

**THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ROMANIAN AGRICULTURAL
EXPLOITATIONS BASED ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**ORGANIZAREA EXPLOATA IILOR AGRICOLE ÎN ROMÂNIA
PE BAZA UNEI DEZVOLT RI DURABILE**

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The organization activity of agriculture and its conceptual creation on scientific grounds have registered an extensive development process, being the result of the experience gathered in theory and practice, as a consequence of several research activities. It is essential to adopt a certain strategy for every exploitation that is to be included within the development strategy of agriculture.

Key words: *agriculture, development strategies, food grains, agricultural units*

Agriculture is an important branch of the Romanian economy, which is sustained by the percentage of the employed population in agriculture (37%) and also by its contribution to the development of the gross domestic product (16%). The organization activity of agriculture and its conceptual creation on scientific grounds have registered an extensive development process, being the result of the experience gathered in theory and practice, as a consequence of several research activities.

In time, organization issues have developed along with the development of labor resources and employed technologies, as an effect of the scientific and technical state of the progress of production.

“To organize a company means to establish its components, granting each of them the appropriate meaning, so that it can dispose, within the required time limit and at the lowest cost, of everything it needs to function” [2].

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Agricultural exploitations and especially commercial farms deal with this organization process in various ways, compared to family households or other exploitation structures.

In what regards the organization of an agricultural exploitation it is essential to adopt a certain strategy for every exploitation that is to be included within the development strategy of agriculture, with the following objectives: the creation of a sustainable agriculture, capable to provide food safety for the entire population, the protection of the natural environment, the capitalization of all agricultural resources, the increase of farmers income resources etc. [8].

This activity has a certain dynamism being subject to periodical renewal, which refers to direct combination of human resources, and indirectly material and financial resources, when it comes to jobs, departments and the agricultural unit itself [6].

The organizational structure of an agricultural exploitation needs to suit technical, economic and management requirements of the society as well as to contribute to the efficient use of resources it disposes of [7].

In what concerns an agricultural exploitation, besides its technological organization, the production structure is extremely important. The improvement process of the structure of agricultural crops in the view of increasing their qualitative features calls for adjustments corresponding to present and future requirements.

As for the agricultural field in our country, the emphasis lays on the extensive structure of production due to the fact that food grains are predominant in the cultivated area and in production, as well as other cultures that don't fully exploit the land.

The cultivated area is quite different than it was in 1989 when it comes to its volume and structure, mainly because of the decentralization of agricultural activities.

During the last 5 years food grains have been predominant in the production structure (64,2% of the cultivable area), fodder crops (12,8%), producing plants (10,5%) and field vegetables (6,2%). The production structure will need to be diversified in the future by means of expanding cultivable areas with other plants instead of food grains.

There is also a strong necessity to balance the structure of livestock [6].

It is essential to consider the organization of agricultural exploitations because they provide the suitable frame to develop agricultural activities (choosing the production structure, providing crop rotation, organizing labor processes).

Organizing agricultural exploitation requires several conditions that need to be followed: the arrangement and the size of exploitation categories; the organization of the cultivable land, the employed lands with fruit-growing, wine growing plantations, pastures and natural hay fields; the location and the size of the network of agricultural roads [1].

Agricultural exploitations cannot be appropriately organized because of their reduced size.

Therefore, in the future, going for a specific production structure will not be enough for organizing activities on agricultural exploitations. Dimensioning and well establishing proportions must follow the selection of sectors; this will have to lead to a specialized and diversified agricultural production.

Romania has begun to make progress in what regards the implementation of sustainable agriculture. The main objective of Romanian agriculture is to reduce the productive and economic gap that stands between our country and the developed nations [6].

It is thus necessary to lay emphasis on the following aspects: improving economic performance, sustainability; increasing production per agricultural unit and stock: a more efficient exploitation of natural, financial and human resources in agriculture; identifying the European market segment to be competitive on; producing high quality products at suitable prices; adapting agricultural production to the newly established conditions imposed by the communitarian agricultural policy [3].

Sustainable agricultural exploitations are the ones who meet the following conditions: they make use of efficient managerial techniques able to provide the ecological integrity for the natural environment and for the consumers as well; they are specific for that particular area being in agreement with the soil and the climate also providing a certain relation between supply and demand; they are economically efficient; they guarantee food safety and appropriate incomes for agricultural producers [5].

As for sustainable agricultural exploitations, an important aspect to be taken into account is the one concerning the planning of this activity first of all considering the resources they have and the demand of the population. The planning process of agricultural units requires the settlement of several

correlations between the solicited and available efforts for the future production process and the results to be achieved [4].

Strategically speaking, the achievement of sustainable agriculture requires the expansion of the property's dimension on the land and the creation of medium-size agricultural exploitations, based on family work. These modifications will allow the elimination of the excessive segmentation tendency of the land property.

In conclusion, sustainable agricultural exploitations need to involve an efficient management able to promote timely passing to private ownership and organization of the new exploitations and, implicitly, the efficient use of resources in agriculture, as well as the adjustment of farmers' income sources.

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