

On the Planning and Management of Territorial Complexes of Rationalization by the Local State Organs

By *Werner Hoyk*

The territorial complexes of rationalization in the GDR are an outward form of the socialist rationalization. They contain the rational and effective shaping of the social life in the territorial partial systems: town, community, district and county. Frequently appearing basic types are internal municipal and town districtal complexes of rationalization. The local people's representations and their councils are the chief initiating organs taking such measures of rationalization. They bear the responsibility for the securing of the complexity of planning and management in all stages of the preparation and realization corresponding with the objective processes. This responsibility results from the essence and the position of the towns and communities, districts and counties as objective existing territorial partial systems of the socialist society in the GDR.

The socialist factories are integrating parts and as those leading structural and functional elements of the territorial partial systems. The economic main processes of the complex territorial rationalization base on the planned development of the factories determining the structure.

Main concern of the further research with respect to planning and management of territorial complexes of rationalization is the elaboration and experimental use of a system of economic quantities of management as well as the economic forms and methods of cooperation between the locals people's representations and their councils and the factories.

The Services in the Fields of Communal Economics and for the Citizens as Function of the Organs of the Town

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The further improvement of the tasks, rights and duties of the public organs in the towns and communities within the developed social system of socialism bases on the knowledge of the objective function of the towns and communities as basic territorial partial systems. The authors concentrate on the role of the services in the fields of communal economics and for the citizens in the development of the town. They see these services as part of the whole communal economics. Special attention is paid to the role of the services in the fields of communal economics and for the citizens as central services by which the town occupies a sphere of action which goes more or less far beyond the inner territory of the town.

These services are of high importance for the development of the housing and living conditions of the population especially the rational shaping of the services for the citizens. The planning and management of the development of these services contributes to open all powers of productivity and development of the socialist society.

Main task of the town representation and its council is to coordinate the development of the services in the fields of communal economics and for the citizens with the complex development of the territory, especially the housing and living conditions of the population. Thus it is necessary to reconsider the connection of the town with its outskirts. Different forms of the cooperation of the towns and communities are especially suitable for the reconsideration of the local characteristics and the development of the initiative of the citizens and the public organs.