DHAKA MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1996

HYUNDAI

Pak economy may post 6 pc growth rate this year

ISLAMABAD, Mar 24: Pakistan's economy is expected to emerge from the doldrums and post a growth rate of six per cent this year, a senior oflicial was quoted yesterday as saying, reports AFP.

The country is expected to close its financial year on June 30 with an average growth rate of six per cent, V A Jafery, Advisor to the Prime Minister on economic affairs was quoted as saying in newspapers here. The growth rate declined to 4.5 per cent last year when the country harvested a poor cotion crop for the third succes-

Jafery, at a meeting with local journalists Thursday, predicted a growth rate of 6.5 per cent in agriculture and five per cent in industry.

sive year, mainly due to a virus

The improvement was mainly due to a bumper cotton erop this year, he said, adding that 10 million cotton bales had already reached the textile industry for processing. Each bale weighs 170 kilograms (374 pounds)

Cotton and textile products account for 60 per cent of Pakistan's annual exports earnings of around nine billion dollars.

Acknowledging that infla-tion continued to be a cause of concern for the government Jafery said price rises had eased "relatively" but had not been substantially curbed.

Inflation eased to 9.5 per cent in the first eight months of the current fiscal year to June, compared to nearly 14 per cent in 1994-95, he said.

The country's opposition has said a seven per cent increase in petroleum prices in October last year and a four per cent rise in the retail price of diesel this month will lift consumers prices.

A senior World Bank official said last week that Pakistan's economy had "responded favourably" to the government's timely and effective short-term stabilisation measures.

Meiko Nishimezo, Country Director of the World Bank for South Asia, told a news conference in Islamabad that Pakistan's economy was slated for higher growth rate and lower

Both the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have supported Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's economic reforms. Jafery said the government

planned to withdraw a 10 per cent regulatory duty on imports in the next budget.

Bhutto's adviser who is preparing the budget for the fiscal year to June 1997, said the "10 per cent regulatory duty will go.

The duty was imposed in October last year to discourage imports. He admitted that the IMF had been pressing for its withdrawal

Pakistan accepted an IMF package in October 1993 to reduce the maximum import tariff to 35 per cent over a phased period of three years.

Jafery said the government planned to withdraw exemptions from the general sales tax regime to overcome the revenue losses incurred by the lowering of tariff rates.

He said imports in the past eight months increased by 18 per cent year-on-year while exports grew by only 2.2 per

"We want our exports to remain competitive" was his response to a question about media reports that Pakistan might further devalue its rupee because of competition with

Pipeline leak spills 600 MT of oil in Russia

MOSCOW, Mar 24: About 600 tonnes of oil spilled in Russia's Ural mountains after a pipeline leaked, a spokesman for the Emergencies Ministry said today, reports Reuter.

The spokesman said no-one was hurt when the Yuzharlanneft pipeline leaked on Friday evening near the village of Urmiyazy in the Bashkortostan

He said the spill spread oil over an area of about 600 square metres (6.458 sq ft) but there was no threat to people in the region.

The spokesman quoted local specialists as saying the spill may have been caused by metal corrosion.

Call money rate

Money rates in the call money market during the week ended Wednesday ranged from 5 per cent to 9.25 per

During the same week interest rates offered by the Bangladesh Bank on Certificate of Deposits varied from 6 per cent to 8 per cent.

The bank rate, however remained unchanged at 6.50 per cent, says a BB press re-

Sonali Bank-Manpower Bureau credit scheme

Sonali Bank and Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training have jointly undertaken a Tk 18 crore credit programme for distribution among 64 thousand poor and landless borrowers at 133 thanas of 64 districts in the current and coming financial years, says SB press release.

An agreement in this connection has been signed yesterday between the bank and the bureau at the SB head office in the city.

M A Sattar, General Manager, Rural Credit Division. Sonali Bank and Mir Mohammed Abdul Wahed, Project Director, Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training. have signed the agreement on behalf of their respective organisations.

The credit will be extended to the individuals or group of individuals, small-scale industries, small business houses and rural transport businesses on small-scale basis.

In all 25 business activities have been identified categorically and thus a maximum credit limit of Tk 10,000 and a minimum limit of Tk 1,000

have been ascertained. Besides, necessary training

will be imparted for the financial betterment of the loanees and for the proper marketing of their finished goods, the press release added.

Sonali Bank city branches record Tk 224.65 cr transaction

Sonali Bank's noteworthy branches in Dhaka yesterday recorded total transactions of Tk 224.65 crore, out of which transactions through clearing house amounted to Tk 43.33 crore, says a press release of the bank.

Furthermore, transactions relating to export and import were also remarkable.

As per time schedule set by Bangladesh Bank, the branches and offices of Sonali Bank continue their banking functions and transactions from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm beginning from Saturday to Wednesday and from 9:00 am to 12 noon on Thursday except holidays.

Exchange Rates

Sonali Bank

The following are the dealing rates to public for some selected foreign currencies with Bangladesh Taka as on March 24, '96.

		(Figures in Taka) Buying				
	e of Currency	T.T. & O. D	B. C.	T. T. Clean	O.D. Sight Export Bills	O.D. Transfers
US Dollar	1 = Tk	41,1610	41.2010	40.8650	40.7055	40.6130
GB Pound	1 = Tk	63.4226	63.4842	62.4548	62.2110	62.0697
D Mark	1 = Tk	28.0282	28.0554	27.5367	27.4292	27.3669
F Franc	l = Tk	8.1696	8.1775	8.0254	7.9941	7.9759
C. Dollar		30.3699	30.3994	29.8405	29.7240	29.6565
5 Franc	77	34.6746	34.7083	34.0542	33.9212	33.8442
JP. Yen		0.3891	0.3895	0.3784	0.3770	0.3761

A) TT (DOC) US Dollar Spot Buying Tk. 40.7852 B) Usance Rate.

Indicative Rates (R. Tk. for one unit of foreign ourses

90 days 120 days 39.9190 39.4955 40.1425 40 4660

C) US Dollar sight, export bill 3 months forward purchase: Same as O D sight export Bill buying rate.

Currency		Selling T. T & O. D.		Buying O. D. Transfer	
S Riyal	Tk	10.9751	Tk	10.8284	
UAE Dirham	Tk	11.2070	Tk	11.0563	
Kuwaiti Dinner	Tk	137.6622	Tk	135.6933	
D Guilder	Tk	24.9612	Tk	24.6214	
S Krona	TK	6.2161	Tk	6.1287	95
Malaysian Ringgit	Tk	16.1924	Tk	15.9705	100
Singapore Dollar	Tk	29.2586	Tk	28.8486	

Janata Bank

The following are the dealing rates to public for some selected foreign currencies with Bangladesh Taka as on March 24, '96.

(Figures in Taka)

23/3 .

06/03

19/03

23/03

Selling			Buying			
Name of Currency	T.T & O.D.	B.C	T. T. Clean	O.D. Sight Export Bills	O.D Transfer	
US Dollar	41.1620	41.2150	40.8660	40.7026	40.5909	
G.B. Pound	63.4320	63.5088	62,4538	62,1945	62,0315	
D Mark	28.0304	28.0642	27.5362	27.4219 -	27,3501	
F. Franc	8.1702	8 1801	8.0253	7,9919	7.9710	
JP. Yen	0.3898	0,3903 .	0.3804	0.3788 -	0.3778	
C. Dollar	30.3722	30.4089	29.8400	29.7161	29.6383	
S. Franc	34 6773	34.7192	34.0536	33.9122	33.8234	

Janata Bank's seiling and buying rates in cash currency for public

	US DLR	G.B P	S.Riyal	UAE DH.	Kuw Dinar
Selling Buying	42.3500 41.7500	63.4320	11.3600 11.0000	11.3600 10.7600	136.8000
		8 1		state of the	a 100 T

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT

Berth No	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L Port Call	Local Agent	Date of Arrival	Leaving
J/1	Ocean-1(48)	GI	Viza	Cross	7/2	
1/2	Mare	Rice(G)	Viza	SBS	29/2 '	01997 **
J/3	Banglar Kiron	GI	2 #	BSC	R/A	
J/4	Mowlavi	GL	Hald	SSL	26/2	
J/5	Al Swamruz (Flag)G	P Kela	ASLL	23/3		Hi
J/6	Promex-12	GI	Male	Cosmos	26/2	- W - Mg
J/7	Gao Yang	GI	S Hai	BDShip	20/2	
J/8	An Sai Jiang	GI	Mad	BDShip	25/2	E 70
J/9 ·	Zalco Sharif	Rice(G)	Hald	Seacom	28/2	.0
J/10	Seki Beech	GI	B ABB	SBS	16/2	5 8
J/11	Golden Kris	C Clink	Sing	Gel	7/2	
J/12	Mikhail Stenko	Cont	Col	Baridhi	23/2	
J/13	Kota Bintang	Cont	Sing	Pill(B)	28/2	i j
CCT/1	Meng Kiat	Cont	Sing	BDShip	23/2	Tr > .
CCT/2	Consistence	Cont	Mong	RSL	23/2	
CCT/3	Fong Yun	Cont	Sing	BDShip	29/2	- 2
RM/14	Sea World	Repair	Viet	Litmond	9/12	E 1967
CCJ .	Bolan	C Clink	Kara	Seaglory .	15/2	
GSJ	Alam University	Wheat(G)	Sing	BSL	11/3	11. 42
TSP	Maximo Gomez	Idle	53.000 A 7 M B	RML	17/1	
RM/5	Evros	HSD	Sing	MSPL	19/3	24/03
DD	Sea Beauty	Repair	Hald	B Bay	18/2	277.00
DDJ/1	Tanary Star	Repair	Para	PSAL	7/6	
RM/9	Cretan Trader	Cement	Lans	RML	14/1	300
CUFLJ	Asian Enterprise	C Clink	Lans	PMI	1972	III DEST

VESSELS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE Name of Vessels Last Port Local Date of Cargo Loading Agent Asian Harp (Roro/24)3/3 24/3 BBA Vehi Orange Sky [Roro/24)3/3 24/3 Vehi Regina-II Vishva Yash(48)7/3 24/3 Rosaleen Urea(Kafco/u) Andromeda Star CONT Lady Carroline 24/3 Ocean Crest 24/3 Bunkering Stonewall Jackson 25/3 25/3 Litmond R Phos Tug Java Adventure Sing Kama Yue Yang 25/3 Viking Rice(G) Cabo Piler 26/3 Benam Renessi 27/3 USTC Cement Vehicles Astro Mercury (Rore/24)3/3. 31/3 Vehicles No Eta AMBL Scraping

Kafco(U) Ju Yong Guang

TANKER DUE Striggla 26/3 Sing VESSELS AT KUTUBDIA Name of vessels Last Port Arrival Ismaya B Bay 04/12 Ron Tappmeyer B Bay 08/12

VESSELS AT OUTER ANCHORAGE

READY ON Asean Pioneer 23/02 OIL Da Ye Sing Prog 27/02 Marine Schulte Col Baridhi Cont 29/02 Meng Yang Cont 22/02 Banglar May GI Male 01./03 Sintra Pil(B) Cont 02/03 Zerva 02/03 Prog Feng Qing **BDShip** 04/03 Eagle Prstige APL(B) Cont 04/03 Vishva Kaumudi Gl SSL 05/03 Seyang Ace 09/03 Alexey Tolstory M Seeds MSA 09/03 Sixte Fong Shin **BDShip** 10/03 Cont Amarta Java-1(48)4/3 HBA 10/03 Sing Men Lee (Cont) AML 11/03 Cont Aleksandrov Cont BOShu 11/03 Padma tront. 15/03 Sing Kota Berjava CODE 15/03 Banglar Gourab Kara 16/03 Fong Soon Cont **BDShu** 17/03 Banglar Sampad Wheat(G) PSL R/A(05/03)

Ratna Vandana RML Cement VESSELS AWAITING INSTRUCTION Tug Torsa Interpred B Bay Tug Britoil In Karria

VESSELS NOT ENTERING: Amore R/A(23/09) (Tuss Yammit Ricellil R/A(11/02) The above were the shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group Dhaka

Wheat allotted under FWP in Pirojpur PIROJPUR, Mar 24: Some

this year's Food for Work Prothe district, says UNB.

different thanas are: 28 in Motnbaria, 16 in Bhandaria, 30 in Nesarabad, 13 in Kaukhali, 29 in Nazirpur and 54 in

excavation of canals, reconstruction of Kutcha roads and earth-filling of school playgrounds, are expected to be completed by May next.

Yeltsin opposes Duma decision to boost minimum

agency said It quoted Yeltsin spokesman Sergei Medvedev as saying that Wednesday's vote by the Duma approving the hike was "political." connected with the campaign, and "undermines the government's efforts to see to payment of pay arrears. It is a new attempt to destabilise the situation in Russia - an economie attempt

222 metric tons of wheat have been allotted for implementing 170 schemes under gramme (FWP) in six thanas of

The number of schemes in

The works, including re-

wage by 20 pc MOSCOW, Mar 24: Russian President Boris Yeltsin said yesterday that he opposed the decision made by the Duma (lower house of parliament) to boost the minimum wage by 20 per cent, Interfax news agency

reported, says AFP. Yeltsin took that stand because the Duma's move was inspired by the presidential election campaign and could not be carried out from the budgetary viewpoint, the

this time."

The bill approved by the Duma on Wednesday on final reading raises the minimum wage by 20 per cent to 75,900 roubles a month (15 dollars), effective April 1.

M.A Sattar, General Manager, Rural Credit Division, Sonali Bank, and Mir Md. Abdul Wahed, Project Director, Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, are seen signing a joint agreement on self-employment project in the city yesterday. Drought threatens

crops in Vietnam HANOI, Mar 24: The crops in Vietnam's main coffee-producing province are threatened by a second straight year of drought, the Daily Vietnam News reported yesterday, says

The last major rainfall in the central province of Darlak was several months ago, and now 60,000 hectares of coffee plantations are in serious need of water, the paper said.

"If it doesn't rain by mid-April, we could lose 40 per cent of our coffee harvest," and agricultural losses could top 100 million dollars, said one farmer quoted by the paper. Coffee is now one of Viet

nam's major agricultural foreign exchange earners. The 212,000 tons exported last year earned the country 560 million dollars. Vietnam is now the world's

eighth-largest exporter of cof-

RBI orders state govts to trim expenditures

BOMBAY, Mar 24: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) yesterday ordered state governments to trim expenditures and plug revenue leakages to prevent their already perilous finances from decaying further, reports AFP.

In a study, India's central bank asked state governments to cut tax rates, simplify procedures and streamline taxation laws to prevent evasion.

"Apart from enhancing user charges on public utilities, measures need to be taken to recover outstanding arrears." the RBI said. "Besides, initiatives in tax reforms need to be taken by all state governments," it said.

The RBI expressed concern about the ninth straight collective revenue deficit among all states, which it estimates will rise by nearly 36 per cent

- to 104.61 billion rupees (2.9 billion dollars) in the fiscal year ending March 31. Indian states borrow money from the central government or the RBI.

The widening revenue gap will likely cause a 17.5 per cent increase in government borrowing requirements, the RBI said in its study. The RBI said the main

problem with state government finances was increasing expenses on interest payments, administrative service and pension liabilities.

"These have accounted for 42.2 per cent of revenue receipts in 1995-96 as compared with 40.1 per cent the previous year, and 29.8 per cent on an average 'during their second half of the 1980s," said the report.

Prices of base metals, tea, sugar, oil rise over the week

LONDON, Mar 24 : After several months of despondency, base metals such as lead, nickel, tin and aluminium recovered their shine this week on the London market,

industry from ruination.

reports AFP. Investment funds rushed to snap up those metals, sending their prices soaring, with lead showing the most dazzling

performance. Its price climbed to a peak not seen for almost five and a half years as traders responded to worrying shortages of supplies for immediate delivery of this metal, which is used in car batteries.

Tin, aluminium and nickel all rose to their highest levels for several months. Healthy economic growth in the United States, which increased orders for base metals, seemed to have inspired speculators to move back into the

market. COPPER: Measured. Copper remained calm despite a wave of speculative buying that swept the London Metal Exchange (LME) this week. The metal held firm at around 2,450 dollars per tonne and did not experience the take off that lead, tin, nickel, and

aluminium did. But fundamentals for copper are good, with current healthy US economic growth supporting demand for the metal in the US construction

sector and industry. LEAD : Rocket. This metal seems to have taken off. The price of lead catapulted to its highest point for almost five and a half years, at more than 830 dollars per tonne, before duction levels in Europe and easing back slightly. Investors rushed to snap

- Star photo

Sit-in demonstration of garments workers in Bijoynagar in

the city yesterday demanding steps to save garments

continuous decline in lead reserves in LME warehouses. ZINC: Calm. The metal showed a resilient calm in the face of lead's excitement, hold-

ing just below 1,100 dollars

up the metal, worried by the

per tonne, a similar level to analyst at Billion Metals, Angus the past week. ALUMINIUM: Turnaround. Aluminium enjoyed an unexpected turnaround this week. Prices cast off their lacklustre performance of recent weeks

and rose after buying by American investment funds. Prices hit their highest levels since the start of the year at around 1,680 dollars

per tonne. A breath of optimism floated through the market, the GNI trading house said. and a German producer noted that European orders had taken off once again.

NICKEL: Glimmer. The metal recaptured a little of its former allure and prices rose to their highest levels since the beginning of February at almost 8,500 dollars per tonne. Nickel socks were bought up by investors and removed from LME warehouses in a deliberate bid to raise prices, according to

But the precise reason behind this rise remained a mystery. Stainless steel producers, who are the main outlet for

market rumours.

this metal, have reduced protried to off-load unsold stocks.

TIN : Shine. The metal came out of its traditional doldrums and climbed to levels not seen since November 1995 at almost 6.500 dollars per tonne, because of a sudden wave of purchases by investors. "This movement took deal-

MacMillan. After a long spell when prices hardly changed at all, they finally moved into a "new price range," MacMillan Investors have taken a renewed interest in tin because

ers by surprise," explained an

they consider the metal undervalued, GNI said. OIL: Spurt. Low stocks in the United States sent the price of Brent North Sea oil surging above 19.10 dollars

per barrel midweek its highest level since January. The American Petrol Institute announced weekly statistics that showed a fall of 4.7 million barrels in total US oil stocks.

Heating oil stocks also fell by a large amount, as cold weather returned to the United States, where the midwest was buried under heavy snowfalls. Cold weather typically

sends demand for heating oil

on limited sales of Iraqi crude

and natural gas upwards. pulling stocks down and raising prices. Elsewhere, the suspension most important exporting of discussions between the country. United Nations and Baghdad

seemed to calm the market. Dealers were now sure that even if Iraqi reserves were allowed back on to the market, it would not be for several On Monday, the second

round of talks between Iraq and the UN ended without agreement. Negotiations will start again on April 8. However. Baghdad has told the Iraqi population that it has reached agreement on sale of about 700,000 barrels of crude per day in exchange for humanitarian aid.

RUBBER: Fall. The reference price fell about 10 pounds to 1,045 pounds per tonne, because of sluggish demand and abundant rubber stocks in Southeast Asia, which produces three quarters of global output. COCOA: Cold. Cocoa prices

changed little this week and held between 890 and 900 pounds per tonne, while the market took note of an expected bumper harvest in Ivory Coast. The country's main harvest. between October and January.

produced about 950,000 tonnes of cocoa, according to the latest estimates. COFFEE: Jitters. Coffee prices bubbled up to 1.950 dollars per tonne before cooling off at the end of the week. Dealers feared that heavy rains in Colombia would cut production in the world's second

Rain might cut the country's main coffee crop, har-

vested between February and April, by more than 15 per cent. dealers said. TEA: High. Strong demand for high quality African teas

heated up prices in the London auction houses. Prices for medium-quality teas rose four pence to 101 per kilo. SUGAR: Bomb. Speculative purchases drove prices up to reach peaks not seen since

mid-February, at almost 375 dollars per tonne. Shortages of white sugar stocks for immediate delivery were at the root of the price rise. Experts said that this shortage would continue until the arrival of consignments from the world's leading ex-

June. Experts were surprised at the present situation because the world's former leading producer, Cuba expects a bumper harvest this year of 4.5 million tonnes.

VEGETABLE OILS : Rise.

porter, Brazil, due in May and

Vegetable oils rose on the Rotterdam market, driven by the rise in soya prices in Chicago and palm oil in Kuala Lumpur. Soya prices jumped by two guilders to 90 per hundred kilos, driven by a fall in American wheat stocks and a rise in

grain prices on the Chicago

market. Palm oil rose by 7.5

dollars to 520 dollars per

Malaysia, the world's leading producer. GRAINS: Rocket. The already-buoyant price for wheat soared even more this week

on the Chicago market, supported by technical buying ahead of the expiry of the contract for March delivery This spiral, described as a

"fire of Bengal" by traders, completely pushed to one side fears of a plunge in US exports that emerged last week. after the discovery of a fungus disease in Arizona wheat stocks. US authorities are now considering emergency measures

COTTON: Springy. Cotton regained some spring this week after a spate of buying by investors, concerned about scarce supplies of high-quality fibres.

On the cash market, the

to counter the spread of this

cotton outlook reference price gained one cent to 0.84 dollars per pound. US highquality cotton has become in short supply and US industrialists have had trouble meeting their requirements. The shortage has reached

such a level that more and more buyers are turning to Argentina. Paraguay and Mexico. WOOL: Irregular. The wool market continued to perform strongly in Britain, thanks to

healthy demand. The refer

ence price held around 440

pence per kilogram. Buffin Australia, the world's tonne because of low stocks in largest wool exchange, trading was subdued. Buyers remain thin on the ground and the sales' of government-held stockpiles continue to weight the market down