merchandise over and above the plan was produced there. The enterprise fulfilled the plan for profit by 181.1 per cent, whereas it had formerly been numbered among those expected to incur a loss.

The problem of providing housing for the workers remains acute. Currently, 38,000 individuals are on the waiting list and 52,000 people are living in dilapidated housing.

The Ministry has supported the <u>Draft Concept</u> of the Effects of Perestroika in the Timber Industry up to the Year 2005*, published in this newspaper. It provides the foresters with guidelines for the future. Today, jointly with the USSR State Committee for Forestry (<u>Goskomles SSSR</u>), matters pertaining to (a) the timber insurance and forestry incentive funds being established in a special account of the forestry enterprise (<u>leskhoz</u>) and (b) upgrading the role of the forest management plan, are being closely studied. But the chief requirement continues to be upgrading the role of the foresters in the protection and conservation of the forests, stepping up their productivity, and improving the ecological situation in our country.

Participants in the work of the collegium included the Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Forestry A.I. Isaev, the Chairman of the Central

^{*} Published also in the December 1988 January 1989 "Extracts from the Soviet Press
on USSR Forestry and Forest-Based
Industries" (INI F/10/88).