

FBCCI finds sugar, lentil prices high

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Prices of essentials except sugar and lentil are showing a sliding trend because of an adequate supply of the items, apex trade body FBCCI said yesterday after a market watch.

During a visit to the city's Karwan Bazar kitchen market, Annisul Huq, president of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI), said the prices of sugar are still high as the item was selling at Tk 48-Tk 50 per kg at retail level.

He said price of fine quality lentil increased by Tk 2-Tk 3 per kg compared with last week's, while traders during the FBCCI visit said the item was selling

at Tk 112-Tk 115 per kg compared with its last week's price at Tk 110-Tk 112.

"Prices of other pulses remained more or less stable, as the supply situation is good now," Huq said.

He said the prices of other commodities like vegetables, eggs, brinjal, powdered milk, edible oil, meat and potato are declining due to an abundant supply of the items and market monitoring by the government agencies and the FBCCI.

Meanwhile, the Trading Corporation of Bangladesh (TCB) bought 1,000 tonnes of sugar from refiners' association at a cost of Tk 39 per kg in an effort to contain the price of the item.

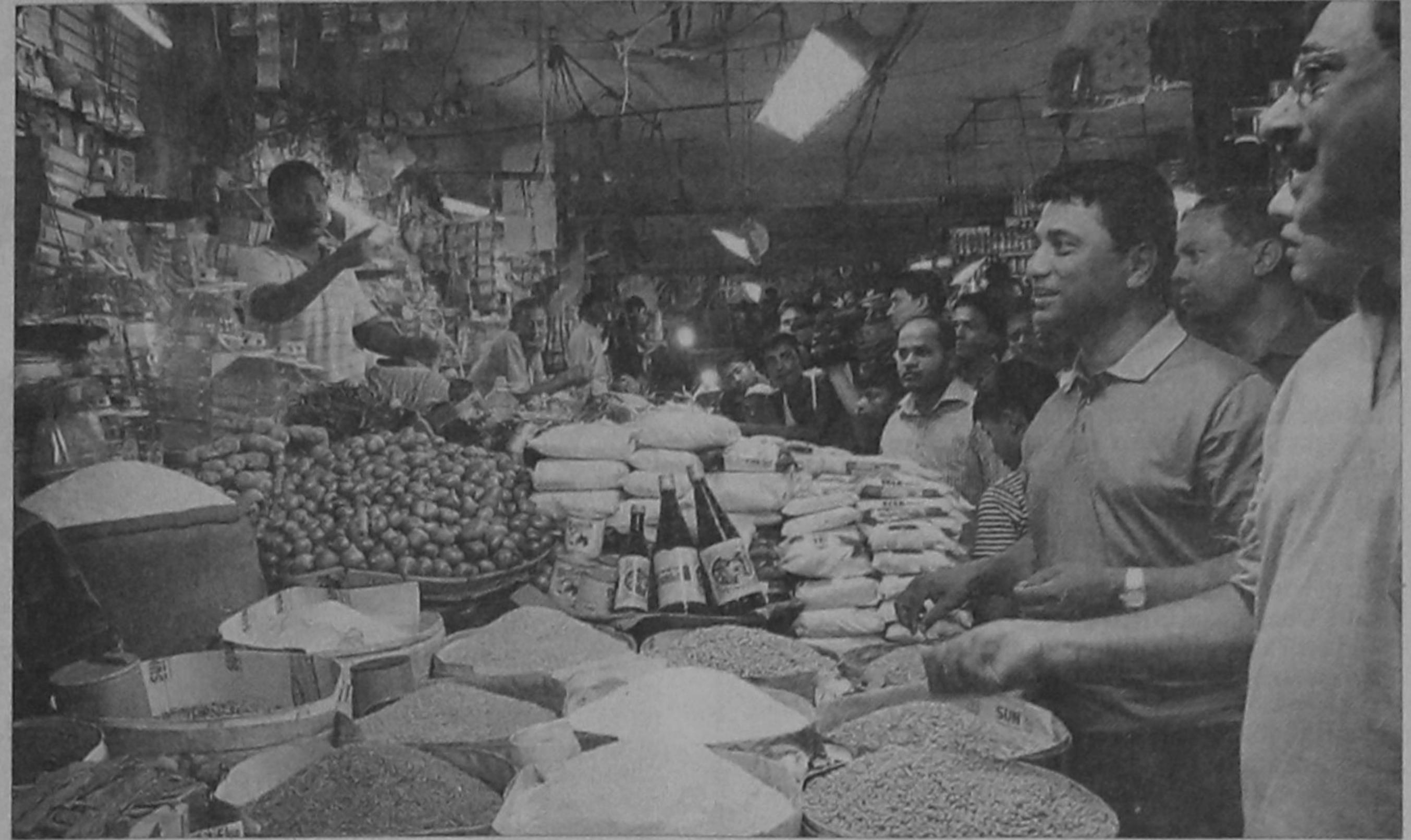
The TCB will sell the sugar to its appointed dealers in Dhaka city at Tk 39 per kg, which the dealers will offer at Tk 42 a kg to the retail-level customers.

Potato was selling unchanged at Tk 27-Tk 28 per kg yesterday, while Tomato at Tk 55-Tk 60, the FBCCI found.

Green chili was selling at Tk 60-Tk 80 per kg compared with its last week's prices at 80-Tk 100. Brinjal was priced at Tk 36-Tk 40, down from last week's Tk 60-Tk 80 per kg.

During the visit it was found that chickpea was selling at Tk 45-Tk 50 per kg, down from last week's Tk 52-Tk 55.

Edible oil prices remained stable, as state-owned TCB has been selling the item at fair price since the beginning of Ramadan, Huq said.



Annusul Huq, president of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry, checks the prices of essentials at Karwan Bazar kitchen market in Dhaka yesterday.



Mudasir M Moin, managing director of Rahimafrooz CNG Ltd, poses with a gift voucher at the launch of the company's Eid promotion campaign in Dhaka recently.

Brown to G-20: Economy is at 'critical juncture'

AP, London

British Prime Minister Gordon Brown called on world leaders to make a strong and clear commitment to further efforts to boost growth, saying Saturday that the global economy is at a "critical juncture".

Addressing finance officials from the Group of 20 rich and developing countries at the start of their talks here, Brown warned against "complacency or overconfidence" in the face of mounting signs of at least a modest economic upturn.

"We meet at a critical juncture for cooperation in the global economy," Brown told officials from countries representing 80 percent of the world's output. "The G-20 needs to agree a clear and unambiguous mandate for the G-20 to give priority to the resumption of global growth and to help countries achieve sustainable growth going forward."

Taking the unusual step of pulling rank on

his Treasury chief Alistair Darling, the host of the London meeting, Brown also stressed the need for reform of the banking system to restrict bonus payments and called for sanctions against tax havens to be put in place early next year.

The G-20 finance officials are meeting in the British capital to debate the next steps for the recovering global economy and lay the groundwork for the G-20 leaders' summit in Pittsburgh on Sept. 24-25.

Japan, Germany, France and Australia all recording growth in the second quarter. Britain is widely expected to do so in the third quarter.

The International Monetary Fund has said that the global economy is beginning a sluggish recovery from its worst recession since World War II. The IMF last month increased its estimate for global economic growth in 2010 to 2.5 percent, from an April projection of 1.9 percent.



Mohammed Idr Ali, deputy managing director of Intraco, and Anand Rajasingham, head of marketing of Citycell, pose after signing a deal in Dhaka recently. Under the agreement, Intraco will enjoy specially designed telecommunication packages and customised solutions from Citycell.

Gold prices hit six-month highs

AFP, London

The price of gold raced higher this week, reaching almost 1,000 dollars an ounce as investors sought a safe-haven amid concerns over the strength of economic recovery, analysts said.

PRECIOUS METALS: Gold prices surged as high as 997.80 dollars an ounce, helping to lift silver and platinum to multi-month highs.

"Gold stole the headlines... as resurgent investment demand pushed the metal to its highs since February," said James Moore, an analyst for The Bullion Desk.com.

By late Friday on the London Bullion Market, gold was up to 989 dollars an ounce from 955.50 dollars a week earlier.

Silver jumped to 15.95 dollars an ounce from 14.54 dollars.

On the London Platinum and Palladium Market, platinum edged up to 1,244 dollars an ounce at the late fixing on Friday from 1,242 dollars.

Palladium grew to 290 dollars an ounce from 288.50 dollars.

BASE METALS: Base metals prices traded mixed as lead

struck a 15-month high of 2,387 dollars a tonne while copper fell from one-year peaks reached a week earlier.

"Lead was again the standout performer rising almost eight percent (Thursday)... on heightened concerns about Chinese lead supply," said Barclays Capital analyst Gayle Berry.

By Friday on the London Metal Exchange, copper for delivery in three months dropped to 6,265 dollars a tonne from 6,518 dollars a week earlier.

Three-month aluminium slid to 1,847 dollars a tonne from 1,925 dollars.

Three-month lead rallied to 2,331 dollars a tonne from 2,130 dollars.

Three-month tin gained to 14,260 dollars a tonne from 14,175 dollars.

Three-month zinc advanced to 1,950 dollars a tonne from 1,887 dollars.

Three-month nickel fell to 18,000 dollars a tonne from 19,525 dollars.

OIL: Crude oil prices slid from above 70 dollars a barrel

this week, tracking stock markets lower.

They continued to fall Friday after the world's biggest energy consumer the United States reported a rise in its unemployment rate and as traders booked profits before a long US holiday weekend.

The US unemployment rate jumped to 9.7 percent in August as 216,000 jobs were lost, the US government said Friday in a report suggesting steady labour market conditions in the world's biggest economy.

The jobless rate rose three-tenths of a point to the highest level since June 1983, but the data nonetheless showed an easing of the massive pace of job losses in an economy struggling to emerge from recession.

Elsewhere, oil traders were gearing up for next week's OPEC ministerial meeting in Vienna to decide on the cartel's crude production levels.

Angola, 2009 president of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, has said the cartel should maintain production at existing levels during

the September 9 meeting.

OPEC has influence over global oil prices because the cartel pumps about 40 percent of the world's crude.

After falling sharply at the start of the week following heavy losses on the Chinese stock market, oil prices stabilised on Wednesday as official data showed US crude stocks had dropped by an expected 400,000 barrels.

The Department of Energy's report on last week also said that gasoline stockpiles had dropped by three million barrels, far steeper than expected by analysts.

Crude prices briefly hit 75 dollars last week, the highest level in 10 months but soon fell back again as analysts questioned the strength of demand for oil.

Oil market traders have looked to China to support an expected rebound in global oil demand in 2010, after two years of contraction.

Meanwhile news of a potential increase in supplies came Wednesday as British energy

major BP said it had made a "giant" oil discovery in the Gulf of Mexico after drilling one of the industry's deepest-ever wells.

By Friday on London's InterContinental Exchange (ICE), Brent North Sea crude for delivery in October slumped to 66.89 dollars a barrel from 72.85 dollars a week earlier.

On the New York Board of Trade (NYBOT), light sweet crude for October tumbled to 23.61 US cents a pound from 23.15 cents.

GRAINS AND SOYA: Grains and soya prices dropped.

SUGAR: Sugar futures struck 28-year highs of 630 pounds a tonne in London and 24.85 cents in New York.

"The International Sugar Organisation has raised its 2009/10 global sugar deficit forecast and expects falling stocks to drive a further rise in prices from the 28-year peaks set earlier this week," said the commodities publication Public Ledger.

Global sugar prices are forecast to stay high in the coming year on tight supplies of the commodity in major consumer

India.

By Friday on LIFFE, London's futures exchange, the price of a tonne of white sugar for delivery in December climbed to 591 pounds from 568 pounds for the now expired October contract a week earlier.

On the New York Board of Trade (NYBOT), the price of unrefined sugar for October rose to 23.61 US cents a pound from 23.15 cents.

COFFEE: Coffee futures steadied amid expectations of a bumper Brazilian harvest, traders said.

By Friday on LIFFE, Robusta for delivery in November inched up to 1,413 dollars a tonne from 1,411 dollars a week earlier.

On the NYBOT, Arabica for December fell to 121.60 US cents a pound from 122.25 cents.

RUBBER: Malaysian rubber prices rose owing to tight supplies of the commodity caused by heavy rain, dealers said.

On Friday, the Malaysian Rubber Board's benchmark SMR20 climbed to 197.40 US cents a kilo from 195.80 cents a week earlier.