pushed to the fore. For this purpose, a scientific base will have to be established, as well as a new machinery complex. The volume of forest drainage work must reach a figure of 200 thousand hectares.

Forest Management

The restructuring mechanism in forestry is set in motion by forest management.

The functions of forest management will include the marking out of coupes for principal felling in the forthcoming ten-year period and estimating their monetary worth and material yield.

The Comprehensiveness of Forest Utilisation

Forest utilisation must encompass all types of forest resources: wood, non-ligneous raw material, and the useful properties of the forest. It is necessary to ensure that the maximum quantity of useful end product is derived from each cubic metre of harvested wood, as is already being done, for example, in the Kama timber industry enterprise.

Forestry adaptations of automatic and semi-automatic lines for wood conversion must be devised. These lines will have to be based on serially produced machinery and there must be a phasing in of technology for producing new types of materials such as waferboard.

All possible measures must be taken to expand the use of the nutritional and forage resources of the forests.

Recreation is becoming an important component of comprehensive forest use. The intensification of scientific forest use necessitates that the status of nature preserves and national parks be accorded to certain forests in accordance with the functions assigned to