



DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES
BEACONSFIELD HOUSE, HONG KONG. TEL.: 2842 8777

Tuesday, November 21, 1995

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
APEC: The Road Less Travelled By	1
STI to attend WTO informal Ministerial Meeting	2
More transport complaints in third quarter	3
TAC endorses Star Ferry fare increase recommendation	4
Consumer Price Indices for October	4
Construction of Tsing Ma Bridge main span well under way	11
Monthly Digest of Statistics November issue on sale	12
Farmers to learn more crop protection techniques	13
Winners of the Best Staff Award praised	14
Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends published	15
Forum to mark International Youth Year Anniversary	17
58 pollution convictions in October	18
Employees' compensation office moves higher	19
Hong Kong Monetary Authority tender results	19
Hong Kong Monetary Authority money market operations	20

APEC: The Road Less Travelled By

* * * * *

The unique approach of voluntarism, consensus and open regionalism adopted by the Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) forum would enable it to achieve greater regional prosperity and harmony and, by example, to lead the way in greater global liberalisation, the Financial Secretary, Mr Donald Tsang, said.

Speaking at the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan in Tokyo today (Tuesday), Mr Tsang said the bulk of liberalisation and deregulation under APEC would be carried out on the basis of autonomous plans which each member economy would draw up next year.

"This is liberalisation not by contract but by gentlemen's agreement. The success of this approach will depend on a high degree of trust," Mr Tsang said.

An Action Agenda which defines the future direction of APEC economic liberalisation was adopted by the APEC Economic Leaders in Osaka on Sunday.

"The Action Agenda is comprehensive in scope. It sets out a simple framework of principles and a clear process for the development, implementation, review and revision of both individual and collective action plans.

"This is a remarkable achievement for such a young organisation," Mr Tsang said.

Mr Tsang said the Osaka meeting was significant because it represented a remarkable consensus that more progress could be made on liberalisation and deregulation through consultation and co-operation than by confrontation and coercion.

"It is this voluntarist aspect which differentiates APEC from other trade liberalising endeavours," he said.

"Hong Kong has warmly supported the development of this new, voluntarist approach because it accords so well with our own economic philosophy and experience.

"We already practise free trade. We charge no tariffs, we impose no quota and we allow no exceptions.

"We will bring our own experience to these discussions. We will bring the experience of a small economy with few resources other than the determination of its people.

"Another part of that experience is that governments have a key role in maintaining economic competitiveness. At one level, this means giving the private sector its head. At another, it means resisting pleas for subsidies, protection and special treatment. Beyond either of these, however, it means the conscious adoption of strict budgetary disciplines."

Mr Tsang said Hong Kong would also be looking to learn from other APEC members, including their experience in a variety of regulatory areas and in the political management of change.

"Much of this experience sharing will, I am sure, flow from the process of consultation accompanying the production of the individual action plans," he added.

Mr Tsang said he believed that the conscious choice of APEC to follow a bold new approach, an approach which relied on consultation and co-operation rather than contracts and compulsion, in freeing up the region's flows of goods, services and capital in the region would make a unique contribution to the global effort of economic liberalisation.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

STI to attend WTO informal Ministerial Meeting

* * * * *

The Secretary for Trade and Industry, Miss Denise Yue, will take part in an informal Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in Vancouver on November 23 and 24.

The meeting is aimed at providing a forum for participants to exchange views on the work of the WTO and to prepare for the first WTO Ministerial Conference to be held in Singapore in December 1996.

Sixteen economies, including Canada, which hosts the event, will participate in the meeting.

In the margins of the informal Ministerial Meeting, Miss Yue will hold bilateral meetings with trade ministers of Canada, Australia and Singapore to discuss matters of common interest.

She will also meet the Director General of the WTO, Mr Renato Ruggiero.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

More transport complaints in third quarter

* * * * *

The number of complaints and suggestions received by the Transport Complaints Unit (TCU) of the Transport Advisory Committee for the period between July 1 and September 30 increased by 21.7 per cent to 4,001 as compared with 3,288 in the previous quarter.

During the period, the major areas of complaint were related to public transport (66 per cent), road traffic conditions (16 per cent) and enforcement (12 per cent).

The number of complaints about public transport increased by 22.8 per cent from 2,134 in the previous quarter to 2,620.

This was mainly due to increases in the number of complaints against Citybus (up from 57 to 147), taxi driver malpractices (up from 921 to 1,153), green minibuses (up from 214 to 326), rail services (up from 34 to 58) and ferry services (up from 55 to 72).

However, complaints about Kowloon Motor Bus dropped by 5.3 per cent to 337 from 356. There were also fewer complaints against China Motor Bus (down from 260 to 248).

Complaints about traffic congestion increased by 46.7 per cent to 440 from 300. Complaints about road conditions also increased by 18.8 per cent to 95 from 80.

During the same period, the number of suggestions for additional traffic signs and aids increased to 115 from 104. There were also more complaints about the malfunctioning of traffic signs and aids (up from 47 to 60) and enforcement action (up from 444 to 478).

All suggestions and complaints received by TCU had been referred to the relevant authorities and government departments for investigation.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

TAC endorses Star Ferry fare increase recommendation

* * * * *

At its meeting this (Tuesday) afternoon, the Transport Advisory Committee (TAC) endorsed the Administration's recommendation of an 18.9 per cent fare increase for Star Ferry (SF) in February/March 1996. The recommendation will be submitted to the Executive Council for consideration.

The recommended fare increase would mean that the great majority of SF's passengers would have to pay no more than 30 cents more per trip.

About six per cent of the passengers who are elderly enjoying free travel on the ferry will not be affected.

TAC agreed that without a fare increase, SF would anticipate an operating loss in 1996 because of rising operating costs and falling patronage.

If the recommended fare increase is implemented, SF is expected to make a small profit in 1996.

TAC was satisfied that SF has been providing a satisfactory service. Even with the fare increase, SF is still the cheapest cross-harbour public transport service.

SF last increased its fares by 13.7 per cent on December 18, 1994.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Consumer Price Indices for October

* * * * *

The Consumer Price Index (A) in October 1995 was 8.4% higher than in October 1994, according to figures released today (Tuesday) by the Census and Statistics Department. This was lower than the corresponding increase of 8.9% in September this year.

Moderation was also recorded in the Consumer Price Index (B) and the Hang Seng CPI. In October 1995, the CPI(B) and the Hang Seng CPI rose by 8.8% and 9.4% respectively over a year earlier, as compared to the corresponding increases of 9.1% and 9.8% in September.

The Composite CPI, which is compiled based on the combined expenditure pattern of all households, thus had a less rapid year-on-year increase of 8.8% in October, against 9.2% in September.

Commenting on the CPI figures, a government spokesman said the moderation in consumer price inflation in October was quite broad-based.

Apart from slower increases in the prices of basic foodstuffs and miscellaneous goods, private housing rentals, charges for meals bought away from home and transport fares also moderated further. A faster price increase was however recorded for clothing and footwear, and charges for miscellaneous consumer services.

Analysed by component, those components recording faster increases than the overall average for October 1995 were housing (11.5% in the CPI(A), 12.6% in the CPI(B) and 12.8% in the Composite CPI); and miscellaneous services (11.1%, 10.2% and 9.8%).

On the other hand, those components recording relatively slower increases than the overall average were miscellaneous goods (3.6% in the CPI(A), 3.9% in the CPI(B) and 3.9% in the Composite CPI); durable goods (4.2%, 4.3% and 4.5%); fuel and light (5.7%, 5.8% and 5.5%); alcoholic drinks and tobacco (6.9%, 6.6% and 6.7%); meals bought away from home (6.9%, 6.7% and 6.3%); transport (7.0%, 7.3% and 7.0%); and food (excluding meals bought away from home) (8.2%, 8.1% and 8.1%).

Comparing October 1995 with September 1995, the CPI(A) and CPI(B) increased by 0.1% and 0.6% respectively. The corresponding increase for the Composite CPI was 0.5%.

Taking the first ten months together, the increase in the CPI(A) and CPI(B) averaged at 9% and 9.5% respectively over a year earlier. The corresponding increase for the Composite CPI was 9.4%.

For the three months ended October 1995, the CPI(A) and CPI(B) were, on average, higher by 8.5% and 9% respectively over a year earlier. The corresponding increase for the Composite CPI was 9%.

For the 12 months ended October 1995, the CPI(A) and CPI(B) were, on average, higher by 9% and 9.5% respectively than in the preceding 12-month period. The corresponding increase for the Composite CPI was 9.4%.

Seasonally adjusted series are also available for the CPIs. The deseasonalised CPI(A), CPI(B) and the Composite CPI all increased at an average rate of 0.8% per month during the three months ended October 1995.

Further details are shown in Tables 1 and 2 and Charts 1 to 4.

More details are given in the "Consumer Price Index Report" for October 1995, which is on sale at \$23 per copy from the Government Publications Centre, Queensway Government Offices, Low Block, ground floor, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong.

The report is also available from the Publications Unit of the Census and Statistics Department, 19th floor, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

For local and overseas mailings, contact should be made with the Information Services Department, 28th floor, Siu On Centre, 188 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

For enquiries about the indices, please telephone the Consumer Price Index Section of the Census and Statistics Department on 2805 6403. Details regarding the Hang Seng CPI are contained in the Hang Seng CPI Report issued by the Economic Research Department of Hang Seng Bank Ltd.

Table 1 Consumer Price Indices and Rates of Increase for October 1995
(Oct. 89 - Sep. 90 = 100)

Component	CPI(A)		CPI(B)		Hang Seng CPI		Composite CPI	
	Index for Oct 95	% change over Oct 94	Index for Oct 95	% change over Oct 94	Index for Oct 95	% change over Oct 94	Index for Oct 95	% change over Oct 94
Food	154.3	+7.5	155.9	+7.2	157.1	+5.6	155.5	+7.0
Meals bought away from home	164.8	+6.9	164.3	+6.7	163.7	+4.4	164.4	+6.3
Food, excluding meals bought away from home	143.9	+8.2	144.3	+8.1	145.8	+8.0	144.4	+8.1
Housing	191.4	+11.5	195.9	+12.6	204.3	+14.2	197.2	+12.8
Fuel and light	134.0	+5.7	133.4	+5.8	131.9	+4.7	133.4	+5.5
Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	200.7	+6.9	190.3	+6.6	185.4	+6.4	194.9	+6.7
Clothing and footwear	158.0	+8.0	161.5	+8.5	173.4	+12.8	164.7	+9.9
Durable goods	118.9	+4.2	119.0	+4.3	125.6	+5.1	120.9	+4.5
Miscellaneous goods	144.0	+3.6	139.5	+3.9	137.4	+4.4	140.6	+3.9
Transport	161.0	+7.0	160.0	+7.3	157.9	+6.6	159.8	+7.0
Miscellaneous services	185.0	+11.1	176.7	+10.2	161.6	+7.8	174.7	+9.8
All items	163.8	+8.4	165.6	+8.8	170.0	+9.4	166.1	+8.8

Monthly consumer price indices are compiled on the basis of (a) expenditure patterns of relevant households and (b) prices collected currently in the month. The expenditure patterns underlying the 1989/90-based consumer price indices are based on those patterns derived from the 1989/90 Household Expenditure Survey. The CPI(A) is based on the expenditure pattern of about 50% of households in Hong Kong, which had an average monthly expenditure of \$2,500-\$9,999 in 1989/90 (broadly equivalent to \$3,900-\$16,000 at 1995 prices). The CPI(B) is based on the expenditure pattern of the next 30% of households, which had an average monthly expenditure of \$10,000-\$17,499 in 1989/90 (broadly equivalent to \$16,000-\$28,500 at 1995 prices). The Hang Seng CPI is based on the expenditure pattern of the next 10% of households, which had an average monthly expenditure of \$17,500-\$37,499 in 1989/90 (broadly equivalent to \$28,500-\$61,000 at 1995 prices).

Whereas the CPI(A), CPI(B) and Hang Seng CPI are based on the expenditure patterns of groups of households with different magnitudes of household expenditure, the Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure pattern of all these households taken together. Thus, while the CPI(A), CPI(B) and Hang Seng CPI show the impact of consumer price changes on different groups of households, the Composite CPI shows the impact of consumer price changes on the household sector generally.

Table 2 : Consumer Price Indices for October 1992 - October 1995
(Oct. 89 - Sep. 90 = 100)

<u>Year/month</u>	<u>CPI(A)</u>	<u>CPI(B)</u>	<u>Hang Seng CPI</u>	<u>Composite CPI</u>
1992				
October	128.4	128.4	128.6	128.5
November	128.5	129.0	129.9	129.0
December	129.3	129.8	130.0	129.7
1993				
January	131.8	131.6	131.5	131.7
February	132.4	132.2	132.0	132.2
March	132.0	132.2	133.1	132.4
April	133.5	133.9	134.5	133.9
May	134.5	134.8	136.3	135.1
June	136.0	135.9	137.1	136.3
July	135.8	136.1	136.9	136.2
August	136.3	136.6	137.4	136.7
September	138.4	138.3	139.2	138.6
October	140.0	139.6	140.7	140.0
November	139.4	139.9	142.2	140.3
December	140.4	140.9	143.3	141.3
1994				
January	140.0	140.7	143.4	141.1
February	142.7	142.9	144.9	143.3
March	142.5	143.0	145.3	143.4
April	143.8	144.8	147.9	145.2
May	145.0	146.1	150.0	146.7
June	146.2	146.9	151.0	147.7
July	147.3	147.9	150.5	148.3
August	149.6	149.6	151.7	150.1
September	150.3	150.8	153.4	151.3
October	151.1	152.2	155.3	152.6
November	151.4	153.1	157.3	153.5
December	153.0	154.3	158.1	154.8
1995				
January	154.1	155.3	158.2	155.6
February	155.4	156.6	159.0	156.7
March	156.1	157.4	159.7	157.5
April	157.6	159.2	162.3	159.4
May	158.1	159.9	164.2	160.4
June	159.2	161.1	165.6	161.6
July	159.8	161.5	165.7	161.9
August	162.0	163.1	166.6	163.6
September	163.7	164.5	168.5	165.2
October	163.8	165.6	170.0	166.1

Chart 1 Year-on-year Rates of Increase
in CPI(A)

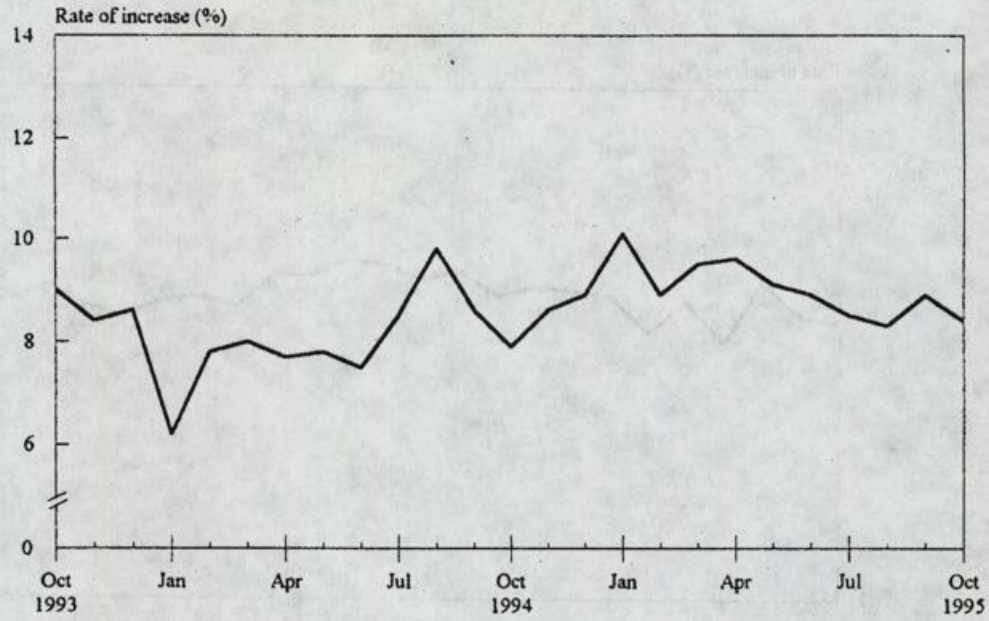


Chart 2 Year-on-year Rates of Increase
in CPI(B)

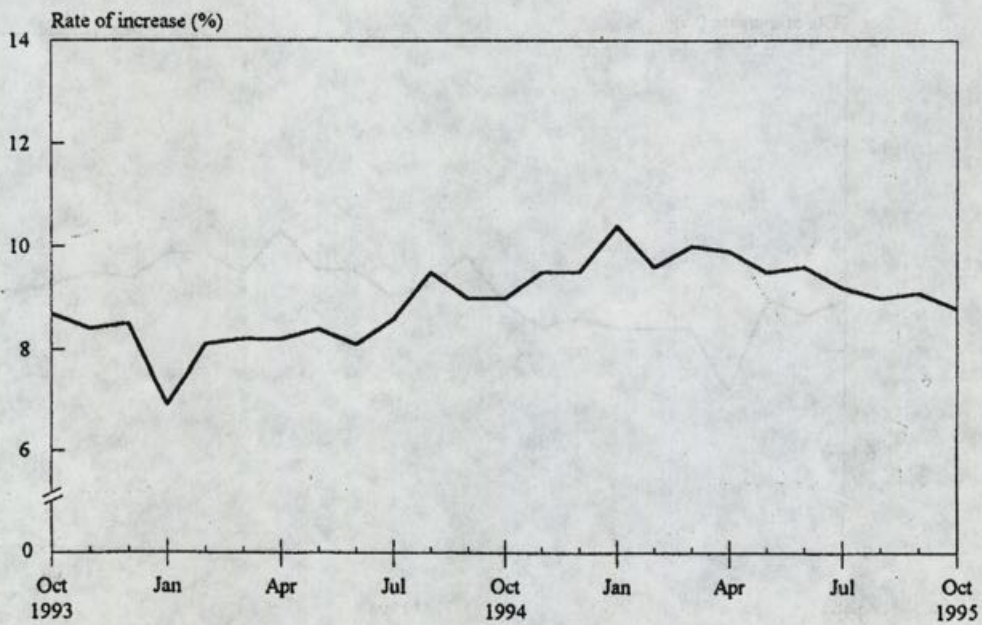


Chart 3 Year-on-year Rates of Increase
in Hang Seng CPI

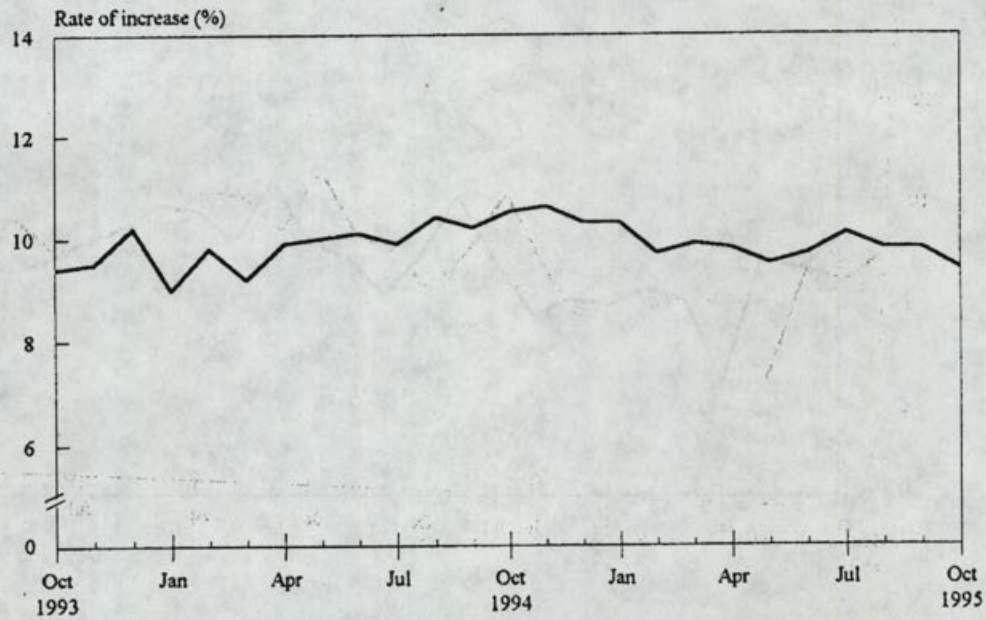
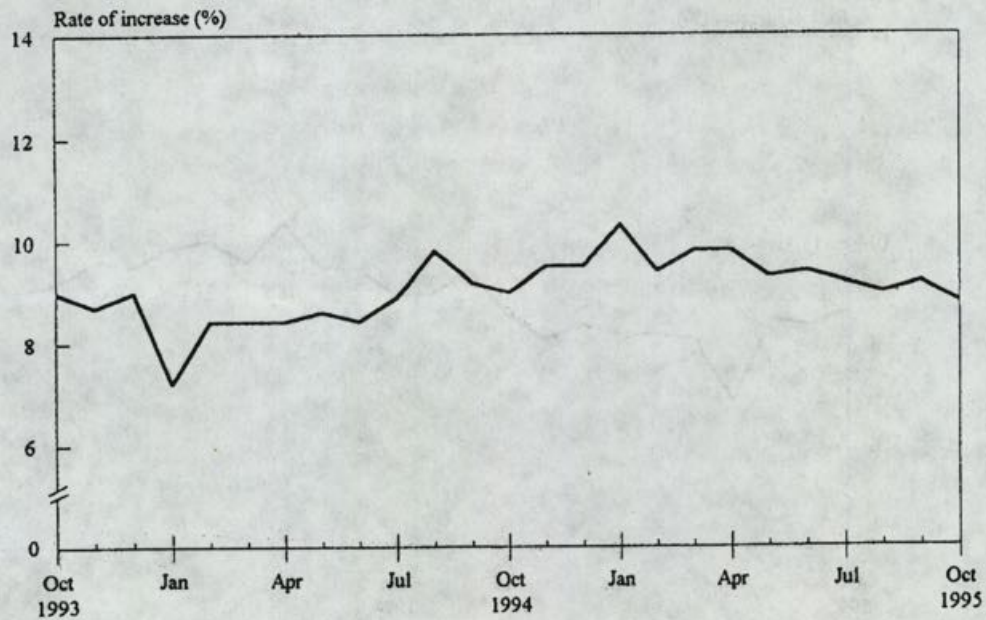


Chart 4 Year-on-year Rates of Increase
in Composite CPI



Construction of Tsing Ma Bridge main span well under way

* * * * *

Work on the Tsing Ma Bridge's main span deck is making excellent progress with more than half of the steel deck units already in place.

The Tsing Ma Bridge, the world's longest suspension bridge carrying both road and railway, is part of the Lantau Fixed Crossing, one of the 10 projects in the Airport Core Programme (ACP).

The Project Director of the Lantau Fixed Crossing Project Management Office of the Highways Department, Mr C K Lau, said he was very pleased with the work progress of the Tsing Ma Bridge.

"Work on the bridge construction is now about 80 per cent finished, and it is scheduled to be completed in mid-1997," he noted.

Mr Lau expected the lifting of all the 95 deck units would be completed in the spring of next year. This will be followed by joining up the sections by welding, electrical and mechanical works, and work on public lighting and road surfacing.

The bridge's main span across the Ma Wan Channel and the side span at Ma Wan are being formed by a total of 95 steel units. Each unit measures 18 metres long, eight metres high and 41 metres wide, and weighs up to 500 tonnes. Most units are joined in pairs to form a 36-metre long and 1,000-tonne section for lifting operations.

The deck units are being assembled in Dongguan, China by using steel components from Britain and Japan. The assembly work started in the summer of 1993, and the units were fitted out and painted before being transported to Hong Kong.

The deck units are transported by barge, normally two 36-metre sections at a time, in a 10-hour journey down the Pearl River Estuary to the site of the bridge.

On completion in 1997, the Tsing Ma Bridge will be a double-decked 2.2-kilometre long suspension bridge carrying a six-lane expressway on the upper deck and two rail tracks and two single emergency traffic lanes on the enclosed lower deck for use in bad weather.

Together with the 820-metre long Kap Shui Mun cable-stayed bridge and the Ma Wan Viaduct, the Tsing Ma Bridge will form the Lantau Fixed Crossing linking Lantau Island to urban Kowloon and Hong Kong Island.

Mr Lau said work on the Kap Shui Mun Bridge was also progressing well.

"So far, work on the deck units is nearly 60 per cent complete, with 23 of the 39 units having been lifted into place. We are on target for completion of the lifting in the spring of next year," he noted.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Monthly Digest of Statistics November issue on sale

* * * * *

A feature article entitled "Statistics on Employment and Vacancies for 1989 - 1994" is published in the November 1995 issue of the Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics.

The article presents statistics on labour demand in major industry sectors for the period 1989 to 1994. A brief account of the survey methodology in relation to the collection of employment and job vacancies data is also given.

The November 1995 issue of the Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics is now on sale at \$50 a copy. It contains the most up-to-date information on Hong Kong's situation regarding economic growth, the labour market, inflation and many other social and economic issues.

Purchase of this publication can be made at the Government Publication Centre, ground floor, Low Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong. The publication is also available for sale at the Publications Unit of the Census & Statistics Department, 19th Floor, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Regular subscription can also be arranged with the Publications (Sales) Office of the Information Services Department (Tel 2598 8194).

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Farmers to learn more crop protection techniques

* * * * *

Local farmers are expected to learn more about crop protection and its techniques by taking part in a two-day workshop beginning today (Tuesday) at the Agriculture and Fisheries Department's (AFD) Tai Lung Experimental Station, Fan Kam Road, Lin Tong Mei, Sheung Shui.

Amateur farmers, who had enrolled as participants, would also stand to benefit from the workshop which comprised general lectures and group discussions, backed up by practical sessions, slide shows and field work, an AFD agricultural officer, Ms Wendy Ko, said.

She said today's session would place emphasis on the forecasting of diamondback moth, which was a main pest affecting cruciferous vegetables including flowering cabbage, Chinese white cabbage, kale and watercress.

The effective control of this pest was crucial to the production and quality of these vegetables which had generated total turnover of more than \$36 million for local farmers in 1993-94, she said.

The second part of the workshop, to be conducted tomorrow, will be devoted to the introduction of a new method to control melonflies.

"This novel behavioural control method is environmentally friendly as it would not generate pesticide contamination on harvested crops," she said.

The workshop is jointly organised by AFD's Plant Protection Section and the Federation of Vegetable Marketing Co-operative Societies Ltd as part of the department's regular exercise to transfer technical know-how to local farmers.

Further enquiries on the workshop and issues relating to crop pest control can be directed to AFD's Plant Protection Section on 2679 4354.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Winners of the Best Staff Award praised

* * * * *

Five front-line staff members and two divisions in the Trade Department were praised for getting the highest scores in a public poll for the department's best staff awards.

The winners, voted solely by the customers they served, were presented with trophies and prizes by the Director-General of Trade, Mr Tony Miller, and Vice Chairman of Textile Council of Hong Kong Ltd, Mr Ernest Kwan, at a ceremony held today (Tuesday).

"I am very pleased that their efforts and good services have gained public recognition," Mr Miller said.

He described the result as encouraging as more than 7,000 votes had been received by the department during the month-long election in September.

Sponsored by the Textile Council of Hong Kong Ltd, the Best Staff Award was one of the highlights of this year's activities organised by the department's Working Group on Serving the Community Scheme.

"The election aims at encouraging staff to provide high quality of services to the public and reinforcing the awareness of a 'client-based' culture," said Mr Miller.

"It also gives recognition and encouragement to the staff who have been providing meritorious services to the public."

The winners of individual awards are Ms Ho Yuk-kuen, Miss Tsoi Lai-wa and Ms Li Choi-fan of the Europe, Africa and Middle East Division, and Miss Yunn Nim-chi and Miss Lau Yuet-ying of the Systems Division.

The Europe, Africa and Middle East Division and Systems Division have won the divisional awards.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends published

* * * * *

The Census and Statistics Department has just published the 1995 edition of "Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends". In this edition, a bilingual presentation in English and Chinese is adopted for the first time.

The period of statistical analysis covered by this edition is from 1984 to 1994. With 72 tables and 38 charts, plus concise descriptions, this publication gives readers an overall view of Hong Kong's social and economic development over the past decade.

Contents of the publication include:

- * population growth and changes in demographic structure
- * development in housing, education, health and social welfare
- * economic growth as reflected by changes in the gross domestic product
- * developments in major sectors of the economy
- * inflation as reflected by changes in the consumer price indices
- * external trade
- * labour market

The publication also provides definitions of important terms, explanations of key concepts and sources of information.

Newly introduced in the 1995 edition is a section which lists major social and economic events about Hong Kong during the period from 1984 to 1994. Many events on the list are those that have shaped Hong Kong's social and economic development during the period, the effect of which is also reflected in statistics presented in the publication.

Some examples of statistical information presented in the publication are:

- * Except for some slowing down in 1990, the year-on-year growth rate in the population size of Hong Kong was around 1% during the period 1984 to 1992, accelerating to 1.8% in 1993 and 2.4% in 1994.
- * Between 1984 and 1994, a total of 806,100 residential flats were completed to meet the housing needs of Hong Kong people.
- * The proportion of the population having received education in degree courses has risen : 7% of the population aged 15 and over in 1994 as compared with only 3% in 1984.
- * The number of registered doctors, dentists, pharmacists and nurses nearly doubled in the past ten years.
- * Gross domestic product (GDP) recorded an average annual growth rate of 6% in real terms (after eliminating the effect of price increases) between 1984 and 1994.
- * In the past decade, the highest yearly rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index (A), at 12%, was recorded in 1991.
- * In 1994, there were more than 430,000 people subscribing to public mobile radio telephone services. Ten years ago, the number was about 1,000 only.

In addition, more detailed statistics and also information on other aspects of Hong Kong's developments, such as external trade, finance and social welfare, can be found in the publication.

The price of the publication is \$74 per copy. Special discounts are available for bulk purchase from schools and students. Purchases can be made at:

- * Government Publications Centre, Low Block, ground floor, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong
- * Publications Unit, Census and Statistics Department, 19th floor, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Enquiries on the publication may be directed to the General Statistics Branch (2) of the Census and Statistics Department on 2582 4734.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Forum to mark International Youth Year Anniversary

* * * * *

Young people aged between 15 and 25 are invited to attend a forum to be held on December 17 to help them establish their identities and character through exchanging views with their peers, experienced professionals and well-known personalities.

The event, jointly organised by the Commission on Youth, the Hong Kong Council of Social Service, the Home Affairs Branch and the Social Welfare Department, will also mark the 10th anniversary of the International Youth Year.

A spokesman for the Commission said: "The theme of the forum is to investigate the self-identity of young people in the '90s.

"It is hoped that the event could help young people understand various social factors which would influence the development of personality and personal values."

Featured speakers include celebrities and professionals who are conversant with the aspirations and problems of young people. They are Mrs Selina Chow Liang Shuk-ye, Ms Christine Loh Kung-wai, Mr Cheung Kin-ting, Mr Tsang Yok-sing, Mr Peter Lam Yuk-wah. They will field questions from the participants.

Participants from diverse backgrounds will have an opportunity to discuss various issues in groups. There will also be performances by pop singers.

"Some 600 young people are expected to take part in the forum. We hope the experience will encourage young people to face challenges as they grow up and to shoulder responsibilities towards society," the spokesman said.

The event will be held from 9.30 am to 5 pm at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

Those interested to join may call 2498 1340 or 2864 2929 for details. Deadline for application is November 27.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

58 pollution convictions in October

* * * * *

A total of 58 convictions were made in the courts last month (October) for breaching anti-pollution legislation enforced by the Environmental Protection Department.

Of these, 19 were convictions made under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance (WPCO), 15 under the Noise Control Ordinance (NCO), 11 under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (APCO) and 13 under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (WDO).

The fines imposed ranged from \$2,000 to \$50,000. Fairwood Fast Food Ltd was fined \$50,000 for discharging polluting matter in the North Western Water Control Zone while the Hong Kong Paper Mills Ltd was fined the same amount in each of the two convictions for discharging polluting matter in the Deep Bay Water Control Zone. The Macole Limited was also fined \$50,000 for failing to comply with the requirement of a Noise Abatement Notice.

The list of convicted cases and the associated fines imposed by the courts during October will be faxed.

Enquiries on specific cases can be directed to the following officers:

Case -----	Officer -----	Telephone -----
Cases 20-29, 30 and 31, 45	Mr Eddie Tse	2707 7501
Cases 1-8, 42 and 43	Mr Barry Chow	2411 9601
Cases 9-17, 46 and 47, 56-58	Mr Patrick Lei	2685 1133
Cases 18 and 19, 33-37, 52-54	Mr Franklin Chung	2417 6074
Cases 38-41, 48-51	Ms Betty Cheung	2402 5201
Cases 44 and 55	Mr Steven Ho	2516 1800
Case 32	Dr Ellen Chan	2755 3553

Enquiries on general issues should be directed to the department's Media Relations Unit.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Employees' compensation office moves higher

* * * * *

The Government Servants and Seamen Office of the Employees' Compensation Division of the Labour Department will move one floor up on Saturday (November 25).

It will move from Room 424, fourth floor to Room 513, fifth floor, Canton Road Government Offices, 393 Canton Road, Kowloon.

Telephone numbers for enquiries on specific compensation cases will remain unchanged. The telephone number for general enquiries is 2717 1771.

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Hong Kong Monetary Authority tender results

* * * * *

Tender date	21 Nov 1995	21 Nov 1995
Paper on offer	EF BILLS	EF BILLS
Issue number	Q547	H578
Amount applied	HK\$7,100 MN	HK\$3,640 MN
Amount allotted	HK\$1,500 MN	HK\$800 MN
Average yield accepted	5.50 PCT	5.54 PCT
Highest yield accepted	5.51 PCT	5.54 PCT
Pro rata ratio	About 22 PCT	About 73 PCT
Average tender yield	5.52 PCT	5.55 PCT

Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Tenders to be held in the week beginning 27 NOV 1995

Tender date	27 NOV 1995	28 NOV 1995	28 NOV 1995
Paper on offer	EF NOTES	EF BILLS	EF BILLS
Issue number	7211	Q548	Y596
Issue date	28 NOV 1995	29 NOV 1995	29 NOV 1995
Maturity date	28 NOV 2002	28 FEB 1996	27 FEB 1996
Tenor	7 YEARS	91 DAYS	364 DAYS
Amount on offer	HK\$500+100 MN	HK\$1,500+300MN	HK\$500+150MN
Coupon	6.82 PCT		

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995

Hong Kong Monetary Authority money market operations

* * * * *

	Cumulative \$ million	Time (hours)	change (\$million)
	-----	-----	-----
Opening balance in the account	2,077	0930	-605
Closing balance in the account	1,747	1000	-605
Change attributable to :		1100	-605
Money market activity	-605	1200	-605
LAF today	+275	1500	-605
		1600	-605

LAF rate 4.25% bid/6.25% offer TWI 122.2 *-0.2* 21.11.95

Hong Kong Monetary Authority

EF bills		EF notes				
Terms	Yield	Term	Issue	Coupon	Price	Yield
1 week	5.49	2 years	2711	5.60	99.94	5.71
1 month	5.49	3 years	3810	6.15	100.58	6.02
3 months	5.51	5 years	5009	6.95	101.86	6.60
6 months	5.53	5 years	M502	7.30	100.95	7.19
12 months	5.57					

Total turnover of EF bills and notes - \$8,928 million

Closed November 21, 1995

End/Tuesday, November 21, 1995