

## Silk output decreasing

From Abdul Wadood

RAJSHAHI, June 7: The country's silk production is decreasing at an alarming rate. According to sources, lack of silk policy, shortage of fund, labour unrest, mismanagement and frequent loadshedding have led to the fall in production.

Only 50 per cent of the total production capacity is usually taken as target. Of which 40 to 60 per cent can be achieved over last five years.

According to Bangladesh Sericulture Board, raw silk (yarn) production in the country was 0.35 lakh kg in 1989-90. It was 0.29 lakh kg in 1990-91 and it further decreased to 0.27 lakh kg in 1991-92. The production increased a little to 0.28 lakh kg in 1992-93 but decreased again to 0.21 lakh kg upto April this year.

Though raw silk was openly imported from abroad the fall in production of raw silk in the country, in turn, led to decrease in production of silk fabrics.

5.63 lakh metres of silk

fabrics were produced in 1989-90 fiscal year which fell to 4.65 lakh metres in 1990-91. 4.27 lakh metres in 1991-92 and to 4.57 lakh metres in 1992-93 fiscal year. The production of fabrics further decreased to 3.44 lakh metres up to April this year.

The fall in the production of raw silk resulted from a decrease in the production of cocoons. According to BSB source, 5.62 lakh kg of cocoons were produced in 1989-90. It decreased to 4.64 lakh kg in 1990-91 and to 4.02 lakh kg in 1991-92 fiscal years. It increased to 5.05 lakh kg in 1992-93 but further decreased to 3.89 lakh kg up to April this year.

Meanwhile, the fall in silk production led to an increase in idle loomage. According to Bangladesh Silk Industries Owners' Association, at least 25 per cent out of total 10,000 private looms have remained closed and more than 5000 people have lost jobs in the past five years.

There are 144 reeling

basins in two big factories and 8 minifactories in government sector and 568 reeling basins in 42 small factories and 211 katghais in private sector.

According to sources, about 40 per cent reeling basins in private sector remained idle during the past five years for short supply of cocoons and availability of imported silk yarn in open market at a considerably lower price. The private factories produced 29680 kg yarn in 1989-90 and 26072 kg yarn in 1990-91. But the yearly production decreased much in the following years and lowered down to 20000 kg in 1993-94. The silk farmers are not getting fair prices of their cocoons and yarns. As a result, they are frustrated and losing interest in silk cultivation.

The two government silk factories — Rajshahi and Thakurgaon — have 46 powerlooms and 32 handlooms while 27 private small factories have 240 powerlooms and 280 handlooms. There are also 9300 handlooms in 1900 cottage industrial units all over the country.

About 3 lakh families have been involved with silk cultivation and production all over the country.

## Kim keen to set up special economic zone in Russia

VLADIVOSTOK, Russia, June 7: South Korean President Kim Young-sam began talks with regional officials Tuesday on the last day of his weeklong visit to Russia, the ITAR-Tass news agency reported, says AP.

Kim arrived in Vladivostok from nearby Khabarovsk, where he spoke with local authorities about establishing a special economic zone and promised to help set up a factory to build buses in Russia's Far East.

In Vladivostok, Kim met with members of the Pacific port's ethnic Korean community and with Russian Maritime Territory governor Yevgeny Nazdratenko and other officials. He planned to return to Seoul Tuesday night.

Kim arrived in Russia on June 1 for talks with President Boris Yeltsin and Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin about trade and other bilateral issues. He and Yeltsin also urged Korea to cooperate with international inspectors monitoring the development of the former Soviet ally's nuclear programme.

On his way east from Moscow, Kim visited the Central Asian nation of Uzbekistan, where he held talks with President Islam Karimov.

## Japan's major banks raise interest rates

TOKYO, June 7: Most of Japan's 11 major commercial banks raised their interest rates on time deposits Monday in hopes of attracting summer bonuses and extra income from the tax reduction, reports Xinhua.

Fuji Bank raised its interest rate on two-year, large-lot time deposits of a minimum of 10 million yen (100,000 US dollars) from 2.30 per cent to 2.45 per cent, said a Kyodo news service report.

All the other, except Sanwa Bank and Mitsubishi Bank, increased their rates on the same deposits by 0.05-0.10 percentage points.

## Accord reached to end US auto strike

WARREN (Mich), June 7: General Motors Corp and the United Auto Workers reached a tentative agreement Monday night to end a 4-day-old strike by 3,500 employees at the automaker's technical centre, reports AP.

If the agreement is ratified in a vote set for Wednesday, the employees could be back at work that afternoon, Mike Lombardo, president of UAW Local 160, said in a statement.

## OPEC production rises in May

NICOSIA, June 7: The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) increased its crude production of oil by 120,000 barrels a day in May, the specialist Middle East Economic Survey reported here Monday, says AFP.

The 13 OPEC countries overstepped their official overall quota by 240,000 BPD last month, increasing crude production from 24,40,000 BPD in April to 24,70,000 BPD in May, according to MEES estimates.

The increase was mainly attributable to Iran stepping up production by 105,000 BPD, from 3,430,000 in April to 3,535,000 in May. But Iran's May output was still significantly lower than its quota of 3.6 million BPD, MEES reported.

Several countries produced more than their OPEC-imposed quota in May, notably Iraq and Venezuela, Iraq, subject to an oil embargo and which does not recognise its OPEC quota of 400,000 BPD, produced an excess of 100,000.

Venezuela produced 101,000 BPD more than its 1,35,000 BPD quota.

Overall, the OPEC countries produced 240,000 BPD over the official OPEC output ceiling of 24,520,000 BPD.

## Over \$45b GCC debt estimated

its budget deficit.

The war costs as well as financial aid to countries affected by the conflict.

Turned the GCC's surplus in the current account of 5.2 billion dollars in 1989 into a record deficit of 54.3 billion dollars in 1991.

But it eased to 31.6 billion dollars in 1992 and 11.1 billion dollars in 1993 due to the end of the war. Related financial burden and the return of large private funds that were transferred out during the crisis.

With oil prices forecast at 15 dollars in 1994, GCC exports were projected by Azzam at 75.3 billion dollars, including 60 billion dollars worth of crude.

ABU DHABI, June 7: Huge Gulf War costs coupled with low oil prices have forced most regional states to seek more loans but the debt problem remains manageable given their massive crude resources, economists said on Monday, reports AFP.

Most members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) have not published official figures on their debt but bankers estimated both the foreign and domestic debt at more than 45 billion dollars.

According to Henry Azzam, chief economist at the National Commercial Bank, the biggest bank in Saudi Arabia, around 25 billion dollars in GCC's medium term debt, in addition to bonds, would be due for repayment in 1994.

These were borrowed by governments and semi-government institutions in the GCC over the past five years, he said in a study published in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) newspaper Al-Khaleej on Monday.

Yet recurrent reports that the debt is creating problems for the GCC countries are exaggerated because the debt is still at conservative levels and all members states are not classified as heavily indebted.

Bankers said Saudi Arabia and Kuwait owed most of the GCC debt as they had to finance the bulk of costs of an allied offensive that ejected Iraqi invasion forces from Kuwait in early 1991. They estimated such payments at 65 billion dollars, more than the annual income of the two countries.

The bankers put Saudi Arabia's debt at around 17 billion dollars and Kuwait's at more than nine billion dollars in 1992. The figures do not include billions of dollars issued by Riyadh to shore up

## Pakistan facing acute shortage of drinking water

ISLAMABAD, June 7: Drinking water has become the most sought after commodity in the Pakistani capital, as the authorities struggle to cope with an unprecedented shortage attributed to nature and negligence, reports AFP.

The almost two-week old water crisis — amid temperatures reaching 40 degrees Celsius (104F) — has severely upset life in the lush green civil service town of 300,000.

"We have not received a trickle for six days" — a housewife in a new residential sector said.

The administration of the sprawling city, built on modern lines some three decades ago, has enforced strict water rationing and marshalled a fleet of tankers to keep a meager supply flowing.



Liviu Radu, Romanian Charge D'Affaires in Bangladesh called on Mahbubur Rahman, President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) yesterday at the FBCCI office. They discussed various aspects of promoting bilateral trade, investment and cooperation between the apex trade bodies of the two countries.

## TSE's main index surges while dollar dips

TOKYO, June 7: The Tokyo Stock Exchange's main index surged in moderate trading Tuesday after a three-day decline, while the US dollar dipped against the Japanese yen, reports AP.

The 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average gained 315.06 points, or 1.52 per cent, closing at 21,041.71. In the previous three trading days, the average had fallen a total of 326.46 points, including Monday's 227.54-point decline.

Dealers said the average jumped in the last 10 minutes on arbitrage buying by major Japanese brokerages, encouraged by stability on the bond market.

In arbitrage trading, investors seek profits from price gaps between the spot and futures markets.

Koji Urakami of Sanyo Securities said trading was centered on large-capital issues, including electric, auto and shipbuilding stocks.

But many players remained on the sidelines to await the Bank of Japan's quarterly business survey, due out Friday.

The report is taken as an important indicator of the Japanese economy's direction.

The Tokyo Stock Price Index of all issues listed on the first section was up 3.65 points, or 0.22 per cent, to 1,681.58. It had fallen 15.10 points, or 0.90 per cent, the previous day.

An estimated 270 million shares changed hands on the first section, up from Monday's 259 million. Advances outnumbered declines 673 to 337, with 168 issues unchanged.

Meanwhile, the dollar closed at 105.31 yen, down 0.07 yen from Monday's finish but above its overnight New York finish of 105.30 yen.

After opening at 105.20 yen, it ranged between 105.17 yen and 105.33 yen.

Many investors major moves because of a lack of fresh market-moving news, currency dealers said.

Dealers said concern over North Korea's nuclear programme had no immediate potential to move the market.

The price of the benchmark No. 157 10-year Japanese government bonds closed at 98.65 yen, down 0.07 yen from Monday's close. Their yield rose by 0.160 per cent to 4.300 per cent.

## OECD meet may pave way for ROK's entry by '96

PARIS, June 7: One of the thorniest questions facing the OECD's annual meeting this week is how the first division of world economy can adapt to the multitude of up-and-coming players knocking at its door, reports Reuters.

One answer being mooted by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's Secretary-General, Jean Claude Paye, would be to turn the Paris-based think-tank into an umbrella body for regional economic groupings.

"If you jump forward 20 years and ask who will be the major players, you can imagine that you will have China and Russia in there, perhaps India perhaps Brazil," one diplomat said.

The 33-year-old OECD last month opened the door to its 3th members Mexico, the first new entrant since 1973.

Ministers at its two-day annual meeting, which starts today, are likely to pave the way for South Korea to become the next member by the end of 1996.

But the queue by no means ends there: Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia have all applied to join.

The forum has taken big

## Shipping Intelligence

Chittagong port

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 7.6.94

Berth No	Name of vessels	Cargo	Local agent	Date of arrival	Leaving
J/1	Iran Torab	Cement	Sing H & H	10/5	7/6
J/2	Svendborg Gallant	GI	Sing BSL	31/5	8/6
J/3	Salem twelve	S.Ash/GI	MSA	4/6	10/6
J/4	Erattini	Cement	Chin PSAL	13/5	7/6
J/6	Callian-S	Wheat(G)	Sing SBS	29/5	8/6
J/7	Banglar Urm	CL	Mong BSC	2/6	8/6
J/8	Xiang Jiang	GI	Sing Prog	30/5	8/6
J/9	Mary-M	M.Seed	Royal	29/5	7/6
J/10	Dokores	Idle	Seacom	R/A	11/6
J/11	Banglar Mamata Wheat (G)	Idle	BSC	R/A	11/6
J/12	Petr Starostin	Cont	Sing CT	5/6	9/6
J/13	Banglar Asha	Wheat (G)	CTC	R/A	8/6
MPB/1	Fong Yun	Cont	Sing BShip	5/6	9/6
MPB/2	Kota Bintang	Cont	Sing CTS	4/6	8/6
CCJ	Arcadia-1	C.Clink	Visa Seacom	29/5	9/6
GSJ	Top Glory	Wheat (G)	Vanc Benam	31/5	8/6
TSP	Astron	R.Phos	Apaba SSST	25/5	9/6
RM/4	Ouranis	Cement	Lian USTC	1/6	8/6
RM/6	Banglar Jyoti	Repair	BSC	R/A	11/6
DOJ	Armas	TSP(P)	Sing PSAL	22/5	12/6
DDJ/2	Infinity	Repair	Sing RSL	17/5	20/6
CUFJ	Tae Chon	Urea	Mong Litmond	4/6	8/6

Vessels due to outer anchorage

Name of vessels	Date of arrival	Last port	Local agent	Cargo	Loading port
Elang VIII	7/6	Sika	MBL	GI	-
Banglar Moni 28/5	8/6	Sing	BSC	Cont	Sing
Fong Shin 28/5	8/6	Sing	BShip	Cont	Sing
Banglar Sampad	9/6	Mong	BSC	Cont	GI/Kara B Abbas
Umang	8/6	B.Bay	Urea	Cont	Haldia
Yannis-II	10/6	Sing	PSAL	P.Iron(P)	-
Imke Wehr 29/5	8/6	Sing	APL(B)	Cont	Sing
Dignity-1	9/6	Sing	USTC	Cement	-
Pearl One	10/6	Yang	ENCL	GI	-
Sea Song	9/6	Seacom	Wheat(P)	-	-
Champion Trader	10/6	Mong	BSC	CL	Japa
Socot-7 1/6	11/6	Sing	EBL	Cont	Sing
Kamalaverett	11/6	Sing	EBFL	GI	Japa Fe
Samudra Samrat	11/6	Kara	SSL	Rice(P)/GI	-
Ramdas	12/6	Cal	SSL	GI/GL	UK Cont
Ultima 29/5	12/6	Mong	BTSA	Cont	Col
Morakat Naree	12/6	Vanc	Royal	M.Seeds	-
Meng Kiat 6/6	12/6	Sing	AML	Cont	Sing
Banglar Rabi 2/6	13/6	Mong	BSC	Cont	Sing
Socot-1 4/6	14/6	Col	Bardhi	Cont	Col
Sea Venture	14/6	-	AML	Cement	-
Al Swamuz	15/6	Pena	ASLL	GI	-
Banglar Kakoli	15/6	Mong	BSC	GI	UK Cont
Green Island	15/6	Karna	GI (Lash)	-	-
AsianVictory (Roro)	25/5 18/6	Sing	JF	Vehicles	-

Tanker due

Vessels at Kutubdia

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last port	Local agent	Date of arrival
Chestnut Hill	Wheat(G)	PANG	Ancient	4/6
Alkyonis	Wheat(G)	-	Lams	R/A (3/6)
Alma	Wheat(G)	-	Lams	R/A (3/6)

Vessels at outer anchorage

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last port	Local agent	Date of arrival
Sea Nymph	Cement	Sing	PSAL	17/5
Tanary Star	Cement	Sing	USTC	28/5
I.Yamburenko	Cont	Sing	CT	6/6
Antares	CFO	P.Cala	Royal	6/6
Mulpha Sibai	Cement	Sing	PSAL	29/5
Vessels not ready	-	-	-	-
Nomadic Lady	Wheat(P)	Sing	Seacom	29/5
Fantasy	Rice(P)	Sing	SES	2/6

Vessels awaiting instruction

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last port	Local agent	Date of arrival
Loyal Bird	Urea	Mong	ENCL	R/A (25/5)
Banglar Shourabh	-	-	BSC	R/A (3/6)

Movement of vessels for 8/6/94

Outgoing	Incoming	Shifting
J/2 S Gallant	J/11 Banglar Moni	J/11 Banglar Mamata to J/8
J/4 Ouranis	MPB/2 Imke Wehr	-
J/6 Callian	NB Tanary Star	-
J/7 Banglar Urm	J/2 Elang-VIII	-
J/8 Xiang Jiang	J/4 Mulpha Sibai	-
J/13 Banglar Asha	J/6 Fantasy	-
MPB/2 Kota Bintang	-	-

The above were the Tuesday's shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.

## Dhaka WASA Tender Notice

পানি ও পয়ঃ বিল নিয়মিত পরিশোধ করুন

Tenders are invited from Dhaka WASA enlisted 1st, 2nd class civil contractors for 200/150 mm dia water line rehabilitation work on Dilu Road in Iskaton area at an allotted cost of Tk 7,45,065.38. Tenders will be received up to 12-00 Noon of 13-6-94 and opened on the same day at 2-00 PM in presence (if any) of the tenderers or their representatives.

Schedule of tender will be available at the office of the Chief Accounts Officer of Dhaka WASA, WASA Bhawan, 98, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka and all MODS Zone offices of Dhaka WASA. Other detailed descriptions will be available at the office of the undersigned.

Address: Fakirapool Steel Tank Compound, Dhaka  
WASA-PI-166/94  
DFP(G) 10594-31/5  
G-972  
Syed Kamrul Ahsan  
Executive Engineer  
MODS Zone-6  
Dhaka WASA

## People's Republic of Bangladesh Public Works Department

## Notice Inviting Tender

1. Sealed tenders in Bangladesh Form No. 2911 are invited from class I/II E/M contractors Mechanical contractors enlisted who have govt supervisory licence with the PWD tenders will be received up to 1-30 PM by the undersigned and the Executive Engineer, PWD E/M Division-7, Workshop Division, Wood Workshop Division and PWD Eden Bldg Division and tenders will be opened on 12-6-94 at 2-00 PM on the same day in presence of the tenderers or their representatives. Tenderers will be addressed to the Executive Engineer, PWD E/M Division-VIII, Mirpur, Dhaka and the name of work and date of opening are to be written on the envelope.

2. Name of works: Providing internal E.I in the BRAILEE PRESS in the employment of rehabilitation centre for physically handicraft at Tongi, Gazipur (1st floor over G. Floor).

3. Tender documents and schedule can be seen & purchased on cash payment on usual price (non-refundable) from the Executive Engineer, PWD E/M Division-7, Workshop Division, Wood Workshop Division and PWD Eden Building Division, Dhaka and also in the office of the undersigned during office hours on or before 11-6-94.

4. Estimated cost: Tk 1,64,157/59

5. Earnest money: Tk @ 2% of the quoted amount.

6. Tenders will have furnish Earnest Money in the Form of BD/CD/SDR/ PO etc. to be issued from any scheduled bank of Bangladesh in favour of the undersigned along with each tender. Otherwise the tender will be outrightly rejected. If the amount of FD than the balance/excess amount is to be deposited with such tender otherwise the tender will be rejected. FD holders will have to submit FD certificate issued by concerned EE not later than 3 (three) months ago.

7. The undersigned reserves the sole authority to accept/reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.

Md Aminul Hoque  
Executive Engineer

PWD E/M Division-VIII  
Mirpur, Dhaka

DFP (G) 10685 -1/6

G-979

বাংলাদেশ বেসামরিক  
বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ  
সদর দপ্তর, কুমিল্লা, ঢাকা-১২২৯  
নথি নং-সিএবি/০০৪/১৪১০৪০০০/৮৮-১৪১০৪০০ তারিখ ২৪/৫/৯৪ইং

“পাছ লাগান; গাছের পরিচর্যা করুন  
এবং পরিবেশ বাচান” - প্রধানমন্ত্রী

## দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বাংলাদেশ বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষের নতুন ও সচল অবস্থায় বাংলা টাইপরাইটার মেশিন সরবরাহের জন্য সিএবি'র তালিকা-ভুক্ত ঠিকাদার/স্থানীয় প্রকৃত প্রত্নতত্ত্বকারী/সরবরাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলির নিকট হইতে সীলমোহরকৃত বামে দরপত্র আহবান করা যাইবে।

২। শর্তাবলী সম্বলিত দরপত্র সিডিউল ও তফসিল আগামী ১২/০৬/১৯৯৪ ইং তারিখের বেলা ২-০০ ঘটিকার সময় পর্যন্ত (অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ের মধ্যে) অত্র কর্তৃপক্ষের সদর দপ্তরের হিসাব/কাশা শাখা হইতে নম্বর ১৫০.০০ (একশত পঞ্চাশ) টাকা বিনিময়ে (অফিসব্যয়গ্য) ক্রয় করা যাইবে।

৩। নির্ধারিত সিডিউল/তফসিল ক্রয়কৃত মূল রশিদ সমেত এবং অন্যান্য আনুষঙ্গিক প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজাদির অনুলিপি সত্যায়িত কপিসহ দরপত্র আগামী ১১/০৬/১৯৯৪ ইং তারিখ হইতে ১৩/০৬/১৯৯৪ ইং তারিখ পর্যন্ত (এই ৩ দিন) সকল কার্য দিবসে অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে সিএবি'র সদর দপ্তরের প্রধান বিজ্ঞপ্তির সহকারী পরিচালক (প্রশাসন-৩) এর অফিস কক্ষে রক্ষিত দরপত্র বাজে দাখিল করিতে হইবে এবং ১৩/০৬/১৯৯৪ ইং তারিখে বেলা ১২-০০ ঘটিকার সিএবি'র সদর দপ্তরের লিমিটেড টেন্ড