

foremost in pulp-and-paper production. By 2005 the per capita consumption of paper and paperboard must show a 2.4-fold increase over the 1985 figure. It is planned to increase the production of pulp 2.7 times, and of paper and paperboard, 2.9 times.

The building of such major enterprises as the Eniseiskii and Kodinskii pulp-and-paper combines in Siberia is foreseen, as well as the modernisation of existing enterprises which are concentrating on the use of local timber resources in the European part of the country, chiefly the wood from shade-intolerant hardwood species, wood wastes and waste paper, with due regard for ecological requirements.

Increases are foreseen in the output of effective substitutes for timber: 2.8-fold for wood particle board, 2.3-fold for wood fibreboard, 2.6-fold for plywood, more than 3-fold for industrial chips, and 4.2-fold for container board.

There is to be a substantial rise in the production of consumer goods, especially furniture, the output of which is to increase 2.5-fold. Notwithstanding these scales of development of the wood processing industries, there is to be only a 1.3-fold increase in the volume of logging activity.

Another task that has been set is to more than triple the earnings of currency from timber exports by effecting major alterations in their structure.

By 2005 the gross output of the timber industry complex is to increase 2.3-fold over the 1985 level. It is anticipated that the entire