One of those decisions, of course, was to authorize the TIC to engage in direct sales, including exports, during the period 1990-1995, of any output over and above the volumes stipulated by the State order for 1989. Naturally, it says "thanks for the authorization", but how is this to be put into practice if "unfavourable conditions have been created for implementation of even the State plan for 1989-1990?" Where is this output to be found, if the State order is for 100 per cent of it?

The Syktyvkar people certainly need to have their own supply of currency. For at the meeting with Chuiko they made up their minds that from now on, beginning in 1990, they would arrange for the purchase of imported forming wire at the expense of the mills own reserves of currency. Well, since the mills don't have the funds, off went a telegram to the Minister, V.I. Mel'nikov, asking him to immediately arrange for the purchase of felts and wires requisitioned on September 5, 1989.

It is during the current year (1989) that the so called second phase of the Syktyvkar TIC is supposed to come on stream. This means handing over a capacity for the production of 50,000 tonnes of pulp, as well as scrubbers and deodorizing units for the flue gases. But due to the non-allocation of funds the second phase will not be completed in 1989. This means that fines will be exacted for the failure to install new plant and introduce new production capacities. Moreover, the contractual obligations of the foreign firms will automatically lapse, as most of the plant is of western origin.

The plan for capital construction and reequipping of the TIC as spelled out in the Ministry's Prikaz No 155, provides for the introduction of a number of new capacities, based on imported equipment, for the production of 30 million conventional sheets of wallpaper, 30,000 cubic metres of wood particle board, 51,800 tonnes of pulp and 120,000 tonnes of paperboard for the packaging of food products. The Prikaz also calls for the introduction of 20,000 square metres of new housing annually, two kindergartens and a school.