370.0608

10,578,179,408.00

# Unplanned extraction of hard rocks destroying forest hills

RANGAMATI, Feb 8: Continuous extraction of hard rock resources through blasting, drilling and unscientific methods has been destroying the forest hills in the hill tracts region threatening the ecological balance of the country, political leaders and social workers alleged, reports UNB.

Considerable quantities of rock, locally known as "boulder" are required for river bank protection as well as for concrete and pavement works and for construction of different bridges and their approaches. Besides, rocks are also required in clinker factories for making cement.

The Wagga, Narayangiri, Doluchhari, Boraichhari, Shilchhari, Rampahar, Sitapahar, Arachhari, Chitmaram and Kalmichhari of Rangamati hill district, Rowangchhari and Ruma in Bundarbun hill district as well as some other places in Khagrachhari and Chittagong districts sandstones are available abundantly which attract the unscrupulous extractors as reaveled from a recent survey conducted by this correspondent.

All the rocks in those areas

Board activities

committee meeting here on Sunday discussed and re-

viewed various programmes

and activities undertaken by

Bangladesh Handloom Board

for the welfare of weavers, re-

State Minister for Textiles

Major (Retd) Abdul Mannan

chaired the 14th meeting of

the Parliamentary Standing

Committee on the Ministry of

Textiles held at the cabinet

that the weavers alone could

produce 65 per cent of cloths

To ensure better service

and welfare of the weavers, the

minister instructed the autho-

rities of Bangladesh Handloom

Board to take steps to find out

the real number of weavers,

the defaulters and the number

of weavers against whom cer-

take measures for withdrawal of the cases and withhold

Course on export

procedures ends

procedures, financing and

documentation,' conducted by

the Bangladesh Institute of

Bank Management (BIBM),

ended here Sunday, reports

and exporters participated in

edge about the formalities re-

lating to export procedures,

financing and handling of ex-

port documents for availing of

financial assistance from the

banks, a BIBM Press release

AHM Nurul Islam Choudhury,

Director General, BIBM, ex-

pressed the hope that the

trainees would be able to apply

the knowledge and skills they

Giving away the certificates,

the course.

acquired.

Thirtyseven bank officers

Designed to develop knowl-

A 12-day course on 'export

shose at least for one year.

He urged the authorities to

tificate cases were filed.

Mannan told the meeting

room of Sangsad Bhaban.

of our total demand.

ports UNB.

A parliamentary standing

are weathered to a great extent. The weathering is most pronounced on the surface of the rocks outcrop and lessens significantly inwards. Therefore, without drilling or blasting the base rock beneath the weathered surface can not be removed, which compelled the unscrupulous extractors for drilling and blasting, said an expert while conducting the survey.

As the boulders obtainable from Chit agong hill tracts and Chittagong region are economically attractive. The illegal extractors have been operating about 100 quarries in this belt, said a forest official adding that six tons of boulders on an average from each quarry have already been collected through blasting with the advent of winter. Winter season is suitable for collecting boulders.

These weathered boulders are being extracted by the illegal extractors with small popping blasts in each boulder and further broke the blasted fragments by hand, to man carrying size. Besides, these boulders are mainly supplied to Chittagong Port Authority for coastal protection works at

the rate of about 6,000 tons

The stones used to be collected from Assam till 1930 are subsequently being collected from the Chittagong hill tracts mainly from Kaptai, Bundarban and Lama areas, said the Additional Chief Engineer(Civil) of Chittagong Dry Dock and HSS Works in a brief discussion during the survey. Rock from Lama might be the best, he said.

Collection of rock through blasting is strictly prohibited in the hill tracts region for maintaining the ecological balance and prevailing insurgency.

The violators are not only destroying forest hills and ecology but also depriving the government from a huge amount of the royalty of the boulders with the connivance of the forest officials, local leaders and eye-witnesses said.

Bribing the forest officials, the boulder-traders smuggled out 50-60 thousand cubic feet of bouldet from hill tracts region to outside against a permit of 1-2 thousand cubic feet issued from the Deputy Commissioner, it is alleged.

This is a very common and unabated practice of both traders and forest officials, the sources

further alleged. Instead of importing boulders from the neighbouring country, India, with hardearned foreign currency for the construction of Jamuna Bridge Project, the government could extract boulders from this belt, said Khaled Reza of Kaptai, a social worker, who bothers for proper and maximum utilisation of country resources.

Showing a laboratory report on examination and testing of rock samples from Kaptai and Bundarban by Messrs SAND-BERG, consulting, inspecting and testing engineers, 40 Grosvenor Gardens, London, he said SANDBERG tested and found suitable the local boulders for use in Jamuna Bridge Project, Khaled Reza quoted Shafiqul Alam, the then vice-chairman of Jamuna Bridge Project as saying.

Ignoring the importance of utilising the country's resources, the then government decided to import boulder from India for the reason best known to them.

# Parliamentary body reviews Handloom IFC likely to provide help promote telecom sector

International Finance Corporation (IFC) is likely to provide assistance to Bangladesh in promoting its telecommunication sector, reports

Visiting IFC Executive Vice-President Sir William Ryrie expressed his keen interest about future participation of IFC in the country's telecom sector in a meeting with Post and Telecommunication Minister M Keramat Ali in Dhaka on Sunday.

He also appreciated the role of Bangladesh government in the rapid development of telecommunication network during the meeting held at the minister's secretariat office.

The minister apprised him of the present state of telecommunication sector and the steps taken by the present

government to revitalise it after nine years of stagnation due to the autocratic rule. Referring to the fourth

telecom study, Keramat Ali stated that various options to strengthen and expand the sector were being examined by the ministry of post and telecommunication.

Depending on the outcome of the study steps would be taken to implement the needed sectoral reforms, investment proposals under BLT Build, Lease and Transfer). BOT( Build, Operate and Transfer) were also being considered, the minister said.

The government has also involved the private sector in expanding the rural telecom network, he added.

International Finance Cor-

poration (IFC) has assured assistance to Bangladesh in promoting the private sector.

The assurance came when visiting Executive Vice President of the (IFC) Sir William Ryric called on Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia at her office this afternoon.

During the meeting the Prime Minister told the IFC executive that the present government is putting in its best efforts for implementation of its privatisation, denationalisation and de-controlling poli-

Sir Ryrie appreciated the commitment of the government to promoting the private

He also said that IFC will open an office in Dhaka to deal with the increased volume of work of the organisation.

## Human resource uplift most vital for developing states

A five-day workshop began in Dhaka on Sunday on development of modules for training on integrated approach to disaster management and regional/rural development stressing the need for comprehensive planning in tackling the problems of disaster management in a planned' manner, reports BSS.

The workshop is organised by the Centre for Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) in collaboration with the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), Nagoya, Japan.

Professor Kidchiko Sazanami, Director, UNCRD, inaugurated the workshop while the opening session was also addressed by A T M Shamsul Huq, Member, Planning Commission, Dr Somporn Hanpongpandh, Director, and Dr S Narayan, Deputy Director

of CIRDAP the inter-governmental organisation with its headquarters in Dhaka.

This is the fourth and final in a series of seminars and workshops conducted since 1990 with the aim of developing a training manual for disaster preparedness and mitigation involving local government officials, non government organisations and other organisations dealing with the disaster relief and rehabilitation.

The manual will be based on case studies of the disaster management in Bangladesh complemented by studies from other countries in the Asia Pacific region.

About 50 international and local experts from ten countries are attending the workshop in which 15 papers will be presented on various aspects of the main theme.

The countries participating are Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal,

Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Japan. A one-day study tour will also be undertaken for the participants to the River Research Institute road-cum-embankment scheme and low-cost rural housing project in Faridpur and its adjoining areas.

Prof Sazanami in his keynote address pointed out that human resource development is the most important point of concern in the developing countries. He said disaster management issues as well as the socio-economic constraints related to the growth of human resources are the major factors that have created this concern.

Shamsul Haq gave a background of disasters in Bangladesh and their consequences and thanked the CIRDAP and the UNCRD for taking up an issue of vital interest to Bangladesh.

## Help create more jobs to meet growing expectations of rural, urban people

A five-day sub-regional seminar on "Employment Policies for the Urban Informal Sector in South Asia" began here Sunday with a call for upholding tripartism in the field of development, reports UNB.

Labour and Manpower Minister Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan opened the seminar, saying efforts should be made to create job opportunities in urban areas both in formal and informal sectors to utilise the skill and knowledge of jobseekers for increasing growth of the economy.

"We have to meet the basic need of more and more people who are born in society ... we have to expend economic activities in rural farm sector and also in services sector to meet the growing expectations of people", he said.

The Labour and Manpower Ministry and International Labour Organisation(ILO) in Dhaka have jointly organised the seminar at Hotel Sonargaon with the assistance of the German government.

Labour Secretary Dr Shah Mohammad Farid chaired the inaugural function, also addressed by Juhani Lonnroth, Director Employment and Development Department of ILO in Geneva, Werner K Blenk, Director ILO office in Dhaka, Deputy Chief (Labour)

of Labour Ministry M Ashraf Ali and Deputy Chief (Planning) MFR Takujder.

About 26 delegates from India, Shri Lanka, Pakistan, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Myanmar and host Bangladesh are participating in the semi-

The Labour Minister said the governments in South Asian counties were adopting policies and programmes to ensure generation of income, collection of fair revenue and creation of job opportunities both in public and private sec-

He pointed out that creation of job opportunities in urban informal sectors is quite difficult, but the ideal arrangement could be developed in the urban informal sector as a feeder element providing modern technology.

The ILO Director in Geneva Juhani Lonnroth said that a total of 400 million jobs must be created during this decade in urban areas to cope with the situation.

The urban population is estimated to have risen from about 360 million in 1960 to almost 800 million in 1985 and it is expected to rise further to 1300 millions by the

year 2000, he added. The ILO Director hoped that the decision makers at

various levels would take action and design appropriate measures to deal with the mounting challenges posed by this phenomenon.

Apart from urban planning,

ing elements of an integrated policy -Creation of a coherent regulatory framework which promotes entrepreneurship

Lonnroth suggested the follow-

and employment generation. -To improve the function ing of the economy and interlinkages between formal and informal sector.

-Capacity building in the informal sector and establishment of cooperative for protection and improvement for the self-employed poor. -Forms of worker involve-

ment to ensure better protection of working people and assistance of trade union move--Research for identifying

problems and analysing policy linkage to arrive at an appropriate policy mix and monitor policy actions to asses effectiveness of workers.

Deputy Chief (labour) M Ashraf Ali said that the mixed economy countries in South Asia has not generated a growth rate that could offset the impact of the growth of population.

He observed that many of the migrant job seekers come to urban areas without education and skill. On the other hand, the sponsors of urban informal sector do not follow management practices including manning of their units, wage structure and productivity measurement.

On the opening day of the seminar, discussions were held on "Employment and the urban informal sector in the region". "The urban informal sector: concepts, definition, characteristics" and "Approaches to employment gene ration in the urban informal sector"

On February 8, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Myanmar will present country perspectives and review of current policies on the sessions on "Macroeconomic policy environment" and "Regulatory institutional environment".

India, Nepal, Maldives and Bhutan will present country papers about their urban informal sector on February 9.

Programme of the seminar also includes group discussion on February 10 and a session on "Strategies for employment and income generation in the urban informal sector - looking into the future" on February 11.

## Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Resth position and performance of vessels as on 07 02 03

Berth No	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L Port Call	To be CACH III (A)	Date of Arrival	Leaving
J/2	Samudra Rant	Repair	Col	SSL	28/01	10/02
J/3	Vinta	Wheat (G)		Aqua	R/A	08/02
J/4	Trans America	Repair	BKK	BOAL	08/01	08/02
J/5	Sidi Bishr	Sugar (P)	Pena	MMI	25/01	10/02
J/7	Shaplaeverett	GI	Sing	EBPL	04/02	09/02
J/8	J Sister	GI	S Hai	ASLL	05/02	12/02
J/9	Al Tajwar	Wheat (G)	-	Aqua	R/A	09/02
J/10	Endurance Sea	Repair	Agaba	EOSL	25/01	10/02
J/11	Massy Phoenix	Wheat (G)	Sing	OWSL	28/01	13/02
J/12	Guijiang	Urca	-	ATSL	R/A	10/0
MPB/1	Shenton (Cont)	Cont	Sing	Omni	02/02	08/02
MPB/2	Fong Yun (Cont)	Cont	Sing	<b>BDShip</b>	03/02	SHOW !
CC1	Ronjay Choomie	Cement	V Pat	PSAL	25/01	16/03
TSP	Keltic Confidence	R Sulp	Juba	SSST	31/01	10/0
DOJ	Banglar Shourabh	Repair	10-0	BSC	R/A	10/0
DDJ/1	Barge: Labroy-90	GI	Sing	ILA	31/01	28/0
DDJ/2	Banglar Kiron	Repair	50.00g(gg)	BSC	R/A	10/0

#### VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Name of Vessels	Date of Arrival	Last Port Call	Local Agent	Cargo	Loading Port
Optima 27/1	07/02	Sing	RSL	Cont	Sing
Continent-1	08/02	Pena	A.D	GI	Sing
Andrian Gencharov 27/1	08/02	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing
Fong Shin 28/1	08/02	Stng	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Tarbela	09/02	Chin	BSC	Cement (P)	Charles
Mupo	08/02	1	USTC	Cement	50.00 60.00
Banglar Robi 30/1	08/02	Sing	BSC	Cont	6
Al Salma	09/02	Pena	ASLL	GI/GL	Sing
Vector	10/02	Rouen	Royal	R Seeds	
l Yamburenko 25/1	10/02		CT	Cont	Sing
Saigon-II	10/02	<u>_</u>	USTC	Cement	
Ingenuity 31/1	11/02	Sing	RSL	Cont	Sing
Tiger Force 28/1	11/02	Col	RSL	Cont	Col
NGS Express 1/2	12/02	71122	BDShip	Cont	Stng
Norbulk Namir	12/02	17/2/02	PSAL	Cement	
Kota Buana 1/2	12/02	Sing	CTS	Cont	Stng
Horn	13/02	1	Prog	GI	
Meng Horng 6/2	14/02		BDShip	Cont	Sing
Safina-e-Najam	15/02	Kara	ASLL	GI/GL	Karachi
NGS Ranger 6/2	15/02		BDShip	. Cont	Sing
Banglar Shobha	15/02	Pena	BSC	GI	
State of Tripura	16/02	Mad	SSL	GI	9 <del>18</del>
Stonewall Jackson	16/02		Karna	GI	New York
Mukachevo	20/02	<u> </u>	USTC	Cement	
Qing He Cheng	22/02	**	BDShip	GI	W W

#### VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA Cargo Last Port Name of Vessels Local

Name of Vessels	Cargo	Last	Port Call	Local Agent	Date of Arrival
VESSEL	S AT OUT	TER	ANC	HORAGE	
	REAL	OY ON	٧	(0)	
Arktis Trader	*GI	1	Sing	BSL	06/02
V	ESSELS	NOT	REAL	)Y	
Arti	GTSP (P)		Ind	H&SL	16/01

#### VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTION Banglar Asha R/A (02/02) BSC R/A (04/02) Banglar Jyoti

	ESSELS NOT	ENTE	RING	e Europe	
Meringa	Scraping	Viza	UMAL	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	01/01
Stern	GTSP (P)	Col	UMAL		16/01
Arhon	GTSP (P)	Sing	H&SL		24/12
Star Houston	Scrapping	Sing	KSL		26/01
Olga-1	Cement	Indo	USTC		29/01
Knock Bennan	Scrapping	Sing	JF	1990	02/02
Trans Asia	B-B-2	Sing	BOAL	99	01/02
Vasiliky	Scrapping	Hald	OTL	¥.	02/02
Sea Destiny	Cement	Pada	AML.		02/02
Loyal Bird	Bunker	Mong	PRSA		05/02
Diaporos	Wheat (G)	N Orl	Aqua		06/02

MO	VEMENT OF	VESS	ELS FOR 8/	2/93 TO 9/2/93
	Outgoing		Incoming	Shifting
J/4	Trans America	J/13	A Goncharov	Optima to MPB/2
MPB/1	Shenton	J/4/1	Continent-1	The second secon
MPB/2	Fong Yun			
09.02.9	3			
J/3	Vinta	MPB	Banglar Robi	

Shaplaeverett J/7

The following were the Sunday's shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.

J/1/4 Al Salma

Fong Shin

## Price Index

Esser	ntials	Mashur Moogh	30.00-31.00 32.00-33.00
RICE	(Taka per kg)	Chhola	26.00-26.50
Aman(fine)	13.00-14.00	Khesari	16.00-18.00
Paijam	11.75-12.50	FRUITS	
VEGETABLES	(Taka per kg)	G G (8	(One piece) 4.00-5.00
Potato (local)	7.00-8.00	Green Coconut (Small)	15.00-18.00
Brinjal	5.00-8.00	Coconut (Large)	
Karolla	12.00-14.00	Banana :	(One piece) (4 pieces)
Lalshak	3.00-4.00	Sagar (Large)	10.00-14.00
Tomato	8.00-10.00	Champa	4.00-6.00
Cauliflower	6.00-8.00	Campa	(Taka per kg)
Gourd	8.00-14.00	Dates	55.00-60.00
OTHER POODGRAIN	(Take per leg)	24 F 2 T 2 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T	(Taka per litre)
Flour	12.50-13.00	Mustard	52.00-54.00
Aua	10.50-11.00	Soyabean 4	36.00-37.00
FISH .	(Taka per kg)	Coconut (Colombo)	95.00-100.00
Ruhi(big)	170.00-190.00	Vegetable Ghee (1kg)	48.00-52.00
Katla(big)	130.00-150.00	SPICES	(Taka per kg)
Pangas	150.00-160.00	Onion (local)	10.50-11.00
Shrimp(big)	120.00-140.00	Garlic (local)	28.00-34.00
Singi	120.00-140.00	Chillies (local)	20.00-24.00
Kos	130.00-150.00	Turmeric(Local)	45.00-48.00
MEAT	SEPTEMBER SPENDS SPENDS	Green chillies	10.00-12.00
Boet	NA	Ginger	14.00-16.00
Matem	NA	Cinnamon (10gm)	2.50-3.00
CHICKEN	75	Cardamom (10gm) (sm	
large	68.00-70.00	Jhira (50 gms)	9.00-10.00
Moderate	72.00-74.00	MILK	(Two kgs)
Small .	76.00-78.00	Dano	334.00-335.00
TEA		Red-Cow	328.00-329.00
Dust (Plain)	80.00-90.00	MISCELLANEOUS	(Taka per kg)
EGG	(4 pcs)	Ghee	220.00-240.00
Han	10.50-11.00	Salt	6.00-7.00
Duck	10.00-11.00	Sugar	27.00-28.00
Farm	11.00-12.00		\$1.00 BC.00
PLESES	(Taka per kg)	Source Department of A	griculture marketing
Section Samplement		PST TOP SHADOTON SHOW WENT THE COST	SERVICE AND REAL PROPERTY OF

## Exchange Rates

The following are the Commercial Banks' BC selling and TT (C). OD transfer buying rates for some selected foreign currencies effective on February 7, 8 and 9. (Figures in Taka)

Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buyin Ol Transfer
US Dollar	39.1326	38.9087	38.633
Pound sterling	56.5098	56.2025	55.824
DM	23.5667	23.4390	23.273
FF	6.9755	6.9294	6.880
S Riyal	10.4641	10.4042	10.330
D Guilders	20.9601	20.8291	20.681
S Kroner	5.2590	5.2219	5.185
Singapore Dollar	23.7456	23.6096	23.442
UAE Dirham	10.6911	10.6299	10.554
Kuwait Dinar	127.1771	126.4494	125.556
Indian Rupec (AMU)	1.4925	1.4858	1.478
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.4916	1.4871	1.479

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 February 7, 1993

### Even worst figures

Trading performance turned out even worst on Sunday at Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE). Such blow to the trading floor was not noticed probably in months.

Transactions in terms of volume turned out very disappointing. Only 561 issues traded on the day against Saturday's 3615 issues. The blow was recorded at 84.48 per cent. Similarly, value or prices went down to as low as 'Tk' 57015.00 from Saturday's Tk 340873.00, a decline of 83.27. per cent.

Among the participants hardly any noticeable gains of losses were seen. Only 13 stocks traded on the day against 17 on Saturday. Only three stocks traded at their previous

The only good news noticed on the floor was in Composite Index which gained 0.129 point and closed at 370.0608.

### DAY'S TRADING AT A GLANCE

Turnover in Volus Turnover in Value	analyses of a		11		561 57915.00
Company	Previous price Tk	Closing price Tk	Change (absolute) Tk	Change (%over price)	Number of shares sold
Gains (05)				21	
Stocks:		N N	91		E a A
United Ins	183.00	188.00	5.00	2.732	100
Rahman Chemical	35.50	36.00	0.50	1.408	50
Aziz Pipe	215.00	218.00	3.00	1.395	10
UCBL	118.71	120.00	1.29	1.087	10
Peoples Ins	195.00	196.00	1.00	0.513	20
Losses(05) Stocks:	0 2	= 72	5.	, di	8 8
B Autocars	62.28	60.00	2.28	3.661	05
Monno Ceramic	323.14	321.00	2.14	0.662	15
Atlas Bangladesh	46.00	45.00	1.00	2.174	250
6th ICB M Fund	63.25	63.00	0.25	0.395	40
Tallu Spinning	105.92	105.25	0.67	0.633	20

### Traded at unchanged rates (03)

BGIC

DSE Share Price Index

Market Capitalisation (Tk)

Stocks: Arab Bangladesh Bank (10), Islamic Bank Bangladesh (01), Bangladesh General Insurance Company Limited (30). Figures within brackets indicate number of shares transacted.

### DSE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

				100/5	1146
Company	FV/ML Tk		Shine Pukur Jute Sonali Aansh		100.0
BANKS (10)			TEXTILE (20)		
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	890.00	Alhaj Textile	10/50	N
A.B. Bank	100/5	186.00	Arbee Textile	100/10	112.6
City Bank	100/5	270.00	Ashraf Textile	10/50	31.0
IFAC	100/5	170.00	Chand Textile	10/50	N
Islami Bank		1675.00	Chand Spining	10/50	
National Bank	100/5		Desh Garments	100/10	J
Pubali Bank	100/5	100.00	Dulamia Cotton	100/10	
Rupali Bank	100/10		Eagle Star Textile	10/50	
U.C.B.L	100/5	120.00	GMG Ind. Corp.	10/50	
Uttara Bank	100/5	95.00		100/5	
INVESTMENT (08	0		Modern Dying Padma Textile	100/3	
LC.B	100/5	85.00	11 C		
1st ICB M.Fund	100/5	350.00	Quasem Silk	10/100	
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	163.00	Quasem Textile	10/50	
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	146.50	Rahim Textile	100/5	
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10		Saiham Textiles	100/10	
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10		S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	40.0
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10		Stylecraft	100/5	130.
ICB Unit Cert.			Swan Textile	100/5	18.
Sales Price		116.00	Tallu Spinning	100/10	105
Re-purchase	96.55-25-5300000	111.00	Tamijuddin	100/10	180.
INSURANCE (04)			The state of the s	ALLEY IS	
RGIC	100/10	153.00	PHARMACEUTICA	ALS &	

CHEMICALS (18)

Beximeo Infusion

Kohinoor Chemical

Petro Synthetic

Beximco Pharma

CI

Pfizer

N Polymer

Ambee Pharma

Bangla Process

10/50 12.50

100/5 63.00

100/10 270.00

100/00 216.50

100/5 425.00

10/50 125.00

10/50 10.00

100/5 71.80

100/5 450.00

12.00

NT

100/10

10/50

#### 100/10 155.00 Green Delta 100/10 196.00 Peoples 100/10 188.00 United **ENGINEERING (19)** Aftab Automobiles 100/5 178.00 Atlas Bangladesh 10/50 45.00 100/5 218.00 Bangladesh Autocars 100/5 60.00 Bangladesh Lamps 100/5 171.25 B. Thai Aluminium 100/10 79.00 100/5 260.00 **Bengal Carbide** Bengal Steel 10/50 20.00 Eastern Cables 100/5 75.00 Howlader PVC 100/10 112.68 100/5 91.00 Karim Pipe 100/5 45.00 Metalex Corp 100/5 150.00 Monno Stafflers Monno Jutex 100/5 220.00 National Tubes 100/10 67.13 10/50 Panther Steel 8.00 10/50 9.50 Quasem Drycells Renwick Jagneswar 100/5 79.00

OOD & ALLIED (23	0	F-500 2
.B Biscuit	100/5	200.00
lipha Tobacco	10/50	46.00
man Sea Food	100/5	20.00
pex Food	100/5	650.00
Iroma Tea	100/5	60.00
Bangas	100/5	160.00
3.D. Plantation	100/5	141.33
Bengal Food	100/5	139.50
SLT.C.	100/5	500.00
B.T.C.	10/50	60.00
tg. Vegetable	100/10	82.00
Ohaka Vegetables	100/5	82.25
C.L. Camelha	100/5	1040.00
rogleg Export	10/50	2.00
Gemini Sea Food	100/5	100.00
till Plantation	100/5	550.00
Modern Industries	100/5	185.00
N.T.C		200.00
Rabeya Flour	10/100	NT
Rupan Oil	A THEORY OF SHIPLINGS AND ADDRESS.	4.70
'ulip Dairy	100/10	78.00

Singer Bangladesh 100/5 830.00

rusuf Flour al Bangla Sugar	10/50 10/50	N T 8.50
UELA POWER (0	0	
Oxygen	10/50	63.00
stern Lubricant	10/50	14.00
ational Oxygen	100/10	100.00
rdma Oli Co.	10/50	48.00
/TE (12)		

UTE (12)		
had Jute	100/10	NT
nowara Jute	10/50	NT
tita Jute	10/50	8.50
awata Jute	10/50	NT
lam Jute	100/5	50.00
ate Spinner	100/5	78.00
utual Jute	100/5	105.00
orthern Jute	10/50	NT
nameer Jute	100/5	100.00
ocialised Jute	10/50	NT

#### 100/5 174.00 Pharma Aids 100/5 50.00 Pharmaco 50.00 Progressive Plastic 100/5 Reckitt & Colman 10/50 110.00 Rahman Chemicals 100/10 100/5 70.00 Therapeutics 100/10 101.00 The Ibnsina 100/20 127.79 Wata Chemical PAPER & PRINTING (06) 10/50 18.00 Eagle Box 100/5 50.00 Monospool Paper 100/5 110.00 Paper Converting 100/10 31.00 Paper Processing 10/50 \$0.00 Padma Printers 10/50 51.67 Sonali Paper

### SERVICE (02) 10/50 Bangladesh Hotel 10/50 Bd. Service

SCELLANEOUS (	17)	
ex Tannery		380.00
amit		37.93
ta Shee	10/100	38.00
ximco	10/100	18.30
iC .	100/5	50.00
ittagong Cement	100/5	270.00
Q. Ball Pen	10/50	
gh Speed	100/5	80.00
madri Ltd	10/100	6.00
lon Tannery	100/5	12.00
mno Ceramic	100/5	321.00

Chittagong Cement	100/5	270.00
G. Q. Ball Pen	10/50	81.08
ligh Speed	100/5	80.00
fimadri Ltd	10/100	6.00
Milon Tannery	100/5	12.00
Monno Ceramic	100/5	321.00
New Dhaka Refac	100/20	95.00
Pheonix Leather	100/5	90.00
Savar Refractories	100/5	98.00
The Engineers	100/5	100.00
Texpick Ind	100.10	100.00
Jsmania Glass	100/5	258.00
DEBENTURES (04)	080666	2020.00

extraco 7% 1998	1999/1	2020
ximeo Infusion	1500/2	1520
7% 1998)		
ximco Pharma 7% 1998)	1428/1	1200
	1500/1	1415
	-	Name and Address of the Owner, where

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