ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT STAGE OF NORTHWEST REGION AGRICULTURE COMPARED WITH A REFERENCE LEVEL – REGIONAL AVERAGE

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Abstract
Northwest region provides 12% of national gross domestic product. In structure, the agriculture of the region participate with 7.4% to the gross domestic product. In terms of industry, it occupies a share of around 26%, above the national. The main industrial activities developed in the region are: light industry (textiles, clothing, leather and footwear), food industry (alcoholic and refreshing beverages), chemical products, machinery, equipment, pulp, paper etc. Constructions have a share of 5.7%, slightly below the national level. In this region the services have an important role, with over 47% of the regional domestic product.

Key words: development, agriculture, industry, Northwest region

INTRODUCTION
Northwest region provides 12% of national gross domestic product. In structure, the agriculture of the region participate with 7.4% to the gross domestic product. In terms of industry, it occupies a share of around 26%, above the national. The main industrial activities developed in the region are: light industry (textiles, clothing, leather and footwear), food industry (alcoholic and refreshing beverages), chemical products, machinery, equipment, pulp, paper etc. Constructions have a share of 5.7%, slightly below the national level. In this region the services have an important role, with over 47% of the regional domestic product.

The Northwest region is characterized by a variety of forms of relief: mountains, hills, plains. It also features a hydrographical network with great potential energy. Among the major resources of the Northwest Region are agricultural lands, which represents 61.5%, and forests, covering 28.9% of the surface area. (Alecsandri, C., Luca, L., 2009)

MATERIALS AND METHODS
In order to determine the stage of the analysis of the development of Northwest region compared with a reference level – regional average, I used multicriterial method.
The adopted method allows quantification of the economic process in terms of its real asserting parameters, expressed through a lot of specific economic and technical indicators, doubleb by data and information of qualitative nature. (Ungureanu, M.D., 2011)

We mention that multicriterial method focuses on the following aspects:
- characterization of the region's agriculture development through aggregation of indicator groups, named hereinafter also groups of criteria;
- realization on the basis of selected indicators, respectively the groups of indicators of ranking and comparisons between reporting units;
- estimation of the relevance factors associated with each indicator and groups of criteria;
- determination of aggregate notes to characterize each criterion and which in turn allows different comparisons;
- determining gaps that occur between groups of indicators and criteria groups considered inside the analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

For use in the analysis of regional development of North-West agriculture of multiobjective diagnose method, available indicators were organized in 10 groups:
- how the land is used
- structure of the main cultures practiced;
- level of obtained vegetable production;
- yields for vegetable production
- livestock;
- stocking density to 100 hectares;
- obtained yields for animal production;
- park of tractors and agricultural machinery;
- park of tractors and agricultural machinery;
- the value of vegetable production.

Each of these groups represents the aggregate for the comparative evaluation of the stage of development of the necessary analysis branch level of the regional agriculture competitiveness.

Using aggregate notes specific for the Northwest region for the analyzed groups of indicators and based on the importance given to each of these estimator it was determined the global estimator of regional efficiency specific for the agricultural sector.
Table 1
Global estimator of efficiency for the Northwest region agricultural sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups of indicators</th>
<th>Aggregated note</th>
<th>Regional gap toward the average</th>
<th>Specific weight (Importance of each criterion)</th>
<th>Global estimator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross dom. product</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivated area</td>
<td>3.92</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How land was used</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>4.57</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of agricultural product</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total vegetal production</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yields in crop production</td>
<td>7.29</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of animals</td>
<td>8.16</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock density</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>4.33</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. prod.</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>3.71</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleet of tractors and agricultural machines</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.326 5.011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global estimator efficiency for Northwest region of the agricultural sector is 6.326 and holds the highest position (rank 9).

Global estimator of regional efficiency specific for the Northwest region agricultural sector of is 6.326 and is 26.2% higher than the regional average.

In the Northwest Region were cultivated 958.2 hectares, 13.7% lower compared to the regional average.

The total quantities of the grape, sunflower, grain maize and cereal grains were located below the regional average of total vegetable production for these cultures (56.3% lower for grapes; 47.4% lower for sunflower, 11.1% lower for grain maize; 2.0% lower for cereal grains).
From the analysis of livestock density it was noticed that: in sheep and sheep-moms it was registered a 7.7%, 9.9% respectively lower density than the regional average; in cattle and dairy cows (24,15 heads/100ha and respectively 15,65 heads/100ha) Northwest region had a high density.

Average production in the sector of animal husbandry in Northwest region was slightly above the country average, except for wool product.

Park of tractors and agricultural machinery owned by traders of the Northwest region was over the regional media.

The value of total agricultural production made by Northwest region makes 6034.6 million RON, out of which 63.49% represented the vegetable production value, 36.15% animal production value and 0.36% were services.

CONCLUSIONS

For Northwest Region global efficiency estimator of the agricultural sector is 6.326, owns the highest place between development regions and has a 26.2% higher level than the regional average.

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