THE INTENSIFICATION OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURAL UNITS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Elena TIMOFTI, Gh. TIMOFTI, Maria COJOCARU, Daniela POPA

The State Agricultural University of Moldova, e.timofti@uasm.md

Keywords: intensification, output, resource, efficiency

SUMMARY

The following groups of resources are needed for production of any output of agriculture: land, labor, material and financial ones. An intense way of development contributes to persistent growth of agricultural unit’s productivity. This way allows using the available resources more effectively.

Intensification reflects the specific planned and reached development level of the enlarged reproduction process itself, shows richness grade of agricultural production of material and monetary means, vivid labor resources. In other words, one can judge of potential possibilities of one or another production according to the intensification level. For determining the intensification level of production the cost and natural indices system is used, the main of which are the amount of cost of the principal used production means and cost of production expenses counting on a hectare of land that have been grown during 2004-2006 years in comparison with 2001-2003 years for 3,9% and 12,3% accordingly. Development paces of returning the land estates are higher than development paces of the resources falling to 1 hectare. However, the levels themselves of these indices are very low in comparison with the enterprise – leaders’ data. The production profitability level of about 20% shows that enterprises get only 20 bani of profit for every deposited lei of the enterprise whereas the enterprises - leaders get 80 bani and more. Intensification is a complex problem of agriculture development, and the ways of its solving are multiple. The main intensification is needed in active intrusion of science and technique achievements into production.

REFERENCES