

of thousands of enterprises. In my opinion, expediency demands that they concentrate on monitoring the overall situation and systematically observe the most dangerous kinds of waste and inspect enterprises on a selective basis. As far as continuous and comprehensive monitoring is concerned, the enterprises themselves must carry this out in accordance with the Law on State Enterprises and record this in their documentation.

If the state monitoring services discover that the documentation of a factory or industrial complex does not give a true account of the state of affairs, then they must impose exceptionally severe penalties and sanctions. This, in particular, will make it possible to cut the criminal practice of waste dumping which has been fairly widespread in industry.

But which technology should they use for the monitoring process? The development of conservation equipment (by people working at the Academy of Sciences and various other industries) must become an important part of this programme. At the present time we don't have enough of this equipment. There is no clear provision for this in the State's planned ecology programme. It is true that there is a "puzzling" section in the plan: one ministry is to send out remote-control spectrum analysers to measure pollutants in the atmosphere; another is to send out gas analysers, instruments for measuring the chemical requirement in oxygen, etc. But there is not a word about whether anybody has analysed what equipment will be needed, or whether the specifications for such have been formulated or the quantities determined.