

Meanwhile, an analysis of the technical and economic activity of pulp-and-paper industry enterprises with differing levels of industrial concentration indicates that small enterprises with their own semi-fabricating capacity perform sufficiently well. The mean level of profitability of such enterprises is about 20 per cent, and the production of output for sale per worker is equal to the average for the sector, notwithstanding the obsolete equipment and outdated technology.

At our institute calculations of some models of small pulp and paper enterprises were made. Timber consumption, mainly of broad-leaved varieties, ranges from 150 to 500 thousand cubic metres. It could easily be provided for in any of the oblasts named by three or four adjacently located forest farms (leskhozy) or timber industry enterprises (lespromkhozy) operating on the principles of sustained forest regeneration. Also investigated were similar types of enterprises which would be able to use all or part of up to 60,000 tonnes of waste paper from their own region. In mills such as these with capacities in the 50-70-100-120 thousand tonnes range it might be feasible to produce paper for books and magazines, offset paper, coated paper, wallpaper, sanitary tissues, wrapping paper for computer equipment, as well as all types of paperboard, chiefly for container and packaging purposes.

Preliminary estimates show that the profitability of these enterprises could reach the 64-84 per cent level. The profit accruing would provide opportunities for creating economic incentives funds and making the mandatory payments into the budget. Such superior results are occasioned by the possibility of employing modern technology and using low-grade timber and secondary raw material resources, and by relatively uncomplicated and efficient production pattern of a small enterprise.