

Janata Bank ups interest rates on deposits

Janata Bank increased rates of interests on different savings and fixed deposit accounts with effect from September 10, '95 for boosting deposits and encouraging the depositors, says a press release.

The new rate of interest on savings account is five per cent against the previous 4.5 per cent.

The refixed interest rates on various categories of fixed deposit (FD) accounts are: 5.5 per cent against FD ranging from 3 to 6 months, 5.75 per cent against FD ranging from 6 months to 12 months, six per cent against FD ranging from 12 months to 24 months and 6.25 per cent against FD with a period over 24 months.

Consumer prices across China up 14.5 pc

BEIJING, Sept 17: Consumer prices across China rose 14.5 per cent in August from the same month a year ago, the State Statistical Bureau reported Wednesday, reports AP.

The increase was higher than the 12.3 per cent rise in retail prices reported by the government on Monday.

China's government hopes to keep inflation below 15 per cent this year and price rises have eased this year.

Worldwatch report says

China's economic growth, demand for grain pushing up global food prices

WASHINGTON, Sept 17: China's booming economic growth and increasing demand for grain are pushing up world food prices, a Worldwatch report said Sunday, reports AP.

Lester R Brown, President of the Independent Environmental and Social Research group, said the challenge for the world is not that China cannot afford to feed its people but that it can.

"With its grain imports climbing, China's rising grain prices are now becoming the world's rising grain prices," said Brown, who irritated Chinese leaders a year ago with his research into the burden China is placing on world food supplies.

Grain prices in China rose 60 per cent last year despite increased imports and use of surpluses, the report said.

US agricultural experts attribute this year's 25 per cent rise in US wheat prices mostly to weather conditions affecting the crop, but Worldwatch notes that world grain supplies are at their lowest level in two decades and prices are up around the world.

The impact is beginning to be felt in the price of breakfast cereals, bread, rice, pasta and pastries, Brown said.

In two years, China has gone from being a net exporter of eight million tons of grain to a net importer of 16 million tons, said Brown in the book-length report "Who Will Feed China? Wake-up Call for a Small Planet."

The Worldwatch report recommends continuing efforts to limit China's population, investment in agriculture, a shift away from government plans to increase automobile use in favour of trains and bicycles, and support for national programmes to protect cropland and boost efficient water use.

The projections in Brown's report are staggering: — If China reaches its goal of producing 100 more eggs per person each year, the grain required for a new flock of 1.3 billion hens would equal all the grain produced in Australia.

— For each adult Chinese to drink just three bottles of beer a year would take the equivalent of Norway's annual grain harvest.

— If fish farms were used to feed China seafood at the same per-person consumption rate of Japan, it would take as much grain as all that grown in India just to raise the fish.

— If the fish were to come from the sea, China would consume the entire world catch each year.

Chinese officials don't like reports that use such comparisons, insisting that China will be able to produce all the food it needs. Earlier Worldwatch research into the burden China poses for the world brought angry reactions from Chinese agricultural officials.

Brown said he understands China's reluctance to admit reliance on other countries, particularly the United States. Since early

this year, he said, the tone of reports out of China has changed, with officials admitting they face a difficult task in promoting agricultural growth along with rapid industrialization.

"Whether China's political leaders are now ready to discuss publicly the dimensions of their likely future dependence on the outside world for food remains to be seen," Brown said in the book.

In an interview, he said the detailed report is not meant to discourage China from developing but to alert the world to the consequences of it and to encourage China to develop in a sustainable way.

The report also said that China is not the only country whose progress is affecting the demand for food.

"It just happens to be the largest and, by an accident of history, the one that tips the world balance from surplus to scarcity," it said.

New WB wealth measuring system: World turns upside down

WASHINGTON, Sept 17: In some ways, it's the world turned upside down: Surinam richer in national wealth per person than Belgium, Gabon than New Zealand, Botswana than Saudi Arabia.

Developed by the World Bank, a new system of measuring wealth attempts to go beyond traditional gauges like gross national product. The appraisal includes four ways of assessing societies, only one of which is how much material wealth it produces, according to AP.

The new method, which bank officials say could take years to perfect, is intended to show how successful a country is in improving the lives of its people. It also is designed to help give a clearer picture of an economy's strengths and weaknesses.

The system is laid out in a World Bank publication released Sunday called "Monitoring Environmental Progress: A Report on Work in Progress." The report, for the first time, folds a country's people and its natural

resources into its overall balance sheet.

The system has produced evidence that almost every country, from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe, rich or poor, has more wealth in its people's productive ability than in the goods they produce.

Ismail Serageldin, World Bank vice president for environmentally sustainable investment, said the system is far from perfected, "just a start, and ... very crude."

But, he said, it "expands the concept of wealth beyond money and investments."

The system weighs what a society earns against what it consumes in natural resources and other considerations that most people would consider intangibles.

Using the traditional measure of wealth, gross national product, Surinam's 1993 per capita share was 2,800 dollars; Belgium's was 17,200 dollars.

Surinam's wealth under the new measurement system amounts to 389,000 dollars a person, Belgium's 384,000 dollars.

Saudi Arabia's gross national product was 194 billion dollars or 11,000 dollars per Saudi; Botswana's GNP was six billion dollars 4,500 dollars per Botswanan.

By the new measure, Botswana's per-capita wealth is 188,000, Saudi Arabia's 184,000 dollars.

Of the 192 countries ranked, 140 had per-capita wealth of 100,000 dollars, or less. The countries ranged from Ethiopia with 1,400 to Australia at 835,000 dollars.

The bank issued a disclaimer that said individual country figures may change slightly as the system is refined. But it expects regional patterns to remain intact.

The system quantifies three types of capital: Manmade, the traditional measure of what a country produces plus the roads, water systems, railways and other facilities already in place.

Natural, the value of land and water and the riches they hold.



Managing Director of Janata Bank Golam Mustafa recently directed the regional chiefs, corporate branch heads of Dhaka city and executives of head office to improve customer service, mobilize deposits, reduce classified advance, ensure proper investment, strengthen monitoring system, earn more profit and participate in the poverty alleviation programme. A Q Siddequi, DMD of the bank, and other general managers are also seen in the picture.

Greenback hits highest level against yen in 15 months in NY

NEW YORK, Sept 17: The dollar closed at its highest level against the yen in 15 months, up due to statements of support by leaders in Japan, Europe and the United States, reports AFP.

However, the greenback was up only slightly against the German mark, and was down against major European currencies.

Gold lost 50 cents to 385.80 dollars an ounce compared to its Thursday close.

The dollar was trading at 104.10 yen against 102.102.50 yesterday evening, and 103.65 at midday Friday.

The dollar fetched 1.4888 German marks, compared to 1.4863 on Thursday and 1.4903 at the opening Friday.

The greenback fell in relation to other European currencies, trading at 5.1190 French francs, compared to 5.1195 on Thursday, 1.2065 Swiss francs (1.2140) and 0.6452 pound sterling (0.6460).

Kuwait, India sign MOU to set up oil refinery

KUWAIT, Sept 17: Kuwait and India signed on Saturday a memorandum of understanding on terms to set up a 120,000 barrel per day (BPD) joint venture oil refinery in India, official said, reports Reuters.

"Kuwait Petroleum Corp and Indian Oil Corp (IOC) today signed a memorandum of understanding according to which a series of measures will be taken to form a joint venture in India," stated-owned KPC said in a statement.

"The main goal of the venture is to establish and operate the refinery in the north-eastern Indian state of Orissa."

The capacity of the planned 120,000 BPD refinery could be increased to 180,000 BPD after a feasibility study, it said.

Indian Oil Minister Satish Sharma arrived in Kuwait earlier in the day to finalise arrangements for the one billion dollars refinery.

He and his Kuwaiti counterpart, Abdul-Mohseen al-Mudejri attended the signing ceremony, the statement said.

KPC and IOC will prepare a feasibility study to decide

on the final size and configuration of the proposed refinery, Indian officials said. Each of the state-owned firms would take a 26 per cent stake in the refinery with the rest offered for public subscription in India.

"Most of the joint refinery's products will be marketed in India, where it will contribute to cover a part of the rising demand on petroleum products in India," said the statement.

"The refinery will also contribute to finding a continuous market for the Kuwaiti crude," it added.

The Orissa project is the first step in a KPC plan to establish at least 400,000 BPD of refining capacity in the next decade in Asia through joint ventures. It is considering similar projects in Pakistan, Thailand and China.

Kuwait sees Asia, the world's fastest growing energy market, as a priority.

Other projects including KPC plans to expand domestic refining capacity by a fifth to one million BPD, and boost European refining operations by up to a third to 300,000 BPD.

DESA Local Tender Notice

নিয়মিত বিদ্যুৎ বিল পরিশোধ করুন
সক্কা বেলায় বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবহার হ্রাস করুন

DESA invites sealed bids for ACSR & AAC Conductor from bonafide Manufacturers/their representatives. Tender document containing terms & conditions and specification may be had from the office of the undersigned (DESA Head Office, Biddut Bhaban, 1, Abdul Ghani Road, Dhaka) till 16.10.1995. Cost of the Tender document Taka Five Hundred only (Non-refundable), is to be paid in the shape of Pay Order/Demand Draft favouring Director, Finance & Accounts, DESA. Bids will be received in the office of the undersigned on 18.10.1995 till 12.30 PM and will be opened on the same day at 13.00 PM in presence of tenderers, if any.

DFP-21954-10/9
G-1359

Director
Procurement & Stores, DESA

Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation
Krishi Bhaban
49-51, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000
(Construction Division)

Tender Notice

- Tender No. 1/95-96
- Places of selling of tender (a) Cashier, Krishi Bhaban (3rd floor), 49-51, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. (b) Office of the Executive Engineer (C) BADC, Dhaka Region, Dhaka.
- Places of dropping of tender (a) Office of the Chief Engineer (C) BADC, Krishi Bhaban, Dhaka. (b) Office of the Executive Engineer (C) BADC, Dhaka Region, Dhaka.
- Last date of purchasing tender 26.9.1995 (up to 1:00 PM)
- Date & time of dropping tender 27.9.1995 (up to 12:00 Noon)
- Date & time of opening tender 27.9.1995 (at 12:15 PM)
- Eligibility of contractor All enlisted civil contractor of BADC Construction Division.
- Particulars of works:

Gr. No.	Name of place of work	Estimated amount (in Tk.)	Earnest money (in Tk.)	Cost of tender document (non-refundable)	Time for completion
1	Yearly repairing & maintenance works of BADC Staff Quarter (Civil) at Mirpur, Dhaka (1995-96)	5,48,400.00	13,700.00	300/-	30/6.96
2	Yearly repairing & maintenance works of Krishi Bhaban (Civil) at Dhaka (1995-96)	4,88,600.00	12,200.00	300/-	30/6.96

9. Earnest money in the form of Bank Draft/Pay Order from any scheduled bank of Bangladesh in favour of "BADC, Dhaka" shall have to be submitted along with the tender, failing which the tender will be treated as informal.

10. Contractors quoting rate more than 10% above or below the estimated rates shall have to submit itemwise analysis of rates. If the analysis of rates do not tally with the market rates or found incomplete or there be any mistake the tender may be treated as informal.

11. Any other information, if necessary may be obtained from the office of the undersigned during office hours on all working days.

12. The Corporation reserves the right to accept or to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.

ADC, 468
DFP-22394-14/9
G-1364

AHM Ershad Ali
Chief Engineer (Constn)
BADC, Dhaka.

Cambodia to get \$53m ADB loan for edn projects

PHNOM PENH, Sept 17: The Asian Development Bank will lend the Cambodian government 53 million dollars for education projects, a Khmer-language newspaper said Sunday, says AP.

A delegation from the bank made the pledge when it visited Cambodia September 10-16, said the Raksamei Kampuchea (Light of Cambodia).

Twenty million dollars of the loan is to train teachers and administrators.

Cambodia has been trying to reconstruct an education system shattered during more than 20 years of civil war. During the brutal reign of the radical Marxist group Khmer Rouge in the late 1970s, anyone with an education was killed.

Also Sunday, Ek Sereyath, Secretary of state at the Ministry of Defence, appealed to all his officers to study English.

Very few officers can understand English. The Cambodian Army has about 130,000 soldiers.

USAID for creativity in development aid

WASHINGTON, Sep 17: Creative thinking in the realms of development assistance and diplomacy is a crucial part of "our arsenal" for democracy in the post-Cold War world, US Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator J Brian Atwood said, according to USAID.

Addressing the Women's Foreign Policy Group recently, Atwood emphasized the need for America's leadership role in world affairs through development assistance and the type of public diplomacy employed recently by first lady Hillary Clinton at the United Nations Women's Conference in Beijing.

Basically, the watchwords for US involvement in the developing world should be, "When in doubt, engage," Atwood told his audience. "We need to break out of our old-think; we need to broaden our definition of national security; we need to be shamelessly creative."

He said that foreign assistance, which has come under attack by budget cutters in congress, is "a strategic response to a strategic threat... The armaments of the Cold War are useless against many of the threats we face today... No military can fight poverty or hunger or environmental damage on a global scale."

Key to the new thinking, Atwood explained, is continuing foreign aid aimed at preventing conflicts.

"The costs don't end when the conflicts end," Atwood stressed. "Long after the refugees return to their homes, there are reconstruction costs. Mogadishu, Somalia, no longer has an electrical grid — the copper wire was stripped and sold."

There are also resettlement costs and the cost of reintegrating combatants into society, Atwood noted. In El Salvador, he pointed out, this will cost 300 million dollars and "the cost of removing land mines, in a place like Cambodia for instance, may ultimately require 7,000 million dollars."

"News tell me that we can afford... to let nations fail. Tell me that doing nothing saves money. Tell me that we cannot afford a programme that provides education or health care or creates housing or turns farmers into exporters, but that we can afford to lay out billions each year to accommodate the latest wave of refugees."

"I do not believe that humanity is doomed to self-destruct," Atwood said, but "while we cannot prevent every Rwanda, we can work for a world in which people have a way to avoid hopelessness, a world where people do not see violence as their last resort."

Atwood said part of the new thinking in US leadership abroad calls for more of the type of international people-to-people contact called public diplomacy.

He said Mrs. Clinton, through her speech and participation in workshops in Beijing, "was inspiring millions of people to contemplate their position in society and to take action to improve it. She was forging a new and stronger international consensus on the status of women."

"She was creating new alliances, non-governmental alliances. But she was not conducting traditional diplomacy. And, perhaps because of that, her effect was all the more dramatic."

In the 1970s, Atwood explained, the United States produced an "innovative approach to international relations. Some called it a new brand of interventionism. Driven by political and moral forces, our government began to express concern about individuals who were being tortured and abused in foreign prisons — human rights became a part of global diplomatic discourse."

In Beijing, Atwood explained, "Mrs. Clinton's public diplomacy on behalf of women has raised that particular brand of interventionism to a new art." Atwood asserted.

Agrani Bank
Principal Branch
Motijheel, Dhaka

Dated: 01-9-95.

Final Notice for Resume Duty

Where as you Mr Md Delwar Hossain, Godown Chowkider, Agrani Bank, Principal Branch, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka, S/o. Md Ismail Miah of 59, South Mughdapara, P.O. Bashaboo, P.S. Sabujbagh, Dhaka-1214 have been unauthorisedly absenting yourself from your duties since 1-2-95 and inspite of several letters issued to you from time to time in this respect you have failed to resume your duties till date.

You are, as such, hereby finally directed to resume your duty showing proper cause of your absence within 7 (Seven) days of publication of this notice failing which necessary action will be taken against you without further reference.

Sk Asadullah
Dy General Manager
Agrani Bank
Principal Branch
Motijheel, Dhaka.

DFP-22282-13/9
G-1361

RHD Notice Inviting Tender

- Tender Notice No. 10/SRD/1995-96
- Name of work Providing bituminous seal coat with repair at different K M of Pagla/Jagannathpur Road under Sunamganj Road Division during the year 1995-96 in 2 (two) groups. (Ch. to Dev).
- Estimated cost As per group list.
- Earnest money As per group list in favour of the undersigned in B.D/TC/5 years BDSP/BSP from any scheduled Bank of Bangladesh.
- Time allowed As per group list.
- Eligibility of contractor As per group list.
- Name of the offices where availability of tender documents Office of the undersigned/Executive Engineer, RHD Road Division, Sylhet/M'bazarr/Hobiganj/Planning & Design Division, Comilla/Sub-Divisional Engineer RHD, Road Sub-Division, Sunamganj/Chhatak/Mechanical.
- Name of the officers who received the tenders Undersigned/Addl. Chief Engineer, RHD, Comilla Zone, Comilla/ Superintending Engineer, RHD, Road Circle, Sylhet.
- Tender will be opened by Undersigned.
- Last date of selling tender At 5.00 pm of 27-09-95.
- Last date of receiving tender At 12:30 pm of 28-09-95.
- Date & time of opening tender At 10.00 am of 01-10-95.
- Group list:

Gr. No.	Name of Road & Location	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Time allowed	Eligibility of contractor
1 (One)	At 8th (P) & 9th (P) KM Pagla-Jagannathpur Road.	Tk 3,41,826/-	Tk 6,837/-	15 (Fifteen) days	Enlisted 'A' to 'E' general category of RHD.
II (two)	At 18th Km (P) -do-	Tk 1,82,300/-	Tk 3,646/-	10 (Ten) days	-do-

Md Abdul Matin Molla
Executive Engineer, RHD
Sunamganj Road Division.

DFP-22309-13/9
G-1357

নিলাম বিজ্ঞপ্তি

এতদ্বারা সর্বসাধারণের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, সামরিক বাহিনী কমান্ড ও টাক কলেজ মিরপুর এ বর্তমানে একটি অকোজে রোটো প্রিন্টিং প্রেস মডেল আর-৩০/৯০, সাইজ ১০" X ২০" (৩৬৩ X ৫০৮ এমএম), প্রিন্টিং এরিয়া ১০" X ১৭" (১০০০ X ৪৪০০ এমএম) এবং একটি এক্সপেন্ডার ইউনিট মডেল ই ইউ-৪ নিলামে বিক্রয় হইবে। আগ্রহী ক্রেতাদের নিকট হইতে সীলমোহরযুক্ত দরপত্র আহবান করা যাইতেছে। দরপত্র সরাসরি অথবা ডাকযোগে নিম্নলিখিত ঠিকানায় আগামী ০১ অক্টোবর ৯৫ তারিখের মধ্যে প্রেরণ করিতে হইবে। দরপত্রের সহিত নিরাপত্তা জামানত বাবদ তিন হাজার টাকার ব্যাংক ডাফট (ক্রেতাব্যোপ) প্রেরণ করিতে হইবে। অন্যথায় দরপত্র বাতিল হিসাবে গণ্য করা হইবে। উক্ত দরপত্র ০৩ অক্টোবর ৯৫ তারিখে সবার সম্মুখে (যদি কেহ উপস্থিত থাকেন) দরপত্রগুলি খোলা হইবে। প্রকাশ্যে বাবে, ক্রেতাদের দরপত্র দাখিলের সুবিধার্থে ২৫ সেপ্টেম্বর ৯৫ হইতে ২৭ সেপ্টেম্বর পর্যন্ত উপরোক্ত ঠিকানায় প্রদর্শনের জন্য অত্র কলেজের টিএস শাখার রাখা হইবে।

দরপত্র প্রেরণের ঠিকানা
নিলাম কমিটি
সামরিক বাহিনী
কমান্ড এন্ড টাক কলেজ
টিএস শাখা (ট্রেনিং সার্গেট)
মিরপুর সেনানিবাস, ঢাকা

আবেদনক্রমে
কর্ণেল এ্যাডভান্স
সামরিক বাহিনী কমান্ড এন্ড টাক কলেজ
মিরপুর সেনানিবাস।

জাইএসপিআর/সেনা/৯৫/১৫২৯
ডিএকপি-২২৩৭৪-১৪/৯
সি-১৩৬৩