

EXCERPTS FROM AN ARTICLE ON RESTRUCTURING BY MINISTERS
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sulphate bleached pulp, 5 million paper-based sterilisation kits for surgical instruments, and 200 to 250 wheel-based forest tractors.

One of the most important tasks is improving the administrative and managerial machinery. The first stage of the economic reform has shown that in reserves alone, we have barely scratched the surface. In forestry, financing that is tied to expenditures no longer makes it possible to interest people in the efficient execution of the work. This means that it is necessary to restructure the entire system of reforestation on a khozraschet (self-financing and profit-and-loss accounting) basis which makes the foresters personally accountable for the quality of the plantations being established.

A serious planning problem is presented by the state of imbalance between specific resources and production targets. It shows up in the overestimated output of round wood in comparison with what is present in the allowable cut. In the Vologda, Perm and Kirov Oblasts and the Krasnoyarsk Krai this discrepancy is as high as 10 to 14 per cent, which is leading to chronic non-fulfillment of planned deliveries.

The lack of balance also shows up in the fact that every year, the quotas established for us with respect to the timber and other materials required for the manufacture of lumber and pulp, the building of logging roads and effecting operational repairs are not large enough.

Perestroika calls for new economic thinking, not only on the part of the workers in our sector but also on the part of the central planning bodies - USSR Gosplan and USSR Gosstrib. It must find