

G-7 optimistic about world econ

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 17: The world's leading industrial democracies voiced optimism about the outlook for the world economy on Friday, despite a slowdown in growth in some countries, reports Reuter.

In a communique issued on the second day of their three day summit, leaders of the Group of seven also promised to cooperate closely in increasingly volatile world currency markets.

"We remain encouraged by the continued strong growth in much of the world's economy," the leaders of Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States said.

"While there has been some slowing, in most of our countries the conditions for continued growth appear to be in place and inflation is well under control," they added.

The leaders also endorsed the currency pact struck by their finance ministers in April. In that pact, the G-7 ministers bemoaned the dollar's fall and called for an "orderly reversal" of its decline.

The G-7 said in its communique that it would back the World Trade Organisation in developing an effective mech-

anism to settle trade disputes. "We will work together and with our trading partners to consolidate the WTO as an effective institution, and are committed to ensuring a well-functioning and respected dispute settlement mechanism," it said.

The G-7 reaffirmed its opposition to protectionism, saying in order to improve market access we intend to work for the reduction of remaining internal and external barriers."

The G-7 said creating good-quality jobs was an urgent priority because unemployment remained unacceptably high in too many countries.

It said it remained committed to medium-term strategy combining sound fiscal and monetary policies with sustainable publicsector finances to maintain a non-inflationary environment.

The G-7 said that the momentum of trade liberalization had to be maintained.

It said it would pursue work on trade and environment to ensure that rules and policies in these different areas were compatible, and also work on scope for multilateral action in the fields of trade and competition policy. It would also pursue work on trade employment and labour

standards.

Move to double Chernobyl resources

The Group of Seven recommended that the Group of 10 and other countries work toward a doubling of the IMF's general arrangements to borrow, Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien said.

Reading the main points of the economic conclusions of the G-7 summit, Chretien said expanding the gap — a standby pool of funds now totalling 28-billion US dollars — was needed to give the International Monetary Fund the resources it needs to tackle sudden financial crises.

Chretien signalled a biggest role for rich developing countries in managing the world economy by saying the extra money for the IMF should come from a wider group of nations.

The 28 billion US dollar credit line — known as the general arrangements to borrow — is currently provided by the Group of 10 (G-10) rich industrial nations and Saudi Arabia.

But Chretien said "We are recommending that the G-10 and other countries come to an early agreement toward greater international coordination to boost employment.

Officials said ministers from the G-7 would exchange ideas on how best to combat joblessness and work toward the goal of doubling the resources currently available."

No cash to close Chernobyl plant

The G-7 summit failed to respond to a Ukrainian request for more cash to close the Chernobyl nuclear station but urged financial institutions to offer more aid.

Before the G-7 summit, Ukraine warned the West that it might revoke a pledge to shut down Chernobyl by the year 2000 if the world's richest countries failed to finance its closure.

In their economic communiqué, the Group of Seven urged international financial institutions to offer more aid to Ukraine to enable it to close Chernobyl, scene in 1986 of the world's worst nuclear accident.

But the rich nations' club itself offered no new cash.

Unemployment talks in Paris next year

Finance and labour ministers from the G-7 will meet in Paris next year to discuss the problem of unemployment.

The G-7 held an initial "jobs summit" in Detroit in March last year.

Officials said ministers from the G-7 would exchange ideas on how best to combat joblessness and work toward the goal of doubling the resources currently available."

India continues to need int'l assistance: WB

WASHINGTON, June 17: India continues to need fast-disbursing assistance, the World Bank has said, reports PTI.

In its latest country report, the bank said the scope for private investment in some area is still very limited. Investment in the Indian economy is still well below the levels needed for India to grow at rates comparable to the high performing East Asian economies, the report said.

The bank had earlier said that India seemed to be more keen to take loan than to use them. This year, for the first time, India is complimented for improving utilization.

Regarding World Bank loan, the report said there is a commitment fee on undischarged loans, which mean that a considerable amount of money has been wanted by India because she chose or was unable to use the loan obtained and held on to.

The report says "reflecting the remarkable improvement in India's external accounts in 1993-94 [foreign] reserves stood at 21.2 billion dollars by the end of March 1995, equivalent to around 8.6 months of import of goods,

the last economic report presented to the India Development Forum (IDF) indicated that no additional fast-disbursing assistance were foreseeable at the time.

Although the economy's capacity to attract private investment has improved markedly, continued access to "quality flows" long term assistance including a substantial concessional component, small-scale agriculture, management of the environment and anti-poverty programmes remain critical.

Last year the bilateral and multilateral participants in the IDF responded to this need with pledges totalling six billion dollars. Although this was lower than the 7.4 billion dollars pledged the year before, the share of concessional commitments was 40 per cent compared to 30 per cent one year earlier, the report said.

The bank says the government has taken steps to speed up its utilisation of bilateral and multilateral assistance.

The bank said as a result, India's disbursement ratio moved up from 10 per cent in 1992-93 to 12 per cent in 1993-94.

Dhaka Stock Prices

At the close of trading on June 17, 1995
Index continues to leap

Star Report

The Dhaka Stock Exchange All Share Price Index continued to leap in an improved mood of trading on Saturday.

The price index reached 741.17949 from Thursday's 737.71057, registering an increase of 3.46 points, or 0.47 per cent.

Total market capital rose to Taka 43.93 billion from Taka 43.73 billion.

The transactions in volume rose by 26.54 per cent and the transactions in value showed an increase of 12.99 per cent.

A total of 186880 shares worth Taka 22186342.00 changed hands as against 147677 shares valued at Taka 1963559.50.

The number of issues traded tell to 66 from 79, in which 37 gained, only 15 incurred losses and the share prices of 14 issues remained unchanged.

Singer Bangladesh led the gainers with a rise of Taka 163.34 per share. On the other hand, NTC suffered a loss of Taka 10260.00 per share, leading the losers.

Beximco Pharma, a loss making issue for the day, was the top volume leader with 89250 shares traded.

Other volume leaders of the day were: Apex Weaving (22738), Bengal Biscuits (10260), Ashraf Textile (8800), B Dyeing (7740), Confidence Cement (5300) and Mita Textile (5100).

Trading at a glance

DSE All Share Price Index	741.17949
Market Capital (Tk)	4393341043.68
Transaction in volume	186880
Transaction in value Tk	22186342.00
Total issues traded	66
Issues gained	37
Issues incurred losses	15
Issues unchanged	14

Company's name	Change (per share)	Number of shares traded
Islami Bank	.00	3
National Bank	4.76 (G)	14
IDLC	21.36 (G)	20
2nd ICB M Fund	.40 (G)	20
6th ICB M Fund	.50 (L)	10
Attab Auto	.00	10
Aziz Pipes	.33 (G)	10
Eastern Cables	.25 (G)	405
Singer Bangladesh	163.34 (G)	200
Bangladesh Auto	1.00 (G)	200
Quasem Drycells	.07 (G)	1050
Rewinck Jaineswar	.00	300
B Thai Aluminium	12.79 (G)	540
BD Electricity	4.00 (G)	20
Apex Foods	.89 (G)	155
Bengal Food.	.57 (G)	1350
BLTC	10.00 (L)	10
NTC	.00 (L)	25
Dhaka Vegetable	.83 (L)	95
Zeal Bangla	.02 (L)	3950
Rupor Oil	.08 (L)	200
Ctg.Vegetable	.00	30
B Fisheries	.00	720
Bengal Biscuits	.00	720
Meghna Shrimp	.09 (G)	10260
BOC Bangladesh	.17 (G)	900
Shine Pakur	.45 (G)	100
Salch Carpet	.50 (G)	200
Ashraf Textile	.21 (G)	8800
SMG	.38 (G)	300
Otisam Textile	.00 (L)	100
Swan Textile	.50 (G)	100
Quasem Silk	.21 (G)	1500
Sabiani Textile	.00	20
Eagle Star	.36 (G)	700
Dalmia Cotton	1.16 (L)	1210
Taluk Spinning	.00	260
Padma Textile	.00	120
Apex Spinning	1.90 (G)	300
B Knitting	4.70 (G)	1000
Dynamic Textile	.93 (G)	820
Mithun Corp	3.81 (G)	5100
Mita Textile	1.16 (L)	7740
B Dyeing	1.52 (G)	1360
Delta Millers	1.05 (L)	430
Apex Weaving	.15 (L)	89250
B Pharma	.11 (G)	180
Rahman Chemi	.50 (L)	100
BCIL	.00 (L)	70
Wata Chemical	.00	300
B Synthetic	.00 (G)	760
Orion Infusion	1.00 (G)	100
Sonoro Pharma	.56 (G)	120
Max Paper	.14 (L)	860
GQ Ball Pen	4.15 (G)	4715
Beximco Ltd	.01 (L)	3000
Ctg Cement	.52 (G)	261
Apex Footwear	1.31 (G)	430
Eastern Housing	2.15 (G)	2720
Confidence Cement	.79 (G)	5300
Central Insurance	1.37 (L)	220
Rupali Insurance	.10 (G)	700
BCIL (Deb)	5.00 (G)	53
B Infusion (Deb)	.00 (G)	2

Exchange Rates

Following are the Sonali Bank's dealing rates to public for some selected foreign currencies effective on 17th June.

(Figures in Taka)

Currency	Selling		Buying			
	TT & OD	IC	TT Clean	OD Sight	OD Transfer	
US Dollar	1=Tk	40.2650	40.3150	39.9525	39.8050	39.7100
GBP	1=Tk	64.9898	65.0696	63.4825	63.0972	
DM	1=Tk	29.0483	29.0844	28.2380	28.1337	28.0666
F Franc	1=Tk	8.2616	8.2718	8.0302	8.0006	7.9815
C. Doll.	1=Tk	29.4288	29.4653	28.6118	28.5062	28.4382
S. Franc	1=Tk	35.0281	35.0718	34.0387	33.9130	33.8321
Jap Yen	1=Tk	0.4828	0.4834	0.4643	0.4626	0.4615
IRS	1=Tk	1.2875	1.2972	1.2658	1.2468	
Pak Rupee	1=Tk	1.3030	1.3128	1.2806	1.2614	
Iranian Rial	1=Tk	0.0232	0.0234	0.0227	0.0224	
All T. T. (DOC) US Dollar Spot Buying Tk		39.8787				
Bi Usage Rate:						
30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	180 Days		
39.6035	39.3205	39.0375	38.7545	38.1885		