THE ANALYSIS OF THE ACTIVITY OF USING AGRICULTURAL SERVICES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ON AGRICULTURAL PERFORMANCE

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SUMMARY

The fundamental tendencies in the evolution of agriculture of developed countries are determined by the way the level of the technical devices evolves. They are also influenced by the production and increasing of intermediary consumptions, which, in their turn determined the increase of the capacity to use soils, work capacity and accomplish an increase of production.

The dissolution of the food-stuff sector in our country, land privatization without agricultural services privatization and of other activities connected to agriculture, the lack of programs meant to generate new agro-food channels products caused crises in the agriculture and affected the feeding safety of population. For the time being, the technical-material endowment is a basic component on which the functioning of agricultural structure depends.

Nowadays, in Romania, the level of technical endowment is extremely low. It is difficult for the agriculture sector to increase the rate of the mechanization of technological processes. This situation is a result of the internal agricultural machines offer structure, which is not adequate sizes to agricultural farmsteads, and also the result of financial difficulties, the high prices of agricultural equipments, and the lack of possibilities to acquire them.

In comparison with the agricultural machines, the managing of mineral and organic fertilizers decreased between 1989 and 2004. The highest decrease was that of potassium fertilizers. For one ha of arable land, there were used 40 kg of chemical fertilizers (NPK), and 1.9 tones of organic fertilizers, in 2004. The same situation stands for pesticide consumption, which decreased in the last years. The result was the diseases that caused a diminishing of crops with about 1/3.

Under the conditions in which Romania has a large area for irrigations, one of the largest in Europe, effects are not felt, due to the high level of sub-use. The irrigation arranged agricultural area is 2.2 % of the whole agricultural area, and the effectively irrigated area is less, because of the high expenses of the irrigating systems and installations.

The situation of the agricultural services sector is still fragile, because of the inefficiency of technical endowment, of using low quantities of fertilizers, and of an inefficient management.

The directions for a technical-material modernization of agriculture are: the increase of number of efficient agricultural tractors, machines and equipment; diversifying the machine system; the increase of the number of unities that provide the mechanization of agricultural works, and the appropriate endowment of farmsteads with equipment; the efficient exploitation of all energy sources; the limitation of dividing properties into parcels; the development of cooperation.

Taking into account the above mentioned aspects, and also the contemporary technical-material progress, Romanian agriculture must be continuously improved.

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