

STRUCTURE AND ACTION OF THE OFFICE FOR POLICIES IMPLEMENTATION IN THE VEGETABLE YIELD IN THE FRAMEWORK OF DIRECTION FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT TELEORMAN

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Abstract

The Direction for Agriculture And Rural Development Teleorman, decentralized public department of the Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development by the agency of which it is provided the implementation of the agro-alimentary policies and strategies and of the rural development at the county level. This Direction annually settles the proposal for the expenses and incomes budget, structured according to the budgetary classification, which it forwards to the Ministry. The organizational structure of DARD Teleorman is that approved by Order of the MARD concerning the adoption of framed organizational structure of the district directions for agriculture and rural development. In the framework of the direction it acts an office for policies implementation and programs' performance in the vegetal and livestock production. The main responsibilities of this office, in the vegetal field, are reported to: it registers the applications and checks the documents for subventions granting; it issues the situation on the annual demand and consumption of fertilizers; it checks the processing units; it attends with the Agency of Payments and Intervention for Agriculture (APIA) to the legislation implementation concerning the granted financial support; it accredits and checks, in the conditions of law, the economic agents that produce, process, and trade agro-alimentary products; it coordinates the data acquisition in order to frame the "Balance of the arable surface and crops inventory", it frame the situation concerning the vegetative state in the county and on activity departments; it surveys the price evolution for the agricultural products on the free market, the storage and conservation of the agricultural yield; it checks in the field the destination of the agricultural credits; it transfers the approved amounts to the beneficiaries; it checks and keeps the data concerning the planted surfaces, the seed material origin, planted varieties, obtained harvests, etc.

In the paper it is performed a concise presentation of the main activities, that represent the activity object of the studied. At each activity they are shown case studies with achievements at the level of the year 2008.

Keywords: agriculture, vegetal sector, agricultural statistics, ecologic agriculture, agricultural devices, agricultural circuit, certifications, licenses.

1. INTRODUCTION

DARD Teleorman has in its structure directions and departments as it follows:

- Direction Rural Development;
- Direction for vegetal and livestock production (wherefrom it sits on the office for policies implementation in the vegetal production);
- Direction of inspections;
- Direction finance-accounting;
- Direction – phytosanitary unit.

The functional departments from the structure of DARD Teleorman are technically coordinated by the general branch directions from the Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development. The responsibilities and relations from the DARD structure are established grounded on the own organization and action regulations. These regulations are

fulfilled with all the leadership and performance jobs descriptions from the function list of the direction.

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

This paper wishes to objectively analyze the activity of a department belonging to the agricultural direction Teleorman, emphasizing its achievement from the statistical point of view. In this sense the primary data gathered mostly by the specialty inspectors from all the county's localities, were centralized and processed by the department of policies implementation in the vegetal crops in collaboration with the authors of his paper.

The shown results are reported to the level of the year 2008, with some comparative references to other statistic years. In the paper

the data are defined in tables for a better emphasizing of the results.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Placed in the Romanian Plain only 80 km far from the largest agro-alimentary market of the capital, the Teleorman County enjoys a favorable geographic position for the major development of the agricultural activity. The county's relief is mainly flat with an average altitude of 100 m. The county's soils are mainly chernozem, good for performance agriculture. The climate is relatively favorable for many crops, but the high incidence of the drought years with extreme temperatures it determines a reduced productive potential comparatively with the agricultural potential. The main water supply for irrigations is the Danube River. In the paper they are further presented activity aspects of the department for the policies implementation in the vegetal production.

Agricultural statistics. Teleorman County has 499,184 ha of agricultural field, out of which 454,552 ha arable. In 2008, at the straw crop they have been obtained good enough harvests, and that due to the favorable climatic conditions registered during the vegetative period, and also due to the performed technology. The average harvest is about the same with that of 2004, year when it was cropped the best Romania's harvest after 1990 (table 1).

The issuance of the situation concerning the autumn sowed crops vegetation state it is accomplished at the end of January and February. For the filling of the data base referring to the each crop technologic measures, needed at the issuance of the foundation notes in the legislation elaborated by the ministry, they are biannually filled the technologic files, their centralization and processing at the county level.

For the performance of the agricultural mechanized labours, the farmers from Teleorman County own a rolling stock of tractors and agricultural machines presented in Table 2.

The inventory of the stock of tractors and agricultural machines it is biannually performed by the experts from the agricultural centers.

Management of the vineyard's register. In order to emphasize the vineyard surfaces and of the individual plantation and re-plantation patents of the vineyards, in 2008 it has been imposed the implementation of some restructuring and reconversion of the vineyards that allow the absorption of European funds:

- Reconversion of grape vine varieties by clearing and re-planting;
- Redeployment of the plots placed in unfavorable places;
- Change of the planting distances between rows for mechanization;
- Elevation of the grape vine trunk from the low culture system;
- Setting of the vine espalier and increasing of the wire amount;
- Clearing of the hybrid vineyards.

According to the Vineyard Plantations Register, the vineyard surface at the level of Teleorman County is of 7,427 ha out of which 360 ha planted with noble varieties, the difference being planted with hybrids direct producers. The provided financial support for the restructuring and reconversion measures it represent 75% of the minimum fixed costs per works that are established grounded on expenses devices.

Groups of growers. According to the national current legislation, the growers groups can be recognized by the ministry grounded on the following main criteria:

- To be judicial person settled at the initiative of the agricultural growers;
- The growers groups to be build of at least 5 members;
- To trade at least 75% of the own harvest;
- To hold a centralized bookkeeping system;
- To have provisions concerning the members' duties in the foundation deed;
- To have its own management.

Programs of action for the vulnerable areas to the nitrates pollution from agricultural sources. In the conditions of an intensive agriculture with high outputs they are necessary significant quantities of nutrients which cannot be provided by the soil from our country, being necessary the fertilization. A larger or smaller part from the administrated fertilizers, especially those with nitrogen, it remains in the soil not used by the cultures, frequently being lost through the surface drains or through the infiltration water, existing the pollution potential danger of the aquatic system with nitrates. The underground water pollution with nitrates determines potential adverse effects for the human and animal health. As a consequence it is absolutely compulsory the practice of corresponding technologies for an agricultural system that determines the getting of optimum harvests avoiding the environment pollution with pollutant elements of nitrates nature.

The action programs for the vulnerable area contain rules concerning the periods when the administration of some fertilizers is forbidden, the capacity of the manure collectors, limitations concerning the application number of fertilizers grounded on the good agricultural practices and taking into account the vulnerable area characteristics. These measures must provide for any agricultural or stock raising farm not exceeding of a specific dose per hectare through the annually applied manure, as well as the correlation of the livestock amount with the available agricultural field.

For the implementation of the legislation concerning the vulnerable areas, they were established the Boards of Region which deals with these issues. The administrative territorial units from the Teleorman County level, which are vulnerable to the nitrates coming from agricultural sources, are the following: Gratiia, Săceni, Sirbeni, Tătărăști de jos.

Promotion of the ecologic agriculture. The agro-alimentary production has the aim the achievement of some agricultural systems lasting, diversified, and balances which provide the protection of the natural resources and the consumers health. By the ecologic agriculture it

is understood the getting of agro-alimentary products without using chemical products of synthesis, that observes the standards, guides, and the national specifications, and are certified by an inspection and certification body settled for this purpose.

In Teleorman county, according to the registered evidence in the data base of the institution, 28 economic agents operate in the ecologic agriculture in the vegetal sector with a surface of 3,807.78 ha and 5 growers in the livestock sector which own 491 bee families.

Out of the surface of 3,807.78 ha, 0.28 ha is planted with vegetables (tomatoes, eggplants, and marrows), the surface of 23.50 ha is planted with fructiferous scrubs (wild rose, common elder, black berry), and the surface of 3,784 ha is planted with field crops\ (wheat, sunflower, soya, barley, pea, alfalfa, two and four row barley, triticale).

Also, among them, 2 economic agent filled registration filled for exporters and traders of ecologic products.

Getting out from the agricultural circuit. Getting out of the fields from the agricultural circuit is done grounded on a documentation issued according to the current legal provision. The management of the cadastral inventory and real estate issues the notification in maximum 10 working days from receiving the complete documentation and the direction for agriculture and rural development checks and approved the documentation in maximum 10 working days from the notification receiving for the owed fee afferent to the definitive removal from the agricultural circuit of the land placed outside of built-up areas.

Based on the current national legislation in 2008, DARD Teleorman issued:

- 6 orders of definitive removal from the agricultural circuit;
- 9 decisions of removal from the agricultural circuit.

The total removed surface from the agricultural circuit in 2008 was of 93,411.11 sqm.

Judicial circulation of lands. In order to get a clear image on the judicial circulation of lands, in 2008 in the Teleorman County they were

performed the following alienations of the lands placed inside/outside of built-up areas:

1. Alienation of the lands placed inside of built-up areas
 - Number of communes, towns, cities where works the landed market - 89;
 - Number of cases where they were performed alienations in 2008 - 97;
 - Number of selling-purchase contracts in 2008 - 90;
 - Sold surface in 2008 - 31.83 ha;
 - Total value in 2008 - 334,850 ron;
 - Average value per hectare - 10,520/ Euro 2,761;
 - Number of donations in 2008 - 16;
 - Total donated surface - 5.94 ha.
2. Alienation of the lands placed outside of built-up areas
 - Number of communes, towns, cities where works the landed market - 89;
 - Number of cases where they were performed alienations in 2008 - 87;
 - Number of selling-purchase contracts in 2008 - 82;
 - Sold surface in 2008 - 411.97 ha;
 - Average value per hectare - 2604.30 ron /Euro 693.19;
 - Number of donations in 2008 - 1;
 - Total donated surface - 25.36 ha.

Registration of the agricultural exploitations.

The agricultural exploitations are those represented by the economic agents, respective one or a group of natural or judicial persons. For the year 2008 at the county level, according to their profile, they registered themselves the following exploitations:

- Trading exploitation with a vegetal profile
537 with a surface of 171,455 ha;
- Trading exploitation with a stock raising profile 97 (3,047 sheep, 42,147 pigs, 7,529 bee families);
- Trading exploitations with mixed profile
110 (14,588 ha; 124,249 caprine + sheep; 2,396 pigs; 18,460 bee families; 67,526 birds.

Total trading exploitations in 2008 - 634

Authorizations, licenses and storage rooms.

The economic agents who develop activities in the field of trading designated food products must hold "manufacturing license" for the units where develop these activities. The application for this license is achieved at the stratum of each unit. During 2008:

- They were registered 6 manufacturing licenses applications, out of which 2 applications for the second units' examination which didn't work out at the first examination;
- They were issued 4 manufacturing licenses for the activities provided in the Table 4.

Table 1. Planted surfaces and the obtained harvests for the main crops in Teleorman County

No.	Crop	Year 2004	Year 2008
1	Wheat + rye	Surface (ha)	177,971
2		Average harvest (kg)	3,975
3		Total harvest (t)	707,001
4	Barley + two(four) rows barley	Surface (ha)	23,583
5		Average harvest (kg)	4,672
6		Total harvest (t)	110,189
7	Corn grain for consumption	Surface (ha)	111,772
8		Average harvest (kg)	4,245
9		Total harvest (t)	474,297
10	Sunflower for consumption	Surface (ha)	80,451
11		Average harvest (kg)	1,603
12		Total harvest (t)	120,963
13	Soya grain	Surface (ha)	3,079
14		Average harvest (kg)	1,980
15		Total harvest (t)	6,090

Table 2. Endowment with technical systems of the farmers from Teleorman County

No.	Technical means	Number (pieces)
1	Tractors	7,367
2	Disc harrows	3,952
3	Ploughs	6,263
4	Sowing machines for straw crops	1,841
5	Sowing machines for root crops	1,956
6	Tillers	1,573

Table 3. Fee for getting out from the agricultural circuit

Agricultural land class	1	2	3	4	5
Fee RON/sqm	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00

Table 4. Activities with manufacturing licenses

No.	Activities	Number of issued licenses
1	Manufacture of bread, breadstuffs, and new pastry	2
2	Manufacture of the confectionery pastry and sugary pastry	1
3	Manufacture of non alcoholic beverages obtained through fermentation	1
TOTAL		5

Table 5. Situation of storage rooms authorization

Year of authorization	Number of issued authorizations	Storage capacity of the authorized rooms (t)	Out of which	
			Silages (t)	Storehouses (t)
2008	13	17,544	3,750	13,794

4. CONCLUSIONS

From the shown data analysis we can derive the following general conclusions:

- The Direction for Agriculture and Rural Development Teleorman is the professional organ of the Ministry of Agriculture in the territory;
- As agricultural surface, the Teleorman County is on the 3rd place in the country with the 499,184 ha, the agriculture being an important sector of the county's economy;
- Characteristic for the county is the vegetal production, especially orientated towards the crops of cereal, oil plants, fodders, and vegetables;
- The rolling stock of tractors and agricultural machines existent to the farmers from Teleorman provide the setup of the crops in good time for the technology of each culture;
- For the locality declared as „nitrates pollution vulnerable areas”, the agricultural direction applies the action programs to

diminish those effects and promoting of the Good Agricultural Practice Code;

- In the Teleorman County, according to the recordings, they are running 28 economic agents that practice the ecologic agriculture in the vegetal sector with a surface of 3,807.78 ha and 5 producers in the stock raising sector which hold 491 bee families;
- The total surface removed from the agricultural circuit in 2008 was of 93,411.11 sqm;
- The agricultural exploitations register had in 2008 at the county level 634 exploitations. Those homely rest as in 2007 at the level of 8,004 exploitations;
- In 2008 they were issued 13 authorizations for the economic agents with warehousing for agricultural products.

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