

conform to the recommendations of the USSR State Planning Commission. The people of Tyumen have not merely made proposals to the government but have already done much to actively develop the construction industry here, and to intensify the focus on building facilities to provide social and cultural amenities, training for specialists. . .

A recently established gas concern, reported L.D. Ryabev, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers' Department of the Fuel and Energy Complex, has begun operation. Demonstrating initiative, the concern was able to find an excellent foreign partner which will assist in providing equipment for the enterprise. The enterprise is being built near the Urengoi deposits and as early as 1993 will be providing the country with approximately 300,000 tons of polyethylene. And in the years to come, oil and gas-field workers will be involved in developing the petrochemical industry in the region. The raw material is due to be converted on site into finished products.

In supporting the Tyumen initiative, N.I. Ryzhkov remarked that our country cannot remain a raw material appendage of the West. Others buy our oil and gas at low world prices and use our raw material to produce the most varied goods, including leotards, and sell them to us at a huge profit. The social factor is also of considerable importance. Due to sharp reductions in the construction of pipelines in Western Siberia, major construction organizations are becoming available. They, too, will be working on the construction of the petrochemical complexes, so that the government's strategy to develop five petrochemical complexes is altogether justified.