THE MANAGEMENT OF THE GRAPES AND FRUIT PRODUCTION IN THE AGRICULTURAL UNITS FROM BIHOR COUNTY

Venig Aurora *

*University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection, 26 Gen. Magheru St., 410048 Oradea; Romania, e-mail: venig_aurora@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper represents an analysis over the fruit production, on the main fruit species, in the Bihor County, between 2003-2007. There are also resembled the grown surfaces, the medium productions/ha and the entire grapes production obtained from the vineyards cultivated with grafted and hybrid vines. There is shown the value situation of the exported and imported vegetables made in Bihor County, in the period 2005-2007.

Key words: competitive prices, nutritional capacity, organoleptical qualities, brand value.

General presentation of Bihor county

Bihor county is situated in the North-Western part of the country, being bordered in the Eastern part with the Carpații Orientali and in the South-Western part with the Munții Apuseni.

 $S = 7.544 \text{ km}^2 \text{ (sixth place)}$

The geographical position of the Bihor county is favorable, in the western part is situated Hungary and it owns seven customs.

The Bihor county region is characterized through a variety of geomorphology: mountains, hills, plains.

The relief allowed the development of a diversified agriculture: in the mountains region there was developed animal husbandry, in the hills region the viticulture, fruit trees growing.

The agricultural land represent 65,9% of the Bihor counties' resources.

The land fund's structure at the 1rst of January 2008 in Bihor county

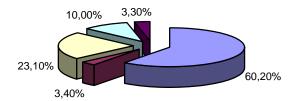
- agricultural land 65,9%
- forests 26,1%
- mountains 3,0%
- roads and railroads 1,9%
- waters, ponds 1,8%
- other lands 1,3%

The agricultural areas' structure at the 1rst of January 2008 in Bihor county

- arable land 62,3%
- pastures 27,4%
- hayfields 9%
- orchards 0,9%
- vineyards 0,4%

The incomes structure:

- gross salaries and other salary rights 60,2%
- incomes from non-agricultural independent activities 3,4%
- incomes from social provisions 23,1%
- other incomes 10.0%
- incomes from agriculture 3,3%



The human resources administration of the Bihor county's agriculture

The fruit production management in Bihor County

The changes that took place after 1990 in the agricultural property structure, the significant role of the private sector, the necessity of the market economy require optimal measure to ensure.

In Bihor County the units that cultivate vines and fruit trees (not only farms but also family holdings) have different groundwork (different land surfaces; people with different level qualifications, equipped with different machines, buildings and also different funding level) in limited amounts which must be used in a most effective way.

Every crop (vineyard and fruit) have different requirements regarding the factors origin, volume and quality, involve concrete and specific ways of organizing of the producing process, varied level of expenses and incomes, which implies researches of technical, biological and energy substantiation for choosing the best solution.

High quality production and economic efficiency need a production system that may allow a full recovery of the land fund and of the other material human, financial resources.

By using a correct agricultural production management, producers should take into consideration the followings (Oancea M., 2003):

- meet same needs or achieving an objective
- meet the customer's waiting
- following the quality standards
- insuring the consumer protection by having a healthy nutrition
- following the environmental protection rules
- having competitive prices
- obtaining the production in conditions of profit.

The agricultural products' quality is appreciated by consumers if it meets the following requirements:

- nutritional products capacity: protein, carbohydrates, vitamins content
- healthy and hygiene conditions concerning the microbiological contamination
- terms of use rated depending on low easily food can be kept and prepared
- environmental requirements regarding the toxic substances content (nitrite, nitrate, phosphate)
- production conditions where products were made
- the products' brand value (ex.: Țuica de Bihor)
- guarantee's and products' origin, additional requirements.

Concerning the entire fruit production on the main fruit species, grown in Bihor County, this differs not only between the species but also within the same species, from one year to another.

The fruit production in Bihor County (t)

Table 1

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007
Entire	45.682	79.654	36.306	35.995	27.336
Plums	20.568	15.429	16.908	10.699	9.981
Apples	15.243	48.476	9.781	14.679	8.078
Pears	3.249	7.925	3.201	2.992	1.771
Peaches and nectarines	1.958	4.469	2.615	2.966	2.197
Cherries and sweet cherries	1.514	701	1.050	2.080	1.532
Apricots	1.343	2.005	1.000	869	302
Nuts	1.293	323	1.092	992	264
Strawberries	47	325	427	466	2.960
Other fruits	467	1	232	252	251

Concerning to the grapes production in Bihor County, from the land surfaces planted with grafted and hybrid varieties, this is shown in table nr.2.

Table 2

The vineyard surfaces and the grapes production, obtained in Bihor County

obtained in Binor County					
Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
		Surface (ha)			
Live bearing vines	4.316	2.675	2.102	2.005	2.090
- grafted	1.010	1.108	443	413	526
- hybrid	3.306	1.567	1.659	1.592	1.564
	Entir	e grapes producti	ion (t)		
Live bearing vines	16.860	15.042	8.640	8.362	13.926
- grafted	2.802	7.129	1.620	2.046	3.245
- hybrid	14.058	7.913	6.810	6.316	10.681
	Med	ium production (l	cg/ha)		
Live bearing vines	3.733	5.623	4.010	4.171	6.663
- grafted	2.725	6.434	3.657	4.954	6.169
- hybrid	4.041	5.050	4.105	3.967	6.829

The entire vegetables export value made by the producers from Bihor County is shown in table nr.3 and the import value between 2005-2007 is shown in table nr.4.

Year Specification	2005	2006	2007
Entire export	813.443	954.373	876.501
Vegetables	20.984	17.151	18.084
Percentage from the entire export	2,6	1,8	2,1

The vegetables import values (CIF) in Bihor County (thousand Euros)

Year Specification	2005	2006	2007
Entire import	1.016.449	1.286.280	1.380.946
Vegetables	21.327	26.438	45.99
Percentage from the	2,1	2,1	3,3
entire import			

Analyzing the information concerning the fruit production obtained in Bihor County, there could be seen a large fruit production drop, in the period 2003-2007. The production obtained at the beginning of the analyzed period (2003) is improved at the end of the analyzed period (2007).

A decreasing production takes place at the live bearing vines from Bihor County.

All production decreases for fruit and grapes are caused by many factors: the cultivated areas, the application of some inappropriate technologies, the pedo-climatic conditions.

Taking into consideration the fact that fruits represent a staple food for our lives and a currency source and helps by getting the money balance, it should be given more attention (Drăgănescu E. 2006).

CONCLUSIONS

Taking into consideration the decreasing fruit and grapes production from one year to another, the must taken some measures:

- the maintenance of some valuable varieties, that have a high and qualitative productions
- the implementations in time of works and under current technologies
- an appropriate location, an area of favorability, by foundation of new plantations
- using a high quality and healthy fruit planting stock.

REFERENCES

- 1. Alecu I., E.Merce ,D. Pană, 1997, Management în agricultură, Editura Ceres, București, pag.151-174.
- 2. Bihor County Statistical Yearbook, pag. 166-168, 174.
- Danciu V., A. Venig, 2003, Noţiuni şi principii privind cultura pomilor şi arbuştilor fructiferi pe suprafeţe medii şi mici, Editura Convex, Oradea, pag. 38-40.
- Danciu V., Venig A., 2004, Repere tehnologice și de management ecologic cu privire la exploatațiile pomicole pe suprafețe medii și mici, Editura Universității Oradea, pag.135-143.
- 5. Drăgănescu E., 1998, Pomicultură, Editura Mirton, Timișoara, pag.2-5.
- Drăgănescu E., 2006, Fructele Terrei alimente, medicamente, cosmetice, Editura Mirton, Timișoara, pag.364-379.
- 7. Mihuţ E., 2003, Înfiinţarea şi managementul plantaţiei, Editura Agroprint, Timişoara, pag.4-7.
- 8. Oancea M., 2003, Managementul modern în unitățile agricole, Editura Ceres, București, pag.318-348.
- Venig A., 2006, Tehnologii de producere a materialului săditor pomicol, Editura Universității Oradea, pag. 192-198.
- 10. Venig A., 2006, Practicum de poimicultură generală, Editura Universității Oradea, pag.103-112.