US, Japan bilateral talks focus on reducing trade gap

WASHINGTON, Sept 10: The United States and Japan launched a round of bilateral trade talks yesterday aimed shrinking Japan's huge trade surplus with the United States, said Deputy Treasury Secretary Roger Altman, reports AFP.

The discussions, which covered procedural matters such as scheduling, were the first since the change of government in Tokyo. Treasury department under-secretary Lawrence Summers praised new Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa for revitalizing relations.

Both sides will discuss ways to implement the framework agreement reached in July on reducing Japan's trade surplus with the United States. The yawning gap hit 50 billion dollar in 1992.

Under the framework pact, the two countries are to identify objective criteria by the end of the year to gauge the progressive opening of Japanese markets.

But the two countries are split on which criteria should be used as a yardstick.

Washington wants Tokyo to halve its trade surplus with the United States over the next three years, limiting it to two per cent of the Japanese gross domestic product. Japan has nixed the idea of target figures.

The framework calls for improving access to Japanese markets crucial to many US businesses success, including the automobile, computer.

Satellite, telecommunications, medical equipment, financial service and insurance industries.

Altman said the United States was particularly interested in Japan's public sector markets for computers and medical products.

A major block to leveling the bilateral trade flow is the slowdown in Japan's economy, which has depressed demand and reduced the inflow of imports.

"Continued slow growth in Japan and our European partners would lessen demand for US goods and services," Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan acknowledged before a Senate panel Tuesday.

The bilateral trade talks are to resume today.

$ 9.6b to be included for infrastructure

AP from Tokyo reports: Responding to calls to further bolster its economy Japan signaled Friday that it will include a one trillion yen 9.6 billion dollar increase on infrastructure spending as part of an upcoming stimulus package.

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa directed his economic ministers to draft specific spending measures on schools, roads and other public facilities.

The overall package, to be centered on deregulatory steps aimed at lowering prices and boosting imports, is set to be announced around Sept. 20, just before Hosokawa flies to the United States for his first visit as prime minister.

Business leaders and economists have been calling for additional steps, including a tax cut and more fiscal stimulus.

Hosokawa asked his ministers to focus on three areas in making up a package to boost consumer interests in a way that the average citizen can "feel with his skin."

The areas included spending to complement government efforts to pass on the benefits of the yen's appreciation to consumers and promote deregulation. Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii suggested that these outlays could be directed at such things as setting up import fairs.

Hosokawa also sought outlays to improve schools and cultural facilities, as well as spending on public facilities to beautify roads and other common places.

Manae Kubota, director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, told a regular news conference that other parts of the stimulus package may include a reduction in taxes on housing investment.

Hosokawa told a recent gathering of insurance executives that Japan's economy was in very serious straights, and in danger of "going backward."

Pressure has been increasing on the Hosokawa's administration to ensure that the package is strong enough to fulfill Japanese promises to boost imports and chip away at this nation's mounting trade surpluses.

The United States has demanded Japan take measures to boost its domestic demand as a way to reduce its huge trade imbalance, which reached 50 billion dollar with the United States last year.

The upcoming package will be the second stimulus package this year, following a record pump-priming package in April worth 13.2 trillion yen (127 billion dollar) at today's rate.

US discussing steps to aid economy

WASHINGTON, Sept 10: The Clinton administration has been talking for months about microeconomic initiatives that would aid the economy without increasing the deficit but no proposals are imminent, a U.S official said, reports Reuter.

"We don't have any set of proposals (now)", said Robert Rubin, who heads the White House's national economic council.

He told the mortgage bankers association that he expects the economy to continue to experience 'a moderate recovery' for the foreseeable future.

The recent sharp drop in interest rates will help spur growth but the economy will be held back by the contractionary impact of budget deficit cuts and defence downsizing, he said.

Both the economies of Europe and Japan are doing poorly and that is another constraint on US growth, Rubin said.

He said he was optimistic about the longer term outlook, assuming the administration wins approval of much of its economic plans.

U.S industry in many sectors is globally competitive for the first time in many years, he added.

Rubin said that the administration will announced what he called a "regulatory reform initiative" in the next few weeks but did not elaborate on what that would include.

Business falls sharply in Thailand after hotel collapse

BANGKOK, Sept10: After a hotel collapsed, business has plummeted throughout a north-eastern Thai town — except for the spiritual mediums who worried residents are calling in to help avert another collapse, reports AP.

Business [illegible] hotels, department stores, K[illegible]bers and other service places in Korat town is still down 40 percent, three weeks after the Royal Plaza Hotel collapsed, killing at least 137 people, said the vice chairman of Korat's chamber of commerce.

Korat, 210 kilometers (130 miles) from Bangkok, is a provincial capital and the gateway to the country's arid, impoverished northeast.

Russia's total foreign debt stands at $ 72.5 b

MOSCOW, Sept 10: Russia's total foreign debt stood at 72.5 billion dollar by the end of the first quarter of 1993, including 4.7 billion dollar in overdue interest payments, the Central Bank said Thursday in a rare report on monetary statistics, reports Reuter.

The total debt figure compares to 74.6 billion dollar on January 1, when overdue interest payments were 2.8 billion dollar, it said.

The data showed debt on tied medium-term credits totalled 32.7 billion dollar down from 36.3 billion dollar on January 1. Non-tied credits were 20.4 billion compared to 21.1 billion dollar.

The debt on commercial credits was 7.2 billion dollar as of April 1, 1993, up from 6.6 billion dollar.

C'wealth may lift trade ban on S Africa soon

CANBERRA, Sept 10: The Commonwealth may lift its trade sanctions against South Africa within two weeks and could accelerate the removal of financial sanctions, Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said on Thursday, reports Reuter.

Consultations between Commonwealth ministers have produced a consensus that South Africa's passage of legislation through parliament to establish interim power-sharing mechanism would be enough to have the sanctions lifted, Evans told reporters.

About billion dollar aid for Cambodia announced

PARIS, Sept 10: An international conference on war-torn Cambodia Thursday announced nearly a billion dollars on reconstruction aid for Cambodia, including 880 million pledged last year plus another 119 million, reports AFP.

The sum was voted by delegations from some 30 countries at the conference, which opened here Wednesday.

Japan is the principal contributor, offering 220 million dollar, with France — the second-largest — pledging 50 million dollar in reconstruction aid.

Economy continues to give a gloomy look

Japanese cos predict 12.5 pc cut in capital spending plans

TOKYO, Sept 10: In another gloomy assessment of Japan's economy, the Bank of Japan reported Friday in its closely-watched survey that business sentiment continued to worsen in the past three months, says AP.

The survey of 7,376 companies, conducted by the central bank in early August, showed the index for major manufacturers falling to minus 51 in the June-August quarter from minus 49 in the previous quarter.

The index reading was the second lowest on record after the minus 67 posted in the August survey in 1975 during the oil crisis.

The index is calculated by subtracting the percentage of firms that say business conditions are bad from those that say they are good.

It was the fifth consecutive quarter in which predictions for a rebound in sentiment failed to materialize. Business confidence continued to slide against the backdrop of the higher yen and weaker consumer demand due to the unseasonably, wet summer.

The survey also showed major manufacturers predicting an average decline of 10.7 per cent, down from 9.9 per cent in the previous quarter, in pretax profits for the current fiscal year, which ends next March.

As the recession continued, companies predicted a 12.5 per cent cut, down from a cut of 2.2 per cent in the previous quarter, in their capital spending plans for the current fiscal year.

Kagehide Kaku, head of the Bank of Japan's research division, told reporters that the survey confirmed that the risk of a further downturn in the economy has deepened.

Kaku also said a further softening of the labour market appears inevitable. He added that the failure of private demand to rebound could delay companies from trimming excess inventories.

In their corporate earnings reports for the first half of the current fiscal year, many companies cited the yen's sharp rise as a major cause of declining profits. They have also announced plans to cut labour and production costs.

The yen has risen sharply since early this year on statements from Japan's major trade partners supporting the high yen as a measure to curb Japan's huge trade surplus.

The high yen has battered Japanese exporters by making their products less competitive, while months of cool, rainy weather have dampened already -weak consumer spending.

Speculation has been rampant in financial markets here that the Bank of Japan will cut its official discount rate shortly after the release of the tankan survey, which had been expected to confirm deteriorating labour market conditions.

OFFERING A HELPING HAND IN LABORATORY WORK: Maize Streak Virus is the most damaging virus affecting maize in Africa. It occurs in several wild grasses as well as crop plants. The vector of the disease is the leafhopper, *Cicadulina mbila*, which is reared on maize as shown in the picture. The information gained from the field studies will promote the development of improved strategies which will be applied to control the vector and hence the spread of the virus. — LPS photo

China aligns domestic gold price to global rates

BEIJING, Sept 10: China has cleared the first obstacle to creating a true gold market by aligning the domestic gold price to world rates, in a move aimed at boosting sagging production of the precious metal in the country, reports AFP.

The central People's Bank of China has just announced an almost doubling in gold prices from 51.2 yuan (5.8 dollar at unofficial rate) a gram to 96 yuan (11 dollar) effective September 1, compared to the current world market price of about 12 dollar a gramme.

The government hopes the move stimulates gold production which is declining in China for the first time in 10 years.

According to an official from the Central People's Bank of China, the price "will be readjusted periodically depending on what is happening to the world gold price and with what is happening in China.

He said the gold price would not be adjusted daily in line with supply and demand, but would be set "every couple of days at the beginning, or after a determined period" by the Central Bank.

The Chinese government has a monopoly on gold since it owns the gold mines and the jewellery industry. The official said it was "not possible at moment to float the gold price."

The rise in the gold price is expected to allow the government to recapture many of the clandestine sales both within and outside China.

Mining companies are suspected of bypassing official selling channels to chase higher gold prices outside China, to maximise revenue in the face of rising electricity, fuel, raw material and other costs.

Actual figures on gold production in China are rare as they are considered state secrets.

But the official press has said recently that gold reserves at the end of last year had risen to 400 tonnes and during 1992 China imported 150 tonnes of gold.

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth No	Name of vessels	Cargo	L Port call	Local agent	Date of arrival	Leaving
J/2	Banglar Sampad	Repair	—	BSC	R/A	16/9
J/3	Yannis-II	GI/GL	BUTT	Sunbeam	01/9	09/9
J/4	Samudra Samrat	Repair	Kand	SSL	25/8	25/9
J/5	Yong Ning-	GI/R Seed	Sing	Prog	03/9	12/9
J/6	Ji Lin	GI	Sing	Prog	03/9	14/9
J/7	Continent-I	GI	Kara	CLA	07/9	13/9
J/10	Sea Nymph	Cement	Sing	USTC	02/8	12/9
J/11	Mowlavi	Salt (TCB)	TUTI	UMAL	07/9	12/9
MPB/1	NGS Express	Cont	Mong	BDShip	06/9	09/9
CGJ:	Banglar Baani	Repair	Vish	BSC	08/8	09/9
GSJ:	Dolores	—	—	Seacom	R/A	30/9
TSP.	Annoula	R.Phos	Anaba	TSLL	29/8	09/9
RM/6	Hang Cheong	Cement	Hong	AEKA	02/9	08/9
DOJ:	Banglar Shourabh	Repair	—	BSC	R/A	09/9
DD:	Marine Three	Repair	—	BML	R/A	09/9
DDJ/1	Banglar Robi	Repair	—	BSC	R/A	18/9
DDJ/2	Banglar Asha	Repair	—	BSC	R/A	15/9

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Name of vessels	Date of arrival	Last port cal	Local agent	Cargo	Loading port
Meng Kiat	09/9	Cal	AML	Cont	Sing
Seapal	09/9	Bang	BML	GI	—
Knud Jespersen	10/9	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing.
Fong Yun	10/9	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Ikan Tanda	10/9	Kand	SBS(P)	Salt	—
Indian Endurance	10/9	Kand	GEL (P)	Salt	—
Rana	10/9	Kand	Cross	Salt	—
Lanka Mahapola	11/9	Mong	Baridhi	Cont	Col
Eponyma	11/9	Sing	CTS	Cont	Sing
Virgo	11/9	Sing	OTBL	For Scraping	—
Green Island	11/9	—	Karna	GI (Lash)	—
Sea Rhapsody	12/9	—	USTC	Cement	—
NGS Ranger	13/9	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
State of Nagaland	13/9	MAD	SSL	GI	UK.Cont.
Alpha Nova	14/9	—	USTC	Cement	—
Griz	13/9	—	BSC	GI	—
Petr Starostin	14/9	—	CT	Cont	Sing
Indian Valour	14/9	Salt	OWSL	GI	—
Al Swamruz	15/9	Rang	ASLL	GI/GL	Sing Bang
Anton Makarenko	15/9	—	USTC	Cement	—
Dicle	15/9	Istan	BSC	Steel Billets	—
Ingenuity	15/9	Col	BTSA	Cont	Col
Imke Wehr	15/9	Sing	APLB	Cont	USA Fe
Banglar Kakoli	15/9	—	BSC	GI	UK Cont
Ronjay Choomie	16/9	—	USTC	Cement	—
Al Swamruz	16/9	Rang	ASLL	GI/GL	—
Amrta Jaya	16/9	Mong	BBA	GI	—
Banglar Kallol	16/9	Mong	BSC	Cont	—
Meng Lee (Cont)	18/9	Sing	AML	Cont	Sing
I. Yamburenko (Cont)	18/9	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing
Optima	18/9	Sing	RSL	Cont	Sing
Rafah	20/9	Niko	Dynamic	M.Seeds	—
Vishva Prafulla	20/9	—	SSL	GI	—
Jiang Cheng	20/9	—	BDShip	GI	C Ports
Fong Shin	30/9	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing

VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA

Name of Vessels	Cargo	Last port call	Local agent	Date of arrival

VESSELS READY

Banglar Jyoti	C.Oil	—	BSC	R/A
Banglar Kiron	Repair	—	BSC	R/A (2/9)
Eastern Mars	GI	Hong	Prog	9/9

VESSELS NOT ENTERING

Loyal Bird	Cement	Sing	Litmond	20/8
Kumrovec	—	Mong	Cross	06/9
Tony Best	Cement	Mong	AEKA	27/6
Carbridge	Scraping	Durb	OTBL	08/9
Banacra	Scraping	Phil	UMAL	09/9

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS FOR

Outgoing	Incoming	Shifting
10.09.1993		
J/13 Meng Kiat (Cont)	J/-2 Rana	(Salt) J/2 Banglar Sampad to DDJ/1 DDJ/1 Banglar Robi to DD:
11.09.1993		
Nil	MPB-1 Fong Yun (Cont) J/12 L Mahapola (Cont) J/13 K Jespersen (Cont) J/3 Ikan Tanda (Salt) RM-3 Aurora Sky (P.Oil)	Nil

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 Sonali Bank's dealing rates (Bangladesh taka for one unit of foreign currency) to public for some selected foreign currencies effective as on Sept 9.

(Figures in Taka)

Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buying OD Transfers
US Dollar	39.9800	39.7200	39.4718
Poundsterling	61.6492	60.4434	60.0657
DM	24.8945	24.4714	24.3185
FF	7.0615	6.9421	6.8987
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.2721	1.2681	1.2618
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.3496	1.3292	1.3225
Indicative Rates	**Selling** T.T. & O.D		**Buying** O. D Transfer
S Riyal	10.6600		10.5000
D Guilders	21.4600		21.2000
S. Kroner	4.8800		4.8200
Singapore Dollar	24.9100		24.5600
UAE Dirham	10.8900		10.7500
Kuwait Dinar	132.9000		129.5000

Note : AMU—Asian Monetary Union.

Dhaka Stock Prices

Weekly comparison: At the close of tradings on September 2 and September 9, 1993

Company	FV/ML*	September 2 Taka	Sept 9 Taka	1992-93 High Taka	1992-93 Low Taka
BANKS-(12)					
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	810.00	815.00	950.00	800.00
A.B Bank	100/5	200.00	160.00	200.00	165.00
City Bank	100/5	320.00	325.00	355.00	268.00
Eastern Bank	100/20	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00
IDLC Ltd	100/20	208.00	205.00	242.00	215.00
I.F.I.C	100/5	160.00	155.00	198.00	150.00
Islami Bank	1000/1	1438.00	1415.00	1750.00	1300.00
National Bank	100/5	86.50	91.00	104.00	85.00
Pubali Bank	100/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	90.00
Rupali Bank	100/10	69.00	69.00	80.00	65.00
U.C.B.L	100/5	84.88	99.75	120.00	80.00
Uttara Bank	100/5	90.00	90.00	103.00	87.00
INVESTMENT (08)					
I.C.B	100/5	100.00	100.00	100.00	85.00
1st ICB M.Fund	100/5	350.00	350.00	375.00	340.00
2nd ICB Fund	100/5	161.00	160.00	186.00	160.00
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5	141.00	141.00	162.00	145.00
4th ICB M. Fund	100/10	141.00	140.00	160.00	140.00
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10	86.50	86.75	102.00	90.00
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10	57.00	57.00	64.25	57.00
Unit Certificate					
Sales Price		—	112.00		
Re-purchase		—	107.00	—	
INSURANCE (04)					
BGIC	100/10	177.00	182.00	230.00	147.25
Green Delta	100/10	190.00	200.17	235.00	152.00
Peoples	100/10	291.00	290.20	350.00	172.00
United	100/10	191.00	194.75	237.00	170.00
ENGINEERING (19)					
Aftab Automobiles	100/5	179.00	180.00	183.00	165.00
Atlas Bangladesh	10/50	43.00	43.00	43.00	40.00
Aziz Pipes	100/5	225.00	225.00	256.00	212.00
Bangladesh Autocars	100/5	52.00	48.00	74.00	46.00
Bangladesh Lamps	105/5	280.00	280.00	307.00	150.00
B.Thai Alluminium	100/10	78.00	79.00	96.00	74.00
Bengal Carbide	100/5	273.00	271.00	274.00	210.00
Bengal Steel	10/50	20.00	20.00	20.00	18.00
Eastern Cables	100/5	80.02	82.00	86.00	71.00
Howlader PVC	100/10	100.50	100.50	115.00	91.00
Karim Pipe	100/5	75.00	65.00	97.00	75.00
Metalex Corp.	100/5	36.00	30.00	49.00	36.00
Monno Staffers	10/05	190.00	180.00	190.00	145.00
Monno Jutex	100/5	350.00	350.00	350.00	220.00
National Tubes	100/10	60.00	60.00	75.50	60.00
Panther Steel	10/50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Quasem Drycells	10/50	9.64	9.60	10.00	8.90
Renwick Jajneswar	100/5	79.00	80.00	88.00	66.00
Singer Bangladesh	100/5	805.00	810.00	1600.00	775.00
FOOD & ALLIED (23)					
A.B Biscuit	100/5	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Alpha Tobacco	10/50	43.00	45.00	48.00	43.00
Aman Sea Food	100/5	15.00	15.00	23.00	15.00
Apex Food	100/5	675.00	675.00	685.00	650.00
Aroma Tea	100/5	60.00	60.00	75.00	55.00
Bangas	100/5	120.00	120.00	150.00	120.00
Bengal Food	100/5	500.00	500.00	160.00	112.00
B D Plantation	100/5	114.40	112.50	550.00	500.00
B.L.T.C.	100/5	800.00	800.00	800.00	650.00
B.T.C.	10/50	70.00	70.39	76.00	50.00
Ctg. Vegetable	100/10	61.00	62.00	82.00	61.00
Dhaka Vegetable	100/5	62.00	62.74	94.00	64.00
E.L. Cemellia	100/5	1040.00	1040.00	—	—
Frogleg Export	10/50	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
Gemini Sea Food	100/5	39.00	39.00	100.00	39.00
Hill Plantation	100/5	550.00	550.00	—	—
Modern Industries	100/5	320.00	325.00	320.00	185.00
N.T.C	100/5	207.00	207.00	250.00	180.00
Rabeya Flour	10/500	NT	NT	—	—
Rupan Oil	10/100	4.10	3.80	5.00	3.70
Tulip Dairy	100/10	50.00	50.00	78.00	40.00
Yousuf Flour	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Zeal Bangla Sugar	10/50	6.40	6.10	9.90	6.40
FUEL & POWER (04)					
BD-Oxygen	10/50	66.00	74.50	79.00	62.00
Eastern Lubricant	10/50	14.00	14.00	—	—
National Oxygen	100/10	41.00	68.00	101.00	49.00
Padma Oil Co.	10/50	73.50	41.00	48.00	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	45.00	48.00	55.00	40.00
Jute Spinner	100/5	75.00	75.00	80.00	75.00
Mutual Jute	100/5	105.00	105.00	—	—
Northern Jute	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Shamser Jute	100/5	100.00	100.00	—	—
Specialised Jute	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Shine Pukur Jute	100/5	112.00	112.00	135.00	105.00
Sonali Aansh	100/5	107.00	108.00	120.00	99.00
TEXTILE (20)					
Alhaj Textile	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Arbee Textile	112.00	112.00	112.00	—	—
Ashraf Textile	10/50	30.00	29.36	32.50	29.00
Chand Textile	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Chand Spining	10/50	NT	NT	—	—
Desh Garments	100/10	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Dulamia Cotton	100/10	74.00	77.00	82.00	74.25
Eagle Star	10/50	13.60	14.00	18.00	13.00
GMG Ind. Corp.	10/50	10.00	10.00	15.00	10.00
Modern Dying	100/5	28.00	29.00	35.00	28.00
Padma Textile	100/20	165.00	165.00	180.25	157.00
Quasem Silk	10/100	2.60	2.60	3.90	2.00
Quasem Textile	10/50	3.30	3.30	4.00	3.00
Rahim Textile	100/5	99.00	99.00	101.00	65.50
Saiham Textile	100/10	70.00	71.00	90.00	62.00
S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Stylecraft	100/5	130.00	130.00	135.00	130.00
Swan Textile	100/5	10.00	10.00	18.00	10.00
Tallu Spinning	100/10	90.73	94.00	110.00	90.00
Tamijuddin	100/10	160.00	160.00	180.00	150.00
PHARMACEUTICALS & CHEM (19)					
Ambee Pharma	10/50	11.40	10.91	14.00	11.00
Bangla Process	100/5	60.00	60.00	63.00	60.00
Bangladesh Chemicals	100/10	350.00	350.00	350.00	220.00
Beximco Infusion	100/5	215.00	228.00	270.00	198.00
Beximco Pharma	10/50	440.00	450.00	452.00	420.00
Glaxo	10/50	125.00	125.00	—	—
I C I	10/50	10.00	10.00	—	—
Kohinoor Chemical	100/5	62.75	—	72.00	63.50
National Polymer	100/20	—	63.00	—	—
Petro Synthetic	10/50	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.00
Pfizer	100/5	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
Pharma Aids	100/5	170.00	170.00	191.00	152.00
Pharmaco	100/5	50.00	50.00	54.00	42.00
Progressive Plastic	100/5	26.00	22.13	55.00	26.00
Reckitt & Colman	10/50	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
Rahman Chemicals	100/10	32.00	32.00	37.50	31.50
Therapeutics	100/5	72.00	72.00	86.00	60.00
The Ibnsina	100/10	101.00	101.00	101.00	96.00
Wata Chemical	100/20	122.00	121.00	132.00	104.00
PAPER & PRINTING (06)					
Eagle Box	10/50	23.00	23.00	23.00	13.00
Monospool	100/5	25.00	25.00	56.00	25.00
Paper Converting	100/5	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Paper Processing	100/10	15.25	16.00	35.25	15.00
Padma Printers	10/50	50.00	50.00		
Sonali Paper	10/50	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
SERVICE (02)					
Bangladesh Hotel	10/50	12.00	12.00	—	—
Bd. Service	10/50	NT	NT	NT	NT
MISCELLANEOUS (18)					
Apex Footwear	100/20	173.00	173.00	197.00	172.00
Apex Tannery	100/5	338.62	337.00	381.00	330.00
Aramit	10/50	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Bata Shoe	10/100	40.80	41.20	46.00	33.00
Beximco	10/100	18.00	18.81	21.50	16.00
B.S.C	100/5	60.00	60.00	60.00	50.00
Ctg Cement	100/5	180.46	181.33	287.00	170.00
G. Q. Ball Pen	10/50	77.00	77.00	87.60	75.00
High Speed	100/5	50.00	50.00	55.00	50.00
Himadri Ltd.	10/100	6.00	6.00		
Milon Tannery	100/5	9.00	9.00	15.00	6.00
Monno Ceramic	100/5	282.00	280.17	337.00	280.00
New Dhaka Refrac	100/20	80.00	80.00	80.00	65.00
Pheonix Leather	100/5	102.00	100.00	102.00	95.00
Savar Refractories	100/5	75.00	75.00	98.00	75.00
The Engineers	100/5	100.00	100.00		
Texpick Industries	100/10	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Usmania Glass	100/5	257.33	254.00	285.00	245.00
DEBENTURES (04)					
Beximco	2166/1	1960.00	1950.00	2245.00	1850.00
Beximco Infusion	1500/2	1749.83	1736.67	1750.000	1475.00
Beximco Pharma (17% 1997)	1285/1	1090.00	1102.00	1270.00	1065.00
Quasem Silk (17% 1994)	1500/1	1200.00	1200.00	1225.00	1150.00

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