

themselves solve questions pertaining to the financing of their activities.

The Kotlas Pulp and Paper Combine is able to resolve this problem on its own. It annually earns about 160 million roubles in profits and has the lowest level of expenditures per rouble's worth of output for sale in the sector as a whole. But the achievement of technical re-equipping is dependent on norms being set by the Ministry for deductions from profits. They are being determined in such a way that no more than ten to eleven million roubles would remain at the disposition of the collective to finance its own needs, which include the provision of new housing and the development of social amenities. If these funds are invested solely for the solving of ecological problems, about 20 years will be needed. Judge for yourselves whether this is acceptable. Almost every third worker at the Combine (there are more than 3,000) is patiently waiting for an improvement in housing conditions."

(Address Given by People's Deputy G.S. Rybakova of the Zarech'e Electoral District, Mari ASSR)

"Improving the ecological situation is a serious problem. This is being tackled with great enthusiasm by the citizens of Volzhsk who often appeal to me for help. It was in this town that, during the years of the first Five-Year Plan, a pulp-and-paper combine was built. Since then, its capacity has increased two and a half times. The building of purification plants affording full biological treatment is to begin only in 1989. But is it not a fact that of the estimated cost of 60 million roubles, only two million will be