

UAE, Indonesia
sign accord to
boost trade

ABU DHABI, Feb 10: The United Arab Emirates (UAE) and its fellow OPEC member Indonesia on Wednesday signed an agreement to encourage trade and investment, the official news agency WAM reported, says AFP.

The agreement on avoiding double taxation covers exemption and reduction of taxes on investors from both countries, the agency said.

"We hope the agreement will boost economic and trade cooperation and create a better environment for investment, joint projects and movement of capital between the two countries," said Khalifa Kharbush, an Assistant Under Secretary at the UAE Finance and Industry Ministry.

Indonesia is an important trading partner of the UAE, with exports to the Gulf State of 450 million dollars in the first eight months of 1993 and imports of 150 million dollars.

RNAC goes
on banning
smoking

KATHMANDU, Feb 10: The Nepalese national flag carrier has banned smoking on all flights between Nepal and India from today, a press release of the organization said, reports AFP.

The Royal Nepal Airlines Corporation (RNAC) had already banned smoking on all its domestic flights earlier, the statement said.

The RNAC banned smoking after the Nepalese government last year banned smoking in government offices, hospitals, and other government-owned buildings.

Thai farmers
continue protest

BANGKOK, Feb 10: Protesting farmers from Thailand's poor northeast continued their march towards Bangkok today after talks between their representatives and the agriculture ministry collapsed, reports Reuters.

The farmers, demanding compensation for land expropriated for a dam and higher prices for their produce, were making slow progress towards the capital, said police in Saraburi, 130 kms (80 miles) northeast of Bangkok.

The talks in Bangkok collapsed on Wednesday after police detained students who had joined about 200 farmers rallying outside government house, the Prime Minister's office.

Plain clothes policemen briefly detained more than 60 students after two of their leaders were arrested for illegal use of a loudspeaker.

The marchers insisted they will continue their trek to the Thai capital where they want talks with Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai.

US, Japan, ROK agree

UN economic ban on DPRK inevitable
if it refuses N-sites inspection

TOKYO, Feb 10: Japan, the United States and South Korea have agreed that UN economic sanctions against North Korea would be inevitable if it continued to refuse inspections of its nuclear facilities, a press report said today, according to AFP.

The Tokyo government will shortly begin studying possible legal amendments necessary to stop direct sea transport between Japan and North Korea and cutting channels of monetary remittances via foreign banks, the Yomiuri newspaper

said. The newspaper, quoting government sources, said Japan, the United States and South Korea held talks at working level in New York on Friday last week as part of close consultation on the crisis over North Korea's suspected nuclear arms programme.

It added that a summit in Washington on Friday between Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa and US President Bill Clinton would confirm that they would cooperate in the "next step" if the

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) failed to continue safeguards on North Korean nuclear sites.

"It is clear what the 'next step' means," a foreign ministry official was quoted by Yomiuri as saying, indicating that economic sanctions had been under study.

Another Japanese newspaper, Sanket, quoted a Japanese Foreign Ministry source as saying that if Japan stopped the flow of cash to North Korea it could possible spark "a war with conventional weapons, if

not a nuclear war."

The source said the flow of funds from Japan is essential to the survival of North Korea's troubled economy.

Analysts here have estimated an annual total of some 60 billion to 100 billion yen (550 million to 900 million dollars) had been sent to the hardline communist state from pro-Pyongyang Korean residents in Japan — mainly from pinball parlour operators who make up an industry of more than 10 trillion yen.

Dollar mixed,
stocks lower
in Tokyo

TOKYO, Feb 10: The US dollar turned mixed against the Japanese yen late Thursday, while prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange edged lower in light trading, reports AP.

The dollar was traded at 108.18 yen as of 11:30 am (0230 GMT), up 0.04 yen from Wednesday's close but below Wednesday's New York finish at 108.35 yen.

In the past few days, the yen sagged as Japan-US trade talks showed no progress ahead of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's scheduled meeting with President Clinton in Washington Friday. But the Japanese currency picked up slightly on speculation that Clinton would not force the yen as a measure to cut the US trade deficit with Japan.

A higher yen drives up the prices of Japanese exports to the United States and lowers the price of US products in Japan. The United States suffered a 50 billion dollars in trade deficit with Japan last year.

On the stock market, the 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average fell 22.00 points, or 0.11 per cent, to 19,819.38 points at the end of the morning session. On Wednesday, the average shed 409.85 points or 2.02 per cent, to close at 19,912.19.

The Tokyo Stock Price Index of all issues listed on the first section was down 5.20 points, or 0.33 per cent, to 1,592.82. The TOPIX slipped 18.68 points or 1.15 per cent, to 1,598.02 the day before.

Dealers said many investors were taking a wait-and-see position ahead of Hosokawa-Clinton talks and a three-day holiday in Japan.

The Japanese government unveiled Tuesday a record 15-25-trillion-yen (140 billion dollar) fiscal stimulus package to bolster nation's faltering economy.

As of 11:05 am (0205 GMT), the price of the benchmark No. 157 10-year Japanese government bonds stood at 107.35 yen, down 0.19 yen from Wednesday's close. Their yield rose by 0.025 percentage point to 3.455 per cent.

India's egg output
likely to rise to
45000m by '97

BHUBANESWAR, Feb 10: India's egg production could increase substantially to 45,000 million by 1997, according to forecasts made by the London-based International Egg Commission, reports PTI.

The retail value of poultry and poultry products in the country was estimated to be around 35 billion rupees in 1991 and accounted for one per cent of the total GNP and ten per cent of GNP attributable to livestock and livestock products. Dr B Panda, President, India Poultry Science Association, said here yesterday.

Addressing the inaugural session of the 16th annual poultry science symposium and conference here, Dr Panda said that India's annual egg production which was about 2340 million in 1981 was estimated to have exceeded 27,000 million in 1991.



Centre for Policy Dialogue organised talks on 'Policy Reform and the Acceleration of Investment Activity in Bangladesh' at Sonargaon Hotel in the city yesterday. Story on Page-1.

— Star photo

Sales of American
computers jump
in Japan

TOKYO, Feb 10: Sales of American personal computers shot up in Japan last year, with Apple Computer Inc. taking the No. 2 spot after a 75 per cent surge in shipments, a market research company said Thursday, reports AP.

Apple's market share for its Macintosh computers jumped from 8.8 per cent in 1992 to 13.4 per cent in 1993, IDC Japan Ltd. said.

In more bad news for NEC Corp., the Japanese market leader, sales of IBM-compatible personal computers climbed by 77 per cent, IDC said.

NEC has dominated Japan's fragmented PC market for years with proprietary design that is incompatible with other systems sold by Japanese vendors. However, last June's introduction of Japanese-language versions of Microsoft's Windows 3.1 for each system lessened NEC's dominance by making software interchangeable.

Japan's cabinet approves
\$ 676b draft budget

TOKYO, Feb 10: Japan's cabinet today approved a finance ministry draft of a 73.08 trillion yen (676 billion US dollars) national budget for the financial year starting on April 1, reports Reuters.

It was the last piece in a political and economic jigsaw puzzle that Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa will take with him to a crucial summit with US President Bill Clinton. The approval came just three hours before Hosokawa's departure for Washington.

The cabinet also rubber-stamped the sixth injection of vitamins into the sickly Japanese economy this fiscal year, approving a "supplementary" budget totalling 2.19 trillion yen (20.2 billion US dollars).

The 1993/94 year, one of Japan's worst since World War Two, has had no less than three supplementary budgets and three economic stimulus packages.

The government is to finish drafting the final budget for 1994/95 ending March 31, based on the MOF's blueprint, on February 15. The process has been delayed for more than a month by political wrangling.

Public works spending, a traditional cure for economic woes, will grow by four per cent to 8.98 trillion yen (83.1 billion US dollars) in the 1994/95 budget. But general operating expenditures will total 40.85 trillion yen (378 billion US dollars) in the smallest annual rise in outlays in six years.

The draft budget will back up a giant 15.25 trillion yen (141 billion US dollars) pump-priming package adopted on Tuesday which featured planned income and other tax cuts totalling some six trillion yen (55.5 billion US dollars).

Lankan traders urged to sell
more value-added teas

COLOMBO, Feb 10: Sri Lanka President Dingiri Banda Wijetunga on Wednesday urged the island's tea traders to sell more value-added teas instead of continuing to export it in bulk, reports Reuters.

He told the centenary celebrations Congress of the Colombo Tea Traders' Association that it should assume a new role in the overseas marketing of Sri Lanka tea, the island's main net foreign exchange earner.

"You should extol the virtues of tea drinking as against drinking other beverages," he said. "You should encourage your membership to add value to the teas rather than selling it in bulk as done traditionally."

Sri Lanka exported an estimated 214 million kg (97 million lb) of tea last year against 178 million kg (81 million lb) the year before.

Production of tea is expected to rise to 240 million kg (109 million lb) this year mainly due to good weather, from an estimated 225 million kg (102 million lb) in 1993.

Wijetunga also said the government was considering extending the five-year leases of private management companies who took over the island's loss-making tea estates after 15 years of state management.

The government leased tea estates to the private sector 18 months ago to cut losses and make the industry more efficient.

US urges investment in
Palestinian economy

WASHINGTON, Feb 10: The United States looks forward to expanding its ties with the countries of the Gulf "not only commercially, but in the context of greater involvement in the Middle East Peace process," Commerce Secretary Ron Brown said on February 8, reports USIS.

"I hope to see significant investment in the Palestinian economy by GCC and other Arab states — not only because it is right, but because it is profoundly in their interest to encourage the cause of peace and discredit the advocates of extremism and violence," Brown said to a gathering of US-Arab business executives.

The event honouring Secretary Brown was sponsored by the four major American organizations promoting US commercial relations with the Gulf: The American Business Council of the Gulf Countries, the National Council on US-Arab Relations, the National US-Arab Chamber of Commerce and the US-GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) Corporate Cooperation Committee.

In his address, Brown discussed his recent visit to the Middle East and reaffirmed the Clinton Administration's conviction that economic security and national security are intertwined.

That conviction, he added, is now shared across the Middle East: "They must have peace if they are to prosper, while prosperity and trade are the most effective means of stabilizing the peace."

Solidarity protests
inadequate social
welfare spending

WARSAW, Feb 9: Demonstrating its strength despite its failure to enter Parliament in the last election, Solidarity trade union staged a large protest against deteriorating living conditions and inadequate social welfare spending, reports AP.

More than 20,000 people marched two kilometres (1.2 mile) through Warsaw to the government and Parliament buildings. The march appeared to be the biggest Solidarity's demonstration since the Communist were toppled in 1989.

Solidarity demands that the leftist government increase salaries, old-age pensions and implement social welfare agreements signed last year. Krzaklewski earlier said it is unacceptable that people's real incomes continue to drop, while Poland's economy expands for the second straight year.



Nasir A Chaudhury (2nd R), Managing Director, Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd, addressing the 8th annual general meeting of the company. A R-Bhuiyan, DMD, (Dhaka), M Mowla, DMD (Chittagong) and Syed Zahurul Huq, ED are also seen in the picture.

Germany promises continued assistance
for Bangladesh's development

BONN: Germany's development cooperation with Bangladesh in the coming years will give top priority for the promotion of the social sector, with social emphasis on poverty alleviation, improving the educational system, health care including family planning and employment generation.

Bangladesh is one of the largest recipients of the German development assistance and a main partner of Germany's development cooperation in the Asian region. The German government has allocated a total development assistance of more than DM 3,600 million since Bangladesh's independence in 1971 and the German aid made important contributions towards accelerating that country's economic and social development.

Germany's financial assistance of more than DM 2,500 million, which involves grants and credits on soft-terms, focused mainly on the development of infrastructure in the energy, transport and health services sectors, flood and cyclone protection, agriculture and rural development and self-help programmes. A part of the funds were also used for commodity assistance intended to finance the imports of raw materials, machinery, spare parts and other civil requirements.

The technical assistance of

DM 500 million, which is completely a grant, emphasises on promoting health care and family planning, agriculture and rural development, self-help activities and vocational training.

The German government has also made available to Bangladesh a food assistance of DM 307.4 million, DM 26.5 million for the country's food security programme and DM 28 million for various basic and advanced training programmes and advisory services carried out mainly by the German Foundation for International Development (DSE) and the Carl-Duisberg-Society.

In addition, the German government contributed more than DM 145 million for financing the development projects of the German Catholic and Protestant churches and various non-governmental organisations. These projects are in the areas of education, health care and family planning, vocational training and promotion of women.

Bangladesh also receives German development funds through multilateral organisations like the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, United Nations' agencies and the European Community to which Germany is a major contributor. Germany is also a member of the Aid Group on Bangladesh under the chairmanship of the World Bank

which is the main forum for coordinating the foreign aid for that country.

The importance Germany accords to its cooperation with Bangladesh was demonstrated by the writing off of its entire debts of DM 728.82 million some years ago. The writing off of the debts, which Bangladesh owed to this country under the financial cooperation, relieved it of a major debt burden. Since the debt redemption, Germany's development assistance was given to Bangladesh only as a grant.

Further promotion of education will be a main priority area of Germany's development cooperation with Bangladesh in the coming years because it is seen as a key for overcoming the structural causes for poverty in that country. Health promotion and family planning also will be given high priority as the country's population is considered very high compared to the available land area in spite of a marginal decrease in population growth. The imbalance between the population growth and the land available for cultivation is seen as the main reason for the growing number of unemployed and under employed in the country.

For the financing of new and on-going projects, the German government pledged a financial assistance of DM 75 million and a technical assistance

of DM 10 million for 1993 at the annual inter-governmental negotiations on development cooperation held in Bonn. DM 58 million financial assistance is allocated for the promotion of basic and higher education and vocational training. The other projects to be financed under the financial cooperation are in the areas of health care and family planning, promotion of small and medium-level industries to create new jobs and self-help oriented projects for the eradication of poverty.

The technical aid is intended to support projects in the areas of education and vocational training, health services and family planning.

The German government will also give 14 scholarships for advanced studies and vocational training of Bangladesh nationals in their country, in Germany or in third countries. During the inter-governmental negotiations, the German delegation welcomed the success achieved by the Bangladesh government in stabilising the country's economy, which has resulted above all in reducing the budgetary deficit, lowering the rate of inflation and restoring the balance of external trade. The German delegation urged the Bangladesh government to make use of the favourable macro-economic developments for carrying out structural

reforms. The German side appreciated the high priority accorded by the Bangladesh government to the social sector.

The German delegation, however, pointed out that the country's observance of individual human rights was far from satisfactory. The Bangladesh delegation spoke of a number of improvements made in this area under the new democratically-elected government.

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in Bonn has drawn up a new concept for German development cooperation which sets five criteria for giving future aid. These are the observance of human rights, participation of the people in political process, guaranteeing of legal security, creation of a market friendly and social economic order and a clear development orientation in the dealings of the state.

The new concept also gives emphasis on promoting trade as a means of helping developing nations to improve the living standards of their people, to overcome their debt burden and to protect their environment. It also wants developing nations to create suitable conditions for private initiatives and investments through market economic reforms.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয়,

(এস, এ, প্রকৌশল শাখা)

রাজশাহী

পুনঃ দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা গণপূর্ত বিভাগ সড়ক ও জনপথ বিভাগ, পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড, স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, জেলা পরিদপ্তর এবং সিটি কর্পোরেশনের তালিকাভুক্ত টিকাদারদের নিকট হইতে নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তাবলি নিয়ে বিগত কাজের জন্য বাংলাদেশ স্বরম নং ২৯১১তে সীমাবদ্ধকৃত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাইতেছে।

- ১। জুলাই, ১৯৯৩ খ্রিষ্টাব্দে বর্তমান অধিদপ্তর চলাকালীন সময়ে জেলা প্রশাসকের কার্যালয় (এস, এ, শাখা) রাজশাহী হইতে অনুমোদিত সেরমত কাজের শিডিউল প্রিন্টেট নাল ১০০/- (একশত টাকা মাত্র) টাকা মূল্যে (অফিসেরযোগ্য) আগামী ১৫-০২-৯৪ইং তারিখ পর্যন্ত সংগ্রহ করা যাইবে।
- ২। রাজশাহী জেলা প্রশাসক এর কার্যালয় (এস এ শাখা) সজ্জিত বাজে আগামী ১৬-০২-৯৪ইং তারিখ দুপুর ১২.০০ (বার) ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত দরপত্র গ্রহণ করা হইবে এবং এ দিনই অপর্যাহ ৩.০০ ঘটিকার টিকাদারদের উপস্থিতিতে (যদি কেহ থাকেন) দরপত্র খোলা হইবে। দরপত্র গ্রহণের দিন কোন শিডিউল বিক্রয় করা হইবে না।
- ৩। দরপত্র কমিটি সর্ব নিম্ন দরপত্র গ্রহণ করিতে বাধ্য নহবে, দরপত্র কমিটি প্রয়োজনবোধে কোন কারণ না দর্শাইয়া যে কোন বা সকল দরপত্র বাতিলের ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।
- ৪। দরপত্রের সহিত উক্ত দরপত্রের ২% হারে বায়নার টাকা জেলা প্রশাসক, রাজশাহী এর অনুকূলে ব্যাংক ডাফট এর মাধ্যমে জমা দিতে হইবে। অন্যথায় দরপত্র সরাসরি বাতিল বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে। প্রাকলিত দরপত্রের ৫% এর নিম্নে দরপত্র দাখিল করা হইলে ২% হারের পরিবর্তে ১০% হারে বায়নার টাকার ডাফট দাখিল করিতে হইবে এবং তৎসহ দর বিক্রয়ই অবশ্যই সম্বৃত্ত করিতে হইবে। নচেৎ দরপত্র বাতিল বলিয়া বিবেচিত হইবে।
- ৫। দরপত্রের সহিত এক কপি দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি অবশ্যই দাখিল করিতে হইবে এবং দাখিলকৃত দরপত্রের সহিত সংযুক্ত সকল কাজের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ টিকাদারের স্বাক্ষর থাকিতে হইবে। অন্যথায় অসম্পূর্ণতার কারণে দরপত্রটি বাতিল বিবেচিত হইবে।
- ৬। সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ কাজের কার্যসমাপ্তি পূরণের ৭ (সাত) দিনের মধ্যে বিগত কাজ আরম্ভ করিতে হইবে এবং শিডিউল মোতাবেক নির্ধারিত সময়সীমার মধ্যে সমাপ্ত করিতে হইবে।
- ৭। শিডিউলের দর উল্লেখের নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে এবং ২৯১১ নং স্বরম এর নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে শতকরা হিসাবে একে এবং কথায় সুস্পষ্টভাবে উক্ত দর উল্লেখ করিতে হইবে। কোন প্রকার কাটকাটি এবং ঘষা মাজা এবং অঙ্কে ও কথায় লিখার মধ্যে কোন প্রকার পরমিল দেখা দিলে দরপত্র সরাসরি বাতিল বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।
- ৮। ছবি সংবলিত তালিকাভুক্তির সত্যায়িত ফটো কপি দরপত্রের সহিত অবশ্যই দাখিল করিতে হইবে এবং তাহা ১৯৯৩-৯৪ অর্থ বৎসরের নবায়ন থাকিতে হইবে। সমপর্যায় এবং তদন্তের কাজের কার্যদেপ্তরে সত্যায়িত ফটোকপি এবং কাজ সম্পাদকের সমদপত্র দরপত্রের সহিত দাখিল করিতে হইবে। নচেৎ দরপত্র বাতিল বলিয়া বিবেচিত হইবে।
- ৯। কাজ সমাপ্তির পর চূড়ান্ত বিলের সহিত কাজটি সত্যায়নকৃতভাবে সম্পন্ন করা হইয়াছে মর্মে সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ সহকারী কমিশনার (কৃষি/পানি) স্বাক্ষর এবং সমদপত্র গ্রহণ করিতে হইবে।

ক্রমিক নং	কাজের নাম	প্রাকলিত টাকা	টিকাদারের শ্রেণী	সময়সীমা
১।	পুটিয়া থানামিল বাসেবর ইউনিয়ন ভূমি অফিসের সীমানা প্রাচীর নির্মাণ।	১,০১,২৬৬/-	২য় শ্রেণী	৩০ (ত্রিশ) দিন।

চেভিনিউ ডেপুটি কমিশনার, রাজশাহী

৬

সদস্য-সচিব,

জেলা কমিটি, রাজশাহী।