

**Asian crisis a mixed blessing for hi-tech products**

SINGAPORE, Sept 30: The Asian economic crisis may be both boon and bane for companies pushing high-technology products in the region, an independent think tank said in a report on Tuesday, reports AFP.

Lower spending power due to the crisis may limit the cost entry of new technology but the crisis may also make it easier for firms to introduce products that were previously restricted or heavily regulated in some Asian economies, the Political and Economic Risk Consultancy (PERC) said.

On the downside, PERC warned the slump in consumer demand was not cyclical but structural.

New projections for growth in high-technology areas will have to factor in a 20 to 50 per cent plus per capita dollars spending power currently taking part in many Asian economies.

Offsetting the slower demand would require reduction of the selling prices of high-tech products, a move that was evident in a price-war for cellular phones and pagers in the telecommunications sector.

The crisis has forced companies to cut cost and look at ways to monitor supply lines more closely, it said.

"There will be a push to consolidate many backroom functions to a single, cost efficient location that is integrated with offices and factories elsewhere in the region," PERC said.

**Indian finance minister hopeful**

**Sanctions waiver will immediately boost business sentiment**

OTTAWA, Sept 30: Indian Finance Minister Yashwant Sinha said on Tuesday the possible waiving of US sanctions imposed after Delhi's nuclear tests would give an immediate boost to business sentiment, reports Reuters.

But Canadian Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy said he opposed any relaxation of sanctions by his country until India made clear commitments on its nuclear programme.

A House-Senate panel in Washington voted on Monday to give President Bill Clinton discretion to issue a one-year waiver of sanctions on India and Pakistan in the hopes that it would bring greater US leverage in the Indian subcontinent.

"I think it's a very positive

development," Sinha told Reuters ahead of a Commonwealth finance ministers meeting.

He said US sanctions had had only a limited impact.

"But even that limited impact was bad from the point of view of business sentiment, and I think the most important thing which is going to happen as the result of the lifting of sanctions is that it will immediately boost business sentiment, both in the US as well as in India," he said.

US Senator Tom Harkin said on Monday that the United States was very close to getting India and Pakistan to sign a nonproliferation pact and missile control regime, Washington slapped on the economic sanc-

tions earlier this year when the two countries staged a series of nuclear tests.

But Axworthy, speaking to reporters in Ottawa on Tuesday, said India had to go beyond signing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

"That's just one of the elements," he said.

"We still want a commitment not to weaponise their nuclear capacity, their signing the (nuclear non-proliferation) treaty and they should join the discussions on fissionable materials controls as well."

Weaponising a country's nuclear capacity means building nuclear weapons rather than simply conducting tests.

Axworthy said proliferation was becoming a very serious

challenge, not just because of the Indian and Pakistani tests, but also because of increasingly available technology around the world.

Indian Minister Sinha told a business forum on the fringes of the conference that India had not been hurt as badly as others by the Asian economic crisis.

He said debate was raging as to whether growth in the current fiscal year, which ends at the end of March, would be five per cent of the 6-1/2 per cent which the government believes is possible.

For the next fiscal year, he said the Indian government was aiming at a rate of between seven and eight per cent, as the Indian economy emerged from an international downturn.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**Star 50 Index**

Out of 207 companies listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange, 50 companies have been selected for calculation of the **STAR 50 Index** on the basis of market capitalisation, liquidity, free float, corporate track record etc. The Base Period for the Index is **August 10, 1998**, when the entire stock market of Bangladesh turned to an automated trading system. The Daily Star will follow the widely used International Finance Corporation formula for this purpose.

Every year, on August 10, 1998, the List of 50 will be revised based on the criteria.

**The formula:**

When  $i > 1$

$$X_i = \frac{M_i}{B_i} \cdot 100$$

$$B_i = B_{i-1} \cdot \frac{M_i}{M}$$

and When  $i = 1$

$$X_i = 100, B_i = M_i$$

$X_i$  = index at time  $i$ ;  
 $B_i$  = base value of the Index; when  $i = 1$  (the first period), market capitalisation equals the Index base value;  
 $M_i$  = market capitalisation of components at time  $i$ ; and  
 $M$  = adjusted market capitalisation (adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, rights issues, issues of stock and stock cancellations)

- The following companies qualify to be the components of the STAR Index
- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 AB Bank                        | 26 Prime Textile        |
| 2 IFIC                           | 27 Monno Fabrics        |
| 3 Islami Bank                    | 28 Beximco Pharma       |
| 4 IDLC                           | 29 ACI                  |
| 5 ULC                            | 30 Beximco Infusion     |
| 6 Aziz Pipe                      | 31 Beximco Synthetic    |
| 7 Olympic Industries             | 32 Square Pharma        |
| 8 BD Lamps                       | 33 MAQ Paper            |
| 9 Eastern Cable                  | 34 Apex Tannery         |
| 10 Singer                        | 35 Bata Shoe            |
| 11 Quasem Drycell                | 36 GQ Ball Pen          |
| 12 National Tube                 | 37 Monno Ceramic        |
| 13 Thai Aluminium                | 38 BEXIMCO              |
| 14 Apex Food                     | 39 Ctg. Cement          |
| 15 BTABC                         | 40 Eastern Housing      |
| 16 Meghna Shrimp                 | 41 Confidence Cement    |
| 17 Agricultural Marketing (PRAN) | 42 Meghna Cement        |
| 18 Shine Pukur                   | 43 Mark BD              |
| 19 Ashraf Textile                | 44 Rose Heaven Ball Pen |
| 20 Padma Textile                 | 45 Fu-Wang Ceramic      |
| 21 Apex Spinning                 | 46 BGIC                 |
| 22 Beximco Knitting              | 47 Green Delta          |
| 23 BD Dyeing                     | 48 Reliance             |
| 24 Beximco Textile               | 49 Delta Life           |
| 25 Beximco Denim                 | 50 Pragati              |

**Market Information**

The market **Price Earning Ratio (P/E x)** and **Dividend Yield (%)** have been calculated using the following formula:

$P/E(x) = \frac{\text{Market Capitalisation of All Companies}^*}{\text{Total Net Profit After Tax of the Respective Companies}}$

$\text{Dividend Yield} = \frac{\text{Weighted Average of Dividend Yield of All Companies}}{\text{Market Capitalisation of All Companies}^*}$

\* The companies, which incurred losses, are excluded from the calculation

**League Table**

Revaluation Reserve has been taken into account at the time of determining NAV/Share. For newly listed companies, figures (annualised) from the latest audited reports have been used for determining EPS and NAV/Share.

**US budget surplus may near \$70b**

WASHINGTON, Sept 30: On Wednesday the final day of fiscal 1998, President Bill Clinton will proclaim that the administration expects the year's budget surplus to come close to \$70 billion, knowledgeable federal officials said, reports AP.

The figure will be an estimate only, since data on 1998 revenue collections and federal spending won't be complete until around Oct. 19. Nonetheless, Clinton is likely to use his announcement of the government's first surplus since 1969 to claim credit for the accomplishment — and to chide congressional Republicans for proposing to use some of the surplus for an election-year tax cut.

"I think he will want to take the occasion of the first federal budget surplus in a generation to talk about fiscal discipline, what it's meant to the economy and where we go from here," said White House spokesman Mike McCurry.

Republicans are also sure to say their budget-cutting policies since taking control of Congress in 1995 are responsible for the dramatic turnaround in the nation's fiscal health.

The surplus has political significance for both parties, particularly for incumbents eager to cite it as an achievement. Republicans have talked for months about staging a ceremony on the Capitol steps just weeks before Election Day, holding a giant check made out to the amount of the surplus and ceremonially presenting it to taxpayers.

The last federal surplus was in 1969 and totalled \$3 billion. The shortfalls peaked at \$290 billion in 1992, but have fallen every year since. Economists attribute the improvement largely to a steadily strengthening economy, and to a series of deficit-cutting packages enacted in the 1990s.

Now, barring a recession, analysts expect an uninterrupted string of surpluses for at least the next decade. But looming after that are potentially deep budgetary troubles because of the huge expenses retiring baby boomers are expected to incur on social security, Medicare and other federal programmes.



A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI) and German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Monday for setting up a Product Development Centre at DCCI premises. DCCI Senior Vice President Masudur Rahman and GTZ Programme Coordinator Michael K Nathan signed the agreement on behalf their respective sides. Commerce and Industries Minister Toifal Ahmed, DCCI President R. Maksud Khan, German Ambassador to Bangladesh H E Uwe W Schramm, BGMEA President Mostafa Golam Quddus and BTMA President Md. Shahjahan were present.

**Indian Airlines to raise fares by 11pc**

NEW DELHI, Sept 30: Indian Airlines (IA) decided yesterday, to increase the passenger fares by 11.2 per cent effective from October 1, reports Xinhua.

This is for the third consecutive year the national airlines has increased passenger fares which official sources said, had become necessary to meet increases in its operational costs.

The fare rise was unanimously decided at the IA board meeting which was also attended by representatives of the civil aviation ministry. The proposed increase would be sent to the ministry for final approval.

An official release issued at the end of the nearly five-hours meeting said the rate of inflation had risen from four per cent to eight per cent. The price index was 10.5 per cent higher than that of last year.

This had prompted a number of organisations and companies belonging to railways, hotels and postal departments to raise fares and tariffs, the release said.

**Asians stick to cigarettes, beer while cut spending on food**

SINGAPORE, Sept 30: Asians are sticking to their cigarettes and beer even though they have cut spending on food and other essentials in the economic crisis, a consumer conference was told here, reports AFP.

"The small vices of beer and cigarettes seemingly are relatively unaffected by the crisis," John Smurthwaite, Asia-Pacific Vice-President of Taylor Nelson Sofe, told the "roundtable on the Asian consumer" here.

Smurthwaite's findings were based on his consumer research company's survey covering Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, Hong Kong, the Philippines, China, South Korea, Vietnam and Taiwan. The survey sought to gauge how consumers were reacting to the crisis.

A rapid decline in regional currencies since mid-1997 has wrecked havoc in Asia, dampening real estates and stock markets and pushing many of the once-rapidly growing nations into recession.

Smurthwaite said Asian consumers had switched to lower priced brands for essential goods and slashed spending on health and foods but studies showed they were not yet ready to kick their drinking and smoking habits.

"The cigarette markets in many countries have been relatively unaffected in terms of the number of people smoking, in Southeast Asia, even though they are badly affected here, the people are continuing to smoke," Smurthwaite said.

He pointed out that in the case of beer, its sales were fuelled by consumption among those who switched from expensive alcohol.

"The little vices, so to speak, are carrying on," Smurthwaite told the regions' leading consumer marketing practitioners and executive from multi-national corporations at the conference.

The Economist Conferences, which hosted the roundtable, said, consumer confidence had crumbled in Asia, with retail sales in the region down by up to 30 per cent.

David O'Rea, regional economist for Economist Conferences, said the turmoil would cut total private consumption expenditure in East Asia by more than 500 billion US dollars this year to 3.89 trillion dollars.

The size of the consumer market would not recover its pre-crisis, 1996 levels until at least 2002. Rear said, adding that this would compel companies to rethink their market priorities.

IPDC approves Tk 351m industrial investment

Star Business Report

60.0 million for expansion of a mobile and fixed telephone network operation, Tk 33.0 million for setting up two 100 per cent export-oriented sweater manufacturing projects, Tk 18.0 million for setting up a modern mechanised snacks plant, Tk 60.0 million for expansion of a spinning mill to manufacture knit fabric and knit garments for export, Tk 50.0 million as lease financing to a cold rolled strip manufacturing plant, Tk 40.0 million as lease financing to a spinning mill for procurement of gas generators and Tk 22.0 million as lease financing for procurement of office furniture, fixtures and equipment to a financial service institution.

The projects will create additional job opportunities for 2,678 persons, the release said.

The board gave clearance-in-principle to management to investigate four investment proposals of Tk 173.0 million in areas of limestone-based cement plant, private airlines operation and education institute.

Promise to halve unemployment in Germany 'unreliable'

MUNICH, Germany, Sept 30: Walter Riester, who is likely to be Germany's labour minister under incoming Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder, refused on Tuesday to promise to halve unemployment within a given period of time, reports AFP.

In an interview published in the daily newspaper Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Riester — who is currently Deputy President of the Metalworkers' Union IG Metall — said he would not make any such a promise, "because it is unreliable."

"At the moment, we are receiving signals from vehicle and machine makers that further jobs cuts are to be expected by 2000, firstly due to further rationalisation and secondly, due to growing indications of market saturation," Riester told the newspaper.

"Setting a mechanical goal, such as the halving of unemployment, cannot be taken seriously, because it does not take into account such developments," he said.

As unemployment soared to new post-war highs at the beginning of this year, outgoing Chancellor Helmut Kohl was forced to abandon a promise he had made in 1996 to halve the total number of people out of work in Germany by 2000.

The latest unemployment data for August showed the jobless total in the whole of Germany still stubbornly above the four million level.

**Exchange Rates**

American Express Bank Ltd foreign exchange rates (indicative)

Currency	Selling TT & OD	Buying TT Clean	Selling BC	Buying OD Sight	Buying TT & OD
USD	47.3050	46.9100	47.3450	46.7570	46.6850
GBP	81.1044	79.9253	81.1730	79.6646	79.5419
DEM	28.4063	27.9926	28.4303	27.9013	27.8583
JPY	0.3517	0.3461	0.3520	0.3450	0.3445
FRF	8.5368	8.2846	8.5440	8.2576	8.2449
SAR	12.6467	12.4737	12.6574	12.4331	12.4139
MYR	12.4497	12.3457	12.4602	12.3054	12.3457
AED	12.9153	12.7366	12.9263	12.6950	12.6755
KWD	161.1755	149.5855	161.3118	149.0976	148.6880
QAR	13.0317	12.8485	13.0427	12.8066	12.7869

Bill buying rates:

TT Doc	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	180 Days
46.8112	46.5191	46.1282	45.7373	45.3463	44.5645

US dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as of September 30, 1998

Currency	Buying	Selling	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	9 Months	12 Months
Cash	46.6850	47.3050	5.375	5.3125	5.25	5.125	5.0625
TC	46.6850	47.3050	7.4375	7.375	7.1875	7.0625	6.9375

Exchange rates of some Asian currencies against US dollars

Indian Rupee	Pak Rupee	Thai Baht	Malaysian Ringgit	Indonesian Rupiah	Korean Won
42.33/42.48	54.08/54.15	39.48/39.55	3.7997	10600/10800	1388.5/1393.0

**AMEX notes on Wednesday's market**

The currency market was highly active on Wednesday. Demand for US dollar was boosted by higher import payments of foodgrains especially rice. Bangladesh Taka became weaker against the US dollar and USD/BDT traded mostly within a range of 47.2500-47.2700.

The Federal Reserve of United States lowered interest rates by quarter percentage points or 0.25 basis points from 5.50 to 5.25 on Tuesday in New York. In New York trading on Tuesday the dollar trimmed against the yen but slipped against the mark after the rate cut was announced in the FOMC meeting.

The US dollar was higher against the Japanese yen in late Tokyo on Wednesday as Tokyo stock prices descended on the close of the first half of the current fiscal year. The greenback jumped above 135 yen on commercial buying demand by Japanese operators for the book closing. Market sentiment became very negative towards the yen in light of low stock prices and other gloomy news. However follow-through buying remained limited on speculation the Group of Seven (G7) industrial nations meeting on Saturday would produce an agreement to bolster the yen. Senior ministry official Haruhiko Kuruda said on Wednesday that the G7 industrialised nations had agreed the yen's excessive weakness and the dollar's excessive strength were not favourable. The upside of dollar was also restricted as the market was waiting for remarks from Finance Minister Kenzo Ouchi, who was expected to touch on the banking bills and economic policies in media briefing to be held later on Wednesday. At 1220 PM local time the dollar/yen was at 135.60/70 compared to New York close level on Tuesday at 134.52/62.

**Shipping Intelligence**

**CHITTAGONG PORT**

Berth position and performance of vessels as on 30.9.98

Berth No.	Name of vessels	Cargo	L port call	Local agent	Date of Leaving arrival
J/1	Ford Ham	Wheat(P)	Wall	Rainbow	21/9 1/1
J/2	Sarah-1	Rice(P)	Kaki	SMSL	28/9 4/1
J/3	Chanda Naree	Wheat(P)	Suez	AASS	17/9 3/1
J/4	Ib Everett (48)	GI/Vehi	Sing	Everett	27/9 1/1
J/5	Nopporn Naree	R. Seed	Fran	Seaglory	R/A 4/1
J/6	Asean Jambo	GI	Sing	Prog	21/9 4/1
J/7	Xing Ye	Wheat(P)	N. Ori	Rainbow	23/9 4/10
J/8	Johan Crystal	GI	Sing	Prog	21/9 5/10
J/9	Song Lin	GI	S. Hai	Prog	23/9 10/1
J/10	Silver Star	C. Clink	Khos	MGL	12/9 3/1
J/11	Kaney	Wheat(P)	Darb	Seaglory	10/9 1/1
J/12	Banglar Robi	Cont	Sing	BSC	27/9 1/1
J/13	Kota Berjaya	Cont	Sing	Pil(BD)	22/9 1/1
CCT/1	Diligence	Cont	Sing	OCSL	26/9 30/9
CCT/2	Kota naga	Cont	Sing	Pil(BD)	18/9 3/1
CCT/3	Manaslu	Cont	Sing	RSL	26/9 1/1
RM/14	BJ Energy	Cement	P. Kel	USTC	23/8 4/1
CGJ	Rojarek Naree	C. Clink	Indo	Unicorn	15/9 1/1
GSJ	Banglar Asha	-	-	BSC	R/A 1/10
TSP	Sea Panther	R. Phos	Hamr	Seacom	23/8 2/10
RM/3	Mando	Cdso	Kaki	Rainbow	27/9 -
RM/6	Petta Ponggawa	Cement	Biri	MHCSL	3/8 30/9
DOJ	Banglar Jyoti	C. Oil	-	BSC	R/A 1/1
DM/1	Banglar Kallol	Repair	BSC	R/A	15/1
DM/8	Al Salama	Repair	Para	PSAL	-
RM/8	Banglar Shikha	Repair	Para	ASLL	29/8 7/1
RM/9	Banglar Shikha	Repair	-	BSC	R/A 30/9
KAFQ(U)	Chol San Bong	Idle	Kaki	CNCL	15/9 29/9

**VESSLS DUE AT OUTER ANCHORAGE**

Name of vessels	Date of arrival	L port	Local agent	Cargo	Loading port
Prosrich(Cont)	30/9	Sing	QCSL	Cont	Sing
Stressa	30/9	-	JF	Scrapping	-
Bintang Harapan	30/9	-	Prog	GI	-
Banga Baraj(Cont)21/9	1/1	-	Sing	Bship	Cont Sing
Tsiping Star (Cont)27/9	3/1	-	AML	Cont	Sing
Richmond(Cont)23/9	1/1	Sing	QCSL	Cont	Sing
Thor Sea	1/1	OLA	Bright	GI	-
Da Fa(Cont)23/9	2/1	Sing	RSL	Cont	Sing
Iseult	2/1	Fuja	ARL	Scrapping	-
Jurong Balsam (Cont)28/9	2/1	Sing	APL	Cont	-
Good Will	2/1	-	AASS	GI	-
To Lich	3/1	-	Everett	Urea(Kafco)	-
Sea Dania	3/1	-	Ancient	Wheat(G)	-
Zarina-1	3/10	Ilyi	Litmond	Mop	-
Eastwood	5/1	Tampa	OWSL	GTSP	-
Banglar Moni(Cont)22/9	5/1	Sing	BSC	Cont	Sing
Hibiscus (Cont)28/9	5/1	-	QCSL	Cont	Col

**VESSLS AT KUTUBDIA**

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last port	Local agent	Date of arrival
Spiros	C.Oil	Rast	BSC	CrudeOil
Banglar Jyoti	C.Oil	-	BSC	R/A

**VESSLS AT OUTER ANCHORAGE: READY ON:**

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last port	Local agent	Date of arrival
Kallang	Sugar (G)	Clip	-	Litmond 27/8
Zarina-II	Mop	Il Yi	-	Litmond 20/9
Tia Estela	Dock Slip	B. Abb	-	Seacom 22/9
Julie-N	Sko/Ms	Sing	-	MSTPL 23/9
Malika Naree	R. Seed	Indo	-	Litmond 8/9
Pavlovo	Cement	Bang	-	Delnure 23/9
Julia	GI	Bang	-	Rainbow 26/9
Fa Yue	Cement	Idle	-	PSAL 27/9
Pinar Kaptanoglu	Wheat(P)	Toxox	-	USTC 26/9
Yang Lin	GI	King	-	BD Ship 28/9
Makassar Express	Cont	Col	-	Baridhi 28/9
Marine Bright (23/9)	GI	Sing	-	RML 29/9
Salanthip Naree	Wheat(P)	Adel	-	Litmond 23/9
Sibel Deval	Wheat(P)	Ismat	-	Seaglory 26/9
Safar	GI	-	-	ASLL R/A (13/9)
Xpress Resolve	Cont	Sing	-	RSL 30/9

**VESSLS AWAITING INSTRUCTION:**

Name of vessels	Cargo	Last port	Local agent	Date of arrival
Adhiguna Jaya-1	-	-	-	USTC R/A(26/7)
Karya Sentosa	Rice(G)	-	-	USTC R/A(18/9)
Rong Jiang	Rice(G)	Kaki	-	OWSL R/A(9/9)
Tug De Ping	-	Col	-	-
Ismail	Repair	Col	-	Arl 3/7
Delta Star	-	-	-	RSA R/A(7/7)
Banglar Mamata	-	-	-	BSC R/A(8/6)
Tempest	-	-	-	HSL R/A(26/5)
Ritz	Rice(P)	Kaki	-	Cross R/A(24/9)
Harmes	Sugar(G)	Santo	-	USTC R/A(25/9)
Eka Lestari	Rice(G)	Para	-	MHCSL R/A(26/9)
Shong Chong Gang	Rice(G)	Kaki	-	MHCSL R/A(24/9)
Banga Birol	-	-	-	BSC R/A(24/9)
Banglar Mookh	-	Male	-	BSC R/A(24/9)

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

**New multilingual software developed in India**

by Michael Gonsalves, India Abroad News Service

The English keyboard and even send e-mail in that language to his friends in other countries," he explained. Raje said iLEAP does not provide translation but transliteration between all Indian languages -- in other words, the phonetic sound in the same but the script would be different. Like the word "Bharat", written in Hindi, can be transliterated into Tamil or Bengali.

"Significantly, the product is an Internet-ready, intelligent word processing software, capable of sending e-mail messages and creating web pages in Indian languages," Raje said.

The new iLEAP is even more user friendly than the previous version of LEAP which was marketed four years ago. It has provisions to send multilingual e-mail, a multilingual spell checker and a language sensitive multilingual editor.

The languages supported in this software package are, apart from English and Hindi, Asamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu with 10 fonts for each language.

For the first time, iLEAP contains a multilingual spell-checker which can scan English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada words in a single document. The multilingual e-mail facility enables attachment of Indian language documents to e-mail messages.

Considering the vast user segment in India alone, C-DAC has priced the product at just Rs. 2,000. However, the estimated 10,000 existing users of the LEAP personal publisher will get this software cheap at Rs. 750, Raje said.

Raje said C-DAC expects to achieve a turnover of approximately Rs. 20 million (\$476,000) from sales of 10,000 packages by March 1999. C-DAC's marketing division has set a target of hitting the Rs. 70 million (\$1.66 million) mark by March 2000.

The ten-year-old GIST is the language technology mission of C-DAC. Its major objective is to spread computer awareness in India and enable Indians to use computers in their mother tongues.

GIST has technology tie-ups with international corporate giants like Seko-Epson of Japan and TVSE of India for Information Interchange) printers, Oracle (India) for multilingual network computers, Motorola for multilingual papers, Modi Xerox machines with multilingual control panels. Raje said iLEAP had retained all the facilities of the LEAP personal publisher version 1.0 such as the collection of cliparts, symbols and borders, spell checker, document templates, search and replace, document import and export facility and navigation pallet and aesthetic fonts for Indian languages.