

Rao under pressure to repackage economic reforms

NEW DELHI, Dec 12: Indian Prime Minister P V Narasimha Rao is under pressure to repackage his widely hailed economic reforms following the shocking rout of the ruling party in crucial state elections, reports AFP.

A top leader of the ruling Congress (I) Party publicly blamed sweeping economic liberalisation for the electoral rout in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Rao started the reforms after he took office in June 1991.

"We should carefully manage to ensure that the hardships of the poorer section are lessened rather than increased as a result of... liberalisation," Arjun Singh said in comments published Monday.

"It means liberalisation with a human face. I think it is possible to do so," the United News of India quoted Singh, a minister and the de facto number two in the cabinet, as saying in an interview.

It was the most stinging attack by a Congress leader on the free market policies that have won global acclaim but are widely seen within the country as a product of pressure from international aid agencies.

The staggered November-December polls in Andhra Pradesh, Rao's home state, and neighbouring Karnataka, were considered a referendum on the premier, who, at election meetings, sought support for his economic policies.

They were also seen as a curtain raiser to elections in five more of India's 25 states in February 1995 and nationwide parliamentary polls in mid-1996.

Singh, who frequently takes potshots at Rao, 73, said the economic policies, which buried four decades of quasi-socialism, had dented the pro-image of the 109-year-old Congress.

His comments were backed by another Congress leader, Narain Dutt Tiwari, who heads the party chapter in the most populous state of Uttar Pradesh, at a meeting Saturday of the decision-making Congress Working Committee (CWC).

Congress sources said that while Rao was taking attacks on the reforms and his Finance Minister, Manmohan Singh, seriously, he would not jettison the reforms or go in for competitive populism.

In Andhra Pradesh, where the Congress defeat was most humiliating, the victorious Telugu Desam Party lashed out at the economic liberalisation and vowed to sell rice to the poor for just two rupees (seven cents) a kilogram.

The Economic Times newspaper today quoted Rao as saying he could have made more rosy promises.

"But can we sell rice at two rupees when its (floor) price is seven rupees (25 cents) without pushing the economy into bankruptcy once again?" Rao

asked, in a reference to India's economic health when he took office.

Few among those who attended the three-and-a-half-hour CWC meeting appeared to be in agreement, party sources said, and the next meeting of the CWC on Wednesday may be stormy.

The Hindustan Times newspaper said that, judging by the mood in the party, both Rao and Manmohan Singh would take flak at the CWC

gathering for allegedly turning the Congress into "a party of the affluent few."

Industry leaders have voiced fears that the economic reforms might suffer because of the Congress debacle, and party sources said Rao, despite putting on a brave face, might agree to have them repackaged.

An indication of this came when Manmohan Singh, the international face of the reforms, met with trade union leaders here Saturday.



Minister of State for Finance Mojibor Rahman inaugurating as chief guest the Dhaka Office of Sonali Exchange Co Inc at Purana Paltan in the city yesterday. Bangladesh Bank Governor M Khorshed Alam, Additional Finance Secretary M A Hannan and Sonali Bank's Deputy Managing Director Rafiqul Karim Chowdhury were present as special guests.

Pakistan hires Swiss firms to inspect imports

KARACHI, Dec 12: Pakistan has hired two Swiss companies to carry out pre-shipment inspection of imports from Japan in a bid to increase duty collection — a decision opposed by the country's business community, reports AFP.

Societe Generale De Surveillance (SGS) and Cotecna Inspections will price and classify goods in the country of supply, officials said.

SGS will be responsible for the Asia-Pacific region, including China, Japan, India, South Korea and Australia, as well as North America.

Cotecna will inspect imports sourced in Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Africa, the Middle East and Latin America, except Mexico and the Caribbean.

The Executive Manager of the SGS liaison office in Karachi, Michael Lysewicz, said his firm carried out pre-shipment inspections for 28 nations, including Indonesia and the Philippines.

He said all import orders worth more than 3,000 dollars would be inspected by SGS and Cotecna.

Lysewicz said SGS offices in the country of supply would also supervise the loading and sealing of containers.

He did not disclose the value of the contract.

But business sources here said Pakistan would be paying a total of about eight million dollars to the Swiss firms for the five-year contract.

Pakistani business representatives said the new procedure would create confusion because it did not bind local customs inspectors to levy taxes on prices as determined by the Swiss companies.

Asia-Africa Forum seminar opens in Indonesia

JAKARTA, Dec 12: Economic cooperation among poorer countries of the southern hemisphere will play a strategic role in their development, particularly in Africa, Indonesian president Suharto said today, reports AFP.

"South-South cooperation is a strategic alternative that should be developed," Suharto said, pointing out that developing nations have much in common, especially African and Asian nations.

Suharto was speaking at the opening of a three-day Asia Africa Forum seminar which is aimed at promoting economic cooperation between the nations of the two continents.

Representatives of 43 African and 10 Asian nations will alter move to west Java's capital Bandung, 150 kilometers (93 miles) south east of here.

The seminar is jointly sponsored by Indonesia, Japan, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the non governmental global coalition for Africa.

Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on December 12, 1994.

Bearish trend

Star Report

A bearish trend was marked in the trading on the floor of the Dhaka Stock Exchange on Monday.

The DSE All Share Price Index dropped to 871.65668 from 879.57067 with a change of 7.91 points.

Both the turnovers fell. Volume decreased by 38.64 per cent while value fell by 28.05 per cent.

In total 69649 shares worth Taka 14312350.00 changed hands as against Sunday's 113518 shares valued at Tk 19893342.50.

A total of 80 issues took part in the trading on the floor, of which 60 lost, 6 gained and 14 others remained unchanged.

The market capitalisation was Tk 41958327382.56.

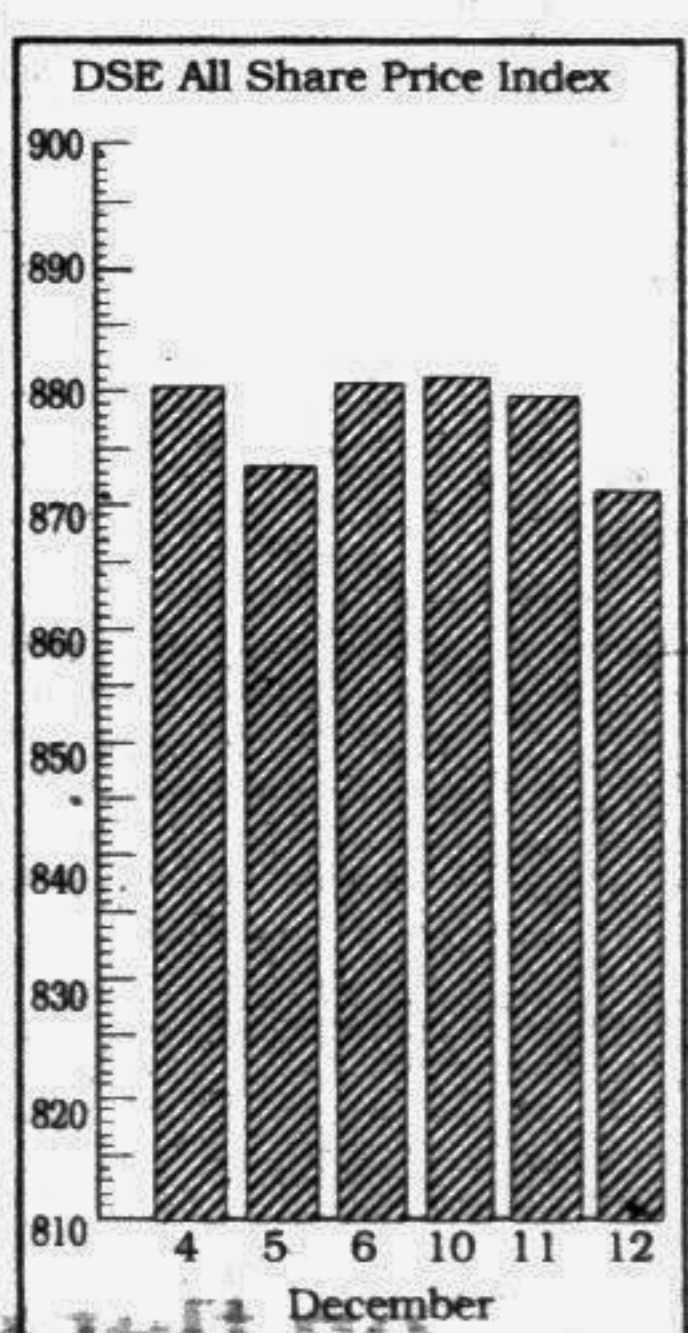
In terms of value, BCIL led the losers on the floor with a fall of Tk 101.77 per share.

Other major losers were: Bengal Carbide, Singer Bangladesh, National Tea Co, Meghna Shrimp Culture, Islam Jute Mills, Padma Textile, Mithun Corporation, Therapeutics (Bangladesh), Pharma Aids, Bexmedo Infusions, Apex Tannery, Usmania Glass Sheet, Chittagong Cement, Phoenix

Insurance and Beximco Fisheries (Deb).

Trading at a glance

Company's name	Change (per share)	Number of shares traded
City Bank	0.00	5,000
Islami Bank	6.25 (U)	4,000
Rupam Bank	7.35 (U)	30,000
Uttara Bank	0.00	45,000
Al Baraka Bank	5.00 (U)	3,000
ULC	5.00 (U)	30,000
1st ICB M Fund	0.00	10,000
2nd ICB M Fund	0.00	10,000
3rd ICB M Fund	5.00 (U)	30,000
4th ICB M Fund	7.00 (U)	180,000
5th ICB M Fund	7.87 (U)	1,000,000
6th ICB M Fund	3.25 (U)	640,000
Bengal Carbide	10.00 (U)	150,000
Eastern Cables	3.11 (U)	104,000
Karim Pipe	5.00 (U)	176,000
Monno Jute	3.50 (U)	990,000
Singer Bangladesh	82.90 (U)	20,000
Bangladesh Autocare	9.75 (U)	400,000
Queen Dryclean	46.10 (U)	235,000
Renwick Jute	59.10 (U)	40,000
National Tubes	0.00	50,000
Thal Alumina	1.84 (U)	342,000
Bengal Food	1.84 (U)	342,000
NTCL	10.00 (U)	30,000
Dhaka Vegetable	2.08 (U)	345,000
Zal Bangla Sugar	15.10 (U)	700,000
Rupam Oil	23.10 (U)	310,000
Chittagong Cement	6.25 (U)	50,000
Beximco Fisheries	1.14 (U)	740,000
Bengal Shrimp	5.79 (U)	640,000
Mithun Corporation	10.43 (U)	482,000
Bangladesh Oxygen	31.00 (U)	150,000
Islam Jute	18.00 (U)	48,000
Northern Jute	68.10 (U)	380,000
Singer Jute	2.08 (U)	345,000
Rahim Textile	1.82 (U)	35,000
Queen Silk	1.82 (U)	35,000
Shahid Jute	1.00 (U)	50,000
Eagle Star Textile	0.00	240,000
Padma Textile	11.25 (U)	80,000
Apex Tannery	1.00 (U)	277,000
Beximco Knitting	5.82 (U)	34,000
Dynamite Textile	2.64 (U)	366,000
Mithun Corporation	11.90 (U)	420,000
Mita Textile	31.00 (U)	100,000
B Dyeing	33.10 (U)	194,000
Amee Pharma	50.10 (U)	100,000
Beximco Pharma	3.31 (U)	100,000
ACI Limited	0.00	500,000
Pharmaco International	5.00 (U)	23,000
Therapeutics (Bangladesh)	10.00 (U)	100,000
Pharma Aids	10.00 (U)	65,000
Kohinoor Chemical	2.58 (U)	580,000
1st Sina Pharma	70.00 (U)	30,000
ULC	10.77 (U)	330,000
Wata Chemical	0.00	200,000
Beximco Infusions	23.96 (U)	430,000
Beximco Synthetic	3.25 (U)	560,000
Libra Pharmaceuticals	2.00 (U)	180,000
Male Chemical	5.81 (U)	180,000
Bangladesh Monopoly	1.25 (U)	50,000
Apex Tannery	10.00 (U)	15,000
Shahid Jute	2.45 (U)	500,000
Monno Ceramic	0.00	30,000
Usmania Glass Sheet	11.84 (U)	395,000
Savar Refractories	1.00 (U)	100,000
Beximco Ltd	70.10 (U)	560,000
Chittagong Cement	12.07 (U)	280,000
New Dhaka Refractories	0.00	000,000
Apex Footwear	6.59 (U)	830,000
Eastern Insurance	7.01 (U)	124,000
Green Delta	4.73 (U)	150,000
Green Delta Insurance	5.00 (U)	40,000
Eastern Insurance	7.01 (U)	20,000
Jana Insurance	5.73 (U)	740,000
Pharmaco International	31.44 (U)	250,000
Beximco Fisheries (Deb)	97.87 (U)	100,000
Beximco Knitting (Deb)	0.00	000,000
Beximco Pharma (Deb)	0.00	000,000
BCIL (Deb)	0.00	000,000



DSE Shares and Debentures

Company	FV/ML (Taka)	Closing Rate (Taka)
Rahim Textile	100/5	99.00
Saham Textile	100/10	100.00
S.T.M. (ORD)	100/5	100.00
Stylerack	100/5	102.00
Swan Textile	100/5	101.00
Tallu Spinning	100/10	141.00
Tamjidin	100/10	205.00
Beximco Knitting	100/20	284.00
Dynamite	100/20	130.00
Mita Textile	100/20	130.00
B Dyeing	100/20	318.00
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals (22)		
Amber Pharma	100/50	23.00
Bangla Process	100/5	80.00
BCIL	100/10	705.00
Beximco Infusion	100/5	653.25
Beximco Pharma	100/5	1430.00
Synthetic	100/20	277.00
Libra Pharma	100/20	288.00
Glavo	100/50	140.00
ACI	100/50	180.00
Kohinoor Chemical	100/5	173.10
N Polymer	100/10	130.00
Petro Synthetic	100/5	14.00
Renata Ltd	100/5	750.00
Pharma Aids	100/5	240.00
Pharmaco	100/5	135.00
Progressive Plastic	100/5	35.00
Rocket & Colman	100/5	180.00
Rahman Chemicals	100/10	71.00
Therapeutics	100/5	140.00
The Briston	100/10	127.00
Wata Chemical	100/20	385.00
Male Chemical	100/20	265.00
PAPER & PRINTING (6)		
Eagle Box	100/5	23.00
Monopoly Paper	100/5	26.25
Apex Tannery	100/5	89.00
Apex Tannery	100/5	45.00
Isata Shw	100/10	140.00
Heximco	100/10	66.53
B.S.C.	100/5	90.00
Cig Cement	100/5	600.00
G. Q. Ball Pen	100/5	148.00
High Speed	100/5	50.00
Humadri Ltd	100/10	6.00
Milton Tannery	100/5	10.42
Monno Ceramic	100/5	750.00
New Dhaka Refractories	100/20	40.00
Pharmaco Leather	100/5	180.00
Savar Refractories	100/5	50.00
The Engineers	100/5	100.00
Textile Ind	100/10	85.00
Usmania Glass	100/5	109.43
Mithun Corp	100/20	143.10
Eastern Housing	100/20	19.67
JUTE (12)		
Abul Jute	100/10	NT
Amnara Jute	100/50	NT
Delta Jute	100/50	8.50
Gusain Jute	100/50	NT
Islam Jute	100/50	NT
Jute Spunners	100/5	126.67
Natural Jute	100/5	120.00
Northern Jute	100/50	25.00
Shamsher Jute	100/50	100.00
Specialised Jute	100/50	148.00
Shree Public Jute	100/5	525.00
Small Jute	100/5	3491.00
DEBENTURES (7)		
BCIL	2000/1	3600.00
Beximco	1832/1	1370.00
Beximco Infusion	1990/1	797.50
Beximco Pharma	990/1	800.00
Beximco Synthetic	2500/1	2350.00
Beximco Fisheries	3000/1	2750.00
Beximco Knitting	3000/1	3491.00
Textile (23)		
Alhaj Textile	100/50	NT
Apex Spinning	100/20	460.00
Apex Textile	100/10	112.00
Ashtat Textile	100/50	29.00
Dash Garments	100/10	97.86
Dulama Cotton	100/10	113.00
Eagle Star Textile	100/50	18.50
GMO Ind. Corp	100/50	10.00
Modern Dyeing	100/5	81.00
Padma Textile	100/20	413.75
Queen Silk	100/10	8.00
Queen Textile	100/50	10.16

Note: FV = Face Value ML = Market Lot NT = Not Traded AL = Allotment Letter G=Gain L=Loss

Myanmar selects firms for privatisation

YANGON, Dec 12: Myanmar Minister for National Planning and Economic Development Brigadier-General David Abel has presented a list of state enterprises to be privatised, state-run newspapers and television reported, says Reuters.

The Myanmar privatisation committee, meeting on Friday, fixed prices for enterprises to be sold to private businessmen or to cooperatives and discussed the issuing of shares.

The official media did not disclose a detailed list.

Lieut-General Khin Nyunt, Secretary, one of the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC), chaired the committee meeting which was also attended by the ministers of heavy industry, light industry, communications, post and telegraphs, labour,

mines, health, cooperatives, information and broadcasting.

In his address, Khin Nyunt quoted SLORC Chairman Senior General Than Shwe as suggesting extensive privatisation to promote national production and give more rights and better terms to local entrepreneurs.

Khin Nyunt said some essential services would remain in public hands.

The Myanmar government, which switched in 1988 from a centrally-controlled, socialist economy to private enterprise, has already transferred a number of small and medium-size factories and plants to the private sector.

Banking, transport, tourism and the hotel industry have also been opened to private ownership.

US dollar, stocks end lower in Tokyo

TOKYO, Dec 12: The US dollar slipped against the Japanese yen in uneventful trading Monday as players awaited more data on US inflation trends. Prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange edged down, reports AP.

The dollar closed at 100.26 yen, down 0.14 yen from Friday's Tokyo close but above its Friday New York finish of 100.11 yen. It opened at 100.22 yen and ranged between 100.19 yen and 100.33 yen.

Spot trading totalled 3.20 billion dollars down from Friday 7.08 billion dollars.

The dollar ordinarily strengthens in times of international crisis. High interest rates also tend to make a currency more attractive to investors.

On the stock market, the 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average

fell 3.20 points, or 0.02 per cent, closing at 18,975.10. On Friday, it had fallen 201.74 points, or 1.05 per cent, to 18,973.30.

The Tokyo Stock Price Index of all issues listed on the first section was down 2.30 points, or 0.15 per cent, to 1,503.78. It had declined 14.98 points, or 0.98 per cent, to 1,506.08 on Friday.

Volume on the first section was estimated at 160 million shares, down from Friday's 490 million. Declines outnumbered advances 569 to 366, with 235 issues unchanged.

Traders said prices slipped in the absence of buying incentives.

The benchmark No. 154 10-year Japanese government bonds closed at 96.94 yen, unchanged from Friday's close. Their yield stayed at 4.580 per cent.

Chile invited to join NAFTA means jobs, growth, says Canadian PM

MIAMI (Florida), Dec 12: The United States, Mexico and Canada formally invited Chile Sunday to join the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in the first expansion of the vast and wealthy trade pact, reports AP.

"For one year now we have been three amigos," Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien said. "Starting today we will be the four amigos."

Chretien said work on negotiations would start early in 1995 and that full NAFTA accession negotiations would begin no later than May 1995.

"Our four nations all have the goals of jobs and growth," Chretien said. "NAFTA means jobs and growth."

With a small market of about 12 million, Chile has low inflation, a booming growth rate and Latin America's highest rate of savings. It also would be the first NAFTA member outside North America.

Chile also has privatised pension funds, with equal some 33 per cent of GDP and have created a huge source of investment capital for the South American country.

"We want to take on this challenge. We are ready," Chilean President Eduardo Frei said, saying the move would mean "better jobs and better wages for our people while marking a first step toward American free trade."

"I think this is good for the world and good for the region," US President Bill Clinton said, adding that he was "proud to welcome Chile."

NAFTA took effect last January, forging a megamarket of 360 million consumers.

Since it was put in place, the United States has exported 22 per cent more to Mexico and 11 per cent more to Canada than it did during the same January-to-September period in 1993, according to US government data.

Shipping Intelligence