EVOLUTION OF THE CROP STRUCTURE IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS IN THE TIMIS COUNTRY

EVOLUTIA STRUCTURII CULTURILOR AGRICOLE ÎN ULTIMII DOUĂZECI DE ANI ÎN JUDETUL TIMIS

P. PIRŞAN, I. CSOSZ, D. GROSZ, A. GĂVRUȚĂ

Agricultural and Veterinary University of the Banat, Timişoara, Romania Corresponding author: Daniel Grosz, e-mail: dadrtm_grosz_daniel@yahoo.com

last twenty years in Timiş county, we can see a lot of changed because of property's structured changed to agricultural areas, in the first time, but to agricultural mentality about the technology and to the exploitation of system used. In this way, it can appear changes in the way to used an agricultural areas, the most significant changed appear in the crop's, structure in the market economy ,the only way in strength was the agricultural exploitations' profitability stay just that cultures which are advantageous by economy points.

Abstract: Looking at the cultivated areas in the Rezumat: În ceea ce privește structura culturilor agricole în ultimi 20 de ani în județul Timiș, se pot constata o serie de schimbări datorită în primul rând schimbării structurii de proprietate a terenurilor agricole dar și a mentalității proprietarilor asupra tehnologiilor și a sistemului de exploatare aplicat. Totodată apar modificări în ceea ce privește schimbarea modului de folosință a terenurilor agricole, cea mai semnificativă modificare în schimb apare în structura culturilor agricole în condițiile economiei de piață, singurul criteriu în vigoare ramanand rentabilitatea exploatației agricole, în exploatare ramanand doar acele culturi care sunt rentabile din punct de vedere economic.

Key words: crops, crop structure

Cuvinte cheie: culturi agricole, structura de culturi

INTRODUCTION

In times the agriculture improved among a lot of factories the valences of productivity, represent one of the most important fields of activity in the world, conditioned any stage of development social-economic.

Because of the changes that have occurred in our national economy, agriculture has also known great changes regarding both the property structure and the utility structure of agricultural areas.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Because of the changes of the property structure that occurred on the national level, but also in Timis county, the land utility changed fundamentally, at least in two very often used categories, such as: arable land, water, ponds, and other areas, as it can be observed in table 1, respectively in charts 1, 2, and 3.

 $\label{eq:Table 1} \textit{Table 1}.$ The condition of total area in Timis county depending on its utility between 1990-2005

Nr. crt.	Specificare	1990	1994	1997	2000	2003	2005
1.	SUPRAFATATOTALA	869665	869665	869665	869665	869665	869665
2.	SUPRAFATA AGRICOLA	702358	702358	702358	702326	702066	701225
	Din care : - arabila	547717	539717	528383	533018	533124	532506
	- pnsuni	123030	119030	130394	126149	125875	125626
	- fanete	29238	29238	29279	29505	29503	29498
	- vii si pep. viticole	4986	4986	4986	4313	4313	4354
	- livezi si pep. pomi.	9387	9387	9316	9341	9251	9241
3.	Paduri si alte ter. forestiera	109016	109016	109017	109048	109061	109057
4.	Ape, balti si alte suprafete	46291	58291	58290	58291	58538	59383

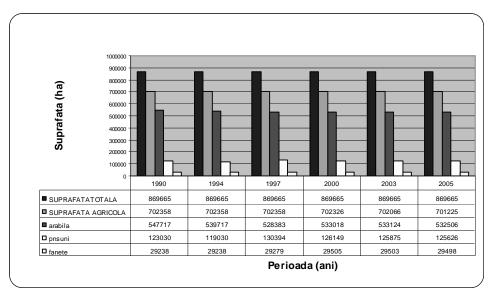


Figure 1. *The evolution of main utility categories in Timis county between 1990-2005* Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

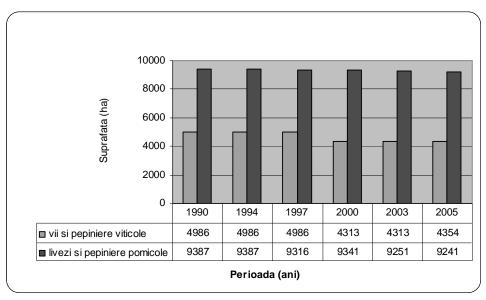


Figure 2. The evolution of wine and fruit growing in Timis county between 1990-2005 Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

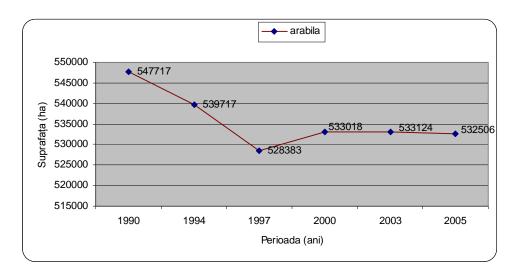


Figure 3. The evolution of arable area in Timis county between 1990-2005 Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

As for the arable area, it decreased in 1990-1997, mainly because of the indifference and apathy of the agricultural owners that failed to use this area.

From 1997 to 2007, this area developed because of the interest in agricultural production, especially in the agricultural exploitations of this county.

We can notice that the variation of the arable land is reflected into another category of utility inversely proportional to the arable area which remained almost the same while the total area of the county remained unchanged.

The changes in the utility structure of agricultural areas occurred in crop structure too, and it can be observed in the data from table 2, and its charts.

By analyzing the data from table 2, we can observe a significant growth of cereal grains against leguminous, oil plants and sugar beet.

The greatest change can be noticed at sugar beet, which has almost disappeared from the crop structure of our county. This is a result of the disappearance of processing industries both at the national level, and in Timis county.

We can also observe a decrease of cultivated areas and other crops, although they are economically profitable, but impossible to develop without a processing industry.

As for cereal crops, between 1990 -2005, they varied, which means that these crops remained rather important in crop structures. The structure differences of the area are due to their price variations on the free market. Among cereal crops, an important area is cultivated with wheat, rye, and it remained at the same level due to the light technology and its valorisation safety.

The corn growing decreased between 1990-2000 because of livestock diminution in Timis county, and after 2000, it presents a minor increase due to the emergence of some intensive farms. In 2004 SMITHFIELD came out and because of the large number of livestock, they will be forced to buy the entire cereal production of Timis county, and even more.

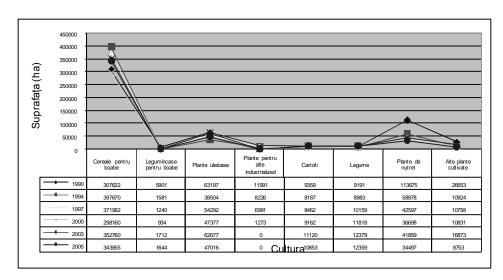


Figure 4 The evolution of cultivated areas with main crops in Timis county between 1990-2005 Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \it Table~2\\ \it .\\ \it The~condition~of~the~cultivated~areas~with~main~crops~in~Timis~county~between\\ \it 1990-2005\\ \end{tabular}$

Nr.	Specificare	1990	1994	1997	2000	2003	2005
1.	SUPRAFAȚA CULTIVATA - TOTAL	535690	526155	498719	407537	485829	450720
2.	Cereale pentru boabe	307622	397670	371982	298160	352760	343855
	Din care: - grau și secară	119276	138175	155840	95214	130341	133221
	- orz și orzoaică	55060	82697	69006	42411	48218	45085
	- ovăz	8951	30981	19968	19071	20067	19496
	- porumb	123336	145364	126801	141300	153342	143955
3.	Legumincase pentru boabe	5901	1581	1240	934	1712	1644
	- mazăre	3649	766	301	122	395	584
	- fasole	2069	795	917	811	1265	980
4.	Plante uleioase	63197	38504	54292	47377	62677	47016
	- floarea soarelui	26954	33796	47338	35099	51958	41537
	- soia	31642	4245	6274	11316	9132	4980
5.	Plante pentru alte industrializări	11991	8226	6991	1273	0	0
	- sfeclă de zahăr	11342	7777	6300	739	690	1098
6.	Cartofi	9359	8187	8462	9162	11120	10853
7.	Legume	9191	8983	10159	11818	12379	12359
	- tomate	2208	1350	1692	1866	1969	1901
	- ceapă uscată	903	1257	1361	1413		
	- varză	1274	1682	1736	2411	2560	2769
8.	Plante de nutreț	113675	58878	42597	36698	41859	34497
	- perene vechi si noi	33441	28614	24037	22493	24796	17009
	- anuale ptr. fan si masa verde	19924	13701	10908	8556	11895	17488
	- plante pentru insilozare	56922	14422	5461	3497		
	- radacinoase pentru nutreț	2727	1422	1559	1225	1208	1011
9.	Alte plante cultivate	26653	10924	10758	10831	16873	8753

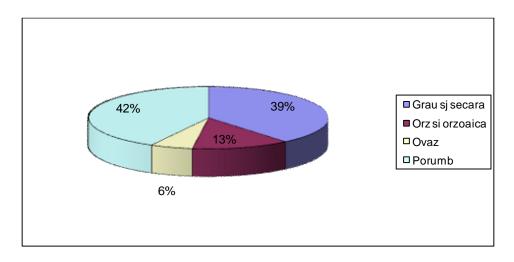


Figure 5 Structured cultivated areas with main cereal grains in Timis county in 2005 Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

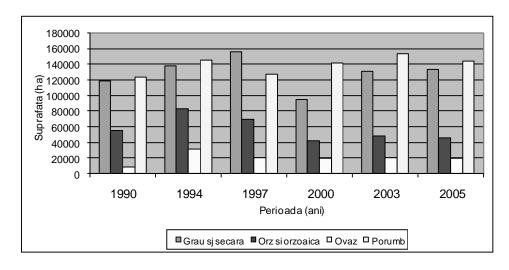


Figure 6 The evolution of cultivated areas with main cereal grains in Timis county between 1990-2005

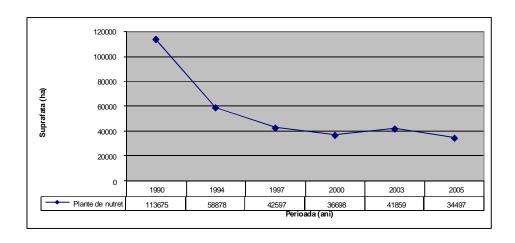


Figure 7 The evolution of cultivated areas with forage plants in Timis between 1990-2005 Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

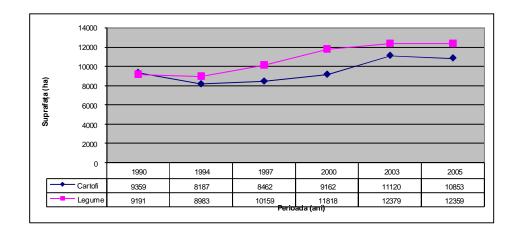


Figure 8 The evolution of cultivated areas with leguminous and potato in Timis between $1990\mbox{-}2005$

As for leguminous and potato crops, we can observe that, between 1990 and 1994 there was a diminution. They increased significantly starting with 2000 until 2005 because of the necessity to deliver on the market these produce at a good price.

The fodder cropping decreased significantly, between 1990-2000, because of the diminution of livestock, especially ruminants. Afterwards, both the livestock and the fodder cropping were settled and they had a positive economic balance.

Table 3. The condition of total agricultural productions regarding main plant groups in Timis county between 1990-2005

Nr.	Specificare	1990	1994	1997	2003	2005
1.	Cereale pentru boabe					
	- grau sj secara	409951.6	553390.9	451156.8	432732.1	469737.2
	- orz si orzoaica	181147.4	313008.1	209019.2	134142.5	127680.7
	- ovaz	18170.5	50003.3	28993.5	49083.9	34800.4
	- porumb	299336.5	475194.9	517348.1	611527.9	656290.8
2.	Legumincase pentru boabe					
	- mazare	3006.8	1145.2	266.1	588.9	832.8
	- fasole	1106.9	763.2	980.3	1654.6	1173.1
3.	Plante uleioase					
	- floarea soarelui	43503.8	46807.5	41704.8	106981.5	49719.8
	- soia	16485.5	4334.1	9536.5	14830.4	12679.1
4.	Plante pentru alte industrialized					
	- sfecta de zahSr	221509.3	173084.9	139450.5	13023.1	33538.4
	- cartofi	74376.0	88116.7	106418.1	145260.6	135781.9
5.	Legume					
	- tomate	24983.5	19708.7	16960.6	25847.1	24996.2
	- ceapa uscata	6149.4	12861.6	16225.8	0.0	0.0
	- varza	16072.8	24387.3	30690.7	46028.8	48064.3

Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

If we take a look at the total productions, and it can be observed in the data from table 3, and its charts, of cereal crops in Timis county, we observe that they do not present great changes over the years, remaining appreciatively at the same level due to the consequences of price indicator on cultivated areas. This indicator, on a free market, acts on the producer, forcing him to modify the crop structure inversely proportional to price fluctuations on the market.

The evolution of sugar beet production shows an irreversible diminution due to both price decreasing and cultivated areas. This evolution depends on the disappearance from the structure of the processing industry of sugar beet factories that are found near the producer.

Under these circumstances we can observe that the total production in Timis county decreases from 221000 tones in 1990 to 13000 tones, and it is still decreasing.

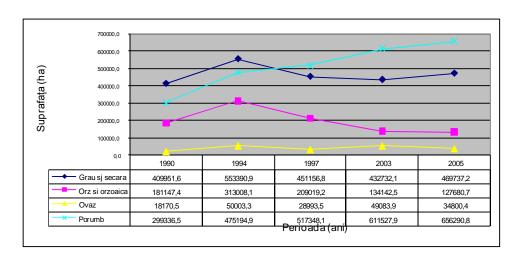


Figure 9 The evolution of cultivated areas with main cereal grains in Timis county between 1990/2005

Source: DADR Timis, statistical data

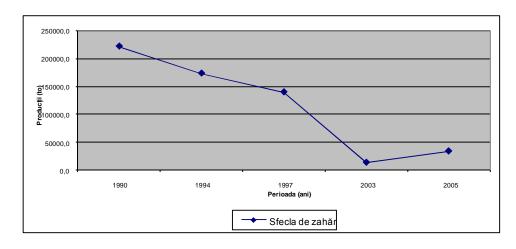


Figure 10. The evolution of total productions of sugar been in Timis county between 1990/2005

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, in the last twenty years Timiş country registered a series of changed looked at the agricultural structured areas followed by changes appeared to property's structure of agricultural areas, to changes of used way to agricultural areas , and not in the last time to the conditions impose by market economy. In this way the most important arbitru looking the changed structured area agricultures its represent economy rentability of area cultures.

LITERATURE

1. DADR Timis, statistical data