

Komi ASSR', who want to buy the production of the Syktyvkar textile plant?

But maybe one shouldn't get excited? The rural folk just need time to adjust to the new product. They'll get used to it, and then everything will be alright.

Today, there can be little hope of that. In 1986, the farms of the USSR 'Gosagroprom' (possibly "State Committee of the Agricultural Industry") and plants producing milking equipment, purchased a little more than 30 million filters, and last year already a million fewer. For 1988, 'Souyuzglavzooovetsnab' (possibly "USSR Main Administration for Zoological and Veterinary Supply") asked for only 15 million, and then later reduced this order to 10 million. The same situation exists with the shop's production of 'termoskreplennoe' (possible 'heat bonded') cloth for filtering the milk as it is bottled.

"We don't even accept filters from the Syktyvkar plant," said V. Polushina, chief livestock specialist with the "Prigorodnyi" State Farm. "There's no particular need to use the new product. Cotton wool and gauze are perfectly satisfactory for us. We're used to them."

The same conclusions have been reached at state farms in other regions.

As it turns out, the right hand -- the USSR State Planning Committee -- does not know what the left hand -- the USSR 'Gossnab' (State Planning Committee for Supply of the National Economy) -- is doing. One pays out hard currency to create new capacities to produce substitutes for natural