

reforestation are not only carefully balanced but also carried out exactly. The investments would necessarily have to be concentrated in regions where they would have the greatest economic impact.

It is important to bear in mind that an expanded scale of logging operations in the European part of the country would be accompanied by increased expenditure on the development of a network of highways and railroads of general use and, more importantly, of year-round logging roads. The fact that the timber limits in this zone, where two-thirds of all the wood harvested in the Soviet Union is taken, have become depleted and that many enterprises have had to shut down, will also give rise to an increase in expenditure. This means that in the future we will have to make a great effort to ensure that existing timber extraction capacities will be maintained at current levels.

What exactly does a scientific approach to solving problems in the forestry sector entail?

This primarily means the integration of the forestry and timber industry activities into a single system based on three levels of comprehensiveness.

The first of these is the comprehensiveness of the territorial forestry and timber, pulp and paper and woodworking industry organizations on the enterprise, regional (rayon), oblast, kray, and union republic level.

The second is the comprehensiveness of utilization of timber resources and the maximum use of wood wastes.