THE STUDY OF THE OFFERAT FORMING SOURCES AT THE CATTLE MEAT IN GORJ COUNTY

STUDIUL SURSELOR DE FORMARE A OFERTEI LA PRODUSUL CARNE DE TAURINE ÎN JUDEȚUL GORJ

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For this study were used the basic method of investigation: the analyze, the synthesis and comparison in time and space using the typical economic indicators. The paper presents the grouping of counties localities depending on the animals number bred at 1000 inhabitants, the grouping of the localities according to the animal number per 100 ha, the grouping of the localities according to the meat product achieved per inhabitant annually, the grouping of the localities according to the meat product achieved per ha annually.

Key words: cattle, economic indicators

Introduction

This paper presents a study regarding the local sources of forming the offer at the product cattle meat, grouping the localities of the county in function of: number of animals raised at 1000 inhabitants, density of animals at 100 ha agricultural land (arable, hay field, pasture), annual live weight production on inhabitant, annual live weight production on 1 ha agricultural land, comparison of values in the county compared with the average values in Romania.

Materials and Methods

Some fundamental methods were used to realize this study: documentation analysis, synthesis, comparison in time and space using specific economic indicators.

We used as source of information County Direction for Agriculture and Rural Development and County Direction of Statistics.
Results and Discussions

This study has been conducted in 2005.
Using the indicator number of animals at 1000 inhabitants, the localities in Gorj county group:
- Between 1-100 heads cattle at 1000 inhabitants: 6 localities
- 101-200 heads at 1000 inhabitants: 12 localities
- 201-300 heads at 1000 inhabitants: 13 localities
- 301-400 heads at 1000 inhabitants: 19 localities
- 401-500 heads at 1000 inhabitants: 12 localities
- 501-600 heads at 1000 inhabitants: 7 localities
- Over 600 heads at 1000 inhabitants: 1 localities
Romania’s average at this indicator in 2005 was 129.56 heads at 1000 inhabitants. The average number in Gorj county was 202.8 heads at 1000 inhabitants.
Compared with the national average, the localities in Gorj county: under the national average – 8 localities and over the national average – 62 localities.
The greatest number of cattle at 1000 inhabitants has been realized in the localities situated in the hills area: Alimpeşti (609 heads), Stanesti (597 heads), Ciuperceni (558 heads), Danciu (552 heads).
The smallest number of cattle at 1000 inhabitants has been realized in cities: Rovinari (5.7 heads), Târgu Jiu (26.1 heads), Motru (30.3 heads), Ticleni (61.5 heads).
Using the indicator density of animals at 100 ha agricultural land (arable + pasture + hay field), the localities in Gorj county group:
- Between 1-20 heads at 100 ha: 5 localities
- 20.1-30 heads at 100 ha: 19 localities
- 30.1-40 heads at 100 ha: 18 localities
- 40.1-50 heads at 100 ha: 16 localities
- over 50 heads at 100 ha: 12 localities
Romania’s average at this indicator in 2005 was 19.7 heads at 100 ha agricultural land. The average number in Gorj county was 35.7 heads at 100 ha agricultural land.
Compared with the national average, the localities in Gorj county: under the national average – 5 localities and over the national average – 65 localities.
The greatest density at 100 ha agricultural land has been realized in the localities situated in the hills area: Tîsmăna (60 heads), Matasari (68.4 heads), Albeni (62.8 heads), Rosia de Amaradia (61 heads).
The smallest density at 100 ha agricultural land has been realized in the localities: Bengesti-Ciocadia (19 heads), Turburea (17,2 heads), Turceni (16,8 heads).

Using the indicator live weight meat production at 1 inhabitant localities in Gorj county group:

Between
0,1-10 kg meat per inhabitant : 4 localities
10,1 -20 kg meat per inhabitant : 4 localities
20,1 – 30 kg meat per inhabitant : 11 localities
30,1 – 40 kg meat per inhabitant : 15 localities
40,1 – 50 kg meat per inhabitant : 5 localities
over 50 kg meat per inhabitant : 31 localities

Romania’s average at this indicator in 2005 was 18,04 kg meat per inhabitant. The average number in Gorj county was 32,4.

Compared with the national average, the localities in Gorj county: under the national average – 7 localities and over the national average – 63 localities.

The greatest values at this indicator have been realized in the localities: Tismana (133,7 kg), Ciuperceni (107,7 kg), Alimpesti (105,5 kg), Godinesti (97 kg), and the smallest values have been realized in the localities: Balteni (9 kg), Rovinari (7 kg), Motru (6,1 kg).

Using the indicator live weight meat production per 1 ha agricultural land (arable, pasture, hay field), the localities in Gorj county group:

Between
1 – 30 kg meat per ha: 9 localities
30,1 – 60 kg meat per ha : 33 localities
60,1 – 90 kg meat per ha : 16 localities
90,1 – 120 kg meat per ha : 7 localities
over 120 kg meat per ha: 4 localities

Romania’s average at this indicator in 2005 was 27,4 kg meat per ha agricultural land. The average number in Gorj county was 57,2.

Compared with the national average, the localities in Gorj county: under the national average – 7 localities and over the national average – 63 localities.

The greatest values at this indicator have been realized in the localities: Rovinari (388,6 kg), Tismana (203,6 kg), Matasari (124,9 kg), Plopsaru (122,1 kg), and the smallest values at this indicator have been realized in the localities: Pades (22,4 kg), Musetesti (23 kg), Bengesti-Ciocadia (24,2 kg).

Conclusions

1. Considering all indicators used in this study, the values obtained in Gorj county are above the national level.
2. The biggest values at the studied indicators have been realized in the hills area.

3. In the 1990-2005 period, the cattle number diminished from 81200 heads at 78221 heads with 3.98%.

Bibliography

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Pentru efectuarea studiului s-au folosit metodele fundamentale de cercetare: documentarea, analiza, sinteza, comparația în timp și în spațiu folosind indicatorii economici specifici. În lucrare localitățile județului sunt grupate în funcție de numărul de animale la 1000 de locuitori, de densitatea animalelor la 100 ha teren agricol, de producția de carne în viu pe locuitor anual, de producția de carne în viu pe un hectar teren agricol anual.

Cuvinte cheie: taurine, indicatori economici

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