Employment has to be solved in the countryside

S Bari interviews ARTEP Director

Employment generation is one of those development catchwords, like poverty alleviation and grassroots participation. How to get our unemployed and under-employed populace off the streets and into the fields and factories is the object of countless projects. The International Labour Organization advises governments on the employment issue through its Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion (ARTEP).

ARTEP Director, Dr Rizwanul Islam, a Bangladeshi, is in Dhaka on mission from his New Delhi headquarters. and spoke to The Daily Star about his experiences in the Asia-Pacific region.

The Daily Star (DS): What is ARTEP, and what are you doing in Bangladesh?

Rizwanul Islam (RI): ARTEP, the Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion, implements the Asian Employment Programme of the ILO. We provide technical assistance and advisory services to countries in the re-

DS: How are you assisting the government in Bangladesh?

RI: Well, the Planning Commission will soon start work on the Fifth Five Year Plan, in which employment is to be treated as a major objective. Instead of only working from the assumption that investment will lead to employment, it is being suggested that employment creation be the starting point. It is sort of working backwards. In this initiative of the government's, ARTEP is playing a supporting role. We are currently carrying out an exercise on employment promotion.

We think this is a good approach, to keep employment as a major objective in the economic planning. ARTEP is assisting the programme technically and UNDP is providing the financial assistance.

DS: You have had years of experience in Southeast Asia and South Asia, and have seen employment schemes that have met with success. Can you tell us about experiences in the region that Bangladesh could learn from?

RI: There is certainly a lot to be learnt' from other Asian countries. We don't always have to look to the West for lessons. Indonesia, for example, is very similar to Bangladesh in many ways. The experience of Java island is one that is very relevant here. In the last two decades, Java's productivity and employment rate have skyrocketed increased very substantially

DS: What were the ingredi-

Rupali Bank

reduces

lending rates

country, Rupali Bank Ltd fur ther reduces its lending rates

on loans and advances with ef

fect from March 1, says a press

duced on different categories of advances namely term loan to large and medium scale industry from 13 per cent to 12 per cent working capital other than jute industry from 13.50 per cent to 13 per cent, jute trading from 16 per cent to

15.50 per cent jute and jute

goods export from 10 per cent

to 9.50 per cent other export from 10 per cent to 9.50 per cent other commercial lending from 16 per cent to 15.50 per cent. Urban house a) residential from 14.50 per cent to 14 per cent, b) commercial from 16 per cent to 15 per cent

Interest rates have been re-

release.

To Promote Industrial and Commercial activities in the ents of Java's success; how can

we emulate those?

RI: Indonesia took a' twopronged approach to the problem. For one, there was enor mous emphasis on agricultural growth. They gave importance to the introduction of new

DS: What mistakes are governments likely to make in their enthusiasm to generate jobs: what pitfalls should we

RI: Mistakes which are typically made include adoption of inappropriate technology in



Dr. Rizwanul Islam

technologies based on new seeds, irrigation and fertilizers. There was an intensification of agriculture. This leads naturally to increase in employment opportunities. Before, Indonesia was deficient in foodgrains. Now they are self-sufficient.

Secondly, and simultaneously, there was an emphasis on industrialization, especially non-oil based industries. It was a primarily export oriented

This two-pronged approach, with dual emphasis on agriculture and manufacturing led to Indonesia's success. It is important to remember that the manufacturing was primarily based on exports.

Increasing the strength of agriculture leads to substantial increase in rural income, and this in turn means that there is growth of non-farming activities in rural areas. People have more money, so their higher purchasing power creats conditions for the growth of rural

The same is true of China, can learn these lessons from

official said yesterday.

Operation Free Forest,

launched February .25, has

prompted many of the gold

seekers known as

"Garimperios" to leave without

incident, said a spokesman for

the National Indian Foundation

(FUNAI), the state agency re-

operating in the Yanomami

indian reserve covering some

9.4 million hectares (23 mil-

lion acres), an area the size of

Portugal in the states of

The gold seekers have been

sponsible for Indian matters.

industry and agriculture. This has happened in a number of countries, for example Pakistan. In the earlier phase of their development, they made this mistake.

Industries that we have a comparative advantage in are those which are labour intensive. This is why we are successful in our garment exports. Similar industries can be identified, like the leather sector, or the assembly of electronics. The government is putting a lot of emphasis on

DS ! What role did the governments and the private sectors play in the experiences that you mention, such as Indonesia?

RI: The private sector played the main role, of course. But the private sector was supported by the government's policies. A government must adopt policies that are favourable to the growth of the right kind of industry and technology. It is an indirect but crucial role. The government provides an environment conductve to growth. The same happened in Thailand, where the private sector was encouraged by government policies.

DS: Closer to home, in the SAARC region, are there any employment tips we can share among us?

RI: Unfortunately, the degree of success within the SAARC region is lower than in South-East Asia. India, to a certain extent, has succeeded in alleviating poverty. The programmes of the government have played an important role there.

DS: What happened to our region? The "Tigers" of East Asia have left us pretty much behind.

RI: Well, in the case of Bangladesh, employment is mentioned as a priority area for action. And urgent action is needed. There is a proliferation of self-employment programmes, run by both government agencies and non-govcrnmental organizations (NGOs). What I feel is that an overall strategy is lacking.

We need one strategy, that will focus on investment and growth as a whole. In the prosufficient employment must be generated. Areas that can be identified are agriculture, rural industry and other industries.

You cannot overemphasize the importance of agriculture. Sixty-five per cent of all employment in this country is accounted for by agriculture. Only 14 per cent is in manufacturing, and of that, only 3 to 4 per cent is accounted for by formal manufacturing.

Employment therefore has to be solved in the countryside. It is still possible to increase the productivity of employment in agriculture. Conditions will also be created for the growth of rural industry, as I have said before. Side by side with this, we need to work on modern manufacturing for exports.

DS: Are you saying that there is no place for small selfemployment schemes such as those promoted by various NGOs?

RI: Not at all. The problem of underemployment is so acute that one particular strat egy is not enough. The self employment projects have their need and place, especially as the strategy of em ployment generation through growth alone takes time to work. For the strategies I men tioned before to work, we are looking at the long-term. The self-employment schemes are essential for the present, and for the medium term.

DS: Thank you for sharing

Ann Hemilton, Director of World Bank for South Asia calls on Chowdhury Kamal Ibe Yousuf, Minister for Health and Family Welfare at his office on Thursday - PID photo

Brazil expels 3,000 illegal

Indian gold prospectors

Gold, dollar finish lower in New York

NEW YORK, Mar 5: The US dollar fell against European currencies Thursday after Germany's central bank failed to make an expected cut in interest rates. The dollar gained on the yen on hints of Japanese intervention to prop it up, says an AP report.

Gold prices were mostly lower. On the New York Commodity Exchange, gold bullion for current delivery settled at 329.00 dollar, unchanged from Wednesday Republic National Bank said gold slipped five cent an ounce to a late bid price of 328.75 dollar an ounce.

After advancing against the mark in European trading on expectations of a German rate cut, the dollar fell sharply when the Bundesbank's policymaking Central Bank Council left key rates unchanged at its bi-weekly meeting.

Roraima and Amazon inhabited BRAZILIA, Mar 5: About by about 9,000 Yanomanis. 3.000 of an estimated 10,000 Most of those leaving were Illegal gold prospectors have been expelled from Indian ter-

taken by an air force plane to ritory in northern Brazil under Boa Vista after undergoing medical exams and being quesan operation launched last month by federal authorities, tioned by authorities.

"Any contact between non-Indian's and Indian's is harmful," the FUNAI spokesman said. The Yanomanis are abandoning Manioc-growing to go begging to the Garimperios. The are undernourished and many have malaria. With the withdrawal of the Garimperios, they can begin a process of detoxification that will leave

them as before, or almost." Pilots of private jets who are generally paid with 60 grams of gold per flight by the gold hunters have been

grounded by air force surveil lance, officials said. Air force helicopters also are being used to locate gold seekers in riverbeds.

The three-month operation Free Forest launched by federal authorities is expected to cost 1.5 million dollar. FUNAI estimates it will require an additional 1.5 million dollar to monitor the region afterward to prevent gold hunters from returning.

One gold hunter interviewed in Boa Vista said of the operation, "in three months, they (Garimperios) will be back, like the previous times. The Tuxauas (tribal chiefs) want us in the region because we give them food and cloth-

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 04.03.93.

Berth No.	Name of Vessels		L. Port arrival	Local 1	Date of	Leaving
J/1	Safina-E-Ismail-2	GI/GL	Kara	ASLL	23/2	07/3
J/2	Arktis Breeze	Copra	- Sing	BSL	28/2	08/3
J/3	Banglar Kiron	CIL	Mong	BSC	26/2	05/3
J/4	Marine Three	Cement/G	Tuti	BML	26/2	08/3
J/5	Vishva Asha	GI/GIL	Mong	SSL	03/3	06/3
J/8	Safina-E-Najam	GI/GL	Kara	ASLL	22/2	08/3
J/9	Banglar Shobha	GI	S.Hai	BSC	24/2	08/3
J/10 •	Endurance Sea	Repair	Aqaba	EOSL	25/1	12/3
J/11	Dancing Sister	R.Seed	Rost	Royal	27/2	06/3
J/12	That Binh	Fert	Akba	Seacon	15/2	12/3
CCJ	Sea Rhapsody	C.Clink	Vizk	UMAL	01/3	10/3
GSJ	Al Tajwar	Wheat (G)	2000	Aqua	R/A	05/3
TSP	Vinta	Wheat(G)	220	Aqua	R/A	07/3
RM/4	Tarbela	Cement(P)	Strag	BSC	11/2	10/3
RM/5	Pattaya	HSD	Sing	MSPL	01/3	05/3
RM/6	Lise	Cement	Stng	Parago	n 17/2	08/3
DOJ	Banglar Shourabh	Repair	233	BSC	R/A	08/3
DDJ/1	Barge Labroy-90	GI	Sing	ILA	31/1	05/3
DDJ/2	Banglar Asha	Repair		BSC	R/A	10/3
CUFJ	Freedom Venture	Urea	1000	PRSA	R/A	06/3
KAFCO	Barge Antara KOAB-8	P.Mat	Sing	II A	12/1292	

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Name of vessels	Date of arrival	Last Port	Local agent	Cargo	Loading port
Kamaleverett	04/3	Stng	EBPL	GI	Farcast
Akademik Filatove	04/3	L.Kou	Khansons	Cement	Valubinatings
Chandidas	05/3	MAD	SSL	Ol/GL	UK. Cont
Optima 24/2	06/3	Sing	RSL	Cont.	Sing.
Benvalla 22/2	06/3	Sing	ULA	Cont.	Sing.
Fong Yun 28/2	07/3	Sing	BDSHIP	Cont.	Sing.Hald.
Samudra Samrat	06/3	Kara	SSL	GI	is a
Annegret	06/3	Kobe	Prog	P.Equip	iti yi sa
Stelnkirchen	07/3	Const	Prog	P.Equip	& Mater -
Santa Margherit	06/3	Xing	Prog	GI '	
Banglar Robi 27/2	06/3	Stng	BSC	Cont.	U 97
Saigon-1	07/3	Tuti	USTC	Cement	N.
AL Mohammed	06/3	Mong	KSL	UREA	Cal
Meng Lee 2/3	07/3	Cal	AMI.	Cont.	Sing.
Knud Jespersen	07/3	Sing.	CT	Cont	Stng.
Oun Chon Nyon Ho	08/3	Sing	OSA	Cement	a/c TCB)-
Mytischi	d8/3		USTC	Cement	
Ingenuity	09/3	Sing	RSL	Cont.	Sing.
Long Xu	08/3	L.Shan	Khanson	Cement	0.75
Andromache 28/2	09/3	Col	RSL	Cont.	Col.
Juaxing	10/3		USTC	Cement	
Green Island	11/3	3 -31 23	Kama	GI S	A. New York
NGS Express 3/3	12/3	9 200 88	BDSHIP	Cont	Sing.
Fong Shin 3/3	13/3	Stng	BDSHIP	Cont	Sing.
Andrian Goncharov	1/3 14/3		CT	Cont	·Sing.
Banglar Kallol	15/3	Atomas S	BSC	GI	=
Banglar Sampad	19/3	Kara	BSC	GI	
Orang Berani	20/3	Sing	BBA	GI	=
Banglar Urmi	21/3	2120	BSC	GI	<u> </u>
Banglar Gourab	21/3	-	BSC	GI	
Zhen Xing	13/3	9 0001 2	H&H	Cement	_

TANKER DUE

	17moore	T C AM I	Zi pra uni	**************************************	
Sandgate	07/3	Sing	MSPL	HSD/JP—1	100
Jasuri YSK	06/3	1000	СТ	Crude R.Oil	320
\rarat	12/3	Colm	CT	Crude P.Otl	

VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA

Name of Vessels	Cargo	Last Port	Local agent	Date of
	VESSEL	S NOT REA	DY -	
Arhon	GTSP(P)	Stn	H&SL .	24/12
Arti	GTSP(P)	Ind	H&SL	16/01
Andreas-v	Cement	L.Chin	Khanson	19/02
Yun Teng	Cement	Sing	Bright	27/02
Stella F	C.Peas	Gule	MSA	28/02
Xiang He	Cement	Hong	Khansons	21/02
NGS Ranger	Cont	Sing	BDSHIP	03/03

VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS

Banglar Jyoti		-	BSC	R/A (3/3)
v	ESSELS N	OT ENT	ERING	3
Trans Asla		Sing	BOAL	01/02
Alam Sempurna	W.Poles	Pana	OTL	20/02
Vector	Scrapping	D.Sca	Royal	23/02
Norbulk Namir	Cement	Sing	BOAL	24/02
ORSHA	Cement	K.Kuh	USTC	26/02
Sca Tradition	Cement	Pada	AML	27/02
Trans America		BKK	BOAL	R/A(27/2)
Mukachevo	Cement	Sing	USTC	01/03
Tae Dong Gang	Cement	Indu	PSAL	01/03
Stonewall Jackson	GI(Lash)	Hald	Karna	02/03
Paulina	C.Clink	Sing	Khansons	02/03
Delight Glory	Cement	Sing	ARKA	03/03

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS FOR 05.03.93 & 06.03.93

Outgoing		incoming		
J/3 GSJ RM-5 J/5 J/11 CUPJ	B.Kiron AL Tajwar Pattaya Visha Asha Dancing Sister F. Venture	MPB-1 J/7 J/3 J/6	NGS Ranger Kamaceverett Chondidas Xiang He	

of vessels of Chittagong port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC GROUP. Dhaka.

Price Index

		Atta	10.50-11.00
Essen	itials	FISH	(Taka per kg)
RICE Aman(fine)	(Taka per kg) 13.00-14.00	Ruhi(big) Katla(big) Pangas	170.00-190.00 130.00-150.00 150.00-160.00
Pajam VEGETABLES Potato (local)	11.75-12.50 (Taka per kg) 7.00-8.00	Shrimp(big) Singi	120.00-140.00 120.00-140.00
Brinjal	5.00-8.00	Koi MEAT	130.00-150.00
Karolla Laishak	12.00-14.00 3.00-4.00	Bod	NA NA
Tomato	8.00-10.00	Mutton CHICKEN	11/11/15/2009-11/10/20
Cauliflower Gourd	6.00-8.00 8.00-14.00	Large	68.00-70.00
OBJER FOODGRAIN Flour	(Take per lig) 12.50-13.00	Source Departmen	t of Agriculture marketing

Exchange Rates

The following are the Commercial Banks BC selling and TT (C), OD transfer buying rates for some selected foreign currencies effective on March 5 and 6.

		[Figures in Tal	(a)
Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buying OD Transfers
US Dollar	39,1326	38.9087	38.6339
Pound Sterling	56.7441	56.4362	56.0563
DM	23.7888	23.6426	23.4757
FE	7.0105	6.5666	6.9174
S Rival	10.4602	10.4003	10.3269
D Guilders	21.1356	20.9977	20.8494
S Kroner	5.0789	5.0466	5.0109
Singapore Dollar	23.8395	23.7031	23.5357
UAE Dirham	10.6911	10.5299	10.5548
Kuwatt Dinar	128,1358	127.4027	126.5029
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.2292	1.2238	1.2177
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1,4803	1.4737	1.4664

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

Weekly comparison: At the close of tradings on February 95 and March M 1999

on Feb	ruary 2	25 and 1	March 0	4, 1993	255
		February 25	March 04	199 High	92-93 Low
Company	FV/ML*	25 Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
BANKS (10) Al Baraka Bank A.B Bank	1000/1 100/5	905.00 186.00	910.00 186.00	1150.00 215.00	850.00 180.00
City Bank F.I.C	100/5 100/5	270.00 172.00	268.00 172.50	305.00 185.00	270.00 150.00
slami Bank Vational Bank Pubali Bank	1000/1 100/5 100/5	1675.00 100.33 101.00	1675.00 101.00 100.00	1700.00 1 122.50 75.00	97.00 95.00
tupali Bank J.C.B.L.	100/10	73.14 120.00	73.00 116.00	110.00	73.00 118.00
Jitara Bank NVESTMENT (06	100/5	100.00	100.00	135.00	95.00
C.B st ICB M.Fund	100/ 5 100/5	85.00 350.00	80.00 350.00	103.00 400.00	79.00 340.00
and ICB Fund Brd ICB M. Fund Ath ICB M. Fund	100/5 100/5 100/10	164.00 145.00	164.00 145.52	204.00 161.00 158.00	160.00 136.00 135.00
5th ICB M. Fund 6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	146.00 90.50 61.00	90.50 61.00	109.00	85.00 56.00
Unit Certificate Sales Price Re-purchase	7.5088B17.250	117.00 112.00	117.00 112.00	TOWNSHIP	9229
INSURANCE (04)		WE WELL STREET	CALIFORNIA TARANTA	The second of the	-this -
BGIC Green Delta Peoples United	100/10 100/10 100/10 100/10	155.76 163.00 207.00 180.58	157.00 164.00 202.00 185.00	174.00 160.00 196.00 193.00	137.00 135.00 137.00 145.00
ENGINEERING (1	19)				11
Aftab Automobiles Atlas Bangladesh Aziz Pipes	100/5 10/50 100/5	170.00 43.50 222.00	179.00 44.06 213.00	265.00 64.00 319.00	158.00 39.00 200.00
Bangladesh Autoca Bangladesh Lamps	ars100/5	55.00 160.00	62.24 175.00	113.00 310.00	46.00 170.00
B.Thai Alluminium Bengal Carbide	100/5	78.00 260.00	77.00 260.00	138.00 269.00	70.00 260.00
Bengal Steel Eastern Cables Howlader PVC	10/50 100/5 100/10	20.00 73.66 96.00	20.00 73.00′ 96.00	20,00 100.00 122.00	18.00 72.00 87.00
Karim Pipe Metalex Corp.	100/10	89.00 44.00	88.00 46.00	190.00 105.00	91.00
Monno Staffers Monno Jutex	10/05 100/5	150.00 220.00	150.00 220.00	220.00 260.00	150.00
National Tubes Panther Steel	100/10 10/50	75.00 8.00	72.88 8.00	122:00 8.00	90.00 8.00
Quasem Drycells Renwick Jajneswa Singer Banglades		9.30 79.00 890.00	9.30 79.00 1057.70	12.75 105.00 1057.70	9:00 74:00 765:00
FOOD & ALLIED	(23)			51	
A.B Biscuit Alpha Tobacco Aman Sea Food	100/5 10/50 100/5	200.00 46.00 18.00	200.00 46.00 18.00	200.00 48.00 23.00	200.0 40.0 20.0
Aman Sea Food Apex Food Aroma Tea	100/5	650.00 60.00	650.00	700.00 75.00	450.0 55.0
Bangas Bengal Food	100/5 100/5	160.00 500.00	160.00 500.00	160.00 193.50	160.0 123.0
B D Plantation BLT.C.	100/5 100/5	137.01 500.00	132.31 500.00	550.00 500.00	
B.T.C. Ctg. Vegetable	10/50	62.00 80.00 81.50	75.00 78.00 84.00	62.00 110.00 135.00	58.0 77.7 78.0
Dhaka Vegetable E.L. Cemellia Frogleg Export	100/5 100/5 10/50	1040.00	1040.00	1250.00	1000.0
Gemini Sea Food Hill Plantation	100/5 100/5	100.00 550.00	100.00 550.00	550.00	300.0
Modern Industrie N.T.C	100/5	185.00 190.00	185.00 190.00	260.00 266.00	185.9 190.0
Rabeya Flour Rupan Oil	10/500	4.30 60.00	4.31 60.00	8.00 91.00	4.1 78.0
Tulip Dairy Yousuf Flour Zeal Bangla Suga	100/10 10/50 r 10/50	60.00 N T 8.40	60.00 NT 8.30	17.50	8.6
FUEL & POWER Padma Oil Co.	- 754	63.50	64.00	50.00	43.0
Eastern Lubrican BD Oxygen		14.00 95.00	14.00 95.00	74.00	48.0
National Oxygen JUTE (12)	100/10	48.00	40.00	123.00	94.0
Ahad Jute Anowara Jute	100/10 10/50	NT NT	NT NT		
Delta Jute Gawsia Jute	10/50 10/50	8.50 N T	8.50 N T	-	521.32
Jute Spinner Mutual Jute	100/5 100/5 100/5	50.00 78.00 105.00	48.00 78.00 105.00	65.00 81.00 105.00	50.0 75.0 50.0
Northern Jute Shamser Jute	10/50	N T 100.00	N T 100.00	-	
Specialised Jute Shine Pukur Jute	10/50	NT 120.00	NT 120.00	105.00	59.0
Sonali Aansh PHARMACEUTIC	100/5	100.82 HEM (19)	100.82	110.00	95.0
Ambee Pharma Bangla Process Bangladesh Chemica	10/50 100/5	12.60 63.00 270.00	12.50 63.00 270.00	28.00 68.00 270.00	11.0 u0.0
Beximeo Infusior Beximeo Pharma	100/5	2215.00 426.00	220.00 426.00	250.00 496.00	160.0 340.0
Glaxo I C I Kohinoor Chemic	10/50 10/50 sal100/5	125.00 10.00 71.00	125.00 10.00	114.00	65.0
National Polymer Petro Synthetic	100/20	69.33 10.50	67.00 10.50	17.50	10.0
Pfizer Pharma Aids Pharmaco	100/5 100/5 100/5	450.00 162.00 50.00	450.00 165.00 50.00	450.00 250.00 75.00	450.0 152.0 42.0
Progressive Plast Reckitt & Colman	tic100/5 n 10/50	49.00 110.00	48.00 110.00	90.00 240.00 65.00	43.0 110.0 34.0
Rahman Chemica Therapeutics The Ibnsina	100/5 100/10	73.00 101.00	36.50 73.00 101.00	107.00 101.20	70.0 92.0
PAPER & PRINT	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		114.00	130.00	100.0
Eagle Box Monospool Paper Converting		15.30 50.00 110.00	14.00 50.00 110.00	31.00 110.00 112.00	50.0 75.0
Paper Processing Padma Printers	g 100/10 10/50	34.00 50.00	34.00 50.00	56.00	30.0
Sonali Paper SERVICE (02) Bangladesh Hote	10/50	12.00	51.57	36.00	39,
Bd. Service TEXTILE (20)	10/50	NT	NT		2000
Alhaj Textile	10/50 100/10		NT 112.00	112.00	
Ashraf Textile Chand Textile Chand Spining	10/50 10/50 10/50	31.00 N T N T	30.30 • NT NT	41.00	30.0
Desh Garments Dulamia Cotton	100/10	50.00 79.00	50 00 78.50	58 00 120.00 38.75	3375252533
Eagle Star GMG Ind. Corp. Modern Dying	10/50 10/50 100/5	16.37 10.00 32.00	16.00 10.00 32.00	15.00 53.00	10.0
Padma Textile Quasem Silk Quasem Textile	100/20 10/100 10/50	175.00	175.00 3.10 4.00	200.00 6.50 7.00	167.0 380.0
Rahim Textile Saiham Textile	100/5 100/10	74.00 72.00	77.00 72.00	85.00 94.00	58.0 70.0
S.T.M. (ORD) Stylecraft Swan Textile	100/5 100/5 100/5	40.00 130.00 18.00	40.00 130.00 18.00	50.00 135.00 40.00	165.0
Tailu Spinning Tamijuddin	100/10 100/10	102.34	102.95 180.00	162.00 203.00	property (\$2,000,000)
MISCELLANEOU Apex Tannery	100/5	375.00	370 00 37 00	482.00 40.00	\$1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Aramit Bata Shoe Beximco	10/50 10/100 10/100	18.00	36.00 18.00	69.00 22.75	31.0 12.5
B.S.C Ctg Cement G. Q. Ball Pen	100/5 100/5 10/50	50 00 251 00 81 00	50.00 252.63 80.00	60.00 401.00 88.00	158.5
High Speed Himadri Ltd	100/5	80 00 6 00	80,00	100.00	80.0
Milon Tannery Monno Ceramic New Dhaka Refr	100/5	10.00 281.00	10.00 295.00 95.00	26.00 385.00 110.00	230.0
Pheonix Leather Savar Refractorie	100/5 cs 100/5	90.00 95.00	90.00 87.70	90.00	90.0
The Engineers Texpick Industr Usmania Glass	100/5 tes100/10 100/5	100 00 100 00 257 00	100.00 100.00 253.00	120.00 383.00	100.0 245.0
DEBENTURES (0			2060.00	2245.00	1995.0
Bexmeo Infusion Beximeo Pharma (17% 1997)	1500/2	1529.00	1526.00 1205.00	1525.00 1425.00	1476.0
Quasem, Silk (17% 1994)	1500/1	1225.00	1225.00	1650.00	1410.0
Tallica and a particular and a second			5 5% TES		MARK SAIR

** FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot NT= Not Traded, AL=Allotment Letter XB= Ex.Bonus/ XD= Ex. Dividend