paying regional coefficients and northern increments. At the present time, the Ministry is summing up the preliminary results of the experiment.

In our opinion, the question raised by P. Belotserkovskij deserves to be considered. However, we believe that it would be incorrect to attribute such a drastic increase in productivity exclusively to the changed rules of calculating northern coefficients and increments.

The Ministry of Geology of the USSR, along with other Ministries and Departments, took part in discussions organized by the State Committee on Labour concerning a new concept of territorial regulation by the state of wages and salaries in the national economy. The concept being developed by the Committee presupposes an improvement of regulations governing coefficients and increments, as well as an increase of the portion of the wages to which they apply to 400 roubles, with a subsequent increase of the limit to 500 roubles. In the long run, any fixed limit will be completely revoked.

B. Gavrilov,
Assistant Chairman of the State
Committee on Labour of the USSR
"So Far, the Problem is Becoming More Critical

The main principles of regional regulation of salaries and wages, developed in the late fifties and early sixties, promoted redistribution of labour resources in the directions necessary for the national economy, assisted with a faster exploitation of developing economic regions, most important national industrial constructions, and new production capacities.