

NII (Scientific Research Institutes)									
1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
1	NII		Moscow	AERO	NKAP (1946), MV (1945), MOBM (1965)	formed 9/33 as the RNII, rockets from GIRD and GDL: to NKOP as NII-3 12/36, to NKB in 1/39 & 9/42 as NII-3 pri SNK into GIRT which was dissolved 1944 and joined OKB-293, NKAP before becoming NII-1 1946; rocket technology research	Babikov 1944-7, Keldysh 1947-95, Koroteev 1995-	1946-95	A7 D26 (N10/95) C36 D52 (N4/94, p. 36) D18 (64/93) G1
						and reorganised from 1946 by splitting off 3 OKBs & its z-d 293 which was made an independent OKB: in 1965 to MOBM as Moscow NII teplovykh protsessov (NIITP) in 1995 'im. MV Keldysha'; now Issledovatel'skii tsentr im. MV Keldysha			D50 (N2/96, p. 42) D66 (15/1/92)
1	NII-1	filial	Vladykino selo	AERO	MOBM (1965)	rocket missiles		1947-97	A7 D40 (21/5/97)
1	NII-1 filial		Krasnoarmeisk	AERO		filial NII-1 formed 5/47 at Krsnoarmeisk; rocket shells; Krasnoarmeisk NII mekhanizatsii from 1996		1958-9	A7
1	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (1948)	formed 11/48 for fast vessels and durable construction		1948	C63 (vol. 5, p. 20)
1	NII		Moscow			dosimetric and radiometric equipment		1958-9	A7
2	NII		Vladykino selo	AERO	GKAP (1944)	in summer 1944 controlled all development on missiles and unmanned rockets; based at z-d 482	Podedonostsev, Demen'ev	1944	D10 (N7/9?)
2	NII		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1946), MAP (1965)	as NII-2, aviatsionnogo vooruzheniya formed 2/46; on-board systems for aircraft weapons control; became Institut technicheskoi kibernetiki 1966 by 1970 NII avtomaticheskii priborov and NII avtomaticheskikh sistem in 2/70 (NIIAS);	Zalesskii, Dzhaparidze, Fedosov 1970-	1946-97	C5 (p. 233) D18 (16/93) G2 (6/97) G2 (6/97) A6 A5 G27
						later changed to NII aviatsionnykh sistem (NIIAS) renamed 1990 Moskovskii GosNIIAS and 1994 GNTs GosNIIAS			
2	NII-2 filial		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	AERO	MAP (1953)	reference to this filial working on R-5 rocket		1953	C69 (p. 85)
2	NII-2		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (1948)	formed 11/48; motive power for ships		1948	C63 (vol. 5, p. 20)
2	NII		Moscow	OTHER		cipher or scrambling equipment		1958-9	A7
3	NII		Moscow	MUNS	NKOP (1936), NKB (1939)	rocket research: formed as RNII, NKVM 9/33 and to NKTP 10/33; then NKOP as NII-3 12/36, NKB in 1/39 & 9/42 as NII-3 pri SNK into GIRT which was dissolved 1944 when it joined OKB-293 but redesignated NII-1, NKAP 1946 later becoming NIITP, MOBM	Glushko 19??-39, Kostikov	1936-46	C9 (vol. 1, p. 35) G1
3	NII			ARMS	MO (1947)	formed 1947 to develop weapons for the army		1947	C74 (p. 411)
3	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (1965)	formed 11/48 electrical instruments for ships eg underwater location equipment; now TsNII 'Morfispribor'	Aladyshkin	1958-9	A7 D32 (N1/95, p. 54) C56 C63 (vol. 5, p. 20)
3	NII		Penza	OTHER		cipher or scrambling equipment		1958-9	A7
4	NII		Krasnoarmeisk	MUNS	NKKhP (1943)	munitions industry but in 1943 NKKhP; now Krasnoarmeiskii NII 'Geodeziya'		1943-92	D39 (18/2/43) C45 (N11/92, pp. 1-10)
4	NII			ARMS	VSNKh (1936), MSP (1945)	VMF weapons institute: former NISS renamed in 1936		1936-?	G8 C63 (vol. 4, p. 273)
4	NII			ARMS	MO (1955)	probably same as item above	Mozzhorin	1955-61	C74 (p. 172)
5	NII		Sukhumi	ATOM		reference to this NII working on nuclear power			C76
5	NII			ELEC	GKVT (1964)	reference to this NII working on electrical circuitry for missiles in 1964		1964	D35 (vol. 1/98)
6	NII		Moscow	MUNS	NKB (1939)	leading institute of NVB; NII porokhovoii promyshlennosti ie powder and explosives with poligon at Nizhnii Kotla: post war under Minsekhzhmash involved in nuclear industry		1939-59	A7 C33 (p. 216) D25 (23/7/94) D67 (29/10/39) D50 (N3/97, p. 38) D47 (23/6/98) G7
7	NII		Moscow	ELEC		radar equipment		1958-9	A7
8	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	NKOP (1938)	originated 1932 as NIIT became VNIIT1935 & NII-8 1938 but 1939 absorbed by NII-9; after evacuation reopened 1946 as VNIIT whose thermionic valve section was spun off 1956 as OKB EVP; VNIIT became St P. NII teledeniya		1938-9	C22 (pp. 31-52) D44 (14/4/92) D55 (N5/98, p. 39)

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8	NII		Moscow	ATOM	MSM (1953)	formed 1953; submarine nuclear reactors; Minsredmash; now Moscow NI i KI energotekhniki	Dollezhal'	1953-97	C33 (p. 245) D32 (N6/97, p. 38) D45 (N7/95, p. 78) D49 (N2/96, p. 138)
9	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	NKTP (1935), NKOP (1936), NKEP (1941)	formed 1935 from Leningrad elektrofizicheskii institut and the Radioeksperimental'nyi institut; absorbed NII-8 1939 evacuated but reopened 1946 as VNIIT spun off OKB-EVP 1956 and is now St P. NII televideniya	Smirnov	1935-41	C22 (pp. 31-52) D44 (14/4/92) D55 (N5/98, p. 39)
9	NII		Moscow	ATOM	NKVD (1945)	transferred from NKVD to nuclear industry (under PGU) becoming its top technological institute; radio-active materials research; alya 369; became VNIINM; now Institut neorganicheskikh materialov im. Ak. AA Bochvara		c.1946-1995	C33 (p. 216) D49 (N2/96, p. 90) D40 (11/12/98) D24 (N5/95, p. 44)
10	NII		Moscow	SHIP	NKSP (1942), MSP (1945), MOBm (1965)	formed 1933 as Gos NII telemekhaniki; evacuated 1941 first Stalingrad then Sverdlovsk where it combined with NII-49 to be NII-10; returned Moscow 8/42 from 1944 on naval radar & in 1947 gyroscopic systems for A-4 rockets later VNII RE and NII 'Aftair'	Shorin, Kalmykov 1944-? dir., (VI Kuznetsov 1947 des.), Petelin	1942-96	A7 D29 (N9-10/98, p. 26) D39 (-5 30/8-6/9/96, p. 12) D45 (N7/95, p. 60) D46 (N5-6/99, p. 28) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 43) C32 (p. 73)
10	NII		Sverdlovsk, now Ekaterinburg	SHIP	MSP (1942)	having first been evacuated from Moscow to Stalingrad NII-10, NKSP, went to Sverdlovsk where it absorbed NII-49; it returned to Moscow 8/42		1942	C32 (p. 173)
10	NII		Moscow	ATOM		institute for uranium industry formed 1951; later became Moskovskii VNII Khimicheskoi tekhnologii		1951	C33 (p. 226)
11	NII			ATOM		helped develop first nuclear weapons; radiodatchikov; instrumentation		c.1948	D25 (1/9/94)
12	NII			AERO		noted as becoming z-d 379 by 1938		1938	G26 (31/3/38)
12	NII			AERO		suggestion that NISO became NII-12 until 1943		1943	D55 (N8/94)
13	NII	SKB	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMS	NKV (1942), MV (1947), MOP (1965)	established 1919; SKB formed 1941; armaments industry 1942; special steels and alloys 1958-9; now St P. TsNII materialov		1919-97	A7 D39 (19/11/42) D25 (2/8/97) A9
13	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ATOM	MKhP (1945)	post war switched from Minkhimprom to nuclear industry under PGU		c.1946	C33 (p. 216)
14	NII			ELEC		electronic warfare			G8
15	NII			AERO	MO (1957)	NII-15 VVS noted as involved with 'MKR' missiles 1957-60		1957-60	C75 (p. 115)
17	NII		Moscow	ELEC	NKAP (1944), MAP (1945), MRP (1965)	opened 1944 as TsKB-17 for radar guidance of weapons and later satellites ; redesignated NII-17 10/7/46 and from 1967 MNIIIP	Molodykh	1944-96	A7 D2 D43 (N3/96) D1 (N3-4/97, pp. 78-80) D52 (N3/96, p. 21) D70 (N12/97, p. 40) D50 (N3/97, p. 38) A6 D29 (N5-6/96, pp. 36-7) G10
17	NII-17 filial		Zhukovskii, Moscow obl.	ELEC	MAP (1955)	formed 1/3/55 within 1 year became OKB-15; aircraft radar	Tikhomirov	1955-6	D29 (N9-10/97, p. 66) D1 (pp. 78-9)
17	NII-17 filial		Novosibirsk	ELEC	MAP (1949)	this filial formed 1949 but became independent on 18/9/53 as NII-19		1949-53	C55 (pp. 38, 210)
18	NII					see NITI-18			
19	NII		Novosibirsk	AERO	MAP (1953), MAP (1965)	formed 18/9/53 from Novosibirsk filial of NII-17; automatic instruments		1953-9	A7 C55 (pp. 5, 210-4)
20	NII	assoc. with z-d 339	Moscow	ELEC	NKOP (1937), NKEP (1939), MEP (1945)	formed 1921 as Osoboe tekhnbiuro; renamed NII-20 by 1937 on radar development; evacuated Barnaul 1941 but returned to Moscow; renamed NII-244 by 1954 and then on PVO radar systems; now VNIIRT 'Skala'	Bekauri, Kobzarev	1921-54	D1 (N3-4/97, pp. 78-79) D25 (3/8/96) C9 (vol. 1, p. 28) D4 (vol. 2, p. 20) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 68) C69 (p. 61)
20	NII		Barnaul	ELEC	NKEP (1941)	evacuated from Kuntsevo 1941 returning to Moscow c.1942		1941	D1 (N3-4/97, pp. 78-79) D25 (3/8/96) C9 (vol. 1, p. 28) D4 (vol. 2, p. 20) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 68) C69 (p. 61)
20	NII	assoc. with opytnyi z-d 465	Kuntsevo st. (Shchelkovo)	ELEC	NKAP (1943), MPSS (1945), MRP (1965)	NII z-da 465 formed 1943; on radar working with z-d 465; became NII-20 before 1958 and from 1965 called NIEMI; now Moscow NI elektromekhanicheskii institut of NPO 'Antei'	Efremov, Potapov	1943-96	A7 D68 (N1/93, pp. 8-9) D52 (N3/96, p. 29) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 10) D50 (N3/97, p. 39) N3/98, p. 9) D46 (N5-6/99, p. 45)
21	NII			ARMOUR		1957 reference to polygon of NII-21		1957	D46 (N4/99, p. 7)
22	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	MUNS		mechanical detonators 1958-9		1958-9	A7 D26 (N11/93) D50 (N3/97, p. 38)
24	NII		Moscow	MUNS	NKB (1944), MV (1945)	shells and war heads; merged GSKB-47 in 5/69 to become NII PGM and began work on guided bombs in 1973; now Region Enterprise	Merkulov	1944-99	A7 D26 (N11/93) D39 (22/1/44) D50 (N3/97, p. 38) D29 (N5-6/99)
25	NII		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1945)	autopilot instruments and pre-start preparation for missiles; former NISO and NII-12, merged with OKB-12 to become NIIP in 1964		1931-64	A7 C5 (p. 239) D29 (5-6/98)
26	NII			ATOM	MKhP (1945), MVD (1946)	post war switched from Minkhimprom to nuclear industry under PGU		c.1946	C33 (p. 216)

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26	NII		Ufa?	AERO	MAP (1954)	developed cruise engines for P-5 missiles; see also OKB-26	Sorokin	c.1954	D46 (N2/96)
28	NII			SHIP		NII-28, VMF noted as helping develop AK-130 gun turrets		1973	D35 (vol. 6 N1/99, p. 141)
33	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC	MRP (1965)	navigation equipment		1958-9	A7
34	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	NKEP (1942)	radio components		1942-59	A7 D39 (19/5/42)
35	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC		leading institute for production of semiconductors: GK elektronnoi tekhn.		1958-9	A7 C12 (p. 50)
37	NII		Moscow	AERO	MV (1950s)	spun off from KB-1; involved in anti-ICBM programme; later NII DAR (dalnei radiosvyazi)	Lukin 19XX-64, Sosul'nikov	1950s	C12 (pp. 31-2) C65
37	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMS	MO (c.1960)	artillery and unguided missiles		1960s	C74 (p. 411)
38	NII		Kubinka	ARMS	MO (c.1960)	tanks: formed on the site of the polygon		1960s	C74 (p. 411)
39	NII		Kiev	ARMS	MO (c.1960)	anti-aircraft defences		1960s	C74 (p. 411)
40	NII					see NITI-40			
42	NII		Moscow (Kuz'minki)	OTHER		chemical warfare		?	G23
45	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	NKOP (1938)	former NIVK (NI voennogo korablestroeniya) transferred to civil work with NKOP 5/38 as NII-45 and to NKSP in as TsNII-45 in 1939; 3/44 renamed TsNII im. Ak. A.N. Krylova	Kharitonov 1939-40, PERShin 1940-	1939-44	D21 C63 (vol. 4, pp. 247, 273)
47	NII			ARMS	NKV (1940s)	armaments industry	Grabin	1940s	D46 (N11-12/96, p. 128)
48	NII		Kolpino (Leningrad obl.)	SHIP, but 1941-8 ARMOUR	NKSP (1939), NKtankProm (1941), MSP (1948)	originated in 1933 as Ts. nauchno-issledovatel'skaya bronevaya laboratoriya of Izhora z-d: in 1939 became NII-48; evacuated 1941 Sverdlovsk and switched to NKTankProm 9/41 & returned to Leningrad area as TsNII-48 MSP postwar		1939-94	D44 (26/4/94) C89 (p. 22) C32 (pp. 13, 173) D52 (pp.18-9)
48	NII		Novosibirsk	MUNS	MV (1949), MOP (1965)	formed 27/12/49 but construction completed 1953; electronic instruments		1949-65	A7 C55 (pp. 5, 47, 219-20, 334)
49	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	NKSP (1939)	created 1939 as Institut morskoi telemekhaniki i avtomatiki; evacuated to Sverdlovsk and absorbed by NII-10 naval gyroscopic institute		1939-41	C9 (vol. 1, p. 277) C32 (p. 173)
49	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (c.1946), MSP (1965)	new institute formed 8/46; missile guidance systems and ground radar station development; now St P. TsNII 'Granit'	Kucherov Yatskovskii, Charin 1961-2,	1946-98	A7 D46 (N2/96) D25 (25/4/98) C32 (p. 173) C69 (p. 98)
56	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		formed in 1940 from part of 'Krasnaya Zarya' z-d and probably evacuated in 1941 but returned; multi-channel communications	Charin	1940-59	A7 D55 (12/97)
58	NII		Kaliningrad, now Korolev	ATOM	GKOT (1955)	former TSNAIV (ex-TsKAB) transferred to Minsredmash 1954 for development of fast breeder reactors: to GKOT 1955 as TsNII-58 for self propelled AA gun systems; combined with OKB-1, NII-88, in 6/59	Grabin 1955-9	1955-9	C9 (vol. 2, pp. 268-75) D41 (p. 3) G25
61	NII		Grivno st. (Klimovsk)	ARMS	NKV (1944), MV (1945), MOP (1965)	formed in 1944; small arms and aircraft armaments; now Klimovsk TsNII Tochmash	Sabel'nikov 1944-72?	1944-93	A7 D20 (27/4/93, 12/5/93) D25 (4/9/93)
85	NII			AERO	MRT (1954)	radio control systems for rockets, satellites	Ryazansky 1954-	1954	D1 (N5-6/97, p. 89)
88	NII	OKB-1, OKB-2, Filial no.1 & no.2	Kaliningrad, now Korolev	AERO	MV (1945), MOBM (1965)	created 5/46 from former z-d 88; later Gos NII reaktivnogo vooruzheniya of Minvooruzhenie; long range rockets; from 1967 Korolev TsNII mashinostroeniya (TsNIIImash)	Gonor 1946-50, Rudnev 1950-2, Yangel' 1952-3, Spiridinov 1953-9 Tyulin 1959-61, Mozhorin 1961-90, Utkin 1990-	1946-96	A7 D26 (N6/94) D10 (N7/91, p. 40) D39 (-5, 30/8-6/9/96) D25 (21/5/96)
88	NII-88 filial-1		Gorodomya island, also shown as Ostashkov (Tver' obl.)	AERO	MV (1946), MOBM (1965)	stated in source G1 to have acted as host to German scientists working on ballistic and surface to air missiles; from 1958 separated from NII-88 becoming Zvezda later Predpriyatie 'Zvezda' (note not the same as NPP 'Zvezda')		1946-98	C9 (vol. 1, p. 195) G1
88	NII-88 filial-2		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	AERO	MV (1950),	formed 1950 as rocket test ground; became NII-229 in 1956		1950-6	C9 (vol. 1, pp. 311, 396) D50 (N4/98, p. 83)
88	NII-88 filial		Nizhnyaya Salda	AERO	MOBM (1965)	formed 1958 as filial of leading NII for space exploration; renamed NIImash (also called NIIM) in 1981 for low thrust liquid-propellant rocket motors	Nekrasov	1958-94	D29 (N9-10/94, p. 115) G1

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100	NII	filial	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMOUR	MTM (1949)	armoured vehicle equipment: note Popov in 'Bez tain i sekretov' has filial opytnyi zd 100 at Leningrad becoming VNII-100-OGK (otdel glavnogo konstruktorna) in 6/49 and so this NII-100 is not VNII-100		1958	A7 C60 (p. 190)
100	NII-100 filial		Lianozovo (Moscow obl.)	ARMOUR		armour for tanks and SAU		1958-9	A7
100	NII		Nizhnii Tagil'	MUNS	GKVT (1961)	former NIIsp-100 renamed 1961; poligon for munitions testing		1961	D52 (3(14), 96, pp. 16-20)
100	NII		Moscow	RADIO	MS (1949)	formed 6/7/49 on the basis of 'ob'ekt 100' and radio department of TsNII svyazi; reference to NII-100 also called GosNII-100; from 1964 renamed NIIR (radio)		1949-64	D55 (N7/99, p. 42) D55 (N10/99)
101	NII	filial	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO		missile and air defence guidance systems		1958-9	A7 D46 (N2/96)
108	NII		Lyubertsy (Dzerzhinskii)	ELEC	GKRE (1960)	command guidance systems for Moscow PVO; became TsNIRTI	Raspletin	c.1950-98	D26 (N9/98, p. 15) D70 (N12/97, pp. 32-4) D26 (N9/98)
125	NII		Lyubertsy (Dzerzhinskii)	AERO, later MUNS	MAP (1947), MOBm (1965)	created 1947; solid fuel missiles propellants; now NI khimikotekhnologicheskii institut of NPO 'Soyuz'	Zhukov 1955-73,	1947-98	A7 D26 (N11/93) G1 C28 (p. 64)
129	NII		Moscow	ELEC		formed c.1956; radio relays later became MNIRTI		1956-96	A7 D55 (N8/96)
130	NII		Molotov, now Perm'	MUNS	MOP (1965)	solid fuel missile propellants; now Perm' NII polimernykh materialov (PNIIPM) of NPO im. Kirova	Kozlov	1958-9	A7 F2 D35 (vol. 6 N1/99, p. 93)
131	NII				GKVT (1961)	reference in 1961		1961	C55 (p. 167)
132	NII		Kiev	ELEC	GKVT (1959)	radar	Kudryavtsev	1959	D2
137	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	MUNS	VSNKh (1930), MOP (1965)	formed 1930; electrical detonators; Minsel'khodzash 1947; now St P. NII 'Poisk'		1930-98	A7 D25 (17/1/98) C55 (p. 167)
147	NII		Tula	ARMS	MV (1945), MOBm (1965)	opened 7/45; renamed Tula gos NII tochnogo mashinostroeniya (TULGOSNII TOCHMASH) in 1966 and Tula GNPP Splay in 1992; rocket launch systems and artillery shell cases	Ganichev 1945-83, Denezhkin	1945-98	A7 D29 (N7-8/95, pp. 126-133, N9-10/95, p. 18, N5-6/98)
153	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		telemechanics		1958-9	A7
160	NII	opytnyi zavod & OKB	Fryazino	ELEC		formed 1943; 'thermonic valve instruments; now 'Islok'		1943-59	A7 C38 (p. 90) C74 (p. 542)
173	NII			ELEC		hydroelectric equipment later TsNII-173	Monastyrskii	1947-55	G13
195	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		long-range navigation equipment		1958-9	A7
208	NII	opytnyi zavod	Novosibirsk	ELEC	MPSS (1949), MRP (1965)	formed 15/8/49 based on OKB z-da 208; radar systems; later became NIIP	Belikov 1950-70, Kuznetsov, Golubev	1949-70	A7 C55 (5, 103, 214-5, 314) D46 (N5-6/99, p. 18)
209	NII			SHIP	GKVT (1961)	early 1960s worked on control instruments for submarine carried anti-ship missiles		c. 1961	D32 (N5/97, p. 56)
228	NII		Moscow	AERO	NKAP (1941), MAP (1945)	created early 1940s and later M-5537; aviation industry; now Moscow institut elektromekhaniki i avtomatiki; developed miniature bearings for gyroscopes	Antipov	c. 1941-97	C26 (pp. 7-9)
229	NII		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	AERO	MV (1949), MOBm (1965)	created as part of filial no.2 NII-88 and opened in 12/49 renamed NII-229 in 1956; rocket testing ground; now NII khimmash (see also OKB-10)	Tabakov 1956-69,	1958-98	A7 C9 (vol. 1, p. 311) G1 D50 (N4/98, p. 83)
244	NII		Moscow	ELEC	MRT (1954), MRP (1965)	formed 1921 as Osoboe tekhnbyuro; renamed NII-20 in 1937 and NII-244 in 1954; in 1964 (1963?) renamed Yauzskii radiotekhnicheskii institut and in 1972 became VNII RT now VNII RT 'Skala'; PVO radar systems	Leonov, Kobzarev	1954-72	A7 D25 (3/8/96) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 68)
249	NII		Chelyabinsk	ELEC		radio navigation equipment; now Chelyabinsk NII izmeritel'noi tekhniki 'Polet'		1958-9	A7
282	NII		Moscow	AERO		rocket guidance equipment		1958-9	A7
303	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (1949)	formed 1949 from a filial of a NK Sudprom SKB; from 1966 TsNII 'Elektropribor'; now GNTs TsNII 'Elektropribor'; gyroscopic navigation and control instruments for rockets and aircraft	Farmakovskii	1949-95	A7 D46 (N2/96) D45 (N7/95, p. 59) D23 (N12/95, p. 12)
311	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC		transistorised instruments; NII poluprovodnikovyykh priborov		1958-9	A7 A
330	NII					1958-9 reference		1958-9	C55 (p. 218)

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335	NII		Zelenograd (Moscow obl.)	ELEC	GKVT (1962)	became NIIMP in 1962 when it became part of NII NTs to develop electronic components for missiles and spacecraft; p/ya 2015; in 1975 NIIMP and adjacent Komponent plant separated to form Elas NPO.	Bukreev 1962-7, Gus'kov 1967	1962	G1
339	NII		Moscow	ELEC	GKAT (1962)	OKB-339 redesignated NII-339 in 1962; later became NIIR and in 1969 together with OKB-15 formed Fazotron-NIIR		1962-69	D29 (N9-10/97, pp. 64-8)
346	NII		Moscow	SHIP	MSP (1965)	shipbuilding industry; gyroscopic systems; now Moscow TsNII 'Delfin'		1965-95	D52 (300 years of Russian fleet, pp. 47-50)
380	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MRT (1950s), MRP (1965)	formed 1946 for military applications of TV for MEP; aerospace TV and firecontrol systems 1960s; became VNII televideniya		1946-96	A7 C38 (1986, pp. 81, 91, 102) C9 (vol. 2, p. 287) G1
400	NII	filial	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	NKSP (1944), MSP (1945), MSP (1965)	origins in Osoboe tekhyuro of 1921; formed 2/44 from TsKBs-36 & 39 as NI minno-torpedno-tial'nyi institut no.400; p/ya 400 later G-4956; in 1969, with its 'filial', merged with TsKB-145 to form St P. TsNII 'Gidropribor' for mines and torpedoes	Borushko 1944-7, Grudnitskii, Isakov	1944-69	A7 D32 (N2/94, pp. 21-2) D45 (N2-3/94, p. 58) C83 (p. xvi) C32 (pp. 39, 180)
401	NII	opytnyi zavod	Saratov	ELEC	ME (1953), MRP (1965)	note that Shilikov (source C32 pp.39, 180) has: formed 9/43 Moscow as NII morskogo oruzhiya i morskikh boeprispasov moving later to Leningrad thermionic valves; probably started 1953; now Saratov NII 'Volga'?		1958-9	A7 A
437	NII			ATOM		plasma research			
484	NII			ELEC	MEP (1960)	hydrophones	Rysakov	1960	C72 (p. 30)
499	NII		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (1955)	command instruments for submarine missiles; now St P. NII komandnykh priborov	Arefev 1959-	c. 1955-98	C9 (vol. 1, p. 366) D50 (N4/98, p. 83)
504	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC	MV (1947), MRP (1965)	formed 1947 as 'dubler' of NII-48 to develop proximity fuses; later involved with nuclear industry; now Moscow NPP 'Impul's'?		1947-65	A7 C33 (p. 216) C38 (1986, pp. 7-11) D50 (N3/97, p. 38) C55 (pp. 172, 219) G7
523	NII					see GosNIIgrafit 523			
571	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC		former OKB-571; radar proximity fuses		1958-9	A7 D50 (N3/97, p. 38) C55 (p. 162)
582	NII	opytnyi zavod	Balashikha (Moscow obl.)	MUNS	NKB (1944), MOBM (1968)	formed 1944; munition engineering eg mines; now Balashikha NI inzhenernoi institut		1944-94	A7 D29 (N11-2/94, pp. 40-1)
591	NII	z-d 591	Moscow	ELEC	MRP (1965)	NII elektrovakuumnykh stekla; formed 1953?; now NII vakuumnoi tekhniki im. Ak. SA Vekshinskogo (NIIVT)		1958-9	A7 A
592	NII	opytnyi zavod	Sverdlovsk, now Ekaterinburg	ELEC	MRP (1965)	missile guidance and target acquisition equipment; later NIIA and now NPO avtomatiki	Semikhatov des.	1958-98	A7 D50 (N4/98, p. 80) D35 (vol. 6 N1/99, p. 89)
613	NII	opytnyi zavod	Novosibirsk	ELEC		electro-vacuum instruments; very likely a misprint for NII-617		1958-9	A7
617	NII		Novosibirsk	ELEC	MPSS (1949), MEP (1965)	formed 15/8/49 based on OKB z-da 617; 780 people in 1950; special vacuum instruments and radar systems	Andeev 1949-60	1949-63	C55 (pp. 5, 155, 215-9, 314)
619	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		radio direction finding equipment		1958-9	A7
624	NII	zavod	Moscow	AERO		aircraft autopilot development		1958-9	A7
626	NII		Sverdlovsk, now Ekaterinburg	AERO		naval missile guidance systems		1958-9	A7
627	NII	z-d 627 'Mashinopparat'	Moscow	ELEC	NKEP (1943), MEP (1945), METP (1954)	formed 1943 with base at small z-d 'Mashinopparat': VNII elektromekhaniki (VNIEM) from 1953; a/ya 496; on-board electrical systems for rockets and missiles	Iosif'yan 1943-74, Sheremetevskii 1974-91	1943-98	C9 (vol. 1, pp. 171, 236 and vol. 2, p. 396) G1 D50 (N3/97, p. 39) D70 (p. 40)
627	NII-627 filial		Tomsk	ELEC	MEP (1951), METP (1954)	formed 1951 for the development and production of power sources and gyroscopic instruments now mostly probably NPO 'Polyus'		1951-98	G1
642	NII					see GSNII-642			
648	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow (Babushkin)	AERO	GKRE (1958) MOBM (1965)	formed 1953 in GK radioelektroniki as dept. of NII-885; remote radio control systems for space vehicles; missile target acquisition equipment; 1965 to MOBM as Moscow NII tochnykh priborov (NIITP)	Mnatskanyan 1956, Petropavlovskii	1953-65	A7 C9 (vol. 2, p. 207) G1 C86 (p. 49) C55 (pp. 129-30) G8
692	NII		Khar'kov	AERO	MOP (1955), GKVT (1960), MRP (1965)	inertial missile guidance systems, established c. 1955 as OKB-692; later became NII-692 and now NPO 'Khartron'	Konoplev 1955-1960, Sergeev, Aizenberg	1955-97	D41 (14/1/97) C9 (vol. 2, p. 404) G1 D50 (N5/97, p. 51) C75 (p. 15)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
695	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC	MRP (1965)?	originated 1927 under another name: military radio communications; now MNIIRS Moscow NII for Radio Communication (also called Moskovskii NII radiosvyazi)	Nemirovsky, Gusev	1958-65	A7 D20 (TsK KPSS 5/91, p. 128) C9 (vol. 2, pp. 338, 415) G1
753	NII		Kiev	SHIP		underwater location equipment		1958-9	A7
778	NII	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		formed in 1940 from part of 'Krasnaya Zarya' z-d; if evacuated 1941 returned post siege phototelegraphy equipment		1940-59	A7 D55 (12/97)
801	NII		Moscow	ELEC	MEP (1945)	formed 2/46 as NII elektroniki optiki i infrakrasnoi tekhnii later NII-801; photoelectric multipliers in 1958; from 1965 NII prikladnoi fiziki; currently the head organization of GNTs 'Orion'	Lebedev, Butslav, Kurbatov	1946-97	A7 D29 (N9-10/96, p. 7) G2 (N6/97)
862	NII		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	MUNS	MB (1945), MOB (1968)	formed 1945; pyrotechnics; 1962 order to develop charge for shells and missiles which uses an infra-red based fuel; now Sergiev Posad NII prikladnoi khimii		1945-98	A7 D29 (N3-4/98, pp. 46-7) C55 (p. 168)
885	NII	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC	MPSS (1946), MOB (1965)	formed 1946 at Moscow telefonnyi z-d as NII-885, MPSSi; 1965 to MOB as NII priborostroeniya; later Russian NII kosmicheskogo priborostroeniya (RNIKP); long-range missile guidance systems 1958; SKB-245 spun off in 1948 and SKB-567 in 1950s	Borisenko 1946 dir., Pilyugin 1946-63 des. Ryazanskii 1946-87	1946-98	A7 D29 (N7-8/97, p. 78) D10 (7/91, p. 41) D20 (TsK KPSS, 91/5, p. 129) C9 (vol. 1, pp. 235, 343) G1
944	NII	filial Sverdlovsk, now Ekaterinburg	Moscow	AERO	MSP (1956)	formed 1956 from depts of NII-10 and NII-1 of MSP; gyroscopic missile guidance systems; now Moscow NII prikladnoi mekhaniki im. Ak. VI Kuznetsova (NIIPM); z-d 944 MZEMA was its original production facility	Kuznetsov	1956-98	A7 D21 (N5/91, p. 129) G1
944	NII-944 filial		Sverdlovsk, now Ekaterinburg	AERO		missile guidance systems		1958-9	A7 C55 (p. 168)
949	NII		Baku	SHIP		naval armament		1958-9	A7
1011	NII		Chelyabinsk-70, now Snezhinsk	ATOM	MSM (1955), MATOMP (1989)	established 4/55 later renamed VNII tekhnicheskii fiziki (p/ya 245); nuclear weapons	Vasil'ev 1955-61, Ledenev 1961-4, Lominskii 1964-88, Nechai 1988-96, Avrorin 1996-	1955-99	D25 (27/5/95) D41 (4/4/97) C74 (pp. 165, 171)
	ANII			ARMS	VSNKh (1930)	Artilleriiskii Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut formed 1930		1930	D35 (vol. 2, p. 5)
	ANIIKhT		Altai	AERO		Altaiiskogo NII khimicheskoi tekhnologii; developed solid fuels for rockets	Savchenko	1960	D35 (vol. 6 N1/99, p. 93)
	ANIMI			ARMS	VSNKh (1932) NKOP (1936)	Artilleriiskii Nauchno-issledovatel'skii morskoi institut formed 1/32		1932	D46 (N3/97, p. 22) C63 (vol. 4, p. 24)
	ANIOLMI		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMS	MSP (1945)	Artilleriiskii NI opytnyi Lenigradskii morskoi institut noted in 1945		1945	G13
	Chelyabinskii NII izmeritel'noi tekhniki 'Polet'		Chelyabinsk	ELEC		radio navigation equipment; former NII-249 now Chelyabinsk NII izmeritel'noi tekhniki 'Polet'		1958-9	A7
	EFI			ELEC	NKOP (1936)	GU slabotochnoi elektroprom ie low power electrical industry		1936	A4
	Fiziko Energetich eskii Inst. (FEI)		Obninsk (Kaluga obl.)	ATOM		Fiziko Energetichenko Inst im. AI Leipunskia: liquid metal cooled nuclear reactors; formed 1946 for fundamental research in nuclear power	Murogov, Zrodnikov	1946-98	D29 (N11-2/97, pp. 161-2) G1
	GIPKh		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO	MKhP (1945)	State Institute of Applied Chemistry formed 1946 to develop liquid fuels for rockets; from 1974 NPO GIPKh and later RNTsPKh	Shpak, Gidaspov, Tereshchenko	1946-98	G1
	GIPO			OTHER		State Institute of Applied Optics; thermal imaging; now GPO-GIPO	Makarov .	1957-96	D29 (N11-2/96)
	Giproavia		Moscow	AERO	VSNKh (1933) NKOP (1936)	experimental aircraft design; formed early 1930s later renamed GiproNIIaviaprom (sometimes abbreviated to Giproaviaprom)		1933-59	A4 A7 C5 (pp. 225, 249-50)
	Giprospro m			ELEC	NKOP (1936)	GU slabotochnoi elektroprom ie low power electrical industry experimental designs		1936	A4
	Gipromash		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	VSNKh (1930)	spun off Gipromez in 1930 to develop shipbuilding machinery		1930	C63 (vol. 4, p. 34)
	Gipromez		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	VSNKh (1926)	created 1926 to develop metallurgy for ships with a department in Moscow		1926-8	C63 (vol. 4, p. 34)
	Gipromez filial		Moscow	SHIP	VSNKh (1928)	formed 6/28 from the Moscow department to become filial Gipromez for riverboats		1928	C63 (vol. 4, p. 34)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	GiproNIIaviaprom		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1965)	State Research and Development Institute of the Aviation Industry for projection and development of aviation enterprises; formed as Giproavia early 1930s name changed before 1958; sometimes referred to as Giproaviaprom	Nikolaev	1995	C5 (pp. 225, 249-50)
	Giprorechrans			SHIP	NKRF (1939)	created 1939 when Giprovodtrans was split up		1939	C63 (vol. 4, p. 271)
	Giproyrbflota			SHIP		reference in 1960s to this fishing fleet institute		1960s	C63 (vol. 5, p. 217, 501)
	Giprospetskhim			MUNS	NKOP (1936)	GU azotnoi prom ie nitrate industry		1936	A4
	Giproverf'		Moscow	SHIP	VSNTKh (1931), NKTP (1933)	formed 1931 to develop the design of river shipyards and plants and in 1933 became part of Proektverf'		1931-3	C63 (vol. 4, pp. 36, 48)
	Giprovodtrans		Moscow?	SHIP	VSNTKh (1931)	Gos. institutproektirovaniya I izyskanii na vodnom transporte created 1931 to assist in development of new river shipyards and repair plants; split up in 1939 into Tsentromoproekt and Giprorechrans		1931-9	C63 (vol. 4, pp. 48, 271)
	Giprovti			ELEC	NKOP (1936)	precision instruments		1936	A4
	GIRD		Moscow	AERO		formed 18/8/31 by Osoaviakhim; reaction engines merged with GDL in 9/33 to become RNII	Tsander	1931-3	G26 -1931
	GIRT		Moscow	ARMS	NKB (1942)	Gosudarstvennyi institut reaktivnoi tekhniki: rocket aircraft on site of z-d 55; former NII-3 became GIRT in 9/42 and which was itself transformed into NII-1, NKAP, in 1944	Koslikov 1942-4	1942-4	D43 (N3-4/97, pp. 4-6)
	GITOS		Shikhany-1, later Vol'sk-17	OTHER		former filial 4 GSNIIOKHT		1963	G23
	GK NII VVS		Chkalovskoe	AERO		NII of the VVS: testing new types etc; 1955 reference		1938-55	D43 (N1-2/97, p. 18) C8 (vol. 1, p. 424)
	GNII 'Region'		Moscow	MUNS	MOP (1969)	GSKB-47 and NII-24 merged 5/69 to become NII PGM current name GNPP 'Region': anti-submarine missiles and guided bombs	Shakhidzhanov, Lisichko des.	1969-95	D29 (N5-6/98 and N5-6/99) H1 (vol. 2, pp. 394-5, vol. 7, p.328)
8	GNII VVS			AERO		involved with ekranoplans in 1982		1982	D46 (N7/99, p. 7)
	GOI (Gos. opt. institut)		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMS	NKOP (1936), MOP (1965)	GOI im. SV Vavilova: optical-mechanical instrumentation for armaments industry; evacuated to Eshkar-Ola in 1941	Vavilov 1932-, Petrovskii	1936-96	A4 A7 D1 (N5-6/96, pp. 36-7, 100-1) G1
	Gos NII khimanalit		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	OTHER		chemical detection and reconnaissance	Mazin	1998	D29 (N3-4/98, p. 37)
	Gos NII reaktivnogo vooruzheniia		Kaliningrad, now Korolev	AERO	MV (1946)	created 5/46 at z. 8 which became z. 88 and then NII-88: long range rockets		1946	D10 (337/91, p. 40)
	Gos NII tehnologo mahinostroenie		Tula	MUNS	MOBM (1968)	created 7/45 as NII-147 renamed 1966: from 1992 Tula NPP SPLAV		1945-92	D29 (N7/95, pp. 126-133)
	Gos NIIGA			AERO		formed as NII-GVF - the Scientific & Research Institute of Civil Air Fleet; now Gos NIIGA		1940	D26 (N11/93)
	Gos NIIGrafit			AERO		created 1959 as K-Tbyuro later renamed: based on z.523 for graphite technology for rocket motors; also called NIIGrafit	Koslikov	1959-98	D38 (N16/95, p. 34) G1
	Gos NPP 'Krona'		Vladimir	ELEC	MRP (1989)	current name GNPP 'Krona': shown as making radiotransparent shelters		1995	H1 (vol. 5, pp. 532-3)
	Gos. P 'GPTP'		Moscow	ELEC	MRT (1954), MRP (1965)	formed 1952 to develop techniques and equipment for electronic systems and their repair and maintenance: now Gos. Predpriyatie 'Golovnoe Proizvodstvenno-Tekhnicheskoe Predpriyatie'	Kuryshv	1952-95	H1 (vol. 6)
	Gos. P Moskovskii Inst. Teploekhniki (MITT or MIT)		Moscow	AERO	MOP (1967)	formed 1967 as MITT from KB-1 of NII-1; solid fuel rocket engines and missile complexes; renamed GosPMITT in 1992; formed here 1991 to aid 'conversion' of MITT products was NTIs or 'Kompleks-MIT' an independent unit	Nadiradze 1967-87, Lagutin 1987-97, Solomonov 1997-	1967-97	D1 (N3-4/97, p. 87) H1 (vol. 6) G1 C69
	Gos.IIA, RF AA		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1989)	Gos.NII aeronavigatsiya of the Russian Federation		1997	D1 (N5-6/97, p. 70)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	Gos.NII telemekhaniki		Moscow	ELEC	VSNKh (1933) NKSP (1939)	formed 1933 to develop radio and later electronic equipment; evacuated first to Stalingrad then Sverdlovsk where it combined with NII-49 to become NII-10; returned to Moscow 1944 now VNII 'Altair'		1933-96	D29 (N9-10/96, p. 26)
	GosNIIAS		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1965)	as NII-2, aviatsionnogo vooruzheniya formed 2/46; on-board systems for aircraft weapons control; became Institut technicheskoi kibernetiki 1966 by 1970 NII avtomaticheskii priborov and NII avtomaticheskikh sistem in 2/70 (NIIAS);	Zalesskii, Dzhaparidze, Fedosov 1970-	1946-97	C5 (p. 233) D18 (16/93) G2 (6/97) G2 (6/97) A6 A5 G27
						later changed to NII aviatsionnykh sistem (NIIAS) renamed 1990 Moskovskii GosNIIAS and 1994 GNTs GosNIIAS			
	GosNIII		Balashikha (Moscow obl.)	MUNS	MOP (1989)	Gos.NI Inzhenernyi Institut: explosives, land and sea mines, mine clearing, under water detection etc.	Lazutkin	1995	H1 (vol. 7, p. 634)
	GosNIIkhiroproekte		Moscow	OTHER		former z-d 93 redesignated post WW2		1937	G23
	GosNIKI VVS		Akhtubinsk	AERO		Gos. nauchno-isslyatelnyi Krasnoznamennyi institut of the VVS; main research and test centre established 1920 at Khodynka later Chkalovskii and in 1960 Akhtubinsk		1920-95	D69 (N12/97, pp. 17-21)
	GosNIPAS		Belozerskii (Moscow obl.)	AERO	NKAP (1944), MAP (1945)	main centre for developing prototype avionic systems, flying laboratories, CAD systems etc; formed 1944 and received this designation 1993		1944-98	D29 (N9-10/94, pp. 64-7) H11 (p. 9)
	GosPMITT		Moscow	AERO	MOP (1989)	formed 1967 as MITT from KB-1 of NII-1; solid fuel rocket engines and missile complexes; renamed GosPMITT in 1992	Lagutin 1987-97, Solomonov 1997-	1992-97	D1 (N3-4/97, p. 87) H1 (vol. 6) G1 C69
42	GSNII		Moscow	OTHER	NKKhP (1943) MKhP (1945)	originated as a factory of Aniltrest became OI'ginskii z-d then 1st Experimental State Chemical Z-d later Khimicheskii z-d 51 and GSNII-42 (also called NII-42); redesignated GSNII-403 (NII-403) and from 7/10/64 GSNIIOKhT		1924-99	C33 (p. 216) D39 (18/2/43) G23
403	GSNII		Moscow	OTHER		former NII-42 (GSNII-42); later p/ya 702 and from 7/10/64 GSNIIOKhT; chemical warfare		1924-99	G23
642	GSNII	zavod	Moscow	AERO	MV (1951), MOP (1965)	formed by merging z-d 67 and KB-2 on 15/12/51 (N5119-2226); special-purpose aviation products - missiles; also called NII-642; made filial of OKB-52 in 1958 but later became Vympel OKB	Orlov	1948-98	A7 D26 (N10/95) D46 (N2/97, p. 12) G1
	GSNIIOKhT		Moscow	OTHER		former p/ya 702 (GSNII-403) redesignated Gosudarstvennyi soyuznyi institut organicheskoi khimik i tekhnologii (GSNIIKhT) 7/10/64		1964-99	G23
	GSNIIOKhT filial 4		Shikhany-1, later Vol'sk-17	OTHER		later became GITOS		1963	G23
	IEM		Obninsk (Kaluga obl.)	OTHER		Institute of Experimental Meteorology now NPO 'Taifun'	Volkovitskii	c.1985	G1 G7
	IKGI		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO	MOBM (1989)	Space geoinformation institute		1997	D1 (N9-10/97, p. 55)
	IMBP		Moscow	OTHER		Institut mediko- biologicheskikh problem; formed 10/63 to give all aspects of medical and biological support for people in space	Lebedinskii, Parin, Gazonko, Grigoriev	1963-98	G1
	INB			ARMOUR	NKOP (1936)	Spetsmashtrest	Stezhenskii	1936	A4
	Institut im. Karpova		Moscow	OTHER	VSNKh (1930)	gas; also called Institut khimicheskoi oboronny pri VOKhIMU formed 11/6/28?		1928-30	A2 G23
	Institt elementoorganicheskikh soedinenii		Moscow	OTHER			Kabachnik	1967	G23
	Institut evolyutsionnoi fiziologii		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Institut khimii prirodnnykh soedinenii		Moscow	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv		Tashkent	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Institut moshchnogo radiostroyeniya		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MRP (1989)	now AOOT 'Rossiiskii institut moshchnogo radiostroyeniya; communications equipment		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp 460-1)
	Institut organicheskogo sinteza		Riga	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Institut organicheskoi Khimii		Kazan'	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Institut organicheskoi Khimii		Kiev	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Institut Prikladnaya Khimiya			MUNS	MB (1945)	worked on chemical warfare projects	Varenykh	1945-98	D29 (N3-4/98)
	Institut Prikladnoi Fiziki		Novosibirsk	MUNS	MOBM (1966)	Institute of applied physics: created 1966 to develop naval & airborne ammunition, detection equipment, anti-missile decoy rounds for ships etc.; now AO 'Institut prikladnoi fiziki'	Manchuk dir.	1966-97	D29 (N7-8/97, p. 26)
	Institut Gos. Sooruzheniya		Moscow	OTHER	VSNKh (1930)	hydrotechnical equipment, polevye mekhanizmy		1930	A2
	Institut technicheskoi kibernetiki		Moscow	AERO		see GosNIAS			
	Institut tochnoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhniki			ELEC	ME (1953)	computer applications for PVO and PRO	Lebedev 1953-73	1953-73	C74 (p. 530)
	IRPA		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	NKOP (1936), MRP (1968)	originally GU slabotochnoi elektroprom. later Leningradskii NI Institut radiopriema i akustiki (IRPA); radio and sound reception; now St P. radiovshchatel'nogo priema im. Ak. AS Popova		1936-95	A7 D55 (N12/98)
	ITsPYaF		Dubna	ATOM	MATOMP (1989)	research centre of applied nuclear physics	Shestakov	1997	D29 (N11-2/97, p. 163) H1 (vol. 2, pp. 395-6, vol. 7, p. 298)
	KAI		Kazan'	AERO	NKTP (1934), NKOP (1936)	Kazan'skii aviatsonnyi institut designed and built aircraft	Itskovich	1934-6	C1 (p. 290)
	Kazan' NI radiotekhnicheskii institut		Kazan'	ELEC		radar identification equipment; probably former OKB-294 renamed Kazan' NI radiotekhnicheskii instut		1958-90	F2 A7
	KazKhimNI		Kazan'	OTHER		chemical and biological warfare protection equipment	Sadykov 1998	1998	D29 (N3-4/98, p. 29)
	Khar'kovskii Aviatsonnyi institut im. Osoaviakhima		Khar'kov	AERO	VSNKh (1930), NKOP (1936)	aviation research institute of Osoaviakhim; design bureau formed 1930 overrun 1941 and not reformed until 1958 when SKB (student KB) created for light aircraft		1930-58	A4 C1 (p. 301)
	Kievskii institut farmakologii i toksikologii		Kiev	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Kompleks-MIT		Moscow	AERO	MOP (1967)	solid fuel rocket engines and missile complexes; formed 1991 as NTTs or 'Kompleks-MIT', an independent unit to aid 'conversion' of MITT products		1967-97	G1
	Korablestroitel'nyi institut		Nikolaev	SHIP	NKOP (1936)	naval vessels		1936	A4

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	Krasnoarmeiskii NII mekhanizatsii		Krasnoarmeisk	AERO, later MUNS	MV (1947), MOP (1965), MOBM (1968)	formed 5/47 as KB-3 to develop rocket weapons; from 1954 filial of NII-1 and specialised in developing technology of ammunition: 1996 renamed Krsnoarmeiskii NII mekhanizatsii		1947-96	D40 (21/5/97)
	Leningradskii Institut toksikologii		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	OTHER		worked on chemical warfare projects		1967	G23
	Leningradskii institut vodnogo transporta		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP		all types of water transport; also called LIVT		1967	C63 (vol. 5, p. 267)
	Leningradskii Korablestroitelnyi institut		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	NKOP (1936)	naval vessels		1936	A4
	LI GVF		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO	NKTP (1934), NKOP (1936), NKAP (1939)	Leningradskii institut: designed aircraft with LIG designation		1934-9	C1 (pp. 82, 270, 279, 308)
	LII		Zhukovskii, Moscow obl.	AERO	NKAP (1940), MAP (1945), MAP (1965)	Letno-issledovatel'skii institut, NKAP, later im. MM Gromova: formed 3/41 at Khodinka for flight testing; evacuated to Kazan' and Novosibirsk but returned 1942 to a new site at Zhukovskii	Gromov 1941-3, Chesalov 1943-7, Petrov, Stroev, Vasil'chenko ???-95, Zolotarev 1995-?, Bakaev	1940-98	A7 C5 (pp. 231-3) G1
	LII GVF			AERO		Letno-issledovatel'skii institut of GVF formed 10/30, split up into aircraft (SNII), aeroengine and agricultural sections but recombined 1936	Groz	1930-6	C1 (p. 76)
	MAI im Ordzhonikidze		Moscow	AERO	NKOP (1936)	Moscow Aviation Institute	Grushin?	1936	A4
	MIEA		Moscow	ELEC	NKTP (1934), NKOP (1936), NKAP (1941)	formed c. 1934 (as NII-228?) when z-d 30 Aviapribor split up: computerised nav aids: Moskovskii Institut elektroniki i avtomatiki	Kryukov	1934-95	C5 (pp. 236-8)
	MIEA		Moscow	AERO	NKAP (1941), MAP (1945)	created early 1940s as NII-228 and later M-5537; aviation industry; now Moscow institut elektromekhaniki i avtomatiki; developed miniature bearings for gyroscopes	Antipov	c. 1941-97	C26 (pp. 7-9)
	MIREA		Moscow	ELEC	MOBM (1965)	Moskovskii Institut radiotekhniki, elektroniki i avtomatiki; missile and spacevehicle control systems		1965-96	D1 (N5-6/96, pp. 22-3, 93-4)
1	MNII		Moscow	SHIP		Morskoi NII for naval missile gyroscopic guidance systems, later NII 'Agat'		1958-9	A7 G8
	MNII dvigatelei		Moscow	ARMOUR	MOP (1965)	NII laboratoriya tankovykh dvigatelei; armoured vehicle engines; now Moscow NII dvigatelei		1958-95	F2 A7
	MNIIP		Moscow	ELEC	MRP (1967)	created 1967 as Moskovskii NII priborostroeniya former NII-17 and TsKB-17; radar systems for aircraft, spacecraft and AWACS; not to be confused with NII priborostroeniya im. VV Tikhomirova at Zhukovskii	Kolchinskii	1967-99	G10
	MNIIPA		Moscow	ARMS	MV (1945), MOBM (1965)	originated as anti-aircraft instrument KB in 1932; much later became Moscow NII pribornoj avtomatik; now NPO 'Protori'	Bezel	1932-97	H1 (vol. 5, pp. 534-5) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 63)
	MNIIRS		Moscow	ELEC	MRP (1965)	former NII-695 renamed c.1965 Moscow NII Radio Communication (MNIIRS); long range communications systems	Bykov	1961-98	G1 D55 (N11/98)
	MNIRTI		Moscow	ELEC		Moskovskii NI radio-tekhnickeskii former NII-129; radio relay devices and laterdeveloped instruments for weather satellites	Lipman		G1 D55 (N8/96)
	MTL (Moscow TV laboratory)		Moscow	ELEC		TV equipment		1958-9	A7
	NAMI			OTHER		motor vehicle engines: Automobile Motor Institute- NAMI: in the 1920s developed aeroengines		1932	C5 (p. 18) G26 (27/6/32)
	NDIAS		Feodosiya	AERO	GKVT (1961), MAP (1965)	formed 1961 for testing parachute systems of space vehicles and from 1972 for submarine escape; now Naukovodoslidnii institut aeropyrzhnikh sistem		1961-98	H9 (p. 35)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	NI elektromekhanicheskoy Institut			ELEC		naval missile work; now NPO 'Antel'	Efremov	1970-99	C74 (p. 388)
	NI i KI energotekhniki		Moscow	ATOM	MSM (1953)	formed 1953 as NII-8; submarine nuclear reactors; Minsredmash; now Moscow NI i KI energotekhniki	Dollezhal'	1953-97	C33 (p. 245) D32 (N6/97, p. 38) D45 (N7/95, p. 78) D49 (N2/96, p. 138)
	NI inzhenernoi Institut	opytnyi zavod	Balashikha (Moscow obl.)	MUNS	NKB (1944), MOBM (1968)	formed 1944 as NII-582; munition engineering eg mines; now Balashikha NI inzhenernoi Institut		1944-94	A7 D29 (N11-2/94, pp. 40-1)
	NI khimicheskii Poligon RKKA		Moscow	OTHER		chemical warfare range in 1920s		1920s	G23
	NIA		Moscow	AERO	NKOP (1936), NKAP (1939), MAP (1945), MAP (1965)	Central Institute of Labour, TsIT, transferred to aviation industry 1936 and renamed NIA; now NII aviatsonnoi tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva (NIAT)	Boitsov, Lemshchenko, Belyanin, Sirotkin	1936-95	A7 C5 (pp. 241-3) G1
	NIAG			ELEC	NKOP (1936)	instrumentation		1936	A4
	NAI		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO	VSNKh (1932), NKOP (1936)	Nauchno-issledovatel'skii aviatsonnii Institut formed 1931 designed aircraft as an Osoboe KB under the LK designation; OKB dissolved 1938		1931-8	C1 (pp. 217-8) C16 (p. 264)
	NIAMP			ARMS	NKOP (1936)	NI morskoy artillericheskoy poligone		1936	D46 (N7/98, p. 15)
	NIAP			ARMS	VSNKh (1928)	NI artillericheskii poligon; by 1981 called GNIAP		1928-81	D46 (N7/98, pp. 23-9) C57 (p. 16)
	NIAT					see NIAT which is current name of NIAT		1958-9	A7
	NIBTPoligone GABTU		Kubinka	ARMOUR	MTM (1946)	armoured vehicle testing ground		1946	C3 (p. 20)
	NII Khimmash		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	AERO	MOBM (1965)	formed 1949 as filial no.2 NII-88 becoming NII-229 in 1956 and NII Khimmash in 1965; testing and evaluation rocket engines and other propulsion systems and also thermal vacuum testing of space vehicles	Samsonov, Tabakov, Makarov 1988-	1965-98	D29 (N3-4/98, p. 35) H1 (vol. 6) H3 (p. 221) G1
	NII AFS			AERO		NII aerofotos'emke formed 1930	Fersman	1930	G26 -1930
	NII 'Agat'		Moscow	AERO	MRP (1965)	former MNII-1; currently developing radar seeking heads for missiles; now Moskovskii NII 'Agat'	Akopyan	1997	D29 (N7-8/97, p. 39)
	NII 'Argon'		Moscow	ELEC		originated as SKB-245 in 1948 subsequently becoming NII i Tsentr elektronnoi vychislitel'noi tekhniki; later reported to have worked on mobile missile command posts; current name NII 'Argon'		1948-97	D29 (N7-8/97, p. 78) D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 63)
	NII avtomatiki		Moscow	AERO	MOBM (1965)	former KB-25 renamed 1960	Pavlov 1964-87, Barmakov 1987-	1960-99	C74 (pp. 152, 157, 166)
	NII 'Aurora'		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (c.1960)	spun off from two departments of TsNII-45 in c.1960; later became TsNII 'Aurora'		c.1960	C63 (vol. 5, p. 128)
	NII avtomaticheskikh sistem		Moscow	AERO		see GosNIAS			
	NII avtomatiki		Moscow	ATOM		another name for KB-11 filial 1	Dukhov	1996	D49 (N3/96, p. 87)
	NII 'Buran'		Moscow	ELEC	MRP (c.1985)	reference to this radar NII in 1980s		c.1985	D7 (N9-10/99)
	NII elektroniki optiki i infrakrasnoi tekhniki		Kiev	ELEC	MEP (1946)	formed 2/46 as NII elektroniki optiki i infrakrasnoi tekhniki later NII-801; photoelectric multipliers in 1958; from 1965 NII prikladnoi fiziki; currently the head organization of GNTs 'Orion'	Lebedev, Butslov, Kurbatov	1946-97	A7 D29 (N9-10/96, p. 7) G2 (N6/97)
	NII 'Geodeziya'		Krasnoarmeisk	MUNS	NKKhimProm (1943), MOBM (1968)	munitions industry but in 1943 was with NKKhimProm; now Krasnoarmeiskii NII 'Geodeziya'		1943-92	D39 (18/2/43) C45 (N11/92, pp. 1-10)
	NII 'Germes'		Zlatoust	AERO	MOBM (1965)	formed 4/55 as filial no.1 NITI-40 to support development of missiles in SKB-385; in 1967 renamed YuF NII TM (South Urals branch of NIITM) later part of Technomash NPO but becoming independent as NII 'Germes' in 1993	Varavin	1955-98	G1
	NII GVF	OKB		AERO		Scientific & Research Institute of Civil Air Fleet; absorbed by OKB z-da 240, NKAP, in 1939; post war became independent again and now Gos.NIIGA	Bartini, Ermolaev 1938-9	1938-98	D1 (N5-6/97, p. 70) D26 (N11/93) C8 (vol. 1, p. 422)
	NII i TsEVT		Moscow	ELEC	MRT (1954), MRP (1965)	SKB-245 was formed out of NII-885 in c.1950; semiconductors; later specialised in airborne computers becoming NII i tsentr elektronnoi vychislitel'noi tekhniki; now NII Argon		1950s-1997	D29 (N7-8/97, pp. 31, 78) C33 (p. 259) C12 (84, p. 10)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	NII ikhmeritel'noi tekhniki		Kaliningrad, now Korolev	AERO	MV (1946), MOBM (1966)	originated in 1946 as a laboratory in NII-88; became NII Measuring Equipment in 1966 and an NPO later; measuring equipment for missiles-space	Sulimov	1946-95	H1 (vol. 6)
	NII informatsionnykh tekhnologii		Tver'	ELEC	MRP (1989)	automated radar control posts		1995	H1 (vol. 5, pp. 534-5)
	NII komandnykh priborov		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MSP (1955)	command instruments for submarine missiles; former NII-499 now St P. NII komandnykh priborov; also called NIIKP	Arefev 1959-	1955-98	C9 (vol. 1, p. 366) D50 (N4/98, p. 83) G1
	NII 'Kristall'		Dzerzhinsk	MUNS		explosive and chemical equipment		1999	G24
	NII 'Kulon'			AERO	MAP (1982)	noted as working on development of Yak Shmel unmanned aircraft 1982-4		1982-4	H3 (p. 155)
	NII 'Luch'		Podof'sk (Moscow obl.)	ATOM		formed 1946 as an NII for rare earth metals; fomer NIITVEL renamed Podof'skii N I tekhnologicheskii institut (NITI) in 1967 and later NII 'Luch'; became NPO in 1989; elements for atomic reactors	Fedik' Dubovskii	1946-98	G1 G7 C76
	NII 'Masshtab'		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		reported to have worked on mobile missile command posts		1997	D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 63)
	NII mikrobiologii		Kirov, now Vyatka	OTHER	MSP (1991)	virus and bacteria research		1999	G20
	NII mikrobiologii voennyi gorodok		Kirov-200, now Levintsy	OTHER	MRT? (1989)	military applications of microbiology		1999	G20
	NII 'Morteploekhniki Inst.'		Lomonosov	SHIP		formed 1948 for long range torpedoes with heat engines; later filial of Gidropribor TsNII until 1991 when it became the Morteploekhniki Research and Design Institute ie NII Morteploekhniki	Maximov , Zhukov	1948-98	D29 (N5-6/98, p. 75) H1 (vol. 7, p. 434)
	NII 'Neptun'		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	GKVT (1962)	current name of St P. NII for ship radio transmitters		1995	H1 (vol. 3)
	NII NKV				NKV (1942)	see NII MV			
	NII NTS		Zelenograd (Moscow obl.)	ELEC	VSNKh (1930), MOP (1965)	reference to NII MP in 1962 being formed as part of this NII 'Scientific Centre'		1962	G1
	NII NV			ARMS	MEP (1946),	also called NII NKV; mortars	Teverovskii	1942-4	D35 (vol. 2, pp. 8, 45)
	NII 'Poisk'		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	MUNS	MB (1945), MOBM (1968)	formed 1930 as NII-137; electrical detonators; Minsef/khoz mash 1947; now St P. NII 'Poisk'		1958-98	A7 D25 (17/1/98) D46 (N5-6/99, p. 61)
	NII prikladnoi fiziki		Moscow	ELEC		formed 2/46 as NII elektroniki optiki i infrakrasnoi tekhnii later NII-801; photoelectric multipliers in 1958; from 1965 NII prikladnoi fiziki; currently the head organization of GNTs 'Orion'	Lebedev, Butslov, Kurbatov	1946-97	A7 D29 (N9-10/96, p. 7) G2 (N6/97)
	NII prikladnoi khimii		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	MUNS	MRP (1989)	formed 1945 as NII-862; pyrotechnics; 1962 ordered to to develop charge for shells and missiles which uses an infra-red based fuel; now Sergiev Posad NII prikladnoi khimii		1945-98	A7 D29 (N3-4/98, pp. 46-7) C55 (p. 168)
	NII problem fizicheskogo modelirovaniya		Khar'kov	AERO	GKVT (1959), MSP (1965)	reference to work on unmanned aircraft		1995	C69 (p. 127)
	NII radioapparatury		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	GKVT (1960), MRP (1965)	automatic control systems and facilities		1995	H1 (vol. 5, pp. 536-7)
	NII radioelektroniki	SKB-3	Leningrad, now St Petersburg?	ELEC	MAP (1989) ?	formed 11/59 from OKB-998 and three other enterprises	Averin 1959-	1959	C12 (pp. 21-2)
	NII radiofizika		Moscow	ELEC	MO (1954)	formed 1960 later im. AA Raspletin; 1993 became OAO 'Radiofizika'		1960-98	G1
	NII RASTR		Novgorod	OTHER		current name for a camera NII		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp. 462-3)
	NII sanitarii		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	OTHER	MRP (1989)	now filial of the NII for microbiology, Kirov	Ashmarin	1954-95	TV, programme 'Sluzhu Rossii' on 29/10/95
	NII SM			MUNS	MSP (1989)	NII SM MGTU im. N.E.Bauman; munitions		1993	D46 (N7/99, p. 38)
	NII 'Soliton'		Ufa	ELEC		digital communications equipment		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp. 462-3)
	NII 'Stali'		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP		part of former TsNII-48; special steels and alloys	Rototaev	1996	D25 (26/10/96)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	NII 'Strela'		Tula	ELEC	MS (1989)	ground radar	Zaitsev	1998	D29 (N5-6/98)
	NII svyazi			ELEC	NK VMF (1932)	formed 1932 renamed TsNII svyazi (TsNIIS) in 8/40		1932	D55 (N2/94)
	NII svyazi		Voronezh	ELEC	MRP (1965)	Voronezhskii NII svyazi: secure communications systems		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp. 460-1)
	NII voennogo korablestroeniya, VMF		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	MRP (1989)	shipbuilding technology: formed 1932 as NIII voennogo korablestroeniya of VMF (NIVK) to NKOP 5/38 as NII-45 on civil ships but to NKSP in 1939 as TsNII-45 and in 1944 renamed TsNII im. Ak. A.N. Krylova: now Stp. GTs TsNII im. Ak.A.N.Krylova		1932-95	A7 D29 (N11-12/95) D39 (23/3/44) D32 (N1/95, p. 54) D45 (N4/94, p. 60, N5/95, p. 43) C32 (p. 24) C67 C63 (vol. 4, pp. 247, 273)
	NII 'Volga'	opytnyi zavod	Saratov	ELEC	MEP (1965)	thermionic valves: started c.1953 as NII-401 now Saratov NII 'Volga'		1958-9	A7
	NII 'Voskod'		Moscow	ELEC		automatic control systems and facilities eg command posts		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp. 536-7)
	NII 'Zenit'		Moscow (Zelenograd)	ELEC	GKVT (1963), MRP (1965)	former KB for sources of highly intensive light: in 1970s became 'Zenit' NPO but later reverted to NII	Konstantinov	1965-98	G1
	NIIA				MAP (1983)	noted as involved with R-31 rockets: former NII-592	Semikhalov des.	1971	D35 (vol. 6 N1/99, p. 130)
	NIIAA		Moscow	ELEC	GKVT (1963), MOBM (1965)	NII for automatic equipment: SAM target allocation and control systems	Semenikhin 1963-71& 1974-90 as director	1963-71	D29 (N5-6/98)
	NIIAO		Zhukovskii, Moscow obl.	AERO		NII aviatsonnogo oborudovaniya founded 1983 from branch of LII for nav aids and aircraft equipment systems: now Research Institute of Aviation Equipment (NIIAO)	Abramov	1983-95	C5
	NIIAP		Moscow	ELEC	MAP (1947), MAP (1965)	originated in 1946 as dept.3, Automation, of NII-885, Minpromstsvsvyazi, becoming independent in 1963 as NII avtomatiki i priborostroeniya (NII AP) to develop and manufacture inertial guidance systems: pilot plant at Sosenskii, Kaluga obl.	Pilyugin 1963-82, Lapygin 1982-97	1946-97	G1
	NIIAR		Melekes, now Dmitrovograd	ATOM	MAP (1981)			1958	C76
	NIIAS		Moscow	AERO		see GosNIIAS			
	NIIAT		Moscow	AERO	MRP (c.1970)	originally Central Institute of Labour, TsIT, transferred aviation industry 1936 and renamed NIAT in 1947; now NII aviatsonnoi tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva (NIIAT also called NIAT); advanced production technologies for aviation	Boitsov, Lemshchenko, Belyanin, Sirotkin	1947-98	A7 C5 (pp. 241-3) G1 B
	NIIAV		Podlipki (renamed Kaliningrad 1938), now Korolev	ARMS		NII artilleriiskogo vooruzheniya		c.1950	G25
	NIID			AERO		founded 1981 for development of automated equipment: now Research Institute for Engine Construction ie AOOT 'NIID'	Karasev	1981-95	C5
	NIIDAR		Moscow	ELEC	GKVT (1959), MOBM (1965)	former NII-37; NII dal'nei radiosvyazi (long-range communications) anti-ICBM programme: from 1969 part of TsNPO, Central Sc. Production Complex ; from 1992 part of Vympel MAK	Trukhmanov	1970-98	D35 (vol. 4/98, p. 9) G1 C65
	NIEBM		Minsk	AERO		reported to have worked on mobile missile command posts		1997	D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 63)
	NIEM		Istra-2 near Moscow	ELEC	MOP (1973)	Istra branch of VNIIEM formed 1959 for electromechanical control systems on low orbiting weather satellites: reabsorbed 1969 and independent again 1992	Makarov, Samarskii	1959-98	D1 (N5-6/97) G1
	NIEMI		Moscow	OTHER	MAP (1946)	involved in protection in chemical, biological or radiological warfare	Reznichenko	1998	D29 (N3-4/98, p. 29)
	NIEP			ARMS		NII elektronnykh priborov worked on mobile AA systems		1973	D46 (N5-6/99)
	NIEPU			AERO	GKVT (1960), MOBM (1965)	Research Institute of Economics, Planning and Management		c. 1946-95	C5
	NIERAT, VVS			AERO	MRT (1949)	NII eksplyatatsii i remonta aviatsonnoi tekhniki VVS: operational use and repair of military aircraft: also called NII ERT VVS		1997	D11 (N5/97, p. 9) D7 (N5-6/97, pp. 56-7)
	NIFI		Penza	AERO		originally filial NII-88 formed 1960 later renamed NIFI (NII of Physical Measurements)	Volkov, Akhmov, Mokrov 1995-	1960-98	G1

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	NIIP		Moscow	ELEC		NII izmeritel'nykh priborov; measuring systems institute formed 1949 specialized in ground based radar ; now part of NPO 'Sapfir'; note T i V has NIIP as former NII-208 at Novosibirsk indicating a move post 1965 to Moscow?	Golubev	1949-97	D35 (vol. 3/97, p. 68)
	NIIS		Gor'kii, now Nizhnii Novgorod	ATOM		measuring systems research institute; automated and remote control systems	Kopstyukov	1997	D29 (N11-2/97, p. 163)
	NIIT		Moscow	ELEC	GKVT (1960), MOBM (1965)	started as part of NII-88 but became NIIT (Measuring Technology) in 1966; later on impulse equipment research	Danilenko	1966-97	D29 (N11-2/97, p. 161) G1
	NIKhIT		Saratov	OTHER	MOBM (1967)	current acronym of Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut proektno-konstruktorskii i tekhnologicheskii institut khimicheskii istochnikov toka		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp. 464-5)
	NIKhSM		Zagorsk, now Sergievsk Posad	AERO	MOBM (1981)	NII khimicheskikh i stroitel'nykh mashin; formed 1960 to test missile support equipment	Matysyak	1960-98	G1
	NIImash or NIIM		Nizhnaya Salda	AERO	MOBM (1975)	formed 1958 as filial of leading NII for space exploration (NII-88?); renamed NII mashinostroeniya (also called NIIM) in 1981 for low thrust liquid-propellant rocket motors	Nekrasov	1981-94	D29 (N9-10/94, p. 115) G1
	NIIMP		Zelenograd (Moscow obl.)	ELEC	MATOMP (1989)	NII mikropriborov - microelectronics for rockets etc.; former NII-335 which in 1962 was renamed NIIMP and established as a part of NII NTs; became part of NPO 'ELAS' in 1975	Gus'kov	1994-5	D29 (N9-10/94, pp. 30-1) H1 (vol. 6) G1
	NIIMV		Kaliningrad, now Korolev	AERO	GKVT (1964), MRP (1965)	originally part of NII-88 (later TsNIImash) but became independent in 1975 as NIIMV (Materials Studies); now AO 'Kompozit'		1975-98	G1
444	NIIP		Turaevo, Lytkarino-1	ATOM	MRP (1965)	instrument making research institute of the Ministry of Nuclear Energy	Rogov	1997	D29 (N11-2/97, p. 160)
	NIIP		Moscow	ELEC		originated as Aviation Institute in 1931 later NISO then NII-12 and finally NII-25; NIIP was formed in 1964 by the merger of NII-25 and OKB-12; aircraft and missile inertial-navigation control systems; now NII priborostroeniya (NIIP)	Petrov, Falomeev, Abramov, Gavrilin 1992-	1964-99	C5 (p. 239) D29 (5-6/98)
	NIIP im. Tikhomirova		Zhukovskii, Moscow obl.	ELEC	MOP (1965)	originated when a filial of NII-17 was formed 1/3/55 which within a year became first OKB-15, then KBR and finally NII priborostroeniya; this joined NIIR 1969 becoming NPO Fazotron but later separated as NIIP im. Tikhomirova	Matyashev	1955-97	D1 (N3-4/97, p. 79) D52 (N3/96, pp. 21-2)
	NIIP, MOBM		Moscow	ELEC		NII-885 renamed NII priborostroeniya, MOBM, (NIIP) in 1965; formed part of NPO 'Radiopribor' c.1967 and in 1991 became RNIKP	Gusev 1965-	1965-98	G1
	NIIP, MOP		Moscow	MUNS		Moscow NII priborostroeniya was formed 4/58 as dept. pri GSKB-47 for anti-tank grenades and other unguided weapons		1958-98	D29 (N11-2/94, pp. 56-7, N3-4/95, p. 37, N7-8/98, pp. 64-5) D50 (N3/97, p. 38) D51 (N9/98, p. 25)
	NIIPA		Moscow	ARMS	MOP (1969)	see MNIIPA			
	NIIPDS		Moscow	AERO	MSP (1956), MOBM (1965)	NII parashyutnykh sistem founded c.1945 as NIIPDS (NII of Paratroop Service) to develop parachute systems; name later changed	Rysev	1945-98	C5 (p. 248) D1 (N5-6/97) G1
	NIIPGM		Moscow	MUNS		NII for Applied Hydrodynamics formed 5/69 by merging NII-24 and GSKB-47; guided bombs and ASW missiles; now 'Region' Enterprises	Serov 1969-Rakov	1969-99	D29 (N5-6/99)
	NIIPM		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1985)	NII prikladnoi mekhaniki im. Ak. VI Kuznetsova formed 1956 as NII-944, MSP for gyroscopic control instruments for missiles and spacecraft; to MOBM in 1965	Kuznetsov 1956-89, Sarymov	1965-128995	H1 (vol. 6) G1
	NIIPM	opytnyi zavod	Moscow	ELEC		transistorised instruments; NII poluprovodnikovnykh priborov former NII-311		1958-9	A7 A
	NIIPME MAI		Moscow	ELEC	MAP (1945)	NII prikladnoi mekhaniki i elektrodinamiki of the MAI		1980s	D1 (pp. 23, 93)
	NIIPISPST		Moscow	OTHER	GKVT (1961), MAP (1965)	NII pishchekontsentratnoi promyshlennosti i spetsial'noi pishchevoi tekhnologii Roossskoi Akademii selfskokhozyaistvennykh nauk; formed 1936 but from 1961 on food for space crews	Dobrovolskii	1936-98	G1

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	NIIPS		Moscow	AERO	MRP (1965)	NII parashyutnykh sistem founded c.1945 as NIIPDS (NII of Paratroop Service) to develop parachute systems; name later changed	Rysev	1945-98	C5 (p. 248) D1 (N5-6/97) G1
	NIIPS filial		Feodosiya	AERO	MS (1965)	formed 1961; in 1991 became Nukovo-Doslidnii Institut Aeroupruzhnik Sistem - aeroelastic systems	Nikolaev	1961-98	H9 (p. 35)
	NIIR		Moscow	ELEC	MRP (1979)	radio engineering and radar research institute; former NII-339 renamed c.1965; with NIIP (former KBR and OKB-15) formed NPO Fazotron 1969 but later separated from NIIP to becomeFazatron-NIIR JSC	Figurovski 1969-78, Grishin 1978-82, Nevostruev 1982-5, Kanashchenkov 1985-	1965-9	D1 (N3-4/97, p. 79) D29 (N9-10/97, pp. 64-8)
	NIIR		Moscow	ELEC	NKOP (1936)	NIIR is the current acronym of NII radio the former NPO Radio reported to have been formed in the 1930s; 1949 reference to NII-100 also called gos NII-100 later becoming NIIR; production plant at Pushkino, Moscow oblast	Zubarev	c.1965	G1 D55 (N7/99, p. 42)
	NIIRP			ELEC		NII radiopriborostroeniya (radio-instrument manufacture); air defence missiles and from 1992 part of Vympel MAK	Makhailov 1979-87, Saveliev	1979-98	D35 (vol. 4/98, pp. 19, 24), 161
	NIIS		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	SHIP	NKOP (1936)	pre-war shipbuilding institute		1936	A4
	NIIS		Gor'kii, now Nizhnii Novgorod	ATOM	MRP (1989)	NII impul'snykh sistem		1981	G7
	NIISP-100		Nizhnii Tagil'	MUNS		Nizhnii Tagil' Institut ispytaniya metallov (poligon for munitions); formed 1939 and became NIISP-100 from 1961		1961	D52 (3(14) 96, pp16-22)
	NIISU		Moscow	ELEC	MAP (1989)	NII sistem svyazi i upravleniya; command and control systems		1995	H1 (vol. 4, pp. 460-1)
	NIIST			ARMS		NII spetsial'noi tekhniki for development of special equipment for law enforcement agencies		1995	D29 (N3-4/95, p. 120)
	NIISU			AERO	MEP (1989)	Research Institute of Standardisation and Unification in aviation technology including quality control; former OKBS?	Milin	1995	C5 (p. 248)
	NIIT	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MOBM (1965)	originated as NII telemechaniki 1932, renamed VNIIT (televideniya) in 9/36 and NII-8 in 1937; absorbed by NII-9 1939; after evacuation reformed as VNII televideniya; since 1958 TV applications in space exploration; now NIIT (televideniya)	Grudzinskii	1932-5	G1 D55 (N5/99, p. 39)
	NIIT-RK		Chelyabinsk?	ELEC	MOBM (1965)	micro-electronics for radar		1997	D1 (N1-2/97, p. 25)
	NIITM		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO	MOBM (1965)	former NITI-40 later renamed Technomash NPO; missile systems; also South Urals branch at Zlatoust - YuF NIITM - which became independent as NII 'Germes'	Bulavkin	1965-98	G1
	NIITP		Moscow	AERO	MAP (1989)	former NII-1of NKAP transferred in 1965 to MOBM as Moscow NII teplovykh protsessov (NIITP) and in 1995 named 'im. MV Keldysha'; now Issledovatel'skii tsentr im. MV Keldysha; research on rocket propulsion & space power supply	Keldysha 1947-95?, Koroleev 1995-	1965-98	G1
	NIITP		Moscow	ELEC	MOBM (1965)	NII tochnykh priborov formed 1953 as NII 648 but renamed 1965 on transfer to MOBM; later NPO PM included z-d 648; radio systems for tracking and controlling spacecraft	Belov, Mnatsakanyan, Shishkin, Churkin, Kalinin	1953-98	D1 (N5-6/96, pp. 44-5, 104-5) G1
	NIITS	z-d in Gus'-Khrustal'ny	Moscow	AERO	MRP (1965)	NII for technical glass and other transparent materials for aviation	Solinov	1989	G1
	NIITVEL		Podof'sk (Moscow obl.)	ATOM		reactor elements; became NITI in 1967 later NPO 'Luch'		1967	C76
	NIIVT	z-d 591	Moscow	ELEC	MOBM (1965)	formed c.1953 at z-d 591 as NII-591 for 'elektrovakuumnykh stekla'; now NII vakuumnoi tekhniki im. Ak. SA Vekshinskogo		c.1965-98	A
	NIKHi		Moscow			NI khimicheskii instut RKKA former Institut khimicheskoi oborony pri VOKhIMU; later renamed TsNIVTI		c.1950	G23
	NIKIET			ATOM		NI I konstruktorskii institut energotekhniki	Aleksandrov		G28
	NIKIMT			ATOM	MOP (1965)	Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo I konstruktorskogo instituta nontazhnoi tekhnologii; formed 1961	Bachelis	1961-99	G7

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	NIKI		Lyubertsy (Dzerzhinskii)	MUNS	VSNKh (1932), NKOP (1936), NKB (1939), MB (1945)	created 1947 as NII-125: solid fuel missiles propellents; now NI khimikotekhnologicheskii institut of NPO 'Soyuz'	BP Zhukov 1955-73,	c.1965-98	D26 (N11/93) G1 C28 (p. 64)
	NILD (NILaboratoriya dvigatelei),		Moscow	ARMOUR	VSNKh (1932)	NII laboratoriya tankovykh dvigatelei; armoured vehicle engines; now Moscow NII dvigatelei		1958-95	F2 A7
	NIMI		Moscow	MUNS	VSNKh (1932)	formed 1932 for artillery ammunition; Engineering Research Institute ie NI Mashinostroitel'nyi Institut	Kireev	1932-94	D29 (N9-10/94, pp. 50-1, N5-6/97) H1 (vol. 7, p. 484)
	NIMIS			SHIP	VSNKh (1932), NKOP (1936), NKSP (1939)	NI morskoi institut svyazi; naval communications formed 1/32	Berg	1932	G8
	NIMKhI			SHIP		nauchno-issledovatel'skii morskoi khimicheskii institut RKKA; formed 1932; became TsNIVTI		1932	C63 (vol. 4, p. 24)
	NIMTI		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	AERO	MSP (1951)	research institut of VMF for mines and torpedoes; formed 1932 as Nauchno-issledovatel'skii mino-torpednyi institut but between 1938 and 1948 was called N.-ispyatel',nyi MTI.		1932-48	D9 (N6/96) C68 C63 (vol. 4, p. 24)
	NIOKR		Leningrad, now St Petersburg?	SHIP		1956-7 reference to working on aircraft carrier designs		1956-7	C63 (vol. 5, p. 41)
	NIRB		Leningrad, now St Petersburg?	SHIP	VSNKh (1931), MAP (1945)	formed 1951; NI proektho-issledovatel'skoe byuro		1951	C63 (vol. 5, p. 20)
	NIRTI		Kaluga	ELEC		radar; formed as filial TsNII-108			G8
	NISO		Moscow	AERO		formed 1931 as the Avionics Institute subsequently NISO which became NII-12 and later renamed NII-25; in 1964 NIIP was formed by the merger of NII-25 with OKB-12; autopilot development		1931-64	D29 (N5-6/98) A6 A5 C5 (p. 239) D55 (N8/94)
	NISS			SHIP	GKVT (1964), MAP (1965)	Nauchnyi Institut sudostroeniya I sudovykh standartov created 1929; 1936 became NII-4	Pozdyunin	1929-36	C63 (vol. 4, pp. 50, 273)
	NITI		Podof'sk (Moscow obl.)	ATOM		NII TVEL renamed Podof'skii NI I technologicheskii Institut in 1967; atomic reactor elements; later NII 'Luch'		1967	G1 G7
	NITI			AERO		founded c.1964 for development of machine tools - in metal and ceramics; now Technological Research Institute for processes and equipment for aviation instruments	Berber	1964-95	C5 (pp. 233-4)
18	NITI		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MOBm (1965)	technology of radar manufacture		1958-9	A7
18	NITI (NII tekhnologii radiolok. proizvodstv)		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MRT (1955), MOBm (1965)	radar equipment		1958-9	A7
40	NITI (NITekh. Inst. boepripasov)		Moscow	MUNS	GKVT (1963), MOP (1965)	ammunition; later called NII of the Technology of Machine-building and specialising in the technology and production of equipment for rocket systems; now NPO Technomash		1958-99	A7 G1
40	NITI-40 filial-1		Zlatoust	AERO	VSNKh (1929)	formed 4/55 to support ICBM production and development at SKB-385; renamed YuF NIITM in 1967 and in 1992 NII 'GermeS'	Varavin	1955-92	G1
	NITS		Moscow	OTHER	MRP (1989)	founded 1963 for naval and aviation glass products- later branches in Obninsk and Leningrad; now Research Institute of Technical Glass ie OAO 'NITS'	Solinov	1963-95	C5 (pp. 248-9)
	NIZEP			ARMS		NI zenitnyi poligon		1929	D46 (N7/98, p. 24)
	Nizhegorodskii NII radiotekhniki		Gor'kii, now Nizhnii Novgorod	ELEC	MOP (1989)	radar research and automatic control systems especially anti-aircraft; this is the current name		1995	H1 (vol. 5, pp. 530-1, 536, 539)
	NPO 'Kvant'		Kiev	AERO	MRP (1989)	missile work	Stefanovich	1960	C74 (p. 369)
	NPP 'Start'		Sverdlovsk, now Ekaterinburg?	ARMS	GKVT (1959), MAP (1965)	formed 1949 specialized in the development and production of facilities for preparation and launch of surface to air missiles and launchers for cruise and also all types of naval missiles	Muratshin	1998	D29 (N9-10/98, N3-4/99)
	Omskii NII priborostroeniya		Omsk	ELEC	MSP (1948)	current name of Omsk radio NII - includes naval radio receivers		1995	H1 (vol. 3)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	ONPO 'Tekhnologiya'		Obninsk	AERO	MOP (1965)	founded 1959 for non-metal research in aircraft and engines; now Obninsk R & PA 'Tekhnologiya'	Romashin	1959-95	C5 (pp. 244-5)
	Orgsudprom			SHIP	MOBM (1989)	noted as having merged in 1948 with GSP1-2 to form TsNII-138 which later became TsNII TS		1948	C63 (vol. 5, p. 123)
	PNIIPM		Molotov, later Perm'	MUNS		solid fuel missile propellants; formed as NII-130 now Perm' NII polimernykh materialov of NPO im. Kirova		1958-9	A7
	RG NIITSPK		Zelenyi	AERO		Rossiiskogo gosudarstvennogo NII tsentr podgotovkii kosmonavtov im. YuA Gagarin; formed 1/60 for astronaut training	Karpov 1960-3, Odintsov 1963, Kuznetsov 1963-72, Beregovoi 1972-86, Shatalov 1986-91, Klimuk 1991	1997	D7 (N5-6/97, pp. 65-7)
	RIMR			RADIO	NKVM (1933), NKTP (1933), NKOP (1936), NKB (1939)	1935 reference to Russkoe institut moshnogo radiostreniya		1935	D55 (N5/99, p. 29)
	RIRV		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MOBM (1991)	formed 1957 as Leningrad Science & Research Electrotechnical Institute (LNIETI); renamed RIRV (radionavigatsii i vremeni) also called by English acronym RIRT; atomic clocks for navigation	Guzhva	1957-98	G1
	RNII		Moscow	AERO	MRT (1957), MRP (1965)	formed 9/33; rocket & missile research; to NKTP 10/33 & NKOP as NII-3 in 12/36	Kleimenov 1933-7	1933-44	D26 (N11/93) D50 (N2/96, pp. 40-2) C9 (vol. 1, p. 247) G1
	RNIKP		Moscow	AERO		former NII-885 renamed NIIP in 1965 and again in 1991 to RNIKP (Russkii NII kosmicheskogo priborostroeniia); radio equipment for spacecraft	Gusev	1991-98	G1
	RTI im. AL Mintsas			ELEC	NKOP (1936)	formed 13/8/46 as laboratory at Lebedev Physical Institute became independent Radiotechnical lab. in 2/51 and RTIAS in 1957; now AO 'Radiotekhnicheskii institut im. AL Mintsas' (RTI im. A.L.Mintsas); from 1992 part of Vympel	A. Mints 1957-70, Sloka	1957-96	D29 (N7-8/96, p. 74) H1 (vol. 5, pp. 528-9) G1 C74 (p. 531)
	RTIAS				NKAP (1941), MAP (1945), GVKT (1958), MAP (1965)	former acronym for RTI im. AL Mintsas (see above)			
	Rybinskii Aviatsonnyi institut im. Ordzhonikidze		Rybinsk (Shcherbakovo)	AERO	MATOMP (1989)	aeroengine research		1936	A4
	SIBNIA (SibNIA Aerodinamiki)		Novosibirsk	AERO		Founded 19/8/41 for estimating strengths and lifespan of aircraft and components; now Sibirskii NII aerodinamiki im Chaplygina (SIBNIA or SibNIA)	Antonov, Bartini 1952-?, Serieznov	1941-95	A7 C5 (pp. 245, 247) D3 (No 73)
	SNIP		Moscow	OTHER		Soyuznyi nauchno-inzhenernyi institut priborostroeniya (SNIP): instruments, eg radiometers, for monitoring radiation levels		1995	H1 (vol. 3, pp. 578-80)
1	SNIL		Moscow	OTHER		special scientific research laboratory		1958-9	A7
	Tambov NIKhi		Tambov	OTHER	VS NKh (1918), NKTP (1934)	research institute and pilot plant for oxygen breathing and protective facilities	Putin	1998	D29 (N3-4/98, pp. 29, 36)
	TRINITI		Troitsk	OTHER	NKOP (1936), MAP (1945), MAP (1965)	former IAE filial im. Kurchatova; Troitskii institut innovatsionnykh i termoyadernykh issledovaniia;		1994	D35 (vol. 4/98, p. 30)
	UkrRIAT		Kiev	AERO	VS NKh (1932), NKTP (1933), NKOP (1936), NKAP (1939), MAP (1945), MAP (1965)	formed 1963 science and technology of aircraft production; now Ukrain'skii Naukovo-Doslidnyi Institut Aviat'sinoi Tekhnologii	Krivov	1963-98	H9 (pp. 32-3)
	VGITIS			ELEC	GKVT (1961), MAP (1965)	GU slabotochnoi elektroprom le low power electrical industry		1936	A4
..	VIAM		Moscow	AERO	NKOP (1936)	formed 1932 from dept. of TsAGI; now Vsesoyuznyi institut aviat'sionnykh materialov	Tumanov, Shalin	1932-95	A4 A7 C5 (pp. 235-6) A6 C
	VILS		Setun'	AERO	MTM (1949), GKVT (1962), MAP (1965)	formed 1961 from OKB-65; now All-Russian Institute of Light Alloys	Bondarev	1961-95	C5 (p. 239) D7 (N5-6/97) G1
	VKhNII			MUNS	MSP (1965?)	explosive powders		1936	C57

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	VNII-100-OGK		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMOUR	GKVT (1963)	in 6/49 the filial of Chelyabinsk opytnyi z d 100 in Leningrad was renamed VNII-100-OGK (otdel glavnogo konstruktorna) in 6/49; later became St P. VNII transmash	Sinev	1949-96	C19 (p. 441) C60 (pp. 190, 217) D23 (vol. 2/96, p. 7)
	VNII 'Altair'		Moscow	AERO	MRP (1989)	former NII-10; later Moscow prikladnoi mekhaniki im. V.I.Kuznetsova and VNII RE now VNII 'Altair'; developed naval version of S-300 surface to air missile	Petelin, Bukatov, Maslennikov, Izmailov, SA Klimov	1948-96	D39 (-5 30/8-6/9/96, p. 12) D45 (N7/95, p. 60) C9 (vol. 1, p. 229) D35 (vol. 3, pp. 43, 68) G1
	VNII EVP		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MSM (1987)	created 1932 as NIIT became VNIIT1935 & NII-8 1938 but 1939 absorbed by NII-9; after evacuation reopened 1946 as VNIIT whose valve section was spun off 1956 as OKB EVP in 1963 which became VNII EVP and in 1971 NPO 'Elektron'; now TsNII 'Elektron'		1963-99	D55 (N5/99, p39)
	VNII 'Gradient'		Rostov on Don	ELEC		radar jamming and othe ECM systems	Blokhin	1997	D29 (N1-2/97) H1 (vol. 5, pp. 534-5)
	VNII IT		Moscow	ATOM	MOP (1989)	VNII for electric current sources; solar elements and arrays; became part of GNPP Kvant in 1987	Slutsii	1987-98	G10
	VNII Khimicheskoi tekhnologie			ATOM	MSM (1965), MATOMP (1989)	institute for uranium industry formed 1951; later became VNII Khimicheskoi tekhnologie		1951	C33 (p. 226)
	VNII 'Signal'		Kovrov (Vladimirskaia obl.)		MRP (1965)	current name of former filial of TsNII-173; ground based drives for tracking systems	Komarov, Anissimov 1998 dir.	1995	D29 (N1-2/95, p. 56, N3-4/98, p. 48) H1 (vol. 4, pp. 462-3)
	VNII tekhnicheskii fiziki (VNIITF)		Chelyabinsk-70, now Snezhinsk	ATOM	MSM (1954), MATOMP (1989)	established 4/55 as NII-1011 from 1957 VNII tekhnicheskii fiziki, p/ya 245	Schelkin 1955-60, Litvinov 1960-1, Avorin	1965-90	D25 (27/5/95) D41 (4/4/97) C9 (vol. 6) G7
	VNII televideniya	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MATOMP (1989)	formed 1946 as NII-380, MEP for military applications of TV; aerospace TV and firecontrol systems 1960s; became VNII televideniya later NIIT		1965-96	C38 (1986, pp. 81, 91, 102) C9 (vol. 2, p. 287) G1
	VNIIA		Moscow	ATOM	MRT (1953), MRP (1965)	formed 1954 as filial of the All-Russia Research Institute of Nuclear Physics and is the Dukhov All-Russia Research Automation Institute	Barmakov	1954-97	D29 (N11-2/97, p. 162, N1-2/98)
	VNIIEF		Arzamas-16, now Sarov	ATOM	GKVT (1959), MRP (1965)	VNII eksperimental'noi fiziki ie nuclear weapons; founded 1946 and now RF Yadernyi Tsentr-VNII eksperimental'noi fiziki also working on explosives and ammunition	Kurchatov c.1945, Khariton, Mikhailov	1998	D29 (N5-6/98, N9-10/98) H1 (vol. 6, p. 58) G7
	VNIIEM		Moscow	ELEC	GKVT (1960), MRP (1965)	former NII-627 renamed VNIEM in 1953; electrical equipment for missiles ie VNII elektromekhaniki im. AG Iosifyana	Iosifyana 1953-74, Sheremetievskii 1974-91, Adas'ko 1991-3, Stoma 1993-	1953-98	H1 (vol. 6, p. 840) G1
	VNIIEM filial		Tomsk	ELEC		formed 1959; on-board power supply sources; now NPO 'Polyus'		1959-98	G1
	VNIIEM filial		Istra (Moscow obl.)	ELEC		formed 1960 to specialise in very low level satellites		1960-98	G1
	VNIIMP		Moscow	OTHER	MSM (1965), MATOMP (1989)	medical industry		1996	D29 (N3-4/96)
	VNIIMT		Moscow	OTHER	MRP (1965)	medical equipment		1996	D29 (N3-4/96)
	VNIINM		Moscow	ATOM	MRT (1965?)	former NII-9; premier technological institute of nuclear industry		1996	D49 (N2/96, p. 90)
	VNIIRA	zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC	MRT (1965?)	VNII Radioapparatarii; nav aids and ATC systems; formed 1946	Gromov	1996	D1 (N1-2/97, p. 25) D29 (N7-8/96, pp. 106-7) G1
	VNIIRA filial	zavod	Siverskaya (Leningrad obl.)	ELEC	MSP (1965)	design and production facilities for nav aids and ATC systems		1998	G1
	VNIIRA filial	zavod	Zhigulovsk (Leningrad obl.)	ELEC	MRT (1972)	design and production facilities for nav aids and ATC systems		1998	G1
	VNIIRE		Moscow	AERO	NKOP (1936)	former NII-10; later Moscow prikladnoi mekhaniki im. V.I.Kuznetsova and VNII RE now VNII 'Altair'; developed naval version of S-300 surface to air missile	Petelin, Bukatov, Maslennikov, Izmailov, SA Klimov	c.1965-98	D35 (vol. 3/97, pp. 43, 68) G1
	VNIIRT		Moscow	ELEC	MPSS (1946), MRP (1965)	originated in 1921 as Ostekhybuo elevated to NII-20 in 1937; by 1939 on radar research; from 1954 NII-244; renamed Yauzskii radiotekhnicheskii institut; from 1972 VNIIRT 'Skala'	Kuznetsov, Tanygin	1972-96	D29 (N7-8/96, pp. 77-80) H1 (vol. 5, pp. 530-1) D35 (vol. 3/97, pp. 60, 68)

1. No.	2. Name	3. Subsidiary units	4. Location	5. Branch	6. Ministry	7. Other details	8. Director	9. Date	10. Source
	VNIIT			ELEC	MOBM (1989)	GU slabotochnoi elektroprom ie low power electrical industry; note VNIIT used twice (at least) once 1935-8 and again 1946 and possibly again c.1963 see below		1936	A4
	VNIIT (VNII televideniya)	opytnyi zavod	Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		created 1932 Leningrad as NIIT became VNIIT1935 & NII-8 1938 but 1939 absorbed by NII-9; after evacuation reopened 1946 as VNIIT; thermionic valve section was spun off 1956 as OKB EVP; VNIIT sometime absorbed NII-380; aerospace TV applications; now NIIT		1946-99	G1 D55 (N5/99, p. 39)
	VNIITM		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMOUR		VNIITransMash former VNII-100-OGK; designed and built prototype tanks for Leningradskii Kirovskii zavod which is now an NPO on civil heavy machines	Popov	1998	G1
	VNIITR			RADIO	MOP (1965)	former Institut zvukozapisi VNAIZ, 1943 reference for audio recording; at some time renamed VNIITR		1943	D55 (N4/98, pp. 38-9)
	VNIITVCH		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ELEC		research on high frequency currents; VNIITVCH im. VP Voigdin	Machmudov	1999	G28
	VPTI		Moscow	ARMOUR	NKOP (1936)	Vsesoyuznyi proektnyi tekhnologicheskii institut bronetankovoi tekhniki; now Moscow AO 'TsNII tekhnologicheskii institut'?		1958-98	F2 A7
	VPTI		Leningrad, now St Petersburg	ARMS	MOBM (1967)	second entry in the 1958-9 list for institutes with this acronym but this one is based in Leningrad		1958-9	A7
	Vsesoyuznyi NII khimii			OTHER		GU azotnoi prom ie nitrate industry		1936	A4
	YuF NII TM		Zlatoust	AERO		formed 4/55 to support ICBM production and development at SKB-385; renamed YuF NIITM in 1967 and in 1992 NII 'Germes'	Varavin	1967-98	G1
	Zheleznodorozhnyi GNII tekhn. inst.		Zheleznodorozhnyi	MUNS		formed 1947 as SKB-604 (SSKB-604); technology of shell production; now Zheleznodorozhnyi GNII tekhnologicheskii institut		c.1965	A