Date of Leaving

12/8

arrival

19/7

16/7

20/6

19/7

26/7

21/7

14/5

21/7

9/7

2/8

29/7

28/7

1/8

29/7

30/7

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create jobs

Iran has allocated 350 bil-lion rails (116.6 million dollars) in an effort to create jobs for the country's growing ranks of unemployed youth, state television said yesterday, reports Reuters.

"We hope to create 800,000 job opportunities for young people next year," the Director of Iran's Supreme Council for the Youth was quoted as saying on the afternoon news.

"With the cooperation of our youth ... the government will do its utmost to make this a reality," said the official, who was identified only by his family name Mir-Bagheri. He did not say over what period the money would be spent.

Nearly a third of Iran's popu-lation of more than 60 million is aged between 11 and 24 and 800,000 job seekers enter the market each year, Iranian officials have said previously.

Other economists say the number of jobs that must be created is closer to one million a year.

Iranian President Mohammad Khatami, in a much-anticipated economic address to the nation on Sunday night, said the country would need to create 15 million jobs over the next 20 years to accommodate the youthful population.

Officially, unemployment hovers around nine per cent, but independent analysts say it is closer to 20 per cent.

Khatami, who was elected last year on a mandate for social and political reform, has found his time increasingly occupied with economic concerns as low oil prices, inflation and high unemployment batter the

Iran's youth overwhelmingly supported Khatami in last year's election.

Asian crisis hits Shanghai tourism

SHANGHAI, Aug 4: the Asian financial crisis and the Japanese yen's devaluation have hit Shanghai's tourism industry sending arrivals down by 6.85 per cent in the first half-year, Xinhua news agency reported yesterday, says AFP.

The report said 729,200 overseas tourists visited Shanghai in the January to June period, with visitors from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan showing an increase while arrivals from Thailand, South Korea, Japan and Indonesia plunged.

Arrivals from Hong Kong and Macau rose 8.52 per cent to 81.560 while visitors from Tai-

wan rose 0.14 per cent to 66,076. The number of tourists from Thailand, South Korea and Indonesia plunged by 60 per cent while the number of Japanese visitors fell 14 per cent.

The report said the decline was expected to slow down in the later half of the year with the decrease in Southwest Asian tourists settling at 30 per cent for the year while the rate of decline from Japan would be 10 per cent.

The report said more tourists visited Shanghai from North America and Europe but did not give any number.

Shanghai is expecting to receive 1.64 million tourists this year, which would be close to last vear's level.

The agency reported separately that locally-based Shanghai airlines had obtained approval from the civil aviation administration of China to fly from Shanghai to Macau.

It is the second overseas route for Shanghai airlines. which already flies to Macua from Nanjing, capital of eastern Jiangsu province.

Course on export documentation held

A training course on Export Documentation was organised by Human Resources Development Programme of the DCCI in cooperation with its Business Advisory Service (BAS) Project recently.

The course was inaugurated by Coordinating Director of HRT Standing Committee of the DCCI M H Rahman. DCCI Director A M Mubash-Shar, Project Coordinator of the BAS Project Michael K Nathan, BAS Project Manager Md. Emdadul Haque were present, says a press re-

Convenor of Human Resources & Training Standing Committee of the DCCI Mamunur Rahman and Project Coordinator of the Business Advisory Service (BAS) Project Michael K Nathan jointly distributed certificates among the participants at the end of the course.

Topics of the course included introduction to export documentation, export registration certificate, export contact, letter of credit, commercial documents, draft or bill of exchange, commercial invoice, consular invoice, bill of lading, airway bill, marine insurance policy, specimens of completed substantive documents, auxiliary documents based on export letter of credit, packing list. weight note, certificate of origin, inspection certificate, quality control certificate, photo/sanitary certificate, GSP certificate, negotiation of documents, specimens of auxiliary documents, uniform customs & practices of documentary credit (UCPDC) and check list of doc-

umenting shipments. A total 35 participants from different organisations took

part in the course.

| Tran allocates | Tran

Star Business Report

Commerce and Industries Minister Tofail Ahmed Monday said that the government was soon going to declare a renewable energy policy for commercially promoting the use of solar, wind, bio-mass, geothermal, wave and tidal energy in the country. "Private investment for the

minister.

generation of renewable energy will be reflected in the policy." he said while speaking at a function organised by Rahi-mafrooz, the country's leading voltaic and photovoltaic cell trading house.

The company was celebrat-ing its decade-long solar power business and collaboration with India's Tata -BP Ltd in photovoltaic cell manufacturing and sales activities.

The minister said that the

government had a plan to increase power generation by 1000 mw by the year 2000, which will eventually increase the per capita generation in the country. At present Bangladesh's average of per capita power generation is only 96 kw while the global average is 2200 kw and the Asian average is 600 kw, according to the

Tofail said the government would offer the renewable energy project investors an attractive package of incentives.

He told the audience that the government had recently floated a tender to implement a waste-energy project in Dhaka to be run on a "build-operate-

own basis." The minister said that the

government had a plan to set up a nuclear reactor with a capacity of 300 to 600 mw at Rooppur in Rajshahi. But he did not give a detailed account of the project plan that has been kept shelved for more than 30 years.

Niaz Rahim, Director of Rahimafrooz, elaborated on the use of solar power in the country's remote and cyclone-torn areas. He said, solar power can be used for preserving life-sav-ing drugs and vaccines in the remote areas and islands where the national power grid is yet to reach.

State minister for LGRD Mofazzal Hossain Chowdhury Maya, MP, also spoke at the function.

Later, while talking to The Daily Star, Niaz Rahim said that the use of solar cell was

cost-effective though its initial cost was high. He said, a set of solar lantern with solar panels costs Tk 9,000.

The price of a three-bulb set (with a 120 watt capacity) is Tk 28,000. The solar cell would be enough to watch a 12-volt black and white TV and to move a fan.

Sajed Kamal, a renewable energy scientist, told The Daily Star that the technology could not yet be popularised in the country due to lack of political will and awareness-building initiatives.

He said the technology was cost-effective for the rural people who use kerosene in their homes. Kerosene costs seven to 10 times more than solar cells, he said, adding there was a huge market for it in the country.

Govt think-tank warns

China will be forced to devalue yuan if export growth shrinks

HONG KONG, Aug 4: China will be forced to devalue the yuan if its export growth flattens or turns negative as a result of the Japanese yen's weakness, a Chinese government think-tank has warned,

reports AFP. The warning came in an article prepared by the State Development Planning Commission Economic Research Centre and published in the Asian-Pacific Economic Times, according to AFP-affiliated financial news agency AFX-Asia.

The Asian-Pacific Economic Times is a mainland publication jointly controlled by the Guangdong Social Science Academy, China Social Science Academy and the State Structural Reform Commission.

The article explained the effects on China of a weak yen exchange rate against the US dollar, saying a greatly deprecated yen would put strong pressure on China's trade balance.

"Firstly, it will become more difficult to export to Japan.

Secondly, Japanese products will have increased competitive power and this will put pressure on state-owned (Chinese) enterprises," it said.

Japan is an important trading partner of China, the article said, noting that 18 per cent of China's exports go to Japan, whilst Japanese products accounts for 20 per cent of China's total imports

"China's exports to Japan in March and April of this year experienced negative growth," it noted.

Although there is no compet-

itive overlap between products exported by Japan and China most of Japan's exports are high-tech and capital. While China exports to Japan are mostly labour-in-

tensive products — the main-

land's trade with third coun-

tries would be affected by a weak yen, the article said. "The yen's devaluation will certainly affect those Asian countries which have a compet-

itive relationship with Japan,

and cause those countries' currencies to continue to devalue. "Chinese products' export structure and market have characteristics in common with those third countries.

The article said exports were not the most important contributor to China's economic growth, noting that estimates indicate 51 per cent of China's GNP comes from consumption, 30 per cent from fixed-asset investment and only 19 per cent comes from exports.

"If we are able to enlarge domestic demand and develop the export of products which are not affected by the exchange rate, this will minimise the effects of yen devaluation."

"In such conditions, the positive impact of maintaining renminbi stability will be greater than the negative because, on the one hand, it benefits Hong Kong's stability and on the other, it is good for the absorption of foreign capital."

Laid-off Thai workers seek help from PM

BANGKOK, Aug 4: Waving Thai flags and banging empty water bottles, more than a thousand laid-off textile workers protested in front of government office buildings Tuesday demanding Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai come to their aid, reports AP.

The protesters were some of the 5,000 workers who lost their jobs last month when Thai Melon Textile company, one of the largest textile manufacturers in Thailand, closed down its factory because it could no longer obtain credit to buy raw materials.

Thailand is dealing with its worst economic crisis in modern times. Banks are on shaky financial ground and are reluctant to lend money even to healthy companies. More than two million Thais are now unemployed.

The protesting workers said they were not satisfied with the amount of severance the company is willing to pay. At least a thousand of the workers are 20year veterans of the company and are entitled to 6.5 months severance pay.

Thai Melon has said, however, it may not have the money to meet the law's requirements.



Commerce and Industries Minister Tofail Ahmed switches on a solar street light at its launching programme organised jointly by Rahimafrooz (BD) Ltd and Tata BP Solar India Ltd in the city on Monday. — Rahimafrooz photo

Ma Cho

George

Bel Air

Winner

Sing Lin

Elang-II

QC Teal

Prosrich

Mild Lin

Helikon

Adhiguna

Nugraha-1

Sukarawan

Naree

Lestari

Utama-II

Laut Ride

Tanary Star

Port Albert HSD/JP-1

Ryomyong

Golden Yi

Eastern Mars

Socofl Wing

Rong Jiang

Banglar Doot

Kota Berjaya

Xpress Nilgiri

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 4-8-98

G Sing

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Sing

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Busa

Odes

Kaki

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Prog

USTC

AASS

OWSL

Bdship

PSAL

BSC

QCSL

QCSL

NOL

RSL

PSAL

MSTPL

PSAL

B. Bay

Delmure

Seacom

Hama Seacom

Pil(BD)

Seacom

ANCL

Litmond

Name of vesselsCargo L Port Local

Sugar(G)

Rice(G)

Rice(G)

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Cement

C Clink

Cement

Cement

R Phos

IDLE

Wheat(P)

Warner-Lambert, Glaxo dissolve joint venture

TRENTON, New Jersey, Aug 4: Drug makers Warner-Lambert Co and Glaxo Wellcome PLC have agreed to dissolve their joint venture, which included marketing the nonprescription version of popular heartburn medication Zantac, says AP.

Warner-Lambert, the Morris Plains-based maker of Listerine, Sudafed and Rolaids, said Monday that the breakup will give it exclusive rights to sell nonprescription Zantac in the United States and Canada. London-based Glaxo Wellcome, which originally developed Zantac and sells the prescription version, will receive rights to sell Zantac over the counter

"Our joint venture with Glaxo Wellcome proved to be a valuable contributor to our OTC business," said S. Morgan Morton, president of Warner-Lambert Consumer Healthcare Sector. "The unwinding of the joint venture will provide both parties greater flexibility to continue the growth of their respective businesses."

Spokesman Stephen Moek signed in 1993.

In 1996, after the two British companies merged. Warner-Lambert restructured the arrangements, limiting the joint venture to Zantac and two lesser-known Glaxo drugs. At that time, Warner-Lambert bought all rights to the Wellcome products it had been marketing: antibiotic ointment Neosporin, cold medications Sudafed and Actifed, lice-killer Nix and several smaller brands.

"The reasons for entering into the joint venture, as far as bigger consumer health care company than we were (five years ago), and we have a bigger

completed at year's end,

Shipping Intelligence CHITTAGONG PORT

No

J/1

J/13

CCT/1

CCT/2

CCT/3

RM/14

GSJ

RM/4

RM/5

DDJ/1

DDJ/2

(Cont)2/8

(Cont)30/7

(Cont) 2/8

Jin Shan Hai

Pacific Mattsu

Manaslu (Cont)23/6

QC Pintail (Cont)3/8

Bunga Mas Enam

Asian Prosperity

Nopporn Naree

(Roro/24)2/8

Banglar Shikha

in all other countries.

said Warner-Lambert, known for its strength in marketing nonprescription drugs and other consumer products such as Lubriderim lotion, Certs mints and Dentyne gum, originally had separate joint ventures to market OTC versions of prescription drugs made by Glaxo Holdings PLC and Wellcome PLC, splitting the profits with them. Those deals were

according to Mock.

Warner-Lambert is concerned, have pretty much been accomplished," he said. "We're a much presence in key categories."

The transaction should be Warner-Lambert said.

returning to assess the damage.

the destruction as including 420

deaths, 92 villages burnt, four

hospitals and numerous

schools destroyed - all in an

area which had survived the

war relatively unscathed. As a

direct consequence, several

southern units have defected

back to the SPLA, including a

group of 300 soldiers from the

eign and Commonwealth Office

said its humanitarian initia-

tive had the backing of the In-

Meanwhile, the British For-

besieged town of Torit.

In his memo, Machar lists

RM/8 Kaki USTC Josie IDLE RM/9 Banglar Kakoli BSC Repair CUFL Urea USTC Zi Jin 28/7 Kafeo(U) Yong Jiang Urea Vessels due at outer anchorage: Name of vessels Date of L Port Local Cargo Loading arrival call agent Xpress Resol Ve (Cont) 27/07 Sing RSL Cont Karia Sentosa USTC Rice(G) Ocean-1 SMASL Yang Thong Chuan P Suda Bdship Derbt North Huan Good Faith Sugar(G) Kota Cahaya (Cont)26/7 Banglar Robi (Cont) 27/7 Silverlake Prog Da Fa (Cont) 27/7 Sing RSL Diligence (Cont 30/7) 7/8 Cong Cont Hyundaino 206 (Roro/24)26/7 Vehi Bonanza (48/29/7) Banglar Moni (Cont) 27/7 Shinzan (48)/2/8 Salango (48)2/8 10/8 Everett GI(RL Coach) Makassar Express

10/8

11/8

12/4

12/8

13/8

21/8 Kota Naga (Cont)2/8 Pil(BD) Cont Vessels registered Trono Sing Everett Vessels at Kutubdlia Name of vessels Cargo Last prot Local Date of call agent arrival Seabulk Command R/A(2/8) IBS C.Oil 22/7 Rast BSL Banglar Jyoti C Oil R/A(3/8) BSC Banglar Shourabh COI R/A(3/8) Vessels at outer anchorage:

Sing

Baridhi

Litmond

Everett

Baridhi

QCSL

EOSL

Seaglory

Ready on: 24/7 **Fukang Shan** Cape Sugar(G) Litmond 24/7 Jiang Chuan S Hai Bdship 29/7 CLA Yayasan Tiga Yang 29/7 Tin Mu Seagory 24/7 USTC Kaki Ryong Nam Sam Rice(G) 30/7 Arktis Carrier GI(Copra) Sing Litmond 30/7 GI (Copra) Sing Donglong-1 Seacom 31/7 Bonsoon-2 R Phos Nan Seacom 31/7 Xpress Padma(Cont) RSL Cont Sing M Regina (Cont) Pil(BD) 31/7 Cont 1/8 Asean Premier Prog Sugar(G) USTC 29/7 Hermes Oil Pan Noble GI Mad 4/8

Vessels awaiting instruction: Banglar Asha BSC R/A(5/6) R/A(19/6) BSC Banglar Kiron BSC R/A(29/7) Banglar Kallol R/A(23/6) BSC Banglar Mamata USTC R/A(26/7) (C#2 Adhiguna Jaya-1 R/A(26/5) HSL Tempest Cement Tut De Ping Col ARL Col Izmail Repair OLM Lestari Indah Repair Vesa RSA R/A(7/7) Delta Star RSA R/A(20/7) Pride of the south USTC Elang-VII R/A(3/8) R/A(4/8) Bdship Banga Biraj Vessels not entering 12/7 DSL Kuzbas Jebe

BBA Alligator Miracle P Kel Scraping 30/7 Phuk OTBL Vritain Scraping Movement of vessels for 5-8-98 SHIFTING OUTGOING INCOMING CCT/1 Procht CCT/2 J/3 Gerge J/3 Fukang Shan J/12 QC Teal DOJ B Shourabh J/13 Kota Berjaya J/13 Xpress Padma

CCT/1 X-Press Resolve

The above are shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.

J/12 M Regina

DDJ/2 Laut Tide

Famine relief in slow advance along aid corridors tion. Aid workers are only now

FETTERED BY FLOOD: Most of the roads and markets at city's Madartek are still under flood water, which is

hampering normal life and making smooth traffic in the area difficult. -- Star photo by Sk Enamul Haq

KHARTOUM: Delays are likely before a British-sponsored humanitarian ceasefire initiative in war-torn southern Sudan can boost supplies to about 2.5 million people desperate for famine relief.

The British government has been trying to implement a system of "corridors of tranquillity" to allow humanitarian access by land rather than air. In mid-July, Derek Fatchett, a British foreign office minis-

ter, succeeded in getting opposing forces in the long-running civil war to agree to a limited truce to allow aid through. Fatchett remarked: "I am delighted that both the Sudanese

government and the SPLA (Sudan People's Liberation Army rebels) have now agreed in principle to a ceasefire and to the proposals for safe aid corridors which I put to them." This is a significant step

forward. Not only will it enable more aid to get through to Bahr el Ghazal, where the famine is worst, it may also encourage the Sudanese government and the SPLA to engage in broader discussions that could, hopefully, pave the way for a sustainable political settlement.

"The reports of the suffering in southern Sudan have shocked us all," said Fatchett before he succeeded in clinching a deal. "Agreement on corridors of tranquillity which enable aid to get through would represent an important step in as-

sisting those most in need." British officials point out that 90 per cent of the cost of the

relief effort for southern Sudan is consumed by the expense of air transport.

London is taking an increased interest in Sudan this year - the centenary of the British conquest of the vast African country.

At the Battle of Omdurman on September 2, 1898, British forces seized control in retaliation for the death of General Charles Gordon - a British officer who had been seconded to the Egyptian authorities to try to curb slave trading in Sudan. Gordon's death at the hands of the religious leader, the Mahdi, was avenged with the first machine-guns to be used in Africa.

Now the new Labour government in London appears to want to tackle a dispute that is partly a hangover from colonial days. Many leaders of the south's predominantly African population regarded British policy in the north as traditionally favouring the Islamic

John Luk Jok, SPLA information secretary, said the British proposal had received sympathetic consideration from the rebels as it was a purely humanitarian initiative. "The SPLA's position has been to separate the idea of a ceasefire from the issue of humanitarian access," he said.

Under this proposal the concepts are separate. Once you commit the two parties to allowing humanitarian access you can take another step and discuss a ceasefire in the context of bringing an overall

By Peter Moszynski peaceful settlement throughout

the country. "The objective should be a permanent ceasefire - not just providing a short respite for the parties to re-arm and go back to

The agreement for corridors of tranquillity, which still has to be finalised, provides for three humanitarian routes: along the river Nile south into Western Upper Nile, along the railway to the railhead at Wau in Bahr el Ghazal, and by road north from Uganda into Western Equatoria.

The authorities funding humanitarian deliveries are keen to reduce the transport costs. But it is likely that the new aid convoys will take some time to get going. The roads are still mostly closed by heavy rains, delivery by river is highly complicated, and the train will probably require foreign observers. Security remains a constant worry, as warlordism and banditry are spreading outside the control of the main warring sides.

Much remains to be agreed, and tremendous logistical difficulties need to be overcome, quite apart from outstanding political differences.

Two days before the British visit, Khartoum had been sounding bellicose. President Omar el Bashir told soldiers in the southern capital of Juba: "We have decided to clear all regions from the rebels this year."

One reason for Khartoums agreement to the ceasefire would appear to be because its own "Peace from Within" strategy of trying to win over southern warlords and rebel movements appears to be in tatters following heavy fighting between various pro-government factions in early July. One former SPLA comman-

der who defected to the government, Riak Machar, wrote to Bashir recently, complaining that Khartoum did not "appear to be serious about peace. Machar's stronghold of Western Upper Nile is particu-

larly significant as it contains the country's oilfields. Thousands of Chinese pipeline construction workers recently moved to the area. An internal memo to Bashir from Machar, currently chair-

man of the South Sudan Coordinating Council, details numerous government transgressions of the internal peace accords. The document warns the President of severe consequences if confidence is not immediately restored. A state of emergency has been declared in Western Upper

Nile following faction fighting and widespread destruction. The pattern is reminiscent of the chaos created by the defection of a warlord from the gov-Bahr el Ghazal.

ernment side to the SPLA in January. This was largely responsible for the humanitarian catastrophe in neighbouring

The current crisis in Upper tensively in Africa. Nile prompted a mass evacua-

ter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), a sevennation regional grouping that is working with the Khartoum government and the SPLA for a negotiated settlement. The SPLA has long fought pro-Islamic forces in the North and has previously backed the

creation of a single secular state, although peace moves have focused increasingly on a separation of the South. A big dispute now is where the boundary would be drawn. IGAD-sponsored Sudanese

peace talks, due to take place in Addis Ababa in August, May have to be relocated due to fighting between two principal players in the process, Ethiopia and Eritrea.

The writer is a British freelance journalist who travels ex-

— Gemini News