368.0897

10,521,834,552.00

2.500

Dhaka should identify sectors to attract foreign direct investment

by SY Bakht

The government should conduct a good macro analysis to identify the sectors in which Bangladesh holds a potential competitive advantage in order to attract foreign direct investments into the country, suggested the chief executive of a big multinational company based in the United Kingdom.

Patrick JJ Rich, the visiting Chairman and Chief Executive of BOC Group Ple, the parent company of Bangladesh Oxygen Limited (BOL), also suggested the formation of a task force to deal with priority cases, if the already initiated procedural simplification process does not

"Once you have targeted the sectors, you have to really go after a certain number of companies which belong to those particular sectors, bring them here or go after them abroad, and make sure they understand the country well," he added.

Rich, whose company has 100 subsidiaries in some 51 countries around the world and has an annual turnover of three billion pound sterling. was in Dhaka on a short visit last week, accompanied by his wife, Loise Marie Rich. He is the first chief executive of the company, and one of only a few of the big multinationals operating in the country, to have visited Bangladesh.

In an interview with The Daily Star at his hotel suite on Wednesday, Rich also talked about BOLs performance and future plans, role of a multinational company in the country, the international investment climate and about the purpose of his visit and his views on Bangladesh.

 "Unfortunately, there is no easy recipe to attract foreign direct investments, you have to build on successes." he pointed out while making the above suggestions. As a longterm plan, he noted, the countries of the SAARC region should really formulate a common market, similar to the European common market, to have the advantage of a common negotiating platform in the world scene.

The multinationals, he said, also look for protection, in case a trade bloc emerges, of access to international markets and only a common platform can provide that.

"Somehow in the sub-continent, above all the problems of nationalities, of religions, of ethnics and so on, there has to be a vision of a common market and common negotiating in the world scene," he observed. "I think that is very

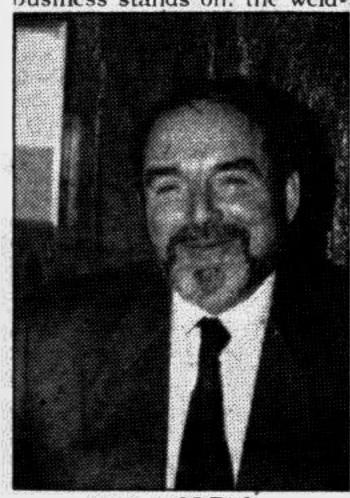
important." Rich, a French national, pointed out the advantages of EC member countries to negotiate in the international arena now, although the countries of

the region may not have been in the best of terms with each other in the past. On the performance of BOL,

Rich spoke highly about the performance of the local subsidiary and outlined its future expansion plans, while noting that the company evolved from the Indian subsidiary set up after the Second World War. "So, we have been in differ-

ent guises here for a long time and as our managers know the market very well, we have a very dominant market position," he explained. "And our people here have been working all the time at diversifying the application of gases."

He pointed out the pillars on which the local company's business stands on: the weld-



Patrick JJ Rich

ing, ship-breaking and frozen food businesses and the use of gases in the health sector. "I think that has been the secret of success for the local company and they have a very good management team."

As the company grew along with the market, he said, it is currently short of capacity and the local managers have proposed a Taka 100 million expansion scheme. "We are very happy to subscribe to that proposal and they can finance it themselves as they are in good shape," he added. "The bottom line really is that we are grow-

Asked if the company has any plan to diversify into other businesses, the BOC Chairman said that the company has no plan to diversify as part of a strategy, either here or elsewhere. "We have a long story of diversification at BOC and generally it went badly and we don't want to diversify into things we don't know very

BOL has also proposed to set up a Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) bottling plant, Rich noted, in a joint venture with the public sector, saying that the government is yet to respond to the proposal, Rich added "this was a good project and this would have probably meant an investment of Taka

120 million." On the role of a multinational in a developing country, he said: "I think multinationals don't always bring the highest employment because they require high technology."

In general the multinationals, he pointed out, bring in very good technology and are very much determined to have good managers trained locally, and have a first-class operation. "So these things together make a pretty unbeatable combination.

Asked why some multinationals are leaving Bangladesh, Rich observed that it was more because of internal reorganisation than anything else. "So, I don't believe that multinationals leave Bangladesh because of "poor economic conditions", but because of other internal reasons and that happens all the time, sort of like you shed some skin and then there is new skin flowering."

He pointed out that the multinational pharmaceutical companies are currently going through a "major reorganisation." "On the other hand, you have companies that have started coming here, a large Swiss multinational, is coming here on the food side.

This is the type of industry that needs to be here locally, he added. "New types of industries will come, if the conditions are attractive, they will keep growing here locally."

What about the criticism that there is a shortage of local competent expertise? "I find it to the contrary and I would argue that there is an enormous amount of management talent which is raised and educated in Bangladesh and one of the problems is when you go around the world you find these highly skilled people working elsewhere." He noted that BOL is completely manned by local managers. "We don't have a single expatriate working here, but in many other countries we need to send two

or three of them. So, what was the purpose of his visit here?

He acknowledged that as a chief executive of a big multinational he rarely has an opportunity to know more about the different subsidiaries other than their monthly perfor-

mance report. "But, I always say that if you don't see where your managers work you cannot really understand how they think and how they take decisions and in this case it is particularly nice occasion because they have been doing so well."

He said he is attempting to visit all the companies over a period of time. He came to Bangladesh from Pakistan, from where he will go to India, where he said, "we have a very large operation."

How much did you know about Bangladesh before coming here and has your impression changed following the visit? "What you read about Bangladesh abroad is in general coloured with a pretty biased brush, you cannot get to the nuances of reality," he readily acknowledged.

He added that the first image of Bangladesh, which from the international press, is that of poverty and floods. "You know, if you read the international press, you have the impression that there is nothing but floods in Bangladesh."

It is difficult to know, he said, about how much the economy fluctuates with the rhythm of bumper crops or floods or even how organised the labour sector here is "nobody realises how sophisticated a middle-class is starting to emerge in Bangladesh and how many people are in, what I call, the money economy."

It is also difficult, he pointed out, to gauge the level of competition here, unless one visits the country. "Sometimes people say that Bangladesh would be a next production base of manufactured goods like it use to be in Taiwan and Korea, he said "but one has to be careful that one docsn't push the labour prices up to a point where the next investments will be made in Victnam or other places.

The BOC chief executive felt that the macro-economic situation in the country is improving "quite well", but the liberalisation process has a long way to go. "I think, clearly a lot has to be done on the implementation side."

He had a positive impression about the people. "In general, I have to say, I found the people here to be more friendly and outgoing than in many parts of the world that I have seen."

He was also impressed by the industriousness of the people. "One thing that struck me very much is the of entrepreneurial nature of Bangladesh citizens, and I think that is really a motivation for a country to move ahead."

Disinvestment of National Tubes may r. force buyers to import pipes

By A Special Correspondent

National Tubes Limited the only enterprise manufacturing steel pipes for the gas sector, -is going to be sold through international tender. floated for the second time and to be closed today.

The tender was floated in compliance with the conditionalities accepted by the

ADB approves \$1.5m grant for BR

The Asian Development Bank has approved a 1.5 million-dollar technical assistance grant for developing and implementing a corporate concept to transform Bangladesh Railway (BR) into a commercially oriented organisation. reports UNB.

The technical assistance, financed from the Japan Special Fund, will provide a five-year investment and financial plan for streamlining BR, an ADB press release said in the city Saturday.

It will identify key organisational success factors, define the legal form of BR's organisation, provide departmental mission statements, determine a business strategy and interfaces with the government

BR will be the executive agency for the technical assistance and appoint a Project Director and task force of four senior officers to act as counterparts to the consultants in the areas of human resources, railway pricing and marketing, corporate finance and accounting.

A team of international consultants, supported by 20 local consultants acting as counterparts and research assistants to each of the international experts, will undertake the technical assistance.

The assistance is a component of an overall Railway Recovery Programme.

government in 1991 to qualify for the Second Industrial Programme Loan of the ADB which stated inter alia, "total disinvestment of upto 100 per cent of partially disinvested Public Manufacturing Enterprises (PMEs).

The process of disinvestment of this enterprise of the Bangladesh Steel Engineering Corporation (BSEC) started off during the Ershad regime when 49 per cent of the shares were disinvested on 31which constituted 15 per cent subscribed by the workers of NTL and 34 per cent offered to the public.

The present tender was floated to sell the remaining 51 per cent, totalling 1,27,000 shares held by the government. From preparation of the bid documents to receiving the bids, a small cell in the Ministry of Industries was responsible and neither the BSEC nor the NTL had anything to do, confirmed a senior official in the Ministry of

Industries. The decision of selling the 51 per cent shares to the private sector has gripped the Gas Sector with panic. National Tubes Limited has been a traditional supplier of 1 to 8 dia American Petroleum Institute (API) grade pipes to the different units under the Petrobangla such as Titas Gas, Bakhrabad Gas Systems Limited, Jalalabad Gas Fields Limited and the Brahmaputra Basin Project. When asked a unit chief under the Petrobangla confided that the entire gas sector was "totally confused as to how to react to the situation when NTL is sold out". He argued that although NTL pipes were costly, those were "manufactured strictly as per British Standard 1387 and the API Standard. NTL never compremised quality and so Petrobangla units never had

any hesitation in buying NTL

pipes." But, he said, he was not

sure what would happen to the

quality of the pipes once it is sold to the private sector.

When asked, a very senior official of the Petrobangla said, "Gas sector pipes have to be manufactured strictly as per API standard under licence from the American Petroleum Institute." He was not sure "if American Petroleum Institute could continue to grant their licence to a private sector owner of the Mill who is unknown to them and who may be unreliable." Therefore, he thought, "Petrobangia then may not have any other choice but to import their requirements from abroad in the interest of maintaining the safety standards of the pipe lines and Gas transmission and distribution systems,"

Besides the Gas Sector, there are other institutional buyers who consume Mild Steel (MS) and Galvanized Iron (GI) pipes of the NTL from to 8" diameter manufactured as per British standard 1387. One very senior engineer in the BADC who knows about NTL pipes felt that if the plant was sold to "a private individ-ual simply because government policy warrants like that it would be very wrong and in such a case institutional buyers like BADC, WASA, BRDB and others, who prefer quality pipes, may not use the local pipes" because, he apprehended, that the present quality of NTL will not be main-

tained. NTL set up in 1964 by the Adamice on an area of about 14 acres of land had seen two expansions in 1980 and 1982. An amount of Tk 260 million was invested in this mill.

The government decision to off-load the shares has upset the workers, staff and officials of the NTL. One worker told this correspondent that they had "all along been assured by the government leaders that the mill would not be disinvested but now it is going to happen". He thought this disinvestment would not only cost

hundreds of jobs but the owner would not behave differently than those who bought distnvested mills but subsequently closed down and did not pay the government dues. He, however, confirmed that "the NTL workers have offered to buy the shares from the government at a price higher than what earlier supposedly offered by the tenderer."

While, weeks before, the Managing Director was asked if he knew anything about the bid he said he heard about that but did not know who was the highest bidder as he said these matters were being handled by the government. And when asked what was the present situation in NTL he informed this correspondent that sales have picked up over the last few months and NTL was receiving good orders from the Gas Sector/and other institutional buyers. If this trend continued, he thought, that NTL could substantially improve upon its financial posi-

Agrant Bank principal office AGM, while asked how he felt about the government deci sion, he said that NTL's Current Account liability with the Bank was Tk 18 crore and the Bank extended this facility to the NTL because it was owned by BSEC and the BSEC was under the government. He certainly could not see how such a huge liability could be transferred to any future private owner. He was not sure if government could counter guarantee on behalf of the private sector owner for the entire amount.

With government's decision to off-load its 51 per cent share "the future of NTL is at best bleak" suggested an economist of BIDS. He felt that with the users' confidence shaken and the Bank unwilling in transfer of the liability to a new owner, the government's decision may prove to be counter productive."



Foreign Minister ASM Mustafizur Rahman opened the 'US Trade Show '93' at a local hotel Saturday morning. Nearly 40 US companies are participating in the trade show which is second of its kind in Bangladesh.

-Star photo

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 30.01.93

Berth No.	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L. Port	Local Agent	Date of Arrival	Leaving
J/1	Yannis-II	S. Ash	Sing	PSAL	23/01	30/01
J/2	Samudra Rani	GI	Col	SSL	28/01	07/02
J/4	Trans America	Repair	BKK	BOAL	08/01	01/02
J/5	Sidi Bishr	Sugar(P)	Pena	MMI	25/01	31/01
J/6	Mowlavi	GI/GL	Mong	SSL	28/01	30/01
J/7	Banglar Maya	GL	Momb	BSC	16/01	30/01
J/8	Solbulk	Wheat(P)	P. Land	Seacom	30/12	31/01
J /9	Ingenuity	Cont	Sing	RSL	27/01	30/01
J/10	Endurance Sea	Repair	Aqaba	EOSL	25/01	05/02
J/11	Marine Gloria	Bulk Dap	Pasca	LAMS	17/01	01/02
J/12	Guijiang	Urea		ATSL	R/A	01/02
J/13	Kota Buana	Cont	Sing	CTS	29/01	77 <u>22</u>
MPB/1	Meng Horng	Cont	Sing	BDSHIP	29/01	31/01
MPB/2	NGS Express	Cont	Sing	BDSHIP	27/01	31/01
oci	Sca Rhapsody	C. Clink	V. Pat	UMAL	25/01	02/02
TSP	Vinta	R. Phos	Jedah	SSST	04/01	30/01
RM/4	Ronjay Choomie	Cement	V. Pat	PSAL.	25/01	Decision of the Control of the Contr
RM/6	Banglar Kiron	Repair		BSC	R/A	01/02
DOJ	Banglar Jyoti	Repair	(<u>4.50.</u>)	BSC	R/A	03/02
DDJ	Banglar Sampad	Repair	Kara	BSC	08/01	30/01
CUFJ	Ronjay Victory	Urca	Mong	PSAL	22/01	30/01

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE Name of vessels Last Port Local Cargo

Name of vesses	Arrival	Call	Agent	Port	Loading
Sea Venture	30/01	Pada	AMIL	Cement	West
Knock Bennan	30/01	576	JF	Scrapping	
Norbulk Namir	31/01		PSAL	Cement	20 (A) (A)
ET Ocean-V	31/01	Sing	ILA	222 X	1000
Petr Starostin	31/01	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing.
State of Orissa	31/01	Mong	SSL	- TO	Ant.
NGS Ranger	31/01	Sing	BDSHIP	Cont	Sing.
Tarbela	31/01	2310	HSC	Cement	\$5 88 <u>000</u>
Keltic Confidence	31/01	Juba	SSST	R. Sulp	701 319 000
Fong Yun	02/02	Sing)	BDSHIP	Cont	Sing.
Mupo	02/02	2200	USTC	Cement	
Sea Destiny	02/02	Pada	AML	Cement	500
Shenton	02/02	Sing	OMNI	Cont	Sing.
Shaplaeverett	02/02	<u> 111</u>	EBPL	GI .	Japa Fc St.
Banglar Shobha	05/02	Pena	HSC.	GI ×	9210
J. Sister	06/02	S. Hai	ASIL	GI	ne ssi
Al Salma	06/02	Pena	ASLL	GI/GL	Sing Beng.
Safina-E-Najam	07/02	Kara	ASÍL	GI/GL	Karachi
Optima	07/02	Mong	BSL	Cont	Sing.
∧ Goncharov	08/02	Carrier Contraction	CT	Cont	Sing.
Fong Shin	08/02	Sing	BDSHIP	Cont	Sing.
I. Yamburenko	10/02	Name of the last	CT -	Cont	Sing.
State of Tripura	10/02	MAD	SSL	GI	3 <u>-</u>
Saigon-II	10/02	500	USTC	Cement	()
Tiger Force	11/02	Col	RSI.	Cont	Col.
Stonwall Jackson	12/02	Name of the last	Karna	GI	New York

TANKER DUE

MSPL HSD

VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA

31/01

Esso Bangkok

ime of Vessels	Cargo	Last Port Call	Local Agent	Date of Arrival
aporos	Wheat (G)	Dest	Aqua	26/01
Tajwar	Cement	Jaka	PSAL	R/A (29/1)

VESSELS AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Hawara at the	REA	ADY QN:	15 1	18 12
lassy Phoenix	Wheat (P)	Sing	OWSL	28/01
VESSI	ELS AWAI	TING IN	STRUCT	ION
Sarydar Asha		ALTERNACIONE SALE	BSC	R/A (20/12)
langlar Shourabh			BSC	R/A (19/01)
And in case of the last of the	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owne			

VESSELS NOT ENTERING

Meringa Stern	MAKESTERNESSAN TELLANOMETS	Scraping GTSP (P)	Vtza Col	UMAL	01/01
Arhon Star Houston	Scraping	GTSP (P) Sing	Sing	H&SL 26/01	24/12
Hang Loy OLG-1	SERVICE ENGINEE	Cement Cement	Sing	H&H USTC	27/01

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS FOR 31/01/93

OUTGOING		INCOMING		SHIF	TING
J/1 J/6 J/9 MPB/1	Yannis-II Mowlavi K. Buana Meng Horng	RM/5Bangla DDJ/1 E.T. C GSJ Al Tajw MPB/1 NGS	xean ar	RM/6 B Kiron to I	anglar
MPB/2 TSP	NGS Express Vinta	71		25	
RM/3	Banglar Samp		MINESTER WINCOM	SALES THE SALES AND	STATE OF THE STATE
The ab	ove were t	ne Saturday's	Shipping	position	and

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

Exchange Rates

The following are the Commercial Banks' BC selling and TT (C), OD transfer buying rates for some selected foreign currencies effective on January 31 and February 1, 2. . (Figures in Taka)

Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buying OD Transfers
US Dollar	39.1326	38.9087	38.6339
Poundsterling	58.1695	57.8579	57.4695
DM.	24.2939	24.1399	23.9694
FF	7.1803	7.1353	7.0849
S Riyal	10.4610	10,4042	10.3307
D Guilders	21.5880	21.4527	21.3011
S Kroner	5.3650	5.3270	5.2894
Singapore Dollar	23.8236	23.6873	- 23.5200
UAE Dirham	10.6911	10.6299	10.5548
Kuwait Dinar	128.9811	128.2431	127.3373
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.4925	1.4858	1.4783
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.5032	1.4964	1.4890

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 January 30, 1993.

Shares gain, prices fall

Transactions at Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) met with a mixed reaction in terms of turnover on the opening day of the week, Saturday.

Shares rose by 29.75 per cent against Thursday's finish. It stood at 8,661 issues from Thursday's 6,675 issues. The total value however fell shedding Tk 105489.50 from

Thursday's Tk 525321.25, losing 20.08 per cent. The trading floor looked rather dull compared to other days. 30 stocks participated on the day. Advancers dominated the floor totalling 14 while only six listed companies lost prices. Changes among losers and gainers were small. The highest number of shares transacted were by Eagle Box (1500) and the lowest went to Beximco Infusion debenture

The Composite Index showed a slight rise of 0.394 point from Thursday's 367.6961 and finished at 368.0897.

DAY'S TRADING AT A GLANCE

DSE Share Price Index

Market Capitalisation (Tk)

Turnover in Volume Turnover in Value (Tk)			10	8661 419831.75		
Company	Previous price Tk	Closing price Tk	Change (absolute) Tk	Change (% over price)	Number of shares sold	
Gains (14)	§		a 5	3		
Shares:	1960					
Atlas Bangladesh	42.00	45.80	3.80	9.048	250	
Bangladesh Autocars		66.88	4.98	8.045	160	
Eagle Box	17.00	17.83	0.83	4.882	1500	
Beximco	17.00	17.51	0.51	3.00	1300	
BCIL	250.00	262.50	12.50	5.000	20	
Eastern Cables	74.00	74.85	0.85	1.149	365	
Ashraf Textile	30.20	31.00	0.80	2.649	300	
lst ICB M Fund	340.00	350.00	10.00	2.941	10	
Aziz Pipe	212.00	212.33	0.33	0.156	15	
Howlader PVC	114.75	115.00	0.25	0.218	10	
Renwick Jaj	77.00	78.00	1.00	1.299	05	
Dhaka Vegetables Debentures	79.00	80.00	1.00	1.266	05	
Beximco Pharma	1180.00	1195.00	15.00	1.271	12	
Beximco Infusion	1515.00	1520.00	5.00	0.330	02	
Losses (06) Shares:)			-saleonia-		
Zeal Bangla	8.80	8.71	0.09	1.023	1150	
Bengal Food	139.50	139.32	0.18	1.333	157	
Tamijuddin	174.00	173.83	0.17		120	
Beximco Infusion	218.50	216.00	2.50	391.144	~ 90	
Ctg Cement	268.09	267.00	1.09	0.407	. 55	

Traded at previous rates (10)

Jute Spinners

Peoples

ENGINEERING (19)

Bangladesh Autocars 100/5 66.88

Renwick Jagneswar 100/5 78.00

Singer Bangladesh 100/5 820.00

Aftab Automobiles

Bangladesh Lamps

B. That Aluminium

Bengal Carbide

Bengal Steel

Eastern Cables

Howlader PVC

Metalex Corp.

Monno Jutex

National Tubes

Quasem Drycells

FOOD & ALLIED (23)

Panther Steel

A.B Biscuit

Apex Food

Aroma Tea

Barutas

BLTC.

B.T.C.

N.T.C

Alpha Tobacco

Aman Sca Food

B.D. Plantation

Bengal Food

Ctg. Vegetable

E.L. Camellia

Frogleg Export

Hill Plantation

Rabeya Flour

Yousuf Flour

BD Oxygen

JUTE (12)

Ahad Jute

Delta Jute

Gawsia Jute

Islam Jute

Jute Spinner

Mutual Jute

Northern Jute

Shamser Jute

Spcialised Jute

Anowara Jule

Rupan Oil

Tulip Dairy

Dhaka Vegetables

Gemini Sea Food

Modern Industries

FUEL& POWER (04)

Eastern Lubricant

National Oxygen

Monno Stafflers

Karim Pipe

Atlas Bangladesh

Aziz Pipes

100/5 178.00

10/50 42.80

100/5 212.33

100/5 171.25

100/10 81.14

100/5 260.00

10/50 20.00

100/5 74.85

100/10 115.00

100/5 93.00

100/5 45.00

100/5 150.00

100/5 255.00

100/5 200.00

10/50 46.00

100/5 20.00

100/5 650.00

100/5 60.00

100/5 160.00

100/5 139.32

100/5 500.00

100/10 82.00

100/51040.00

100/5 100.00

100/5 550.00

100/5 185.00

100/5 200.00

10/50 63.00

10/50 14.00

NT

53.00

10/50

100/5

10/50

10/100

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/5

10/50

10/50

100/5 78.00

100/5 105.00

Zeal Bangla Sugar 10/50 8.71

60.00

80.00

2.00

9.50

100/10

10/50

10/50

United

Stocks: 5th ICB M Fund (200), 6th ICB M Fund (100), Saiham Textile (240), Bangla Process (10), Pharmaco (100), Therapeutics (50), Paper Processing (290), Apex Tannery (05), Bata Shoe (980), GQ Ball Pen (1130). Figures within brackets indicate number of shares.

78.00

80.00

2.00

DSE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

100/5 10/50 100/10 10/50	100.00 NT
100/10	
100/10	
	112.00
10/50	
	31.00
10/50	NI
10/50	NT
100/10	50.00
100/10	
tile 10/50	
10/50	
100/5	30.00
100/20	176.64
10/100	3.80
10/50	
	0.0000000000
544436015600000	
100/10	173.83
MCATE A	
8)	185 ****************
	100/5 s 100/10 100/5 100/5 100/10 100/10

10/50 12.00 Ambee Pharma 100/10 173.00 100/5 63 00 100/10 171.26 Bangla Process 100/10 262.50

Beximco Infusion 100/00 216:00 Beximeo Pharma 100/5 425 00 10/50 125.00 10/50 CI 10.00 N Polymer 100/10 Kohinoor Chemical 100/5 70.00 10/50 10 50 Petro Synthetic 100/5 450.00 Pfizer 100/5 181 11 Pharma Aids 100/5 50.00 Progressive Plastic 100/5 50.00 Reckitt & Colman 10/50 110.00 Rahman Chemicals 100/10 35.25 100/5 70.00 Therapeutics

Wata Chemical 100/20 107.00 PAPER & PRINTING (06)

The Ibnstna

10/50 17.83 100/5 55.00 Monospool Paper 100/5 110.00 Paper Converting 100/10 Paper Processing Padma Printers 10/50 10/50 Sonali Paper 51.67

100/10 101.00

10/50

10/50

NT

37.00

37.50

17.51

50.00

267.00

82.00

90.00

6.00

10.00

92.00

SERVICE (02) Bangladesh Hotel **Bd. Service**

SCELLANEOUS (17)	
x Tannery	100/5	1
ımit	10/50	
a Shoe	10/100	
kimeo	10/100	
c	100/5	
Ittagong Cement	100/5	
Q. Ball Pen	10/50	
th Speed	100/5	
The state of the s	10/100	

100/5 100/5 325.00 New Dhaka Refac 100/20 100/5 Pheonix Leather Savar Refractories 100/5 The Engineers 100/5 100.00 Texpiek Ind 100.10 100.00 Jamania Glass 100/5 263.67

100/10 100.00 DEBENTURES (04) Padma Oil Co. 10/50 48.00 Beximeo 17% 1998 Bextmee Infusion 1500/2 1520 00 (17% 1998)NT 8.50

Bextmce Pharma 1428/1 1195.00 (17% 1998) Quasem Silk 1500/1 1415.00 [17% 1994]

Note : FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot NT= Not Traded 100/5 100.00 AL = Allotment Letter