Kuwait rejects proposal

OPEC reaches agreement

GENEVA, June 11: OPEC oil ministers said they had agreed to extend the group's current output ceiling through September in a bid to bump weak oil prices higher, report Reuter, AFP.

They made an exception for Kuwait, which was allowed to increase its output slightly as the Emirate had demanded, but Kuwaiti officials said they rejected the plan was not Kuwaiti officials said they rejected the plan as not generous enough.

Saudi Arabia and other Gulf producers joined OPEC's traditional price "hawks" -- Algeria, Libya and Iran -- in pushing for firmer prices on an over - supplied world market by ruling over their present output ceiling for the next three months.

In the process, they rebuffed Kuwait's bid for a 35 per cent increase in its production quota, which it claimed it was promised when it rejoined OPEC's production and pricing system last February after being exempted since the Gulf War.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Ahmad Al-Baghli said Kuwait rejected and "unacceptable" compromise proposal and would gradually raise its output to between 2.0 and 2.16 million barrels a day (MDB) by end-September.

OPEC Secretary General Subroto announced that OPEC's overall production ceiling would remain unchanged at 23.6 million barrels a day (MDB) from July to September.

He said the ceiling would be "strictly" observed.

Delegates confirmed that oil ministers of the 12-nation organisation has specifically committed themselves to production discipline, reflecting a concern voiced here by Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer.

A Saudi source said late Thursday that Saudi Arabia "strongly believes that every member country will strongly adhere to its quota," including those which failed to do so since last February.

This appeared as a veiled reference to Iran and Nigeria, which have recently overshot their quotas, according to oil industry officials.

OPEC's new President, Gabon's Energy Minister Jean Ping, said there might not be any immediate significant market reaction to OPEC's decisions.

But when the market sees "strict adherence to the quotas, then we believe prices will improve," he told a news conference.

Kuwati Oil Minister Ali Ahmed Al-Baghli talks to journalists as he arrives for the OPEC ministerial meeting in Geneva Thursday. — AFP/UNB photo

G-15 suggests 'self-help' strategies

KUALA LUMPUR, June 11: Developing countries should integrate and wean away from dependence on the developed world in managing their economies, senior officials of the Group of 15 (G-15) developing nations said Thursday, reports AFP.

A G-15 expert group, wrapping up three days of an inaugural information-exchange meeting, agreed that member countries should formulate "self-help" strategies and take control of their destiny.

"The developing south nations have realised they do not have to look far to the north to learn about successful economic management," said Ali Abul Hassan, Director-General of Malaysia's Economic Planning Unit.

Ali, briefing reporters on the resolutions adopted, said there were many models and examples within the grouping that could be adopted and harnessed to accelerate development and growth.

Malaysia's success in managing its now fast-industrialising economy was cited as a model that could be emulated by member countries, he said.

Ali said the resolutions adopted at the meeting, which was opened on Tuesday by Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, would be tabled at the G-15 Heads of Governments summit in New Delhi in November.

The expert group is to meet yearly and has appointed Argentina to host next year's talks.

Mahathir told the delegates from Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Senegal, Venezuela, Zimbabwe and Malaysia that it was time to stop submitting to the dictates of the developed world.

"The strengths of the developing countries could form a useful base for greater trading, investment and other economic linkages if they were willing to foster closer cooperation, Mahathir said.

India decontrols molasses

NEW DELHI, June 11: The Indian Government has decided to throw away controls on the movement and prices of molasses, a sugar by-product used to make liquor and chemicals, in another move on the road of liberalisation, reports AFP.

The decision announced in a statement here Thursday came after weeks of hectic lobbying by state governments and alcohol-based chemical industries to stall the move, seen as a boon for sugar manufacturers.

Prices of molasses are expected to triple as a result of the decision and sugar mills hope to reap an additional annual benefit of 100 million dollar.

Tata's profits plunge

BOMBAY, June 11: Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co (TELCO), India's largest private firm, posted a mere 10 million dollar profit in fiscal 1992-93, down sharply from the 43.3 million dollar profit of the previous year, report AFP.

Announcing its results here Wednesday, a company release said the dividend payable to shareholders had consequently been slashed from 40 per cent in fiscal 1991-92 to 30 per cent in the current financial year, which ended on March 31.

The annual report said turnover fell to 1.03 billion dollar from 1.05 billion dollar in 1991-92, but added that the car and truck manufacturer had upped exports by 13 per cent in the period.

Ratan Tata, the scion of one of India's best-known business families and TELCO chief, attributed the fractional profit to "a demand recession."

Company sources said this was exacerbated by the December 6 razing of the Babri Mosque in Ayodhya by Hindu fanatics.

They said the company's sales of light trucks plummeted by 16 per cent in a stagnant market, while the demand for heavier-bodied trucks declined by 21 per cent.

The release said this led to a "pile-up of raw materials and components" pushing up in put costs.

Volkart new agent of OOCL in India

International shipping line OOCL has appointed a new agent in India. Volkart Fleming Shipping and Services Ltd. (Volkart) well taken up responsibility for all OOCL's agency services, says a press release.

Volkart will represent OOCL in Bombay, New Delhi, Madras, and Cochin for its Trans-Pacific, Far East Europe, and Intra Asia services. OOCL's ACE service to and from Europe and the Far East directly calls the sub-continent at Colombo; while feeders connect Bombay to Singapore for relay to OOCL's main trunk vessels to and from the US West Coast and Intra-Asia services.

Feature: The rise of China's economy

How overseas businessmen are fuelling economic boom

A member of the Hong Kong legislature quipped that the Diaspora is the tail that wags the China dog. Not quite, but the point is well taken. The Diaspora's population is 55 million; or 4.6 per cent of China's population. But its huge financial leverage is located in a minute fraction of this overall number.

Their cohesion is greater than of Japan's Keiretsui; it is marked by a high incidence of regional and linguistic concentration, with 65-75 per cent of overseas ethnic Chinese emanating from Fujian and Guangdong provinces.

The Diaspora has one overriding objective: The quest for profitability in a milieu of stability that ensures the non-stop opening up of China's internal market. This demands a powerful central government. As an Indonesian Diaspora trader sarcastically puts it: 'Beijing is the capital of China; Moscow is not even the capital of Russia.'

For the Diaspora Beijing amply supplies both — and much more. To these must be added the ever present ethnic and linguistic bonds, geographical propinquity and a single, stable and convertible currency.

A synergistic relationship prevails between the Diaspora and Beijing; one that compounds Beijing's muscle and enriches the Diaspora. It is a superbly lubricated and self-reinforcing ethnic, political and economic complex. The short, medium and long-term implications of this geo-economic shift in money power is not lost on British, Japanese and American banks operating in Southeast Asia.

Judged from Beijing's perspective British finance capital that so vociferously endorsed Patten's abrasive policies must pay a price for this, Beijing's scathing rebuke to Jardine Matheson unequivocally indicates that it is not the imperial tail that wags the China dog. Precisely the same opium trader who, backed by the cannons of Lord Palmerston's (1784-1865) Royal Navy, instigated the Opium War (1839-1842) that fabricated the unequal treaties and China's amputation.

Hence, it appears implausible owing to their collaborationist stance with Tory policy, and the tenacious hold of historic memory, whether British banks, insurance and service corporations will continue to flourish in Hong Kong beyond 1997. Unwittingly Patten has reinforced the Diaspora's grip.

China's ability to tap the bottomless reservoir of the Diaspora's financial markets is discernible in the Denway Investment Corporation, a Hong Kong conglomerate with 11 divisions. Denway, which indirectly controls 46 per cent of Peugeot's car manufacturing business (just one of its 11 divisions) in Guangzhou, raised $240 billion HK dollar (31 billion US dollar) on the Hong Kong stock market in mid-February. This stock issue was massively oversubscribed 657 times. The deal was wrapped up in record time. Japanese banks could never have operated with such devastating speed.

This stupendous sum is a third of Hong Kong's GDP, or around five times the amount of HK dollars in circulation. Leaving aside the fact that such a stock issue (relative to GDP) is possibly unique in the annals of financial history, what is exceptional about the sheer size of this deal is that it is taking place at a time when global stock markets are stricken.

There are few enterprises in the developed capitalist economics that can pull in money on such a scale. This, of course, is only one, albeit huge, financial deal. Once again, this is revelatory that the problem of liquidity has ceased to be the basic constraint in China's development.

China is not only pulling in the Diaspora's capital resources, technical skills and marketing expertise but Beijing's policies are contributing to extend and deepen the Diaspora's own network. The Chairman of the Indonesian Salim Group is Fujian-born Liem Sioe Liong, known in Djakarta as 'the dynast'. He is a business associate of President Suharto who has acquired, via the Salim Group, sizeable investments in China.

The Group exemplifies the Diaspora's reach within and outside Indonesia; 17 of the 26 biggest corporations are directly owned or controlled by them. Likewise the Lippo Group, one of the Big 17 (headed by financier Mochtar Riady whose Chinese name is Li Wan Sheng), has invested billions in China in all sectors. Indeed, all of the Big 17, including the top echelons of Indonesia's armed forces, have heavily invested in the Mainland.

Similarly, Thailand's Diaspora (6-7 per cent) controls 75-80 per cent of manufacturing assets in Thailand as well as majority holdings in commercial banks. Thai investments in China have been spurred by recessionary forces in Thailand and stagnation in the real estate market. The Thai Diaspora includes such mega-conglomerates as the Charoen Pokphand Group, leader of a consortium building a $3.5 billion dollar petrochemical complex near Beijing. Also Bangkok Land, the nation's biggest real estate developer, has poured billions into a wide variety of construction projects.

The leading echelons of finance capital have been elevated to the highest political status, accommodated in Beijing at the Dioyutan State Guest House, normally reserved for heads of governments. The partnership forged between the Diaspora's big money dynasties and Beijing is epitomised by the Hong Kong magnate Li Ka-shing. His dynasty stands at the apex of a huge Asian financial pyramid, with holdings in all major Asian firms controlled by various nationals of Chinese origin.

Its size — this is only a segment of its financial reach — is such that its outstanding shares (via Hutchinson and Cheung Kong Holdings) have 18 per cent of the total equity capitalisation of the Hong Kong market. The Diaspora's compulsive financial thrust into China arises from its recognition that change has become irrevocable and irreversible; and that its own uninterrupted prosperous survival consists of adapting to the power behind that change. — **Frederic F Clairmont**, Third World Network Features. *Concluded*

SE Asia losing appeal to Taiwanese investors

TAIPEI, June 11: Southeast Asia was losing appeal to Taiwan's businessmen as the most popular overseas investment site, giving way to China, Investment Commission officials said Friday, reports AFP.

A total of 281 million US dollar worth of mainland-bound investment projects by local enterprises were approved in the first four months of this year, more than an aggregated 38.59 million dollar for southeast Asian nations in the same period, the official said.

Southeast Asia had been one of the most favoured regions for local investors — mainly in labour-intensive and high-pollutive industries — who were forced to shift their operations abroad by exorbitant land prices, acute labour shortages, escalating wages and growing anti-pollution sentiments.

Taiwan was the biggest foreign investor in Thailand in 1988, and in Malaysia and Indonesia in 1991, they said, adding the island was still the leading investor in Vietnam.

But the region was losing appeal to local investors amid rising labour costs and other discouraging factors, they said.

China, meanwhile, has attracted more Taiwan investors with its liberalisation, cheaper labour and more accessible raw materials as well as linguistic similarities, they said.

More than 10,000 local enterprises have indirectly invested some 3.8 billion dollar in China with or without government approval, for various projects on the mainland.

The nationalist government here, driven off the mainland by the communists in 1949, has banned direct business contacts across the Taiwan strait.

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 10th June, 1993.

Berth No	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L Port call	Local agent	Date of arrival	Leaving
J/4	Kang An Kou	GI(Car)	Sing	BBA	08/6	10/6
J/6	Akela	R.Seeds	Rouen	Royal	31/5	11/6
J/7	Smolny	GI/CL	Col	BSA	05/6	11/6
MPB/1	Ingenuity	Cont	Col	RSL	09/6	11/6
MPB/2	Benvalla	Cont	Sing	ULA	09/6	12/6
CCJ	Sea Rhapsody	C.Clink	Visa	UMAL	04/5	13/6
TSP	Banglar Sampad	Repair	Mong	BSC	07/6	15/6
RM/4	Bunga Sepang	CDSO	Derb	Seacom	08/6	13/6
RM/6	Orsha	Cement	Sing	USTC	06/5	12/6
DOJ	Banglar Jyoti	C.Oil	-	BSC	R/A	10/6
DD	Endurance Sea	Repair	Aqaba	CLA	25/1	15/6
DDJ/1	Tug Y.Success/ Labroy-90	GI	Sing	ILA	31/1	07/8
DDJ/2	Banglar Asha (Ebb)	Repair	-	BSC	R/A	15/6

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Name of vessels	Date of arrival	Last Port cal	Local agent	Cargo	Loading Port
Alam Tabah	10/6	Toti	MSA	Sugar	-
Ocean Voyager	16/6	Pada	AML	Cement	-
Black Whale	11/6	Busa	Prog	GI	-
Meng Kiat 5/6	11/6	Sing	AML	Cont	Hald
Trans Asia	14/6	Yang	Cross	GI	-
Meng Lee 8/6	22/6	Sing	AML	Cont	Sing
Agra	12/6	Sing	PSAL	Cement	-
Optima 6/6	12/6	Sing	RSL	Cont	Sing
Eastern Mars	12/6	Hong	Prog	GI	-
Al. Salma	16/6	Yang	ASLL	GI	-
Samudra Samrat	12/6	-	BSL	For Dry Docking	-
NGS Express 31/5	14/6	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Banglar Moni 6/6	13/6	Mong	BSC	Cont	Sing
I.Yamburenko 31/5	14/6	Sin	CT	Cont	Sing
Green Island	13/6		Karna	GI	Sa.New
Rafah	14/6	Niko	Dynamic	M. Seeds	-
Fong Shin 5/6	14/6	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Bharatendu	14/6	Mong	SSL	GI	Dundee.Harb
Santa Margherita	15/9	-	Prog	GI	-
Keban	15/6	Dubai	BSC	Steel Billets	-
Kota Buana 6/6	15/6	Sing	RSL	Cont	Sing
Shaplaeverett	18/6	-	EBPL	GI	-
Tin Ghi Shan	20/6	-	Khansons	Cement	-
Mary M	20/6	-	USTC	M.Seeds	-
Sam Hae	21/6	-	Seacoast	GI	-
Ivyeverett	24/6	-	EBPL	GI	-
Sound Royal	25/6	-	BBA	GI	-

TANKER DUE

Petr Shmidt	15/6	-	Seacom	CDSO	-
World Bridge	13/6	-	EOSL	Neptha	Sing

VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last Port call	Local agent	Date of arrival

VESSELS READY

READY ON

Alkyonis	-	C.Clink	Bukt	UMAL	30/5
Vishva Umang	10/6	Cement	Visa	PSAL	23/5
Efstratios-G	10/6	Wheat(G)	ANT	BSL	20/5
Banglar Shobha	10/6	Wheat (G)	-	BSC	R/A (7/6)

VESSELS NOT READY

Ronjay Choumie	14/6	Cement	Sing	USTC	02/6
Lily	12/6	Cement	Sing	Litmond	06/6

VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTION

Chipsam	-	Cement	Titiz	PSAL	14/4

VESSELS NOT ENTERING

Stern	-	Scraping	Mong	NFT(P)	09/4
Promitheas	-	Scraping	Sing	ARL	05/6
Pioneer	-	Scraping	P.Syed	NFT	01/6

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS FOR 11.06.93 AND 12.06.93

OUTGOING		INCOMING		SHIFTING
11.06.93				
J/6	Akela (GI)	J/7	Black Whale (GI)	RM-4 Bunga Sepang To RM-3
J/7	Smolny (GI)	J/8	Alamtabah (Sugar)	
MPB-1	Ingenuity	GSJ:	Efstatos-G (Wheat	
DOJ	B.Shourabh	DOJ:	Banglar Jyoti	
12.06.1993				
MPB-2	Benvalla	DOJ:	Banglar Shourabh	
DOJ	Banglar Jyoti	MPB-1	Men Kiat (Cont)	
		MPB-2	Optima (Cont)	
		J/1	Lily	
		J/5	Eastern Mars (GI)	

The above were the Thursday'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 June 11 and 12.

(Figures in Taka)

Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buying OD Transfers
US Dollar	39.9326	39.7087	39.4556
Pound Sterling	60.4952	60.1799	59.8177
DM	24.4311	24.2792	24.1245
FF	7.2618	7.2171	7.1711
S Riyal	10.6740	10.6142	10.5465
D Guilders	21.7735	21.6396	21.5017
S Kroner	5.4874	5.4529	5.4182
Singapore Dollar	24.8106	24.6714	24.5142
UAE Dirham	10.9096	10.8485	10.7793
Kuwait Dinar	133.5546	132.8058	131.9593
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.2784	1.2583	1.2520
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.4721	1.4655	1.4581

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 May 31 and June 10, 1993

Company	FV/ML*	May 31 Taka	June 10 Taka	1992-93 High Taka	1992-93 Low Taka
BANKS (11)					
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	950.00	950.00	1150.00	850.00
A.B Bank	100/5	165.00	167.50	215.00	165.00
City Bank	100/5	351.00	352.00	352.00	268.00
IDLC Ltd	100/20	229.00	227AL	242.00	215.00
I.F.I.C	100/5	168.00	170.25	185.00	150.00
Islami Bank	1000/1	1705.00	1700.00	1750.00	1400.00
National Bank	100/5	91.00	94.00	122.50	90.00
Pubali Bank	100/5	100.00	100.00	105.00	90.00
Rupali Bank	100/10	72.00	70.00	106.00	69.00
U.C.B.L	100/5	91.00	90.00	125.00	90.00
Uttara Bank	100/5	90.00	88.00	135.00	88.00
INVESTMENT (08)					
I.C.B	100/5	100.00	100.00	103.00	79.00
1st ICB M.Fund	100/5	362.00	365.00	400.00	340.00
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	176.00	176.00	204.00	160.00
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	151.00	149.00	161.00	136.00
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10	151.00	151.00	158.00	135.00
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10	93.57	94.00	109.00	85.00
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	61.50	61.00	87.00	56.00
Unit Certificate					
Sales Price		121.00	121.00	—	—
Re-purchase		116.00	116.00	—	—
INSURANCE (04)					
BGIC	100/10	175.00	180.00	180.00	137.00
Green Delta	100/10	170.00	178.00XD	186.00	135.00
Peoples	100/10	281.00	286.00	287.00	137.00
United	100/10	196.00	197.00	198.00	145.00
ENGINEERING (19)					
Aftab Automobiles	100/5	166.35	169.00	265.00	158.00
Atlas Bangladesh	10/50	42.50	43.00	64.00	39.00
Aziz Pipes	100/5	236.00	238.00	319.00	200.00
Bangladesh Autocars	100/5	62.00	67.00	113.00	46.00
Bangladesh Lamps	105/5	250.00	235.00	310.00	150.00
B.Thai Alluminium	100/10	86.78	87.50	138.00	70.00
Bengal Carbide	100/5	242.91	250.00	269.00	210.00
Bengal Steel	10/50	20.00	20.00	20.00	18.00
Eastern Cables	100/5	72.28	72.00	100.00	71.00
Howlader PVC	100/10	96.00	98.00	122.00	87.00
Karim Pipe	100/5	86.50	87.25	190.00	84.00
Metalex Corp.	100/5	37.00	37.00	105.00	36.25
Monno Staflers	10/05	155.00	155.00	220.00	145.00
Monno Jutex	100/5	270.00	270.00	270.00	220.00
National Tubes	100/10	60.00	60.00	122.00	60.00
Panther Steel	10/50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Quasem Drycells	10/50	9.40	9.30	12.75	8.90
Renwick Jajneswar	100/5	68.33	74.00	105.00	66.00
Singer Bangladesh	100/5	1500.00	1500.00	1600.00	765.00
FOOD & ALLIED (23)					
A.B Biscuit	100/5	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Alpha Tobacco	10/50	40.00	45.00	48.00	40.00
Aman Sea Food	100/5	18.00	18.00	23.00	18.00
Apex Food	100/5	650.00	650.00	700.00	450.00
Aroma Tea	100/5	60.00	60.00	75.00	55.00
Bangas	100/5	160.00	120.00	160.00	160.00
Bengal Food	100/5	122.00	508.00	193.50	112.00
B D Plantation	100/5	500.00	122.50	550.00	500.00
B.L.T.C.	100/5	800.00	800.00	800.00	600.00
B.T.C.	10/50	64.00	64.00	75.00	50.00
Ctg. Vegetable	100/10	70.00	72.00	110.00	67.00
Dhaka Vegetable	100/5	78.00	77.50	135.00	75.00
E.L. Cemellia	100/5	1040.00	1040.00		
Frogleg Export	10/50	2.30	2.50	6.00	1.00
Gemini Sea Food	100/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Hill Plantation	100/5	550.00	550.00	550.00	300.00
Modern Industries	100/5	250.00	250.00	250.00	185.00
N.T.C	100/5	207.00	211.00	266.00	190.00
Rabeya Flour	10/500	NT	NT	—	—
Rupan Oil	10/100	4.00	4.23	8.00	3.70
Tulip Dairy	100/10	51.00	52.00	91.00	40.00
Yousuf Flour	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Zeal Bangla Sugar	10/50	6.70	6.60	17.50	6.60
FUEL & POWER (04)					
Padma Oil Co.	10/50	67.00	67.37	74.00	48.00
Eastern Lubricant	10/50	14.00	14.00	—	—
BD Oxygen	10/50	49.00	51.00	123.00	49.00
National Oxygen	100/10	42.00	42.00	50.00	38.00
JUTE (12)					
Ahad Jute	100/10	NT	NT	—	—
Anowara Jute	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Delta Jute	10/50	8.50	8.50		
Gawsia Jute	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Islam Jute	100/5	40.00	40.00	65.00	40.00
Jute Spinner	100/5	80.00	80.00	81.00	75.00
Mutual Jute	100/5	105.00	105.00	105.00	50.00
Northern Jute	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Shamser Jute	100/5	100.00	100.00	—	—
Spcialised Jute	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Shine Pukur Jute	100/5	125.50	130.00	130.00	59.00
Sonali Aansh	100/5	118.00	115.00	120.00	95.00
PHARMACEUTICALS & CHEM (19)					
Ambee Pharma	10/50	12.49	12.50	28.00	11.00
Bangla Process	100/5	63.00	60.00	68.00	60.00
Bangladesh Chemicals	100/10	270.00	270.00	280.00	175.00
Beximco Infusion	100/5	2242.08	243.06AL	270.00	160.00
Beximco Pharma	10/50	426.07	425.00	496.00	340.00
Glaxo	10/50	125.00	125.00	—	—
I C I	10/50	10.00	10.00	—	—
Kohinoor Chemical	100/5		63.74	114.00	63.50
National Polymer	100/20	63.86	—	—	—
Petro Synthetic	10/50	10.30	10.30	17.50	10.00
Pfizer	100/5	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
Pharma Aids	100/5	168.00	167.00	250.00	152.00
Pharmaco	100/5	51.00	51.00	75.00	42.00
Progressive Plastic	100/5	30.00	30.00	90.00	30.00
Reckitt & Colman	10/50	110.00	110.00	240.00	110.00
Rahman Chemicals	100/10	33.00	33.25	65.00	32.25
Therapeutics	100/5	65.00	67.00	107.00	60.00
The Ibnsina	100/10	101.00	101.00	101.00	92.00
Wata Chemical	100/20	118.50	118.00	130.00	100.00
PAPER & PRINTING (06)					
Eagle Box	10/50	15.18	16.17	31.00	13.00
Monospool	100/5	35.00	30.00	110.00	30.00
Paper Converting	100/5	70.00	70.00	112.00	70.00
Paper Processing	100/10	20.00	17.00	50.00	17.00
Padma Printers	10/50	50.00	50.00		
Sonali Paper	10/50	51.67	51.67	56.00	49.00
SERVICE (02)					
Bangladesh Hotel	10/50	12.00	12.00	—	—
Bd. Service	10/50	NT	NT		
TEXTILE (20)					
Alhaj Textile	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Arbee Textile	112.00	112.00	112.00	—	—
Ashraf Textile	10/50	29.5041.00	29.60	29.00	
Chand Textile	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Chand Spining	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Desh Garments	100/10	50.00	50.00	58.00	50.00
Dulamia Cotton	100/10	74.00	74.50	120.00	74.50
Eagle Star	10/50	14.50	15.46	38.75	14.00
GMG Ind. Corp.	10/50	10.00	10.00	15.00	10.00
Modern Dying	100/5	34.00	34.00	53.00	30.00
Padma Textile	100/20	165.00	157.00	200.00	157.00
Quasem Silk	10/100	2.30	2.24	6.50	2.00
Quasem Textile	10/50	3.50	3.50	7.00	3.50
Rahim Textile	100/5	78.00	81.00	96.00	58.00
Saiham Textile	100/10	68.00	68.50	94.00	62.00
S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	20.00	20.00	45.00	20.00
Stylecraft	100/5	130.00	130.00	135.00	105.00
Swan Textile	100/5	16.00	16.00	40.00	16.00
Tallu Spinning	100/10	96.00	94.00	162.00	90.00
Tamijuddin	100/10	162.00	162.00	203.00	130.00
MISCELLANEOUS (17)					
Apex Tannery	100/5	360.00	365.00	482.00	320.00
Aramit	10/50	30.00	30.00	40.00	30.00
Bata Shoe	10/100	34.50	35.85	69.00	31.00
Beximco	10/100	20.60	20.50	22.75	12.50
B.S.C	100/5	55.00	60.00	60.00	30.00
Ctg Cement	100/5	200.00	213.06	401.00	158.00
G. Q. Ball Pen	10/50	78.50	79.00	88.00	67.00
High Speed	100/5	80.00	80.00	100.00	80.00
Himadri Ltd.	10/100	6.00	8.00		
Milon Tannery	100/5	8.00	13.14	26.00	8.00
Monno Ceramic	100/5	290.00	292.00	385.00	230.00
New Dhaka Refrac	100/20	70.00	80.00AL	110.00	65.00
Pheonix Leather	100/5	95.00	95.00	95.00	90.00
Savar Refractories	100/5	76.00	78.25	113.00	75.00
The Engineers	100/5	100.00	100.00		
Texpick Industries	100/10	100.00	100.00	120.00	100.00
Usmania Glass	100/5	246.00	248.00	383.00	245.00
DEBENTURES (04)					
Beximco	2166/1	1881.00	1881.00	2245.00	1850.00
Beximco Infusion	1500/2	1660.00	1668.57	1660.00	1475.00
Beximco Pharma (17% 1997)	1285/1	1260.00	1265.00	1425.00	1142.00
Quasem Silk (17% 1994)	1500/1	1150.00	1155.00	1650.00	1150.00

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