4, 5, 6 and 7.

		(Figures in Tal	(a)
Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buyin Of Transfer
US Dollar	39.1326	38.9087	36.6339
Poundsterling	67.6196	67.2448	66.8000
DM	27.7733	27.5948	27.3999
F.F.	8.2065	8.1544	8.0968
S Riyal	10.4641	10.4042	10.3307
D Guilders	24.6582	24.5017	24.3286
S Kroner	7.3433	7.2945	7.2429
Singapore Dollar	24.5792	24.4386	24.2660
UAE Dirham	10.6911	10.6299	10.5548
Kuwaiti Dinar	134.9410	134.1689	133.2213
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.5030	1.5030	1.4888
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.5554	1.5554	1.5408

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 October 05, 92 Star Economic Report

Index continues to fall

Business at Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) showed a substantial rise on Monday. Transactions in terms of both the turnovers rose but the Index still headed towards the opposite direction.

Value marked a rise of 347.8 per cent from Taka 198255.00 to Taka 887787.00. Volume in the same manner, gained by 80.84 per cent from 5595 on Sunday to 10118

Thirty-seven shares totalled the trading list on the floor. Almost all the shares joined losers side (26) except for three on the gainers side and the rest (08) met previous rates. The DSE Index further lost 2.570 points from Sunday's 352.1202 and closed at 349.5496.

DSE All Share Properties Market Capitalisa Turnover In Volu	ation Tk			9,992,585	49.549 .277.0
Turnover In Valu		881	7787.0		
Company	N. P. Control of Care Control	Previous price Tk	Closing price Tk	Change (Absolute) Tk	Chang (% ove
Gains (03) Shares:			1	+-	=
City Bank Beximco Pharma	100/5 100/5	280.00 385.67	285.00 390.00	5.00 4.33	1.78
Beximco	10/100	14.00	14.25	0.25	1.78
Losses (26)					
Shares:		1 189			
Frogleg Exports	10/50	2.00	1.50	0.50	25.00
Bata Shoe	10/100	34.84	31.29	3.64	10.44
Milon Tannery	100/5	20.00	18.00	2.00	10.00
Dhaka Vegetable	100/5	116.00	105.00	11.00	9.48
Karim Pipe	100/5	110.00	100.08	9.92	9.01
Pubali Bank	100/5	100.00	95.00	5.00	5.00
Monno Stafflers	100/5	75.00	71.50	3.50	4.66
Kohtnoor Chemical	100/5	87.17	84.33	2.84	3.25
Ashraf Textile	10/50	33.50	32.62	0.88	2.62
Dulamia Cotton-	100/10	82.05	80.00	2.05	2.49
Wata Chemical	100/20	111.77	109.00	2.77	2.47
B Oxygen	10/50	51.24	50.24	1.00	1.95
Bd Autocars	100/5	73.00	71.76	1.24	1.69
Eastern Cables	100/5	77.00	75.70	1.30	1.68
5th ICB M Fund	100/10	92.31	91.00	1.31	1.41
Ctg Vegetable	100/10	80.00	79.00	1.00	1.25
4th ICB M Fund	100/10	140.67	139.00	1.67	1.18
Bengal Food	100/5	133.50	132.00	1.50	1.12
UCBL	100/5	122.00	121.00	1.00	0.81
Zeal Bangla Sugar	10/50	9.27	9.20	0.07	0.75
Tallu Spinning	100/10	131.00	130.00	1.00	0.76
BGIC	100/10	138.50	138.00	0.50	0.36
Monno Ceramic	100/5	254.00	253.10	0.90	0.35
Satham Textile	100/10	78.50	78.38	0.12	0.15
G Q Ball Pen	10/50	83.00	82.93	0.07	0.08
Usmania Glass	100/5	250.19	250.00	0.19	0.07

Traded at previous rates (08)

Shares: Bangladesh Thai Aluminium, Howlader Pve. Renwick Jajneswar, NTC, Swan Textile, Apex Tannery, Chittagong Cement, Savar Refactories.

DSE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Company	FV/ML Tk		Spetalised Jute Shine Pukur Jute	10/50	N° 96.00
Company		THE TA	Sonali Aansh	100/5	100.00
BANKS (10)		-	TEXTILE (20)		177
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	860.00	A CARROLL TO A CAR	10.000	
A.B. Bank	100/5	142 A 14 A 15 A 15 A 16 A 16 A 16 A 16 A 16 A 16	Alhai Textile	10/50	N1
City Bank	100/5	751500760171VV	Arbee Textile	100/10	112.00
I.F.I.C	11 (07:00 T) 11 (17)	152.00	Ashraf Textile	10/50	32.62
Islami Bank		1400.00	Chand Textile	10/50	N1
National Bank		104.00	Chand Spining	10/50	N1
Pubali Bank	100/5		Desh Garments	100/10	54.00
Rupali Bank	100/10		Dulamia Cotton	100/10	80.00
U.C.BL	100/5		Eagle Star Textile	10/50	23.88
Uttara Bank	100/5	115.00	GMG Ind. Corp.	10/50	10.00
INVESTMENT (08)			Modern Dying	100/5	41.00
I.C.B	100/5	103.00	Padma Textile	100/20	181.50
1st ICB M.Fund	100/5	400.00	Quasem Silk	10/100	5.10
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	184.00	Quasem Textile	10/50	5.00
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	144.48	Rahim Textile	100/5	65.00
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10	139.00	Satham Textiles	100/10	78.38
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10	. 91.00	S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	50.00
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	61.00	일당(이번 5년 때일을 이렇게 병원 () 하나 아니다.		
ICB Unit Cert.			Stylecraft	100/5	106.00
Sales Price		112.00	Swan Textile	100/5	20.00
Re-purchase		107.00	Tallu Spinning	100/10	130.00
INSURANCE (04)			Tamijuddin	100/10	193.7
BGIC	100/10	138.00	PHARMACEUTICA	10.4	-
Green Delta	100/10	137 75	PHARMACEUTICA	TO OF	- 1

CHEMICALS (17)

10/50 14.75

100/5 61.00

100/10 200.00

100/5 390.00

10/50 125.00

10/50 10.00

100/5 84.38

10/50 16.00

100/5 110.00

100/5 190.00

100/5 50.00

100/5 67.1

100/10

Ambee Pharma

Bangla Process

Bexímco Pharma

Kohinoor Chemical

Progressive Plastic

INSUR Green Delta Peoples 100/10 146.00 United 100/10 150.50 ENGINEERING (19) Aftab Automobiles 100/5 193.00 49.00 100/5 250.00 Bangladesh Autocars 100/5 71.76 B. That Aluminium 100/10 Bengal Carbide Bengal Steel Eastern Cables Howlader PVC Karim Pipe Metalex Corp. Monno Stafflers Monno Jutex 100/5 240.00 National Tubes 100/10 Panther Steel 10/50 Quasem Drycells 10/50 Renwick Jagneswar 100/5 89.00 Singer Bangladesh 100/5 840.00

onger bangladesn	100/5	840.00
FOOD & ALLIED (2	3)	
A.B Biscuit	100/5	200.00
Alpha Tobacco	10/50	46.00
Aman Sea Food	100/5	25.00
Apex Food	100/5	450.00
Aroma Tea	100/5	75.00
Bangas	100/5	150.00
B.D. Plantation	100/5	500.00
Bengal Food	100/5	132.00
B.L.T.C.	100/5	500.00
B.T.C.	10/50	60.00
Ctg. Vegetable	100/10	79.00
Dhaka Vegetables	100/5	105.00
E.L. Camellia	100/5	1040.00
Frogleg Export	10/50	1.50
Gemini Sea Food	100/5	100.00
Hill Plantation	100/5	550.00
Modern Industries	100/5	200.00
N.T.C	100/5	255.00
Rabeya Flour	10/100	NT
Rupan Oil	10/100	6.05
Tulip Dairy	100/10	6.00
Yousuf Flour	10/50	NT

	Rabeya Flour	10/100	3 [
1	Rupan Oil	10/100	6
	Tulip Dairy	100/10	6
	Yousuf Flour	10/50	
	Zeal Bangla Sugar	10/50	9
	FUEL & POWER (0	0	
- 1	BD Oxygen	10/50	50.
-1	Eastern Lubricant	10/50	14.
- 1	National Oxygen	100/10	108.
- 4	Padma Otl Co	10/50	

National Oxygen Padma Oil Co.	100/10		
JUTE (12)			
Ahad Jute	100/10		
Anowara Jute	10/50		
Delta Jute	10/50	8.	
Gawsia Jute	10/50	1	
Islam Jute	100/5	58.	
Jute Spinner	100/5	78.	
Mutual Jute	100/5	105	
Northern Jute	10/50	1	

Shamser Jute

10/50 110.00 Rahman Chemicals 100/10 52.00 Therapeutics 100/5 96.00 100/10 101.00 The Ibnsina 100/20 109.00 Wata Chemical PAPER & PRINTING (06) Eagle Box 10/50 20.00 100/5 75.00 Paper Converting Paper Processing 10/50 Padma Printers 10/50 55.0 Sonalt Paper SERVICE (02) 10/50 Bangladesh Hotel Bd. Service 10/50

100/5 384.0 Apex Tannery 10/50 Aramit 10/100 Bata Shoe 31.2 10/100 Beximco B.S.C 100/5 Chittagong Cement 100/5 270.0 G. Q. Ball Pen 10/50 82.9 High Speed 100/5 10/100 6.0 Himadri Ltd. 100/5 18.0 Milon Tannery Monno Ceramic 100/5 253.1 Pheonix Leather 100/5 90.0 Savar Refractories 100/5 95.0 The Engineers 100/5 101.0 Texpick Ind 100.10 120.0 100/5 250.0 Usmania Glass

MISCELLANEOUS (15)

Oxygen Ml Co.	100/10	108.00 45.00	Bengal Food 600/1 317.
2)			(18.5% 1992) Bextmeo 2166/1 2020.
te	100/10	NT	(17% 1998)
Jute	10/50	NT	Beximco Pharma 1428/1 1365.
te	10/50	8.50	(17% 1998)
lute	10/50	NT	Quasem Silk 1500/1 1487.
ite	100/5	58.00	(17% 1994)
nner	100/5	78.00	100
lute	100/5	105.00	Note : FV = Face Value M
30 F A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

Market Lot NT's Not Trade 100/5 100.00 AL = Allotment Letter