

Centralized supplies of cement, metal, and construction details needed for large-panel construction projects are no better. With materials in such short supply, it is no wonder that construction plans are a continuing disaster.

How, then, can the senior management of Tyumenstroi, especially L. Nesterchuk, who only took on his present position in March, 1987, be blamed for the delays? Is it really his fault?

Leonid Nesterchuk can be found most frequently in Surgut. It might seem strange that he is not in Tyumen, the capital of the republic, where there is so much to do. Yet the most urgent business is now in Surgut. Crews and equipment are streaming into Surgut from a number of construction sub-units. This is not the usual push to finish a construction project on time. The task at hand is much more encompassing, even political in scope: will the high-speed development of the Tyumen area continue without a firm construction plan or will it finally acquire a solid, planned basis?

A factory for manufacturing large construction panels has been build in Surgut during the past 22 months - at least, its first stage is complete. The first test panels will be produced soon, to be followed by 75,000 square metres of panelling, or 1,500 apartments annually. In 1989 the second stage should be completed and capable of producing 65,000 square metres of panelling. Need we say how important this project is? The Surgut factory is a totally up-to-date enterprise with a fully mechanized and automated production line and excellent working conditions, containing the first covered warehouse for panel storage - at least the first at a factory belonging to the Division of