

# BSFIC to import 1 lakh MT of sugar next fiscal

By Special Correspondent

The Bangladesh Sugar and Food Industries Corporation (BSFIC) will import one lakh tonnes of sugar during the next fiscal year 1994-95 to meet country's requirement.

Two tenders for importing 25 thousand tonnes of sugar have already been floated while more tenders for another 75 thousand tonnes are now under process.

The BSFIC, that runs all the sugar mills of the country, has been solely authorised by the government to import sugar up to one lakh tonnes in the next fiscal year. The import of sugar under private sector remains prohibited as before.

Though sugar output in the country has exceeded the pro-

duction target for 1993-94 crushing season, it remains far below the requirement which has been estimated at three lakh tonnes per year.

Sixteen sugar mills under the BSFIC have so far produced 2 lakh 8 thousand tonnes against the year's target of 2 lakh 2 thousand tonnes.

Production still continues in 12 mills where another 10 thousand tonnes are expected to be produced until mid-April when this year's crushing season ends.

The production of sugar began October 15 last year and about 25 lakh tonnes of sugar canes had been crushed until yesterday. The sugar recovery

rate is, however, lower this year.

During the last crushing season, the recovery percentage was 8.4 which has come down to 8.23 this year. The authorities concerned have attributed this reduction to climatic conditions, which, according to them, was not much conducive to sugar production.

They mentioned that most of the sugar producing countries were having bad crops this year for which the sugar price in the international market marked an upward trend.

During the last crushing season in 1992-93, a total of 187,483 tonnes of sugar were produced in the country while

51,726 tonnes were imported by the BSFIC to meet the demands.

The BSFIC authorities said that the selling of sugar continues smoothly at the rate of 20 to 22 thousand tonnes per month while there is a stock of about one lakh 15 thousand tonnes which is adequate to meet the requirement for six months.

The imported sugar will start arriving from October this year which will ensure ample supply, they added.

The BSFIC is selling sugar at mill gate price of Taka 26,000 per tonne while the retail price of sugar varies from Tk 28 to 30 per kg.

## Industrial output falls in Russia

MOSCOW, Apr 1: Industrial production fell 75 per cent in the first quarter of 1994 compared to last year but inflation dropped to an average of 13 to 14 per cent, first deputy premier Oleg Soskovets told a government meeting Thursday, reports AFP.

In a report presented to cabinet, Soskovets said that despite the dramatic drop in industrial production, there was no need to declare an "economic state of emergency" as advocated by parliament, Interfax reported.

The deputy premier, who is responsible for industry, energy and transport, said that capital investments were also cut by 75 to 80 per cent during the first quarter.

Inflation however fell from its highest rate of 22 per cent in January to nine per cent in February and less than eight per cent in March, Soskovets said, adding that the average inflation rate for the first quarter reached 13 or 14 per cent.



A group of men carry a statue of Christ on Wednesday during the celebrations of Holy Week in the capital of the state of Ayacucho, 400 km (260 miles) southeast of Lima, Peru. For the first time in years, tens of thousands of faithful and tourists from around the world are reportedly coming to Ayacucho, a state known as the stronghold of the Shining Path guerilla movement, as peace seems to have returned to the region. — AFP photo

## Body to suggest telephone distribution system

The 15th meeting of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the Ministry of Post and Telecommunication was held at the Sangsad Bhavan Thursday with State Minister for Establishment Aminul Hoque in the chair, reports UNB.

A three-member parliamentary sub-committee with Barakatullah Bhui as its convenor was formed at the meeting to suggest recommendations to develop the telephone distribution system.

The other members of the committee are Mohammad Azizur Rahman and Shahi Mohammad Rafiqul Bari Chowdhury.

The committee will submit a comprehensive report examining the present telephone distribution system within next three months and also discuss the activities of Bangladesh Postal Department and Telegram and Telephone Board.

## Zahir visits Sylhet pulp, paper mills

Industries Minister A M Zahiruddin Khan has visited Sylhet Pulp and Paper Mill, Chhatak on Wednesday and assessed the stage of implementation of the progress of production of pulp, paper & paper based products out of Green Jute, says a press release.

Sylhet Pulp & Paper Mill is an enterprise of Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC). BCIC has taken up programme of manufacturing 25,000 tons pulp from Green Jute (Whole Jute Plant before retting) in Sylhet Pulp & Paper Mill, Karnaphuli Paper Mill & North Bengal Paper Mill valuing Tk 125 crores approximately during ensuing jute season. Sylhet Pulp & Paper Mill is the focal point of the whole programme of manufacturing Pulp, paper & paper based products out of green jute. The pulp of this mill will be used by the paper mill of public & private sector.

## Students celebrate defeat of govt wage plan in Paris

PARIS, Apr 1: Students across France took to the streets once again Thursday, this time not to protest but to savour victory over the conservative government after it withdrew a plan to reduce entry-level wages, reports AP.

"We won," students in Paris chanted as about 20,000 of them marched through the Left Bank, banging drums, blowing whistles, singing.

The marches initially were planned as a continuation of a month-long protest campaign, but turned into celebrations when Premier Edouard Balladur on Wednesday scrapped his plan for employers to pay young people less than the minimum wage.

He hoped the measure would reduce 25 per cent unemployment among French youth, but students and unions denounced it. Hundreds of thousands of students across France joined a series of protests, many of which degenerated into clashes between renegade youths and riot police.

Thursday's marches generally were good-humoured, although troublemakers in Paris injured two TV cameramen, ransacked a cafe and

smashed shop windows before police intervened with tear gas.

At the head of the march in Lyon, student carried a mock coffin marked with the life span of Balladur's decree: "February 24 — March 30."

About 10,000 students marched in the Brittany city of Rennes, demanding release of comrades jailed in earlier protests and the resignation of Interior Minister Charles Pasqua.

Alex Renotte, a 16-year-old in an "Angry Youth" T-shirt, helped other Paris marchers carry a green-and-gold banner reading "Balladur, No Future."

"I'm rather happy, but I'm still mad," Renotte said. "Behind the wage plan are all the problems of youth, like unemployment, that can't be resolved."

In place of the unpopular wage plan, Balladur's conservative government is offering financial incentives to businesses to hire young people.

The government will pay 1,000 francs (175 dollars) a month to any business that provides a first-time job for a youth.

The measure is expected to result in 500,000 jobs, costing

about 6 billion francs (about one billion dollars) this year, said Michel Bon, head of the Agency for National Employment. The government is already struggling with a 50 billion dollar deficit.

Several legislators from Balladur's conservative coalition suggested that Labour Minister Michel Giraud resign because of the wage debacle. Giraud insisted he would stay on, and urged businesses to support the latest initiatives.

For Balladur, it was the latest of several retreats in the face of mass protest. Farmers, airline employees and fishermen also forced concessions since he took office a year ago when conservatives crushed the Socialists in legislative elections.

Nicolas Sarkozy, the budget minister and government spokesman, was asked in a radio interview if the government was now perceived as quick to retreat.

"Between stubbornness and surrender, what counts is to show good will and resolve our problems," he replied. "Why keep fighting for this plan when employers don't want, unions don't want it and young people don't want it."

## World Bank loan for Haryana water project in India

WASHINGTON, Apr 1: The World Bank on Thursday announced a 258 million dollar low-interest loan in support of the Haryana State Water Resources Consolidation Project near New Delhi, India, reports AP.

The credit will finance a six-year statewide programme to develop the Bhakra and Western Yamuna Canal systems, the announcement said.

By the year 2000, it should increase foodgrain production about 184,000 tons annually while improving municipal and rural water supplies for drinking and sanitation, it said.

"Small and marginal farm families will benefit substantially from improved labour productivity and income levels due to improved access to irrigation and increased equity of water distribution," the World Bank said.

## Stocks up, dollar down in Tokyo

TOKYO, Apr 1: The US dollar opened lower against the Japanese yen Friday, while share prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange recovered moderately in early trading, reports AP.

The dollar started trading at 102.73 yen, down 0.08 yen from Thursday's close but above its overnight New York finish at 102.60 yen.

The dollar was also under pressure over concern about the US government's unemployment figures for March.

On the stock exchange, the 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average gained 168.74 points, or 0.88 per cent, to 19,280.66 in the first 30 minutes of trading. On Thursday, the average fell 447.99 points, or 2.29 per cent, closing at 19,111.92.

The Tokyo Stock Price Index of all issues listed on the first section was up 7.83 points, or 0.50 per cent, to 1,571.04. The TOPIX was down 25.01 points, or 1.57 per cent, to 1,563.21 the day before.

Buying by foreign and institutional investors pushed prices into positive territory on the first day of Japan's new fiscal year.

## \$ 341m Japanese loan for Lanka

COLOMBO, Apr 1: The Japanese government has decided to grant a long-term, low-interest loan worth 341-million dollars to Sri Lanka for six major development projects, the Japanese embassy here said today, reports AFP.

The loan, in yen, will carry an annual interest rate of 2.6 per cent and repayments will be over 30 years, inclusive of a 10-year grace period, an embassy statement said, adding that it was a non-strings attached aid package.

This would mean that Sri Lanka would have a wider choice of sources and better international competition for the procurement of goods and services necessary for the projects, the statement said.

## Dateline Sirajganj — Part IV 'Grameen Check' earns tremendous reputation

By Sohel Manzur

SIRAJGANJ, Apr 1: The main success of the Grameen Bank in its handloom project lies with the production of 'Grameen Check', which has earned tremendous reputation at home and abroad for its good quality and low price.

The Grameen Bank started producing the new variety of fabric in 1992 in Sirajganj by providing the weavers with quality yarns and other necessary inputs.

The bank has also managed to provide the fabric at a very competitive price by keeping the cost of production within Tk 35 to 36 per yard.

Presently the country's garment factories are using the 'madras check' of India for producing exportable ready-made garments. Clothes worth about Tk 300 crore are being imported from India for their consumption.

Despite its good quality and competitive price, the 'Grameen Check' is not being able to replace the 'madras check' in the local garment factories

because the existing quota distribution policy severely lacks incentives for use of local fabrics.

Performance quota holders, who are exempted from conditionalities of using local fabrics, have captured almost hundred per cent of the quota received by the country.

According to an official of the Grameen Bank, the buyers of the Bangladeshi garment products abroad have linkages with the exporters of Indian fabrics and often they dictate the garment factory owners to use Indian fabrics instead of the local ones.

Free quota and local fabric quota have, in fact, become non-existent reflecting the absence of any incentive in the government quota policy for using local fabrics.

According to sources, share of free quota was 60 per cent in 1985, which has come down to below five per cent at present.

An official of the bank said

the government intervention into the matter by way of policy formulation is the prime need of the hour. Otherwise, the garment factories of the country would be treated as no more dignified than the large-scale tailoring shops, he pointed out.

The government move in this regard would also help revive the glorious handloom sector of the country and salvage the five lakh weavers and their families from unabated crisis, he observed.

The Grameen Bank has so far exported 6 lakh and 76 thousand yards of fabrics to USA and 1 lakh and 24 thousand yards to Russia. It has at present some 40 designs of check and stripe fabrics.

The production capacity of the Grameen Bank controlled handloom units is over 4 million yards per annum, of which only about one tenth is being utilised.

(Concluded)

## US Congressman alleges Largest tobacco company hides study on nicotine addiction

WASHINGTON, Apr 1: The largest US tobacco company discovered in 1983 the first strong evidence that nicotine is addictive but suppressed its own landmark study, a congressman charged Thursday, reports AP.

The study by Philip Morris Cos came five years before Surgeon General C Everett Koop tagged nicotine as cigarettes' addictive ingredient.

"These results show that nicotine can function as a positive reinforcer for rats," the study concluded. "Reinforcer" is a scientific term for addictive substance.

A respected scientific journal twice accepted the study for publication but Philip Morris retracted it both times, said Rep. Henry Waxman, D-Calif.

"Revelations about Philip

Morris' secret nicotine research project raise serious questions about the company's credibility when its spokesmen deny that nicotine is addictive," Waxman said.

Philip Morris issued a statement Thursday saying the study, performed at its now-closed Richmond laboratory, concluded that nicotine was not addictive. Spokesman Victor Han refused to answer questions.

Waxman threatened to subpoena top officials from Philip Morris and five other tobacco companies if they refuse to appear next month before a congressional panel investigating nicotine. Waxman chairs the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on health and the environment.

Just last Friday, tobacco industry spokesman testified

before Waxman's subcommittee, under oath, that cigarettes are neither addictive nor harmful. Top industry executives refused to attend the hearing.

By government count, smoking kills some 400,000 Americans every year. Two-thirds of the 50 million Americans who smoke say they want to stop but can't.

An addiction expert, Dr. Jack Henningfield, pharmacology chief at the National Institutes of Health, challenged Philip Morris' assertion that it found no evidence that nicotine is addictive.

The Food and Drug Administration unearthed the study and turned it over to Waxman, who released it to reporters Thursday.

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলীর কার্যালয়,  
স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, মুন্সীগঞ্জ।  
তারিখঃ ০৭-১২-১৪০০বাং/১১-০৩-১৯৯৪ইং

**দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি**  
নং-৩০/১৯৯৩-৯৪ইং

এতদ্বারা স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তরের অধীন ১৯৯৩-৯৪ইং অর্থ বৎসরে বার্ষিক উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচীর অর্ধে স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তরের তালিকাভুক্ত এবং বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের পূর্বযোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন প্রকল্পাদেশের নিকট হইতে নিম্নে বর্ণিত কাজের জন্য ১৯৯১ নং ফরমে সীলমোহরযুক্ত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাইতেছে। দরপত্রসমূহ আগামী ০৭-০৪-১৯৯৪ইং/১৪-১২-১৪০০বাং তারিখ কোটা ০১-০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত নিম্নাধিকারকারী, মুন্সীগঞ্জ জেলাধীন ২-খা প্রকৌশলীর দপ্তর, নির্বাহী প্রকৌশল, এমিটিভি, ঢাকা/নরায়ণগঞ্জ/নরসিংদী/মানিকগঞ্জ/গাজীপুর এবং তত্ত্বাবধায়ক প্রকৌশল (রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ), স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল, এমিটিভি, ৪/৫, লালমাসা, ব্রহ্ম-বি, ঢাকা-১২০৭ এর কক্ষে নির্ধারিত বাক্সে জমা দেওয়া যাইবে এবং ঐ দিনই কোটা ১-০০ ঘটিকা উপস্থিত দরপত্রাদেশাদেশের সমুখে (যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন) প্রাপ্ত দরপত্রগুলি খোলা হইবে। বিস্তারিত তথ্যাবলী সংশ্লিষ্ট দরপত্র অফিস চলাকালীন সময় আগামী ০৬-০৪-১৯৯৪ইং/১০-১২-১৪০০বাং তারিখ পর্যন্ত নির্ধারিত মূল্যের বিনিময়ে (অফিসের কার্যালয়) প্রকৌশলীর দপ্তর বা নির্ধারিত ক্ষমতা প্রাপ্ত ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে নিম্নাধিকারকারীর দপ্তর, উপরে বর্ণিত কর্মকর্তাদের কার্যালয় হইতে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে দরপত্র ফরম ও শিডিউল জমা করা যাইবে। দরপত্রের সহিত আইটেমওয়ারী দর-বিশ্লেষণ দাখিল পূর্বক উক্ত দরপত্র ১০% হারে যে কোন শিডিউল ব্যাংক হইতে নিম্নাধিকারকারীর অনুকূলে ব্যাংক ড্রাস্ট/পে-অর্ডার দাখিল করিতে হইবে। অনাধার দরপত্র বাতিল বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতীতেই কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন দরপত্র বা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।

**কাজের নাম**

ক্রমিক নং	কাজের নাম	বায়নার টাকা	দরপত্র ফরমের মূল্য	কাজ করার সময়সীমা	প্রকৌশলদের শ্রেণী
১।	ঢাকা-উত্তর-দক্ষিণ সড়ক এইচবিবি	দাপিষকৃত মূল্যের ১০% হারে	১৫০০/-	৪৫ দিন	ক, বিশেষ ও পূর্বযোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন
২।	ঢাকা-উত্তর-দক্ষিণ সড়ক এইচবিবি	—ঐ—	১৫০০/-	৪৫ দিন	—ঐ—
৩।	ঢাকা-চুয়াখাড়া মহাসড়ক হইতে বাউনিয়া প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় পর্যন্ত সড়ক এইচবিবি দ্বারা উন্নয়ন।	—ঐ—	১০০০/-	৩০ দিন	ক, খ, বিশেষ ও পূর্বযোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন
৪।	—ঐ— রাস্তায় ৩০.০০ মিঃ দীর্ঘ আরসিসি ফুট ব্রিজ নির্মাণ।	—ঐ—	১০০০/-	৬০ দিন	—ঐ—

**এস এম আব্দুল জলিল**  
নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী,  
স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, মুন্সীগঞ্জ।

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## Stock market plunges in New York, US worries

WASHINGTON, Apr 1: When the stock market plunges in New York, Washington officials from the president down have to worry about the drop's effect on everything from the international value of the dollar to their political standing with the voters, reports AP.

The Dow Jones Industrial average seceded Thursday, but left the well known market barometer nearly nine per cent below its January 31 peak. The continuation of the two-month turmoil prodded President Clinton into trying to reassure people.

"No one believes that there is a serious problem with the underlying American economy. It is healthy and it is sound," Clinton said on a visit to California.

"Some of these corrective things will happen from time to time, but there's no reason to overreact to it," he said.

Officials at the agencies most concerned with the financial markets — the Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve and the Securities and Exchange Commission — weren't saying much for the record.

But people who have occupied their chairs during earlier market crises say today's off-

icials probably are reasonably confident that the declines will tail off and won't snowball into anything resembling a crash.

David Ruder, a North-western university law professor who was SEC chairman in 1987 when the Dow plunged 500 points in one October day, said even if panic does take hold, the government and stock and futures exchanges are in a better position to manage the markets than they were then.

Hot lines now connect all the major exchanges with each other and with government regulators. And the SEC has broad authority, if necessary, to shorten trading hours and take other emergency steps short of a trading halt, which requires presidential authorization.

A rule, established after the crash, limits high-volume computerized trades when the market declines 50 points and has been helping to keep volatility in check.

"Market observers have represented to me that a correction has taken, or is taking place and it is occurring in a stable and orderly fashion," said a current SEC commissioner, Richard Roberts.

**গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার**  
তত্ত্বাবধায়কের দপ্তর  
খুলনা হাসপাতাল (২৫০-খায়া)  
নং-খুল/হাস/শা-২/৯৪/১৫৬৪  
বয়রা, খুলনা।  
তারিখঃ ১১/১২/১৪০০বাং/২০/৩/৯৪ইং

**পুনঃ দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি**

বর্তমান ১৯৯৩-৯৪ বৎসরে খুলনা (২৫০-খায়া) হাসপাতাল, খুলনা-১৬, এম, আর সামগ্রী (৬ গ্রুপ) সফরে লক্ষ্য কর প্রকৌশলীর তালিকাভুক্ত/নবায়নকৃত প্রকল্পের অধীন ১৯৯৩-৯৪ইং অর্থ বৎসরে বার্ষিক উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচীর অর্ধে স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তরের তালিকাভুক্ত এবং বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের পূর্বযোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন প্রকল্পাদেশের নিকট হইতে নিম্নে বর্ণিত কাজের জন্য ১৯৯১ নং ফরমে সীলমোহরযুক্ত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাইতেছে। দরপত্রসমূহ আগামী ০৭-০৪-১৯৯৪ইং/১৪-১২-১৪০০বাং তারিখ কোটা ০১-০০ ঘটিকা পর্যন্ত নিম্নাধিকারকারী, মুন্সীগঞ্জ জেলাধীন ২-খা প্রকৌশলীর দপ্তর, নির্বাহী প্রকৌশল, এমিটিভি, ঢাকা/নরায়ণগঞ্জ/নরসিংদী/মানিকগঞ্জ/গাজীপুর এবং তত্ত্বাবধায়ক প্রকৌশল (রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ), স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল, এমিটিভি, ৪/৫, লালমাসা, ব্রহ্ম-বি, ঢাকা-১২০৭ এর কক্ষে নির্ধারিত বাক্সে জমা দেওয়া যাইবে এবং ঐ দিনই কোটা ১-০০ ঘটিকা উপস্থিত দরপত্রাদেশাদেশের সমুখে (যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন) প্রাপ্ত দরপত্রগুলি খোলা হইবে। বিস্তারিত তথ্যাবলী সংশ্লিষ্ট দরপত্র অফিস চলাকালীন সময় আগামী ০৬-০৪-১৯৯৪ইং/১০-১২-১৪০০বাং তারিখ পর্যন্ত নির্ধারিত মূল্যের বিনিময়ে (অফিসের কার্যালয়) প্রকৌশলীর দপ্তর বা নির্ধারিত ক্ষমতা প্রাপ্ত ব্যক্তির মাধ্যমে নিম্নাধিকারকারীর দপ্তর, উপরে বর্ণিত কর্মকর্তাদের কার্যালয় হইতে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে দরপত্র ফরম ও শিডিউল জমা করা যাইবে। দরপত্রের সহিত আইটেমওয়ারী দর-বিশ্লেষণ দাখিল পূর্বক উক্ত দরপত্র ১০% হারে যে কোন শিডিউল ব্যাংক হইতে নিম্নাধিকারকারীর অনুকূলে ব্যাংক ড্রাস্ট/পে-অর্ডার দাখিল করিতে হইবে। অনাধার দরপত্র বাতিল বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতীতেই কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন দরপত্র বা সকল দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা বাতিল করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন।

**কাজের নাম**

ক্রমিক নং	কাজের নাম	বায়নার টাকা	দরপত্র ফরমের মূল্য	কাজ করার সময়সীমা	প্রকৌশলদের শ্রেণী
১।	ঢাকা-উত্তর-দক্ষিণ সড়ক এইচবিবি	দাপিষকৃত মূল্যের ১০% হারে	১৫০০/-	৪৫ দিন	ক, বিশেষ ও পূর্বযোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন
২।	ঢাকা-উত্তর-দক্ষিণ সড়ক এইচবিবি	—ঐ—	১৫০০/-	৪৫ দিন	—ঐ—
৩।	ঢাকা-চুয়াখাড়া মহাসড়ক হইতে বাউনিয়া প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় পর্যন্ত সড়ক এইচবিবি দ্বারা উন্নয়ন।	—ঐ—	১০০০/-	৩০ দিন	ক, খ, বিশেষ ও পূর্বযোগ্যতা সম্পন্ন
৪।	—ঐ— রাস্তায় ৩০.০০ মিঃ দীর্ঘ আরসিসি ফুট ব্রিজ নির্মাণ।	—ঐ—	১০০০/-	৬০ দিন	—ঐ—

**এস এম আব্দুল জলিল**  
নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী,  
স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর, মুন্সীগঞ্জ।

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G-536