

Among the new methods stemming from the profit-and-loss accounting agreement among the shops are: the use of limited cheque books, the growing activity of the councils of workers' collectives, the electivity of the directors. The processes of democratization are gaining ground. Nevertheless we are tempted to ask the question: can the Combine, by applying all its forces, manage to solve all the problems that have previously developed, given the new management conditions?

During the first quarter of the year the Combine failed to supply its customers with products worth 1,028,000 roubles. Only 38% of the newsprint produced was A-grade as compared to the planned 70%. Instead of 60% 'B-2' corrugating paper, we got only 9.5%. The Combine received 40 complaints about the wallpaper paper. It paid more than 500,000 roubles in fines in just two months for releasing industrial effluent into the Yenisei River.

There are 960 people on the housing allocation list.

Thus, if we raise the quality and quantity of production to a new improved level, we must find the means for completing the reconstruction and well as for the social programme and for carrying out the environmental protection measures. In order to gain a substantial profit, we need good quality products.

Let's take the corrugated packaging shop as an example. When the new production line for manufacturing box crates frequently shuts down, it is not always the Bratsk suppliers who are at fault. The main problem is that the warehouse capacities were designed just to hold the daily output from the shop, and every additional square meter of packaging