

Care must be taken in forming the production units, the structure and administrative apparatuses of the enterprises and in the distribution and allocation of personnel. Flexible and business-like approaches to solving problems in the industrial and social spheres should be adopted from the very beginning. Concerted action on the part of the Party and trade union organizations and the councils of work collectives of the merged enterprises should play an important role in this area, in addition to the input provided by management personnel.

Perestroyka on the ministerial level should not be cut off from perestroyka at the enterprise level.

The transition to the new management system may face obstacles when it comes to overcoming conservative, antiquated attitudes favoured by managers and work collectives and the prevalent desire to stick with familiar approaches and methods, and to live and work according to the old ways. This is particularly important to bear in mind when confirming managers to new positions. In this connection, as is stressed in the Central Committee Theses for the XIX All-Union Party Conference, it is necessary to pass judgment uncompromisingly on any actions which serve to pervert the essence of the economic reform and which either directly or indirectly are undermining the principle of the Law of Enterprises.

There will be a 10% reduction in the numbers of functionaries, as a direct result of the improvement in the structure of the administrative organs. It is necessary to approach the releasing or relocation of experts with a lot of care and attention. A great deal of responsibility will be