

increment in output will be achieved solely through an increase in labour productivity.

In forestry development, priority will be given to forest regeneration, protection and conservation, the transition to inexhaustible and sustained forest use, preservation of the understorey and of young stands of silviculturally valuable species, the establishment of forest cultures on genetic selection principles, the cultivation of stands with preassigned properties, conversion of silvicultural production to large-dimensional planting material, and the formulation of effective measures for protecting the forest cultures.

The scientists and machine-builders of the sector are faced with the task of building more sophisticated automated lines for the conversion of small-diameter and low-grade timber of coniferous and broad-leaved species, and of introducing designs for high yield workshops for the production of biological material from the crown, advanced multifunctional machinery for use in the tending of young stands and doing intermediate felling, and integrated mechanization of forest nurseries and silvicultural production.

The management of the forest industrial sector is to be radically improved.

Pursuant to decree No. 342 of the CC CPSU and the USSR Council of Ministers dated March 10, 1988, integrated forestry enterprises carrying out all the reforestation, logging and timber conversion operations are to become the main type of enterprise in the timber industry. They will also be responsible for forest protection, tending the forest and the harvesting of minor products. These