Zootechnical production, animal agricultural production in Oradea's surrounding area

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Abstract

Contemporary economy development and implicit the improve of the living standards of population, determines the permanence increase of consumer's exigency.

As a result of the sustained adjustment process of garden staff offer at the exigencies in continuous growth of consumers, it is noticed the trend of taking over more and more operations of transformation of agricultural product in alimentary product, by the food industry. It thus reduces significantly the time spent by consumers for food preparation and implicit it assures an assortment structure of garden staffs offer much closer to consumer tastes.

Most specialty studies accept the idea that assuring access to a normal diet of each individual, at any time, constitute the promoter of alimentary security.

Zootechny represents the ideal integrator of raw materials produced in plant sector, leading to further growth and adding value. In this sector it is wanted the covering of domestic demand by increasing effective's number and the production for all animal species.

Key words: food security, intensive production systems, meat live.

INTRODUCTION

In the new member states, as in Romania and Bulgaria, has been a drastic reduction of livestock in the early stages of transition. After 2000, reducing the herd is maintained, but in Romania and Bulgaria, at all species, the numbers began to increase [Agriculture in the EU, 2006].

Although in different natural and economic conditions, with unequal resources in terms of quantity and quality, farms and cooperative forms of organization of farmers have many common characteristics, unitary purposes concerning food safety, increase of revenue, durable rural development, environmental protection, social welfare of inhabitants and their stabilization in all areas and particularly in disadvantaged areas.

Western European agriculture production is diversified as structure of production, has specialized farms and practice intensive production systems.

In the 1990s, the EU introduced in agricultural policy measures that were attempting to limit production of surplus products. They used various measures, such as:

- fixed quota at the milk production, with penalization in case of excess;

- limitation of animals number for which a farmer could require subventions

Breeding (cattle, porcine, ovine) has a considerable ponderosity in Bihor county agriculture, both because vast areas of pasture and meadow, and tradition of the inhabitants in this area.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Random statistical survey is selective and based on stochastic sampling.

The units of observation of statistical research concerning animal production of Oradea's surrounding area were individual farms and with legal personality.

The main investigated variable for the Oradea's surrounding area were:

- animals effective;
- the production of meat, milk and eggs obtained.

The type of sample is that stratified by localities, size of farms and raised livestock.

Marketing research was realized in the area investigated, both in Oradea and in the communes adjacent to the city.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The ponserosity of animal production in the total value of agricultural production varied between 37% and 47%. The contribution of private sector in total value of animal production has increased from 68% in 1989 to 90.1%, in the following years.

Livestock production represents 44.3% of agricultural production of Oradea's surrounding area, being the main supplier of milk, meat and eggs for this market.

In 2006 in Oradea's surrounding area there were breeding the following effectives of animals and poultry (table 1).

The effective of animals in Oradea's surrounding area, at the end of 2006

| Species | Total effective-heads | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Bovine | 42.759 | | | | |
| Porcine | 131.413 | | | | |
| Ovine | 63.920 | | | | |
| Goat | 7.477 | | | | |
| Caballing | 9.531 | | | | |
| Poultry | 1.376.310 | | | | |
| Bees (thousand families) | 11.132 | | | | |

Source: Statistical data DADR Bihor

Agricultural animal production contains the meat, milk, eggs and other derived products from the activity of breeding. (table 2).

 $Table\ 2$ Agricultural animal production realized in Oradea's surrounding area, in 2006

| Specification | Total |
|---|--------|
| Meat – total - tone live weight, whereby: | 25.850 |
| - Bovine meat | 7.126 |
| - Porcine meat | 9.387 |
| - Ovine and goat meat | 590 |
| - Poultry | 4.810 |
| Milk – total – thousands hl, whereby: | 1.175 |
| - Cow and buffalo cow milk | 1.127 |
| Eggs – total – millions pieces- | 250 |
| Extracted honey- tone - | 360 |

Source: Statistical data DADR Bihor

Zones with tradition in breeding bovines in Oradea's surrounding area are: *Nojorid, Sântandrei, Palota, Oradea, Santăul Mic etc.*

Porcine breeding acquainted a special development in zone Palota (SC Nutrientul SA), Oradea and Sanmartin.

Oradea is a leader in poultry farming, both for meat and for eggs (SC *AvicolaS.A. Oradea is a national producer*); other localities engaged in poultry breeding are *Palota*, *Cihei*, *Cordău* and *Nojorid*.

In 2007, in Oradea's surrounding area were raised over 110 thousand birds, 16.6 thousand pigs, 11.1 thousand sheep, 4.9 thousand cattle and 0.7 thousand goats (tab.3.).

At poultry, 23.7% of the total effective was growing in Biharia commune and in Paleu commune, only 6.5%.

At porcine, most effective we meet in the commune Nojorid and the smaller, in Paleu and Sânmartin communes.

At cattle and sheep, in Nojorid commune are also growing the largest herds, while at cattle, the smaller effective were raised in Paleu commune, and at sheep, in Cetariu commune.

The evolution of animal effectives in Oradea's surrounding area, in 2007

| The evolution of animal effectives in Oraclea's surrounding area, in 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|------------|-----|------------|------|------------|------|------------|-----|
| Commune | Poultry | | Porcine | | Bovine | | Ovine | | Goat | |
| | Total Womb | | Total Womb | | Total Womb | | Total Womb | | Total Womb | |
| Biharia | 26129 | 18148 | 2380 | 110 | 780 | 488 | - | - | - | - |
| Borş | 18232 | 12480 | 2025 | 200 | 286 | 142 | 1562 | 1025 | 200 | 150 |
| Cetariu | 15370 | 10192 | 1180 | 46 | 526 | 294 | 325 | 260 | 60 | 40 |
| Nojorid | 13409 | 7259 | 5260 | 208 | 980 | 640 | 3725 | 2980 | 80 | 60 |
| Oşorhei | 10133 | 7956 | 2550 | 120 | 950 | 540 | 1687 | 1350 | 130 | 100 |
| Paleu | 7208 | 3910 | 650 | 34 | 248 | 126 | 850 | 680 | 90 | 70 |
| Sânmartin | 10426 | 7758 | 864 | 28 | 834 | 398 | 1400 | 1120 | 70 | 50 |
| Sântandrei | 9540 | 6240 | 1700 | 90 | 342 | 240 | 1596 | 1277 | 50 | 30 |
| TOTAL AREA | 110447 | 73943 | 16609 | 836 | 4946 | 2868 | 11145 | 8692 | 680 | 500 |

Source: Statistical data DADR Bihor

At goats, 29,4% from the effective was breeding in Borş commune, and in Sântandrei commune, only 7,4%.

From the analysis of total production of live meat resulted that the largest quantities were obtained from swine and poultry and at goats and sheep species, quantities made were quite low (tab4).

 ${\it Tabel 4}$ Total animal production obtained in Oradea's surrounding area, in 2007

| Commune | Pork -tone- | Beef- tone- | Mutt on - tone- | Poultry -tone- | Goat meat - tone- | Cow milk -hl- | Goat milk -hl- | Sheep milk -hl- | eggs -thousands pieces |
|------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Biharia | 284 | 66 | - | 60 | - | 21960 | - | - | 1640 |
| Borş | 228 | 17 | 7 | 39 | 1.0 | 6390 | 511 | 717 | 1240 |
| Cetariu | 142 | 31 | 2 | 34 | 0.3 | 12936 | 121 | 187 | 1178 |
| Nojorid | 631 | 69 | 21 | 105 | 0.4 | 28160 | 197 | 2145 | 801 |
| Oşorhei | 304 | 60 | 9 | 23 | 0.7 | 23760 | 336 | 972 | 720 |
| Paleu | 77 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 0.6 | 5670 | 281 | 510 | 600 |
| Sânmartin | 105 | 43 | 7 | 100 | 0.3 | 17512 | 180 | 817 | 774 |
| Sântandrei | 201 | 27 | 9 | 20 | 0.2 | 11760 | 108 | 958 | 630 |
| Total area | 1972 | 325 | 60 | 398 | 3.5 | 128148 | 1734 | 6306 | 7583 |

Source: Statistical data DADR Bihor

Also, in the area examined, in 2007, were obtained 128.1 thousand hl. cow milk, over 8 thousand hl. sheep and goats milk, 7.6 million chicken eggs.

CONCLUSIONS

Modalities to support national level the agriculture from community funds refers to the following:

Financial support from community and national funds (GEO no. 125 $\,$ / 2006) - zootechnical sector

Beneficiaries: farmers, individual or legal persons who possess, breed and operate livestock production, identified and recorded in the national system.

It will effectuate complementary national direct payments (PNDC) in the zootechnical sector from the state budget through the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR) to:

- bovine on exploitations with at least 3 heads of cattle and the minimum age of 6 month at 31 January 2007 inscribed in the Register of Agricultural;
- ovine on exploitation with minimum 50 adult sheep at 31 December 2006, inscribed in the Register of Agricultural;
- goats on exploitations with minimum 25 adult goats sheep at 31 December 2006, inscribed in the Register of Agricultural.

These support methods are still insufficient and can cover only a small part of the necessary.

It can be noticed that there is concordance between animal effective and total animal production obtained in examined area. But certainly animal production covers only 30% of the consumption needs of Oradea's surrounding area population.

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