

ecologically sound forms of technology. The Ministry for Energy set us an example in its basic specifications (both ecological and economic) for the thermal power stations of the future. The State Committee for Science and Technology has announced a competition to develop the design principles for these power-stations and our Siberian institutes have taken a very active role in it. Our institutions made use of their advanced work with new types of heat exchange apparatus, torch fuel ignition, catalytic and chemical radiation methods of furnace gas purification, etc.

From my point view, this kind of competition should become the rule rather than the exception.

The methodology of ecological and economic expertise is still the Achilles heel of large scale projects in the national economy. The Siberian Branch experienced this when it was fighting against the project to alter the flow of part of the Siberian rivers to the south, as well as against the construction of an apatite factory in the Lake Baikal district when we were carrying out a study for a project at Katun' Hydroelectric Power Station and when we turned down a feasibility study for the Turukhansk Hydroelectric Power Station.

It must be admitted that we have not yet learned to estimate the acceptable level of man's influence on the environment or to establish the economic damage effected by economic activity on the environment or to take into account ecological factors when planning regional industrial development programmes. The draft state programme and the basic principles of the general academic programme envisage research in all these areas. Here we have no right to hold back; indeed, these recommendations should