G. SICA

PROGNOZA SI PLANUL PREȚURILOR DE PRODUCȚIE
(Prognosis and the Plan of Production Prices).
Editura Academiei R.S.R., Bucarest, 1973

Our economic literature was recently enriched through the "Economic Library" series with a work of great interest: "Prognosis and the Plan of Production Prices".

The author is based on a problem of high topicalness for our country's economic and social development, tackling the field of production prices as an object of planning.

The first chapter entitled "The System of (Wholesale) Producers in Romania" makes a brief but well documented review of the historical background of the formation of production prices in our country, the author dwelling on the general re-establishment of wholesale prices which took place in the years 1954—1955 and 1963.

Based on the experience represented by these stages of the formation of the concept on our price system and on some of his own studies made and published during the last few years, the author presents a big number of proposals meant to solve the problems of such operations.

A large space is devoted to the content of the production costs which should be adopted as part of the work for the re-establishment of prices.

The chapter "Prognosis and the Plan of Prices" substantiates the necessity of prognosis and its planning. Clearly resulting from this chapter is the author's combative stand to the concept on the immobility of the production and delivery prices and the proposals on a system of their flexibility, according to which, prices should periodically be adapted to the new conditions appearing in an economy which struggles for modernizing its structures.

In the light of his own studies and of the experience gained on a world plane, the author draws the conclusion that the planning of production prices is necessary for satisfying the assumptions linked with the stimulation of the economic processes and of their efficiency.

Worth mentioning from the chapter "Some Fields for the Application of Prognosis and of the Plan of Production and Delivery Prices" is the author's preoccupation for the problems concerning the promotion of technical progress with the aid of prices and those concerning their role in determining the economic efficiency of investments.

The last chapter "The Pursuance of the Evolution of Production and Delivery Prices" approaches in a convincing and well informed way some considerations and proposals on the introduction of a system of production price indices and on the necessity of elaborating in the information system of "production price lines".

The work would gained a lot had some of the theses and proposals been explained at length, by using perhaps to a greater extent, the mathematical models in the demonstration.

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The increasing role of long-term planning implies the improvement of the instruments for estimating and investigating the economic processes

Therefore, it is the merit of the work to approach problems in such a complex and always topical field, making proposals which have already started being turned into practice.

Taking into consideration the fact that on a world plane, in the literature on the problem tackled by the author is relatively poor and of recent date, the work is, undoubtedly, a real, remarkable contribution in the original economic literature in our country.

Prof. dr. G. Creţoiu