Dhaka needs to be member of a trade bloc

Abu Ahmed Guest columnist

It seems the recent surge in the emergence of trade blocs around the world is a desperate attempt by some countries to take shelter in the shielded trade blocs in terms of high tariff protection. This is done to ride out the competitive difficulties they are facing from stronger economies or countries which are already in the protected trade blocs. The 12member EEC is the oldest and longest surviving economic union known to us which achieved tremendous success through cooperation. Recent attempts by EEC are toward total economic and monetary union along side political union by the middle of

this decade. The transition to a total integration by the EEC-member states was not smooth, the current problem with the ERM is a point in this respect. But any way, the European countries of the EEC are going to have much more integration in terms of economic and monetary policies than other countries of other trade blocs. Across the Atlantic, the United States took lead to form its own trade bloc called NAFTA - the North American Free Trade Agreement. NAFTA comprises the other two countries of the continent — Canada and Mexico. Though everyone is saving that Mexico will benefit most from NAFTA, but the US policy makers are predicting that in the long run the United States will be benefited equally, if not

Lately, two more economic blocs emerged, and they are AFTA of Asean countries, and APEC of Asia and Pacific countries. The former comprises of the six nations of Asean, and the latter Asia-Pacific countries like Australia, New Zealand.

Economic history saw many trade blocs come and go. But the process continued. The present trade blocs are coming up at a time when world economy is taking a clobal shape. In our neighbours - " _ '~ n, Iran, Turkey — the three former RCD

LGED undertakes

Tk 800cr dev

programme for

Khulna division

Government Engineering De-

partment has undertaken a Taka 800 crore infrastructure development for Khulna division with financial assistance

from the Asian Development

Asian Development Bank will

finance the programme under

its rural development project-

18. Initiated in the current fi-

nancial year the programme is

expected to be completed in

hundred and fourty miles of

rural roads constructed earlier

in the districts of Khulna divi-

sion under the food for works

programme would be carpeted.

Saplings of fruit-bearing and

timber tree would be planted

along these rural roads. Be-

sides, there would be drainage

structure measuring one thou

sand and nine hundred me-

tres, and bridges and culverts

measuring two thousand me-

tres. Fifty-eight growth centres

would be developed and

twenty ferry landings of river

ghats would be reconstructed

and improved. Ten functional

buildings would be constructed

one each at the district head-

guarters of Jessore, Khulna

Kushtia, Jhenidah, Magura,

Narail, Bagerhat, Satkhira.

When completed, the in-

ternal road communications of

these districts would be fur-

ther developed and farmers

would get market for their

Prices of land,

houses plunge

30pc in Hanoi

has fallen out of Ho Chi Minh

erty market, bankrupting some

local investors and threatening

the credit networks that had

have plunged at least 30 per

cent in the past six months, re-

seen values triple in the previ-

ous two years, according to lo-

only 10,649 housing sales regis-

tered from August to October.

compared with 54,282 during

literally penniless after putting

all their money into (real estate)

deals," said the daily Saigon

Newsreader, in an article com-

ago for 100,000 dollar may not

find anybody ready to buy now

for 60,000 or 70,000 dollar" it

The Newsreader blamed the

highly speculative nature of the

property boom for the severity

"A house bought six months

plied from local press reports.

"Many people have become

the same period last year.

Turnover has dropped, with

cal newspapers.

said.

of the bust.

versing a bull trend that had

Prices of land and houses

fueled the boom, reports AFP.

City's highly speculative prop-

HANOI, Oct 31: The bottom

Chuadanga and Meherpur.

goods

Under this programme, six

Official sources said that the

Bank, reports BSS.

JESSORE. Oct 31: Local

members formed a greater economic union by offering memberships to the former Soviet Muslim Republics of the central Asia, and the bloc was renamed as ECO (Economic Cooperation

Bangladesh in practical

Organisation).

sense does not belong to any trade block excepting being a member of the SAARC. But SAARC could not take off the ground as a trade bloc because it was not intended to be a such organization. The distrust and rivalry among the member nations, specially, among two of its influential members - India and Pakistan on many issues. hinder the growth of SAARC. It will not be wrong to say that in the coming years it is unlikely that SAARC will be transformed into an effective trade bloc unless its members - India and Pakistan settle their disputes. In the absence of transition of SAARC into a trade bloc. Bangladesh is to remain out of any trade bloc for the foreseeable future and so is the case with India and other four SAARC members except Pak-

What is the harm in remaining out of a trade bloc? The harm is that countries remaining outside any form of trade bloc are to stand on a discriminatory position vis-a-vis countries which are in trade blocs in term of tariff rates, trade rights etc. Apart from discriminatory tariff rates the non-trade bloc countries are to face, the cost of production of goods in these countries is to be higher even if they have comparative advantages in some of them. Why? This simply arises from the absence of economy of scale. The bloc-countries together get a bigger market, whereas the non-bloc countries are to depend on their own domestic markets - which are smaller in most cases, and are to face a discriminatory treatment from the bloc-countries in international trade. That is why, one trade bloc is provoking the emergence of another trade bloc, and the world in future will see trade wars among the trade blocs, unlike the tradewars it had among the individual countries in the past

When market size is bigger. specialisation or division of labour becomes more competitive, and the average cost of production decreases. The cheaply produced goods find stronger position in international competition, and the countries which produce by remaining outside the trade blocs are bound to lose. 12-nation EEC has about 320 million consumers' market, the NAFTA has an even bigger market of 360

million consumers. The Bangladesh market consists of how many consumers? Much less than its population size. By any estimate Bangladesh does not have a market of more than 8 million consumers. No production can be economic when produced for a market of 8 million consumers. This constraint should drive Bangladesh to seek export markets. But export to where? It is very difficult to penetrate into tradebloc countries, as they will discriminate against us. Only solution is to see how to join or create our own trade bloc.

For Bangladesh it is next to impossible to initiate a new trade bloc. The easier thing would be to look for an opportunity to join any present trade bloc. AFTA and ECO can be the two possibilities worth exploring. Even an associated membership with both or either one of them will be better than the present isolated position. The whole strategy of export-led growth to be considered a success will depend on finding export markets. Investors from outside will also see the size of our market. The internal market size is in no way big enough to lure them to invest in Bangladesh. Only way to rouse the hope of investors is to offer them a bigger market - preferably export market.

Another option worth to be explored is seeking long-term

bilateral trade agreements with the traditional trade partners But that will not help much either, as the traditional trade partners are re-grouping themselves. When Bangladesh car not export more, it cannot import more also. And the economy is to remain domestic-oriented contrary to what we are wanting at the moment.

A good will persists among the ECO members for Bang ladesh as an old friend of ECO member countries Turkey. Pakistan and Iran. Bangladesh should exploit this good will by trying to join the bloc. Hopefully. India will not oppose such an attempt, as India itself is thinking to join some trade bloc, and India will be an indfrect beneficiary of Bangladesh by joining any trade bloc. In a recent recommendation two prominent Indian Economists Bhagwati and Srinivasan urged India to join any existing trade bloc. The reasons were as usual: bigger market, more investment. When India is increasingly wanting to globalize its own economy, there is no reason why it should object to similar actions by its neighbours.

at any moment can put Bangladesh under severe restrictions with regard to garment exports. We need the restructuring of our industries, as the old public sector-owned industries in no way can serve even the domestic market, far from being able to compete internationally. We can hope only on the upcoming new industries in the private sector, because they are cost-efficient and based on our resource-support. Foreign investors will see our domestic market, and then see the export prospect from Bangladesh. To be complementary to other economies - we need to be a member of a trade bloc. ECO by far offers the much better option in this case.

The present increase in our

export earning may not last

long, as the western countries



Ambassador of Romania in Bangladesh Dumitru Mocioiu (middle) called on ATM Waziullah (Extreme right), President. Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry, (DCCI) on Thursday at the latter's Office. They discussed various issues relating to promotion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation between Romania and Bangladesh. Vasile Cojocarn, Commercial Counsellor of the Romanian Embassy was also present on the occasion.

Savings must be raised to 20pc in two yrs: Mojibor

State Minister for Finance Motibor Rahman Sunday asked all concerned to launch a vigor ous motivational drive to raise savings for increasing the share of domestic resources in the development programme, reports

The national savings must be raised to 20 per cent in the next two years from the present five per cent so that the share of our own resources can be enhanced to 50 per cent in the annual development programme from the present 30 per cent,

The state minister was speaking as the chief guest at a function in the city organised by the external resources division (ERD) of the ministry of finance to mark the World Thrift Day.

With ERD Secretary Dr Ak-

bar Ali Khan in the chair, the

function was also addressed by Finance Secretary Nasimuddin Ahmad, joint secretary of the ERD ASM Nasiruddin and director of the directorate of national savings Muhammad Abu

Stressing the need for maintaining frugality in all spheres of national life, Mojibor Rahman called for stopping outright the misuse in various service sectors, which he said would be a great contribution to the national savings.

"Misuse of gas, water and electricity both at their distribution levels as well as domestic levels must be stopped forthwith" he said.

The state minister referred to government's poverty alleviation · programme and said it would be successful if the nation as a whole dedicated itself towards

savings which would be utilised in the development programmes

He said the increase of national savings would ultimately help employ a large number of jobless people by establishing

new industries. "It will also help us lessening our dependence on foreign debt." He said, adding that the present government had been able to provide a considerable amount of domestic resources in the ADP which was almost

However, Mojibor Rahman also urged the conscious sec tion of society to help motivate the rural people towards savings which would later help them individually and the nation as a whole to reach the cherished goal.

zero during the autocratic rule.

China easing iron grip on economy

HONG KONG, Oct 31: Monetarist guru Milton Friedman fresh from a visit to China, said he saw few signs the communist regime is easing its iron grip on the economy, despite its claims of embracing bold

reforms, reports AFP. Flying in the face of recent upbeat analyses of China's economy, the communist regime exits the market place altoge-

"They have the words, but do they know the tune? It's not clear they do," Friedman told reporters after his weeklong trip that took him to Beijing. Shanghai and inland

Sichuan province. if you're going to move to a free market system, you have to move to a free market sys-

tem, he said. And the answer to the question of how to go about getting a free market system is very straightforward - you get the government out of the way (and) privatize, privatise.

Yet it remains very hard to see any moves towards free ownership of the mammoth state-run corporations which still dominate China's economy, said the economist, who last visited China in September

Friedman's measured views contrasted sharply with those made a few weeks ago by Wall Street analyst Barton Biggs

BRRI-IFAD training course on farmers begins in Rajshahi

RAJSHAHI, Oct 31: A twoday farmers training course jointly organised by Bangladesh Rice Research Institute (BRRI) and IFAD began here today report BSS.

The main objective of the course is to motivate the farmers of Charghatthana of the district in producing high yielding varieties of paddy and to provide practical training to the farmers.

Presided over by chief scientific officer of BRRI, Raishahi. Dr Aminul Haq, the inaugural session was attended by deputy director of Agriculture Extension Department, Rajshahi, Golam Rasul.

President stresses need for expediting uplift activities

President Abdur Rahman Biswas Sunday stressed the need for expediting development activities throughout the country to ensure prosperity and wellbeing of commonman, reports UNB.

He was exchanging views with a 25-member delegation of the Barisal Divisional Association when they called on him at Bangabhaban.

Education, health and communication facilities are prerequisite to emergence of a prosperous society. Biswas

"Our services should be directed towards achieving prosperity for the nation. The present age is called the 'age of speed' and utilisation of human resources is essential to cope with the development speed of other nations. Referring to the uplift pro-

grammes undertaken for the

southern parts of the country,

the President said plans were

underway to build road links

with the divisional headquarters and increase agricultural output by utilising its fertile land. Biswas called upon the

member of the association to contribute their might to overall

Name of Vessels

Banglar

development of their respective areas and extend their all out support to the uplift programmes initiated by the government.

Earlier, leader of the delegation Kazi Bahauddin Ahmed apprised the President of their problems.

They sought his cooperation in building a permanent office for the association, in smooth functioning of the "Subitkhali Children's Health Project", a voluntary non-government organisation working to improve the health condition of children. and in integration of NGO activities in the Barisal division for its speedy development in nongovernment sectors.

President Biswas appreciated the project and assured all possible help to solve their problems.

Among others, leaders of the association M Mokammel Hug. Alhaj Zainul Abedin, Abdul Kader Mollah, NI Khan, Abdul Haque, Khan Amir Ali, Golam Murtaza, Mohammad Nurunnabi. AR Khan, Dr Abdul Bari, MA Sukur, Kazi Delwar Hossain and A Salam Talukder were on the delegation.

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth No	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L Port Call		Date of Arrival	Leaving
J/1	Banglar Kakoli	GL	Cal	BSC	18/10	31/10
J/2	Andavia	Sugar	Shan	Seacom	24/10	4/11
J/3	Golden Lake	GI	Sing	Prog	29/10	01/10
J/4	Indian Valour	Salt	Kand	MSPL	20/10	5/11
J/5	Kamaleverett	GI	Sing	EBPL	29/10	4/11
J/6	Zara 5	GI	Okha	CLA	26/10	2/11
J/9	Fong Yun	Cont	Sing	BDShtp	27/10	31/10
J/10	Rafah	M Seed	Jybo	Dynamic	18/10	2/11
J/11	Nearchos	MOP (P)	Ilyi	MSA	19/10	7/10
J/12	Boris Gorbatov	Salt	Kand	GEL	18/10	1/11
J./13	Iran Elham	GL	Mong	JSWC	20/10	1/11
MPB/1	Optima	Cont	Sing	RSL	29/10	2/11
MPB/2	Banglar Mont	Cont	Sing	BSC	29/10	1/11
CCJ	Jin Jiang	Sugar	Xiuy	OWSL	22/10	31/10
GSJ	Banglar Doot	Wheat(G)	_	BSC	R/A	1/11
TSP	United Spirit	R Phos	Aqaba	SSST	18/10	2/10
RM/3	Everton	CPO	Butt	Seacom	28/10	1/11
RM/4	Global Mars	CPO	Mala	TSL	27/10	31/10
RM/5	Vishva Karuna	R Seed	Chin	Li mond	30/8	5/11
RM/6	Ronjay	Cement	Sing	PSAL	15/10	2/11
DOJ	Banglar Shourab	h COII	_	BSC	R/A	31/10
DD	Al Salma	Repair	Yang	ASLL	28/9	2/11
DDJ/1	Banglar Asha	Repair	_	BSC	R/A	2/11
DDJ/2	Samudra Samra	CO 0000 TO 00	Kand	SSL	25/8	1/1]
RM/8	Dolores	_	_	Seacom	R/A	10/11
RM/9	Fridrich Engels	ldle	Pire	EOSL	1/10	3/10

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

Cargo

Date of Last Port Local

Haire of Vessers	Arrival	Call	Adent	Cargo	Port
Petr Starostin	Allivai	Can ,	Agent		ron
17/10	31/10	Sing	CT	Cont	Sing
Dolphins-1	31/10	Ontig	IMPL	White O	
Doiphiais-1	31/10		HALL D	Paper	_
Sheng Yuan	05/11	Kela	Seacom	- apri	Myan
Pearl of Fujairah	01/11	V Part	Seacom		my and
ream or rujaman	01/11	Viait	C Clinker		
Sea Tradition	03/11	Mong	AML	GL	African
An Angel Dignity	01/11	Dunk	LTL	Wheat (C	
Polyxeni	02/11	- Dulik	RRSA	Bunkeri	
Vishva Parag	04/11	_	SSL		Dundee Harb
Meng Lee 19/10	05/11	Cal	AML	Cont	Sing
	03/11	Sing	BDShip	Cont	Sing
Fong Shin 23/10			RSL	Cont	Sing
Kota Buana 23/10	02/11	Sing	NOL	Con	Suite
Lanka Mahapola 25/10	04/11	Mong	Baridhi	Cont	Col
Safar	04/11	Sing	PSAL	Cement	_
Golden Chase	04/11	Sirig	OWSL	TSP (P)	
일반이 하면 하는 것이 하면 하는 것이 없는 것이라면 보고 있다.	04/11	_	BSC	GI	_
Banglar Shobha		Mong	Litmond	Repair	_
Loyal Bird	05/11	-	CTS	Cont	Sing
Eponyma 26/10	05/11	Sing	CIS	Con	Sing
Banglar Robi	06/11	Sing	BSC	Cont	Sing
28/10 Sandt		- Sing	SSL	GL	Abbas
Saadi News (E/L) 27/9	07/11	_	LTL	E/L	Sudan Suez
Nour (E/L) 27/9 Selaton	08711	Sant	Seacom		Sudan Sucz
	10/11	Semi	USTC	Sugar Cement	_
Amer Jyoti		_			
Indian Glory	15/11		USTC	Cement	
	T	ANKER	DUE		
Zaharty Palishvili	01/11	Sung	Seacom	CDSO	_
Equity	01/11	Kela	Seacom	CPO	
Clobal Mette	03/11		TSI.	CPO	_

quity lobal Metis hloe-2	01/11 03/11 01/11	Kela —	Seacom TSL SW	CPO CPO CPO	_
agic Lady	02/11	Cory	ECSL	Lub Oil	_
	ESSEI	SAT	KUTUB	DIA	
ame of Vessels	Car	go	Last Port	Local Agent	Date of Arrival
contdas	CC	мl	_	BSL	23/10

18	C Oil	-	BSL	23/10
Jyoti	C Of		BSC	R/A
VESSI	ELS AT OU	TER ANC	HORAGE	
	REA	DY ON		

RSA (P) 29/10 Mong Hang Wan BDShip 29/10 Sing Cont NGS Ranger

VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTION KSL R/A (30/10) Al Shams VESSELS NOT ENTERING UMAL 02/10 Rio Sana Rosa Duba Scraping Sing 19/10 Frio Antarctic Scraping

TSP (P) Virginia The above were the Sunday'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 Oct 31.

		Figures in T	aka)
Currency	Selling B. C.	T. T. (C)	Buying OD Transfer
US Dollar	39.9500	39.7150	39.4850
Pound Sterling	59.2059	58.0827	57.7463
DM	23.8065	23.4171	23.2815
FF	6.8010	6.6881	6.6493
Indian Rupee (AMU)	1.2773	1.2662	1.2499
Pak Rupee (AMU)	1.3301	1.3185	1.3016
Indicative Rates	Selling T.T. & O.D		O. D Transfer
S Rival	10.6500		10.5200
D Guilders	22.1600		21.9000
S Kroner	5.0500		4.9800
Singapore Dollar	25.5200		25.2100
UAE Dirham	10.8800		10.7500
Kuwait Dinar	134.1100		132.2000

Note: AMU-Asian Monetary Union.

Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on October 31, 1993

Sharp rise in turnovers

The turnovers on the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) showed sharp increases on Saturday, the opening day of the week. The turnover in volume term rose by 619.672 per cent and

the value showed an increase of 722.835 per cent. A total of 78178 shares traded at Tk 6238720.50 as against 10863 shares valued at Tk 758197.50 of last Thursday, the closing day of the week.

The number of issues transacted also rose slightly. It reached 34 from 29. Of these, 12 gained, 10 traded at previous rates while other 12 lost

No issues experienced remarkable gains or losses in share prices. But the number of traded shares of the Bata Shoe totalled 51300, the leading volume of the day.

The DES All Share Price Index suffered a little loss after a few days continuous gain. It fell to 445.7286 from 446.4133, a decline of 0.684 point.

DAY'S TRADING AT A GLANCE

DSE Share Price In Market Capitalisat Turnover in Volum Turnover in Value	ion Tk			1772355	5.7286 960.84 78178 720.50
Company's name P		Closing	Change		
	price		(absolute)	(% overol	
	Tk	Tk	Tk	price)	
Gains (12)					
Shares:					
National Bank	93.00	95.45	2.45	2.634	1100
BGIC	180.34	180.56	0.220	0.121	390
Eastern Cables	66.29	66.50	0.210	0.316	198
Quasem Drycells	10.00	10.10	0.10	1.00	15
Dulamia Cotton	76.75	77.22	0.470	0.612	9
Padma Textile	165.50	166.00	0.500	0.302	6
Beximco Pharma	529.47	535.00	5.530	1.044	16
Apex Tannery	380.00	285.00	5.00	1.315	50
Bata Shoe	54.00	55,03	1.030	1.907	5130
Beximco	21.73	21.85	0.120	0.552	210
Ctg Cement	182.85	185.00	2.150	1.175	500
Usmania Glass	305.00	307.00	2.00	0.655	426
Losses (12)					
Shares:					
5th ICB M Fund	95.50	95.00		0.523	25
6th ICB M Fund	68.58	68.50		0.116	39
United Insurance	194.00	193.00	1.00	0.515	40
BD Autocars	45.32	45.00		0.706	5
Zeal Bangla	6.37	6.30	0.070	1.098	700
Quasem Silk	2.43	2.40		1.234	30
Tallu Spinning	91.54	91.50		0.043	6
Wata Chemical	137.55	137.00			8
Apex Footwear	210.09	206.40			30
GQ Ball Pen	78.11	78.00	N		106
Monno Ceramic	319.50	318.25	1.250	0.391	5

Traded at previous rates (10)

Savar Refrac

Shares: 1st ICB M Fund (18), BD Thai Aluminium (60), Singer Bangladesh (25), Dhaka Vegetables (10), BD Oxygen (2421), Ambee Pharma (200), Progressive Plastic (10). Tamijuddin Textile (100).

2.00 2.857

50.00

10/50 52.00

10/50 12.00

100/20 206.40

100/5 385.00

10/50 30.00

10/100 21.85

100/5 75.00

10/50 78.00

100/5 50.00

10/100 6.00

100/5 9.00

100/5 318.25

100/20 91.00

100/5 115.00

10/50

10/50

Debentures: Beximco (5), Beximco Pharma (4)

70.00 68.00

Company	(Taka)	Closing Rate (Taka)	Shamser dute Spetalised Jute Shine Pukur Jute Sonali Ansh	10/50	N1 100.00 N1 114.00 125.00
BANKS (12)				100/0	120.00
Al Baraka Bank	1000/1	900.00	TEXTILE (20)		
A.B. Bank	100/5	172.50	Alhaj Textile	10/50	
City Bank	100/5	303.00	Arbee Textile	100/10	112.00
Eastern Bank	100/20	110.00	Ashraf Textile	10/50	
IDLC Ltd	100/20	214.00	Chand Textile	10/50	N'
LF.LC	100/5	155.00	Chand Spining	10/50	
Islami Bank		1383.00	Desh Garments	100/10	
National Bank	100/5		Dulamia Cotton	100/10	
Pubali Bank	100/5		Eagle Star Textile	10/50	
Rupali Bank	100/10		GMG Ind. Corp.	10/50	
U.C.B.L	100/5	120.00	Modern Dyeing	100/5	
Uttara Bank	100/5		Padma Textile	100/20	166.00
Ottoria Diam			Quasem Silk	10/100	2.4
INVESTMENT (08)			Quasem Textile	10/50	3.4
LC.B	100/5	100.00	Rahim Textile	100/5	95.0
1st ICB M. Fund	100/5	415.00	Saiham Textiles	100/10	78.5
2nd ICB M Fund	100/5	168.00	S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	20.0
3rd ICB M. Fund	100/5		Stylecraft	100/5	150.0
4th ICB M. Fund		146.00	Swan Textile	100/5	10.0
5th ICB M. Fund	100/10		Tallu Spinning	100/10	91.5
6th ICB M. Fund	100/10		Tamijuddin	100/10	145.0
ICB Unit Cert.	100/10	00.00			
Sales Price		113.00	PHARMACEUTICA	LS &	
Re-purchase		108.00	CHEMICALS (19)		
		200100	Ambee Pharma	10/50	10.5
INSURANCE (04)	100/10	100 50	Bangla Process	100/5	
BGIC	100/10		BCIL	100/10	
Green Delta	100/10		Beximco Infusion	100/00	
Peoples	100/10	295.00	D . Di	100 18	EDE O

Re-purchase		108.00	CHEMICALS (19)		
INSURANCE (04)			Ambee Pharma	10/50	10.50
BGIC	100/10	180.56	Bangla Process	100/5	59.00
Green Delta	100/10	203.00	BCIL	100/10	285.00
Peoples	100/10	295.00	Beximco Infusion	100/00	272.50
United	100/10	193.00	Bextmco Pharma	100/5	535.00
Omteu	100/10	193.00	Glaxo	10/50	125.00
ENGINEERING (19)		ACI	10/50	10.00
	100/5	182.00	N Polymer	100/10	
Aftab Automobiles	10/50	45.23	Kohinoor Chemical	100/5	63.00
Atlas Bangladesh		234.80	Petro Synthetic	10/50	10.00
Aziz Pipes	100/5	45.00	Pfizer	100/5	450.00
Bangladesh Autocar			Pharma Aids	100/5	165.00
Bangladesh Lamps	100/5	312.00	Pharmaco	100/5	51.00
B. That Aluminium	100/10	82.00	Progressive Plastic	100/5	22.00
Bengal Carbide	100/5	265.00	Reckitt & Colman	10/50	95.00
Bengal Steel	10/50	20.00	Rahman Chemicals	100/10	35.00
Eastern Cables	100/5	66.50	Therapeutics	100/5	73.00
Howlader PVC	100/10	111.00	The Ibnsina	100/10	101.00
Karim Pipe	100/5	57.00	Wata Chemical	100/20	137.00
Metalex Corp.	100/5	29.00			
Monno Staffllers	100/5	200.00	PAPER & PRINTING	G (06)	
Monno Jutex	100/5	360.00	Eagle Box	10/50	21.00
National Tubes	100/10	61.00	Monospool Paper	100/5	18.00
Panther Steel	10/50	8.00	Paper Converting	100/5	67.00
Quasem Drycells	10/50	10.10	Paper Processing	100/10	16.00
Renwick Jagneswar	100/5	83.00	Padma Printers	10/50	50.00

The state of the s		
OOD & ALLIED (23)	
Biscuit	100/5	200.00
lpha Tobacco	10/50	50.00
man Sea Food	100/5	15.00
pex Food	100/5	710.00
roma Tea	100/5	60.00
Bangas	100/5	145.00
B.D. Plantation	100/5	500.00
Bengal Food	100/5	114.50
B.L.T.C.	100/5	800.00
B.T.C.	10/50	86.33
tg. Vegetable	100/10	69.00
Ohaka Vegetables	100/5	67.00
C.L. Camellia	100/5	1040.00
rogleg Export	10/50	2.00
Gemini Sea Food	100/5	35.00
till Plantation	100/5	550.00
Modern Industries	100/5	330.00
I.T.C	100/52	225.00
Rabeya Flour	10/100	NT
Rupan Oll	10/100	3.90
Cultp Datry	100/10	64.00
ousuf Flour	10/50	NT
teal Bangla Sugar	10/50	6.30

Singer Bangladesh 100/5 925.00

ousuf Flour	10750	N.
teal Bangla Sugar	10/50	6.
TUEL & POWER (04	0	
3D Oxygen	10/50	93.
Castern Lubricant	10/50	14.
National Oxygen	100/10	88.
adma Oil Co.	10/50	45.
UTE (12)		

Ahad Jute

Delta Jute

Gawsia Jute

Islam Jute

Jute Spinner

Mutual Jute

Anowara Jute

100/10

10/50

10/50

10/50

100/5

100/5

82.00

71.00

100/5 105.00

3.90 64.00 N T 6.30	Savar Refractories The Engineers Texpick Ind Usmania Glass	100/5	68.00 100.00 100.00 307.00
	DEBENTURES (04)		
93.00 14.00	Beximco 17% 1998	1999/1	1740.00
98.00 45.00	Bextmco Infusion (17% 1998)	1500/2	1770.00
NT	Beximeo Pharma (17% 1998)	1428/1	1160.00
N T 8.50	Quasem Silk (17% 1994)	1500/1	1300.00

Padma Printers

Bangladesh Hotel

Apex Footwear

Apex Tannery

G. Q. Ball Pen

High Speed

Himadri Ltd

Milon Tannery

Monno Ceramic

New Dhaka Refac

Phoenix Leather

Aramit

Bata Shoe

Beximco

MISCELLANEOUS (18)

Chittagong Cement 100/5 185.00

Sonali Paper

SERVICE (02)

Bd. Service

500/1 1300.00 Note : FV = Face Value ML= Market Lot NT= Not Traded AL = Allotment Letter