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of rockets now manufactured in Turkey. The plan includes the production of solid fuel required for long-range artillery missiles, as well as those that will be used for the low-altitude defense system.

The following projects are those MCI has decided to carry out:

- 1- manufacture of 120-mm and 175-mm ammunition:
- 2- construction of a new factory for molding artillery shells;
- 3- manufacture of 20-mm antiaircraft guns in Cankiri;
- 4- manufacture of MP-5 automatic handguns;
- 5- construction of a new cartridge-loading factory; and
- 6- manufacture of 105-mm tank guns.

Meanwhile, the plans designed to utilize advanced technology in battery production have been dropped due to high project costs. Reports noted that the State Planning Organization opposed the plans for a major investment to modernize the manufacturing of dry batteries in Turkey because production is higher than consumption. As such, Turkey is unable to manufacture quality power units.



[Excerpts] The natural gas to be imported from the Soviet Union will begin to arrive in Hamitabad station at the end of the month. Finance and Customs Minister Kurtcebe Alptemocin said the simport of natural gas from the Soviet Union will significantly contribute to the development of the economic and political relations between the two countries. He was speaking at a meeting organized by the Ankara branch of the Chamber of Mechanical Engineers on the issue of natural gas in Turkey.

Alptemocin said that under an agreement signed with the Soviet Union, Turkey will pay with Turkish exports for about 65% to 70% of the natural gas it will import during the first 3 years. The remaining amount will be paid either with foreign exchange or through services, he said, adding that this will be done either through the construction of installations in the Soviet Union by Turkish contractors or through joint contract work in third countries. [passage omitted]

The natural gas that will arrive in Hamitabad station as of the end of this year will travel through a pipeline 843 km long from the moment it enters Turkey, and will be supplied to Ankara via Istanbul, Izmit, Bursa, and Eskisehir. It will be used in the industrial sector, in the production of electricity, and in heating homes. The 25-year agreement signed with the Soviet Union in 1984 envisages the delivery of 700 million cubic meters of natural gas this year. The amount will increase and will reach 6 billion cubic meters annually in 1993.

Government To Export Electricity to Syria TA101535 Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1450 GMT 10 Apr 87

[Text] Ankara (AA) — Turkey will start exporting electric power to Syria within one month, the energy minister said today.

In an exclusive interview with AA, Energy and Natural Resources Minister Sudi Turel told AA that as soon as negotiations under way with Syria are concluded, Turkey will start exporting power to this country.

Following power supply to Syria which has made a request to Turkey to import power, Turkey will consider supplying power to Iraq too, he said.

"We also proposed to sell power to Bulgaria which supplied energy to Turkey until February 1986" Mr. Turel added.

Pointing out that energy generation of Turkey reached 41 billion kwh from 27 billion kwh in three years, Mr. Turel said that next year Turkey will be able to maintain stand-by power.

Terrorist' Killed, Two Captured in Ulmdere TA121635 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 12 Apr 87

[Statement by the Press and Public Relations Office of the VII Army Corps and Diyarbakir, Siirt, Hakkari, and Mardin Martial Law Command]

[Text] A group of separatist terrorists opened fire at the security forces conducting a search in the mountainous region of Uludere's Bulakbasi village around 1900 on 11 April 1987. A terrorist was killed and two other members of the group were captured in the ensuing armed clash. The other terrorists are being sought.