

# Asian economies set for high growth, says OECD

PARIS, July 2: The dynamic Asian economies are set to enjoy a pick-up in their already vibrant growth, aided by the US recovery and expansion in China, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development said on Thursday, reports Reuters.

In its twice-yearly 'economic outlook' the OECD said that South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia saw their growth slow to about 5.75 per cent in 1992 — a boom compared to the pallid performance of the 24 OECD nations.

In 1993 and 1994 growth is likely to rise again, to an average of about 6.5 per cent.

However, the pick-up in growth is unlikely to lead to an acceleration of inflation in the so-called DAE countries.

The OECD said that China has become an increasingly important market for the exports of the DAEs. Hong Kong and Taiwan's exports to China each increased by more than 30 per cent in 1992, while South Korea's more than doubled.

The DAEs are the OECD's foremost trading partner, accounting for eight per cent of total OECD trade. The OECD's 24 countries as a whole had a trade surplus of about 20 billion dollar with the DAEs in 1992 due in part to growing Japanese exports.

The DAEs combined current account balance swung from large surpluses in the 1980s to a small deficit this decade because of sharp increases in wages, particularly in South Korea, which fuelled sharp growth of consumer spending.

But the OECD said that their combined current account should remain in balance in 1993 and 1994.

The major economic uncertainty in the region is China. Its gross domestic product (GDP) shot up 13 per cent in 1992 and is showing no signs

of slowing down.

The OECD said the uncertainty lies in the decision that China's political leaders take to tackle the economic overheating now emerging as a result of that strong growth.

Some propose macroeconomic fine-tuning, while others talk of accelerating reform to prevent bottlenecks from developing.

A Beijing-controlled newspaper in Hong Kong said on Thursday that China — moving to stop its economy from becoming a bubble about to burst — will call in loans used to fund speculation in everything from real estate to stock manipulation.

SEUL, July 2: South Korean President Kim Young-Sam Friday declared he was determined to implement a new five-year economic plan that would make his country an industrially advanced one, reports AFP.

He made the statement in formally announcing the new plan which envisages an annual seven per cent economic growth and a doubling in per capita gross national product (GNP) to 14,000 dollar by 1998 when his term expires.

He said that his new economic development programme aimed to achieve 'economic justice' through financial and monetary reform to assure efficiency and fair-

# Kim determined to make S Korea industrially advanced in 5 years

ness.

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# Dhaka Stock Prices

Weekly comparison: At the close of tradings on June 24 and June 30, 1993

Company	FV/ML*	1992-93	
		June 24	June 30
<b>BANKS (12)</b>			
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	900.00	1150.00
AB Bank	100/5	175.00	180.00
City Bank	100/5	355.00	355.00
Eastern Bank	100/20	170.00	110.00
IDC Ltd	100/20	227.88	242.00
I.F.C.	100/5	187.00	180.00
Islamic Bank	1000/1	1502.00	1750.00
National Bank	100/5	96.00	100.00
Pubali Bank	100/5	100.00	122.50
Rupali Bank	100/10	70.00	106.00
U.C.B.L.	100/5	90.00	125.00
Utara Bank	100/5	88.00	135.00
<b>INVESTMENT (08)</b>			
1st ICB M-Fund	100/5	100.00	103.00
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	360.00	400.00
3rd ICB Fund	100/5	174.00	177.00
4th ICB M-Fund	100/10	149.00	160.00
5th ICB M-Fund	100/10	152.00	158.00
6th ICB M-Fund	100/10	92.75	93.17
Unit Certificate			
Sales Price		122.00	122.00
Re-purchase		117.00	117.00
<b>INSURANCE (04)</b>			
BGC	100/10	188.94	201.82
Green Delta	100/10	178.33	209.81
Peoples	100/10	345.00	347.43
United	100/10	197.00	207.50
<b>ENGINEERING (19)</b>			
Afab Automobiles	100/5	177.00	285.00
Atlas Bangladesh	10/50	43.00	84.00
Aziz Pipes	100/5	235.00	319.00
Bangladesh Autocars	100/5	61.00	113.00
Bangladesh Lamps	100/5	270.00	310.00
B.Thal Aluminium	100/10	77.00	138.00
Bergal Carbide	100/5	251.00	269.00
Bergal Steel	10/50	20.00	20.00
Eastern Cables	100/5	72.00	100.00
Howlader PVC	100/10	99.00	122.00
Karim Pipe	100/5	85.00	190.00
Metalex Corp.	100/5	36.50	105.00
Monno Staffers	10/05	155.00	180.00
Monno Jute	100/5	270.00	279.00
National Tubes	100/10	60.00	122.00
Panther Steel	10/50	8.00	8.00
Quasem Drycells	10/50	9.40	12.75
Renwick Jajneswar	100/5	76.00	105.00
Singer Bangladesh	100/5	1530.00	1600.00
<b>FOOD &amp; ALLIED (23)</b>			
Alpha Tobacco	100/5	45.00	48.00
Aman Sea Food	100/5	18.00	23.00
Apex Food	100/5	650.00	700.00
Aroma Tea	100/5	80.50	85.00
Bergal	100/5	120.00	120.00
Bergal Food	100/5	500.00	500.00
B D Plantation	100/5	118.00	121.57
B.L.T.C.	100/5	800.00	800.00
B.T.C.	10/50	75.00	76.00
Cig. Vegetable	100/10	70.00	110.00
Dhaka Vegetable	100/5	80.00	135.00
E.L. Cemelia	100/5	1040.00	1040.00
Frogleg Export	10/50	3.00	6.00
Gemini Sea Food	100/5	100.00	100.00
Hill Plantation	100/5	550.00	550.00
Modern Industries	100/5	270.00	301.67
N.T.C.	100/5	205.00	266.00
Rabeya Flour	10/500	NT	NT
Rupan Oil	100/100	4.50	8.00
Padma Dairy	100/10	50.00	91.00
Yousaf Flour	10/50	NT	NT
Zeal Bangla Sugar	10/50	6.70	17.50
<b>FUEL &amp; POWER (04)</b>			
Padma Oil Co.	10/50	67.50	68.68
Eastern Lubricant	10/50	14.00	14.00
UD Oxygen	10/50	51.00	123.00
National Oxygen	100/10	43.00	50.00
<b>JUTE (12)</b>			
Ahad Jute	100/10	NT	NT
Anowara Jute	10/50	NT	NT
Delta Jute	10/50	8.50	8.50
Gawlia Jute	10/50	NT	NT
Islam Jute	100/5	45.00	65.00
Jute Spinner	100/5	80.00	81.00
Mutual Jute	100/5	105.00	105.00
Northern Jute	10/50	NT	NT
Shamsar Jute	100/5	100.00	100.00
Specialised Jute	10/50	NT	NT
Shine Pukur Jute	100/5	130.00	135.00
Sonali Aarsh	100/5	115.00	120.00
<b>TEXTILE (20)</b>			
Alhaj Textile	10/50	NT	NT
Arbee Textile	112.00	112.00	—
Ashraf Textile	10/50	29.00	41.00
Chand Textile	10/50	NT	NT
Chand Spinning	10/50	NT	NT
Desh Garments	100/10	50.00	58.00
Dulamia Cotton	100/10	77.00	120.00
Eagle Star	10/50	15.00	38.75
GMG Ind. Corp.	10/50	10.00	15.00
Modern Dying	100/5	34.00	53.00
Padma Textile	100/20	164.00	200.00
Quasem Silk	10/100	2.30	7.50
Quasem Textile	10/50	3.50	7.00
Rahim Textile	100/5	88.00	96.00
Saltham Textile	100/10	77.17	94.00
S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	20.00	45.00
Textile	100/5	130.00	135.00
Swan Textile	100/5	13.00	14.00
Tallu Spinning	100/10	94.00	162.00
Tamjuddin	100/10	162.00	203.00
<b>PHARMACEUTICALS &amp; CHEM (19)</b>			
Ambee Pharma	10/50	12.70	28.00
Bangla Process	100/5	60.00	60.00
Bangladesh Chemicals	100/10	280.00	280.00
Beximco Infusion	100/5	242.00	270.00
Beximco Pharma	10/50	425.00	496.00
Glaxo	10/50	125.00	125.00
I.C.G.	100/5	10.00	10.00
Kohinoor Chemical	100/5	66.35	114.00
National Polymer	100/20	—	—
Petro Synthetic	10/50	10.00	17.50
Pfizer	100/5	450.00	450.00
Pharma Aids	100/5	180.00	250.00
Pharmaco	100/5	50.00	75.00
Progressive Plastic	100/5	30.00	90.00
Reckitt & Colman	10/50	95.00	240.00
Rahman Chemicals	100/10	33.50	37.75
Therapeutics	100/5	67.00	107.00
The Ibsinsa	100/10	101.00	101.00
Wata Chemical	100/20	123.00	130.00
<b>PAPER &amp; PRINTING (06)</b>			
Eagle Book	10/50	17.69	23.00
Monosopul	100/5	30.00	31.00
Paper Converting	100/5	70.00	112.00
Paper Processing	100/10	20.00	50.00
Padma Printers	10/50	50.00	50.00
Sonali Paper	10/50	51.67	56.00
<b>SERVICE (02)</b>			
Bangladesh Hotel	10/50	12.00	12.00
Id. Service	10/50	NT	NT
<b>MISCELLANEOUS (17)</b>			
Apex Tannery	100/5	360.00	482.00
Aramit	100/50	30.00	40.00
Bata Shoe	10/100	38.00	59.00
Beximco	100/5	20.60	22.75
B.S.C.	100/5	60.00	60.00
Cig Cement	100/5	205.00	401.00
G. Q. Ball Pen	10/50	79.50	88.00
High Speed	100/5	56.67	100.00
Himadri Ltd.	10/100	6.00	6.00
Milon Tannery	100/5	13.50	26.00
Monno Ceramic	100/5	288.50	385.00
New Dhaka Refrac	100/20	80.00	110.00
Phoenix Leather	100/5	100.00	100.00
Savar Refractories	100/5	80.33	113.00
The Engineers	100/5	100.00	100.00
Textipk Industries	100/10	100.00	120.00
Umaria Glass	100/5	248.00	383.00
<b>DEBENTURES (04)</b>			
Beximco	2186/1	1885.00	1895.00
Beximco Infusion	1500/2	1680.00	1703.33
Beximco Pharma	1285/1	1270.00	1245.00
(17% 1997)			
Quasem Silk	1500/1	1200.00	1650.00
(17% 1994)			

# OECD forecasts for G-7 nations

PARIS, July 2: Following are the main economic forecasts for the Group of Seven (G-7) leading industrialised nations made by the OECD in its half-year outlook, reports Reuters.

**United States:** The economy is likely to gradually strengthen in the months ahead, but growth will remain lacklustre. The upswing is likely to be fuelled by low interest rates, increased job growth and a rebound in exports.

The acceleration in inflation earlier this year was a 'temporary phenomenon' and there will be no rise in short-term interest rates until 1994. Growth will speed up to 3.1 per cent next year, from 2.6 per cent in 1993 and 2.1 per cent last year.

**Japan:** The sluggish economy should pick up in coming months but recovery is still fragile with the rise of the yen blurring business prospects.

Real GDP should be less than one per cent for 1993 and three to 3-1/2 per cent for 1994, helped by a stimulative fiscal policy and an improving private sector.

**Germany:** There are few signs of an early upturn in

Western Germany's economy. The picture is not much rozier in the east. Falling output and wage moderation should give room for the Bundesbank to ease monetary policy — cutting short-term interest rates by more than three percentage points by the end of 1994 — and thus rekindling investment.

But inflationary risks should still be watched. Real GDP for Germany as a whole will shrink 1.9 per cent this year before growing 1.4 per cent in 1994.

**France:** Further cuts in interest rates should hold the economy on a gradual recovery from recession later this year, but unemployment is set to go on breaking record highs.

GDP should shrink by 0.7 per cent this year before recovering to grow by 1.5 per cent in 1994.

**Canada:** Economic recovery, among the strongest in the industrialised world, could be derailed by concern over ballooning budget deficits.

Projected growth of 3.1 per cent in 1993 and 4.5 per cent next year is heavily dependent on growth in the US economy.

# Japanese Finance Minister admits receiving donations

TOKYO, July 2: Japanese Finance Minister Yoshiro Hayashi confirmed today that he is receiving political donations from Japanese banks and securities firms, reports Reuters.

He told a hastily arranged news conference, however, that the donations were not linked to his exercise of authority as the head of the Finance Ministry.

He was speaking after the daily Ashahi Shimbun reported the Minister had asked big Japanese banks for campaign contributions ahead of the general election July 18.

Hayashi said he wondered why politicians in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) were always criticised for close links with business, while the Communist Party is receiving the largest amounts of donations... why are we always criticised?



An employee of the Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam holds credit cards the bank issued in Hanoi on Thursday for the first time in Vietnam. The cards are being issued on an experimental basis exclusively for the use of public and semi-public enterprises in Ho-Chi Minh city (south) and Hanoi (North). The maximum payment limit of a card is one billion dong (about 100,000 US dollar) and card holders must be at least five million dong (500 dollar) in credit at any time.

# Poor quality threatening Indian tea export to Russia

CALCUTTA, July 2: A series of complaints about the quality of Indian tea is threatening to jeopardise in Indian tea exports to Russia just when the export prospects are brightening for the first time after the breakup of the Soviet Union, reports PTI.

An Indian trade delegation which included producers and exporters of tea, on its return from a visit to Kazakhstan and the CIS, told PTI today that several complaints were lodged with them by the authorities in Moscow and St Petersburg about supply of sub-standard quality of tea in recent times.

The Russians named several Indian exporters who had supplied spurious tea and had also shown the delegation a packet labelled 'Bombay tea' which contained used tea.

Pointing out that this was the first time that the Russians, who accounted for a bulk of Indian tea exports, were complaining about quality, sources said that it was up to the government to take the sternest possible measures if the market was to be salvaged.

# IMF approves \$ 1.5b loan to Russia

WASHINGTON, July 2: The International Monetary Fund on Wednesday approved a 1.5 billion dollar loan package to Russia aimed at helping President Boris Yeltsin transform his country's economic system, reports AFP.

The action was hailed by US Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, who called it a "strong endorsement of the Russian government's reform programme and a vote of confidence for President Yeltsin's success in securing a market-based economy for the Russian people."

The approval came a week before a meeting of the leaders of the seven leading industrial nations in Tokyo, where further economic assistance will be considered.

Bentsen, who had criticised the IMF for its slow action on helping Russia, said the loan was evidence that the West was keeping its promises of economic assistance to Yeltsin and Russian economic reform.

# Oil prices slump to 5-month low

LONDON, July 2: World oil prices slumped to the lowest in five months on Thursday when the US ambassador to the United Nations said the United States would not object to oil sales by Iraq under terms agreed with the UN, reports Reuters.

# Course on Export Credit Guarantee Scheme held

A two-day training course on Export Credit Guarantee Scheme (ECGS) was held on June 29-30, at the Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry premises, says a press release.

The course was sponsored by USAID, World Bank and the government of Bangladesh and organised by the Export Development Project (EDP) of USAID in collaboration with the Export Credit Guarantee Department (ECGD) of Sadharan Bima Corporation.

The primary objective of the course was to enhance understanding about the operative mechanisms and benefits of the ECG system among the bankers, exporters and custom officials as well as to highlight the rights and obligations of the contracting parties to guaranties.

The inaugural session of the course was addressed, among others, by Dr Kabir U. Ahmad Adviser, EDP and M. Lutfor Rahman General Manager, ECGD, Sadharan Bima Corporation.

About 33 participants attended the training course. Certificates were distributed among them.

# US will drop opposition to Vietnam's debt refinancing

WASHINGTON, July 2: President Clinton will announce today his decision to drop US opposition to a plan to refinance Vietnam's 140 million dollar debt to the International Monetary Fund, a White House official said, reports Reuters.

The shift in policy is intended to show American appreciation for Hanoi's cooperation in accounting for missing Americans who fought in the Vietnam war, the official said.

Before making the announcement, Clinton was to meet at the White House Thursday night to discuss the move with members of the families of some of the Americans unaccounted for.

Once Hanoi pays off its old IMF debt, it would be eligible for much bigger loans from the World Bank and others to finance major projects to rebuild its economy.

During an IMF meeting in April, France, Japan and other nations yielded to US pressure to shelve plans to offer Vietnam a 'bridge loan' to pay off its debt.



Mahbubur Rahman, President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry addressing the Annual General Meeting of the FBCCI on Wednesday at the federation auditorium.

# Shipping Intelligence

### CHITTAGONG PORT

Birth position and performance of vessels as on 30/6/93

Berth No.	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L. Port	Local Agent	Date of Arrival	Leaving
J/1	Moon Bird (Ebb)	P. Mach	Cong	EBPL	27/6	1/7
J/2	Marine Three	GI	Bang	BML	25/6	4/7
J/3	Sam Hac	GI (S Ash)	Hong	Seacoast	27/6	1/7
J/4	Samyada Rani	GI/CL	Kar	SSL	24/6	1/7
J/5	Iveyverett	GI	Strg	EBPL	26/6	3/7
J/6</						