

industrial agencies to answer for wasting natural resources and neglecting to protect the natural environment.

So far as was noted at the Session of the Permanent Commission, wind energy is practically not used in the Republic.

The winds blow overhead, unused by anyone, over the North-Western, West-Siberian, Siberian, Far-Eastern, Ural, and North-Caucasian Economic Regions, over the shores of the Arctic and Pacific Oceans, where 2.5 million tons of diesel fuel are used annually to supply electricity to autonomous consumers (small settlements). The barrels alone, in which this fuel is delivered, use up over a quarter of a million tons of sheet steel (a product in short supply), at the cost of over 60 million rubles. But there is no need to go so far as the eastern and northern ocean shores in order to find examples of mismanagement.

At the Session of the Commission, an example was cited of how "windmills" built outside of Moscow brought back to life a number of villages previously without prospects. According to the experts, using wind powered generators in small settlements to supply dwellings with heat, water, and light would allow for an annual saving of 20 thousand rubles per generator. However while thousands of them could be made to operate throughout the Republic, today only seven operate in the Stavropol Territory, and practically none in the Khabarovsk Territory and Kamchatka. And the prospects for the development of wind powered engineering are also none too bright. In considering the draft plan for 1988, the State Committee for Science and Technology of the USSR did not make sufficient budget allocations for research