

During the period 1990-1995 the Syktyvkar TIC has been authorised to sell by direct agreements, including export agreements, any output over and above the volumes stipulated by the State order for 1989.

Despite the acute shortage of centralised investment funds, the Ministry is taking all possible steps to allocate the funds needed by the TIC to develop capacities for production of pulp and also boxboard for the packaging of food products, and to implement nature conservation measures.

At first sight, virtually all of the points contained in Prikaz 155 are being implemented. But when we looked at the Minutes of the technical meeting it turned out that there was little cause for optimism, at least with respect to ensuring stable operations at the Syktyvkar TIC. On the contrary, the first line of the document had a cautious ring to it: "The decisions taken earlier are not being properly implemented". It then listed the former chief directorates of the Ministry which had been unable to cope with the obligations entrusted to them and went on to conclude: "The Chief Directorate for the Planning of Capital Construction submitted a proposal calling for removal in 1990 of the ceiling on construction and assembly work in the amount of 13.2 million roubles and having the entire construction project placed in mothballs. Not only would this disrupt implementation of the Ministry's Prikaz No. 155. It would also mean that the enterprise, in experiencing an acute shortage of pulp for its own needs, would be forced to heavily curtail production of printing paper and boxboard.

"Due to non-fulfillment of the decisions taken earlier, highly unfavourable conditions have been created at the enterprise as regards implementing the State plan for 1989-1990. Moreover, the ecological problems have become more acute".