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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS IN ROMANIA BY SIZE CLASSES

ALEXANDRA MARINA MANOLACHE ¹

Abstract

The approach regarding the comparative analysis of the performance of agricultural holdings is represented by the current level of development of the national economy, in order to achieve the evolution of agricultural holdings in Romania. This paper is based on the comparative analysis of statistical data from a quantitative and qualitative point of view, highlighting agricultural holdings and their utilized agricultural area, in order to perform a comparative analysis between the size classes of the area by categories. of use. The purpose of this paper is to identify solutions to increase the number of medium sized farm.

Keywords: farms, areas, agricultural

JEL classification: Q10, Q15

INTRODUCTION

The agricultural holding is a production unit, which within a distinct patrimony uses as main means of production land, plants and / or animals, in order to achieve a regular agricultural production. In the economic literature and in current practice, the notion of agricultural exploitation and those of agricultural unit and agricultural enterprise are used together, often intersecting or even substituting. Agricultural holdings are also classified according to other criteria than the legal status, for example according to the management system practiced, market relations and the form of ownership. Based on the definition of the three concepts in the literature, it follows that their scope and the delimitation of the notion of "agricultural holding" is as follows:

Plant production and animal production

1. Primary processing and capitalization of production
2. Provision of services and scientific and technical assistance
3. Promoting and defending agricultural interests

MATERIAL AND METHODS

As a method of analysis, the data in this paper are based on the structural survey in agriculture, which aimed to highlight how, in Romania, policies are implemented to ensure increased profitability in agricultural holdings in Romania. A number of significant elements are presented in relation to the level, which take into account the size of agricultural holdings, how they have evolved and the need to ensure an increase in these holdings as an area. In this paper, are presented synthetic tables, data series, which reveal how this activity has evolved and, in particular, the number and size of agricultural holdings, moving towards criteria to perform a comparative analysis between the size classes of area by categories of use to identify and ensure the efficiency of the number of medium-sized agricultural holdings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the economic literature and in current practice it is used alongside the notion of agricultural holding and those of agricultural unit and agricultural enterprise, often intersecting or even substituting. It follows from the above that the definition of agricultural holdings must state that: it is

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an economic unit; of production; whose basic activity is the exploitation of land, plants and / or animals; in order to obtain agricultural products.

Table 1- Number of agricultural holdings according to legal status and size class

Legal status of agricultural holdings	Under 0,1	0,1-0,3	0,3-0,5	0,5-1	1-2	2-5
Agricultural holdings (Number)						
Agricultural holdings without legal personality	351,529	554,218	295,078	566,307	628,781	657,175
Individual farms	351,274	553,746	294,802	565,945	628,166	653,806
Authorized natural persons, individual enterprises, family enterprises	255	472	276	362	615	3369
Agricultural holdings with legal personality	365	1,178	687	1,207	1,580	2,822
Autonomous kings	0	1	2	4	2	9
Agricultural companies / associations	1	9	0	14	11	23
Trading companies with majority private capital	167	608	384	693	822	996
Trading companies with majority state capital	0	4	3	6	1	10
Research institutes / stations, agricultural schools (high schools)	2	2	1	4	8	11
Municipalities	4	8	9	9	17	35
Other public institutions	12	16	7	17	17	21
Cooperative units	1	2	5	3	2	1
Other types (foundations, religious establishments, schools, etc.)	178	528	276	457	700	1717
TOTAL	351,894	555,396	295,765	567,514	630,361	659,997

Source: Structural Survey in Agriculture (ASA 2016)

For the size class below 0.1-2-5, the following can be observed: depending on the legal status of agricultural holdings, it is noted that agricultural holdings without legal personality registered a total of 659997, which is in first place, followed by of individual agricultural holdings with a total of 630361 holdings, and on the last place are placed the autonomous utilities, agricultural companies / associations, commercial companies with majority state capital and cooperative units, these being the most disadvantaged, because they registered the lowest number of the 13 agricultural holdings according to their legal status. Depending on the size classes for the number of agricultural holdings, it can be stated that: the size class below 0.1 holds the smallest total with a number of 351894 holdings, followed by the size class 0.3-0.5 with a total of 295765, for the rest of the size classes, respectively 0,1-0,3-0,5-1, these being very close more precisely with a number of holdings with a total of 555396, respectively 567514, and the highest records were registered at size class 2-5 with a total of 659997, followed by size class 1-2 with a total of 630361 holdings.

Table 2 - Number of agricultural holdings according to legal status and size class

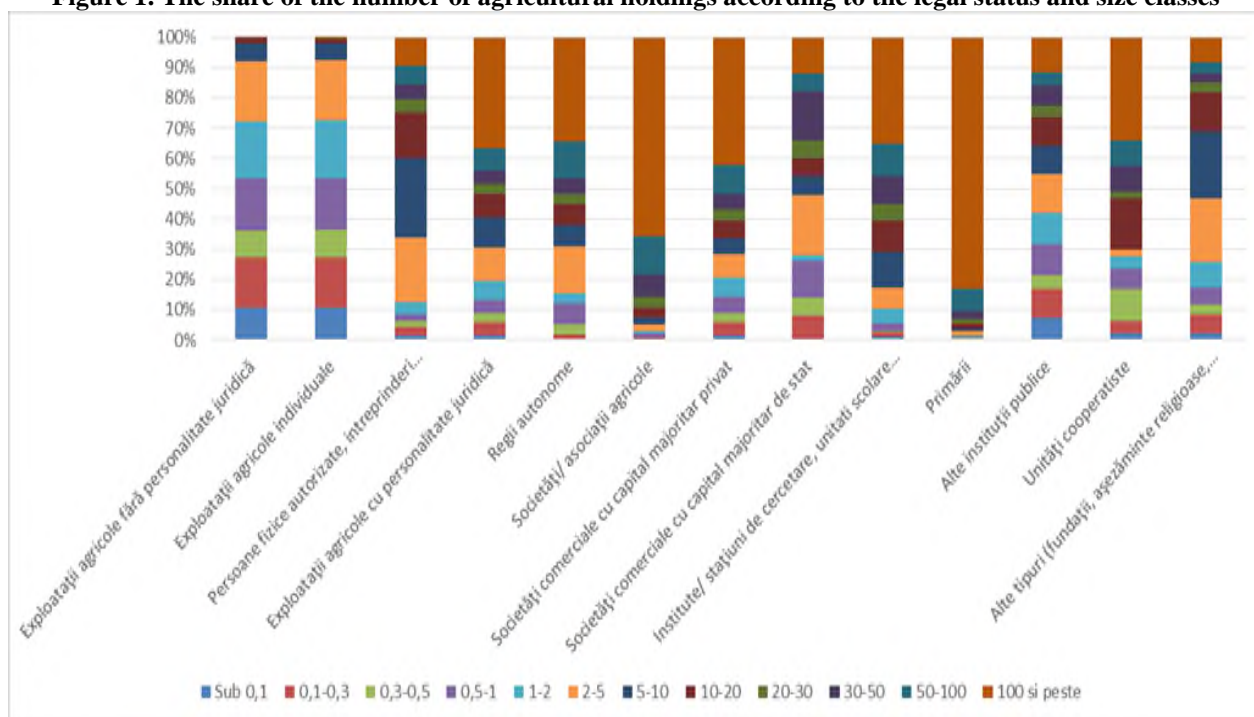
Legal status of agricultural holdings	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-50	50-100	100 and over	Total
Agricultural holdings (Number)							
Agricultural holdings without legal personality	191,606	48,265	10,137	6,384	4,134	2921	3,316,535
Individual farms	187,448	45,854	9,451	5,616	3,123	1,441	3,300,672
Authorized natural persons, individual enterprises, family enterprises	4,158	2411	686	768	1011	1,480	15,863
Agricultural holdings with legal personality	2,594	1947	855	1,147	1,879	9,389	25,650
Autonomous kings	4	4	2	3	7	20	58
Agricultural companies / associations	26	37	40	82	144	739	1126

Legal status of agricultural holdings	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-50	50-100	100 and over	Total
Trading companies with majority private capital	684	751	457	707	1198	5,475	12,942
Trading companies with majority state capital	3	3	3	8	3	6	50
Research institutes / stations, agricultural schools (high schools)	19	17	9	15	17	57	162
Municipalities	28	47	42	78	208	2,368	2,853
Other public institutions	15	16	6	11	7	19	164
Cooperative units	0	8	1	4	4	16	47
Other types (foundations, religious establishments, schools, etc.)	1,815	1,064	295	239	291	689	8,248
TOTAL	194,200	502,212	10,992	7,531	6,013	12,310	3,342,185

Source: Structural Survey in Agriculture (ASA 2016)

For the size class under 5-10, 100 and above, the following can be observed: depending on the legal status of agricultural holdings, it is noted that agricultural holdings without legal personality recorded the highest values, with a total of 3,316,535, followed by of individual agricultural holdings with a total number of 33,000,672 holdings, and the lowest values were found in the companies with majority state capital with a total number of 50, and on the last place being ranked the cooperative units, size class 50 -100 registered a total of 6,013 holdings, being the smallest value noticed in this size class, and most agricultural holdings were found in the size class 10-20 with a total number of 502,212, this being in top ranking of the analyzed size classes.

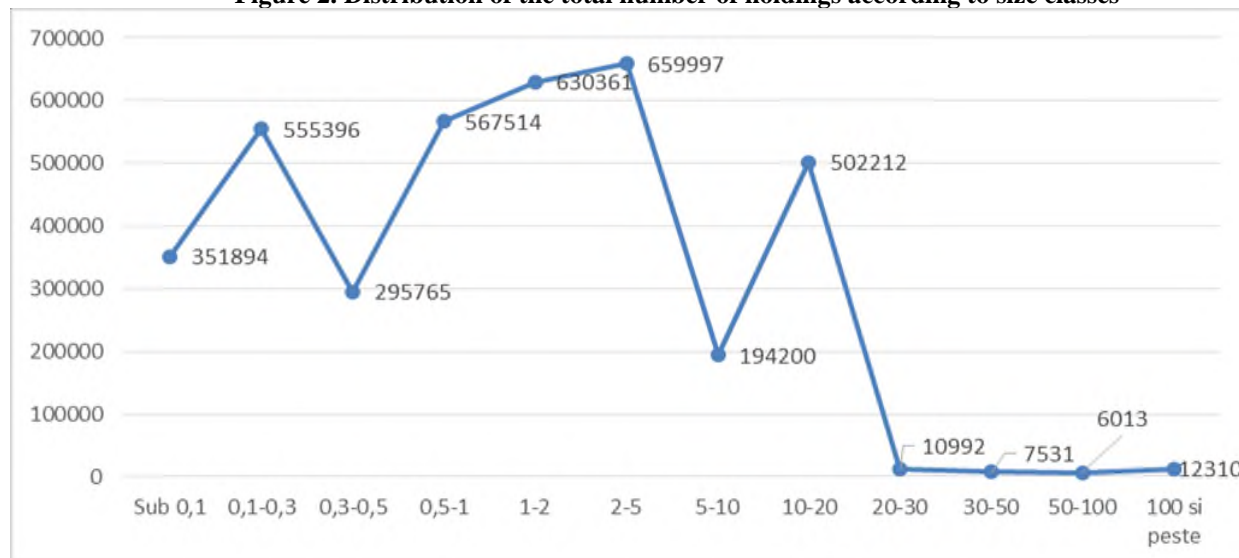
Figure 1. The share of the number of agricultural holdings according to the legal status and size classes



Depending on the legal status, of the total agricultural holdings without legal personality, most holdings are registered for the marine class 2-5 hectares, with a share of 19.8%, with the same share are also found the individual agricultural holdings, for the class of size 2-5 hectares, followed by the size class 1-5 hectares where a share of 19% was registered both on agricultural holdings without legal personality and on individual agricultural holdings, analyzing the authorized physical platforms, individual enterprises and family enterprises, we note that in the marine class 10-20, there was a share of 26.2%, and the fewest farms were noted in the size class 50-100 hectares with a share of

0.1%, followed by the size class 100 and everywhere with a share of 0.1%, both for agricultural holdings without legal personality and for individual agricultural holdings, these being the lowest shares registered from all the size classes analyzed, but not least other types (foundations, religious establishments and schools), where here are determined weights between 0.2% and 0.4% for size classes 30-50 and size class 100 and over.

Figure 2. Distribution of the total number of holdings according to size classes



For the distribution of the total number of agricultural holdings there is a different trend from the normal distribution, the highest frequency of holdings recorded for small holdings representing 659997 holdings, between 2-5 hectares, and the lowest frequency of holdings the size class 30-50 hectares was noted, with 7531 farms, a segment where most farms should be found according to the Gaussian curve, for an intensive agricultural sector.

Table 3. Area of agricultural holdings according to legal status and size class

Legal status of agricultural holdings	Under 0.1	0.1-0.3	0.3-0.5	0.5-1	1-2	2-5
Agricultural area used (hectares)						
Agricultural holdings without legal personality	18337.46	99508.36	114334.32	405657.78	898411.03	2039257.14
Individual farms	18319.89	99436.84	114226.39	405406.97	897521.62	2027208.76
Authorized natural persons, individual enterprises, family enterprises	17.57	71.52	107.93	250.81	889.41	12048.38
Agricultural holdings with legal personality	20.72	219.14	265.34	837.03	2195.81	9362.64
Autonomous kings	0	0.22	0.64	3.41	2.24	28.88
Agricultural companies / associations	0.02	1.61	0	9.64	16.35	72.83
Trading companies with majority private capital	9.96	115.62	149.31	485.89	1149.46	3166.15
Trading companies with majority state capital	0	0.82	1.13	4.03	1.00	33.54
Research institutes / stations, agricultural schools (high schools)	0.09	0.25	0.48	3.39	10.02	37.32
Municipalities	0.19	1.69	3.65	6.09	23.25	121.37
Other public institutions	0.62	2.97	2.51	11.78	24.17	69.22
Cooperative units	0.08	0.34	2.17	1.65	2.86	3.40

Legal status of agricultural holdings	Under 0.1	0.1-0.3	0.3-0.5	0.5-1	1-2	2-5
Other types (foundations, religious establishments, schools, etc.)	9.76	95.62	105.45	311.15	966.46	5829.93
TOTAL	18358.18	99727.50	114599.66	406494.81	900606.84	2048619.78

Source: Structural Survey in Agriculture (ASA 2016)

On the areas of agricultural holdings depending on the legal status, for the size class 2-5 hectares, it can be seen that on agricultural holdings without legal personality a total of 2039257.14 hectares was registered, this being the largest agricultural area used, followed by that of individual agricultural holdings with a total of 20,257,208.76 hectares, these ranking first in the top of agricultural areas according to legal status, decreasing to a total of 2195.81 hectares for agricultural holdings with legal personality for size class 1-2 .

Table 4. Area of agricultural holdings according to legal status and size class

Legal status of agricultural holdings	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-50	50-100	100 and over	Total
Agricultural area used (hectares)							
Agricultural holdings without legal personality	1286788.2	639605.4	242172.4	243266.6	281939.8	656977.55	6926256.09
Individual farms	1257371.8	605859.4	225782.3	212657.3	209754.6	265132.72	6338678.60
Authorized natural persons, individual enterprises, family enterprises	29416.4	33745.9	16390.1	30609.3	72185.2	391844.83	587577.49
Agricultural holdings with legal personality	17568.9	26656.5	20795.5	45372.06	136509.6	5316476.16	5576279.40
Autonomous kings	26.81	57.65	57.87	138.03	513.39	14899.28	15728.42
Agricultural companies / associations	185.14	533.87	973.53	3331.9	10593.09	387878.81	403596.84
Trading companies with majority private capital	4852.7	10792.9	11252.8	28170.12	87378.4	3143488.39	3291011.70
Trading companies with majority state capital	24.38	47.77	71.60	283.86	226.68	2524.57	3219.38
Research institutes / stations, agricultural schools (high schools)	131.13	238.45	203.13	608.96	1160.41	37070.06	39463.69
Municipalities	184.75	701.75	1026.9	3155.8	15283.38	1469367.80	1489876.60
Other public institutions	101.26	221.09	157.01	412.08	494.18	13232.71	14729.60
Cooperative units	0	105.75	22.82	150.9	290.10	4079.69	4659.71
Other types (foundations, religious establishments, schools, etc.)	12062.7	13957.3	7029.9	9120.4	20570.01	243934.85	313993.46
TOTAL	1304357.1	666261.9	262967.9	288638.7	418449.4	5973453.71	12502535.49

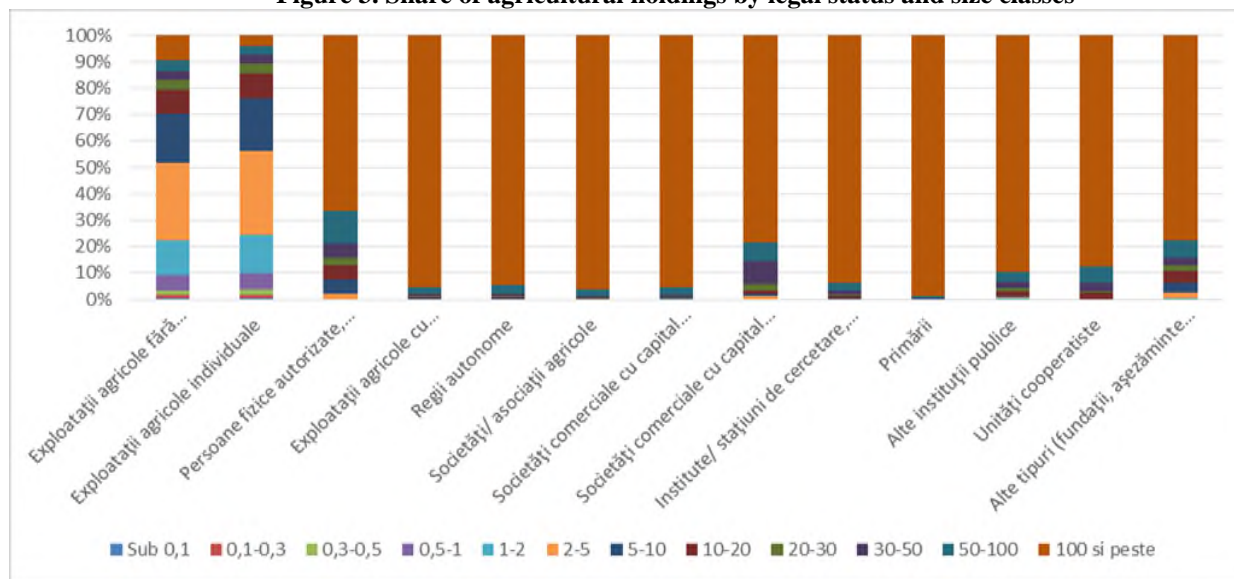
Source: Structural Survey in Agriculture (ASA 2016)

Analyzing the rest of the size classes of agricultural areas, we notice here a decrease for the size class below 0.1 in agricultural companies / associations with a total number of 0.02, and in the autonomous utilities no registered total was found, which represents that in this class size below 0.1 we have the lowest values noticed, being the lowest but also drastic value determined in the 13 areas of agricultural holdings analyzed by size class.

Analyzing the areas of agricultural holdings according to the legal status for the size class 5-10 hectares -100 and over, the following can be stated: both for agricultural holdings without legal personality and for individual agricultural holdings in the size class 5-10 hectares, these holdings registered a total of 1286788.2, respectively 1257371.9 hectares, these being the largest farms in terms of size classes analyzed, leaving the opposite pole with the smallest areas were noted

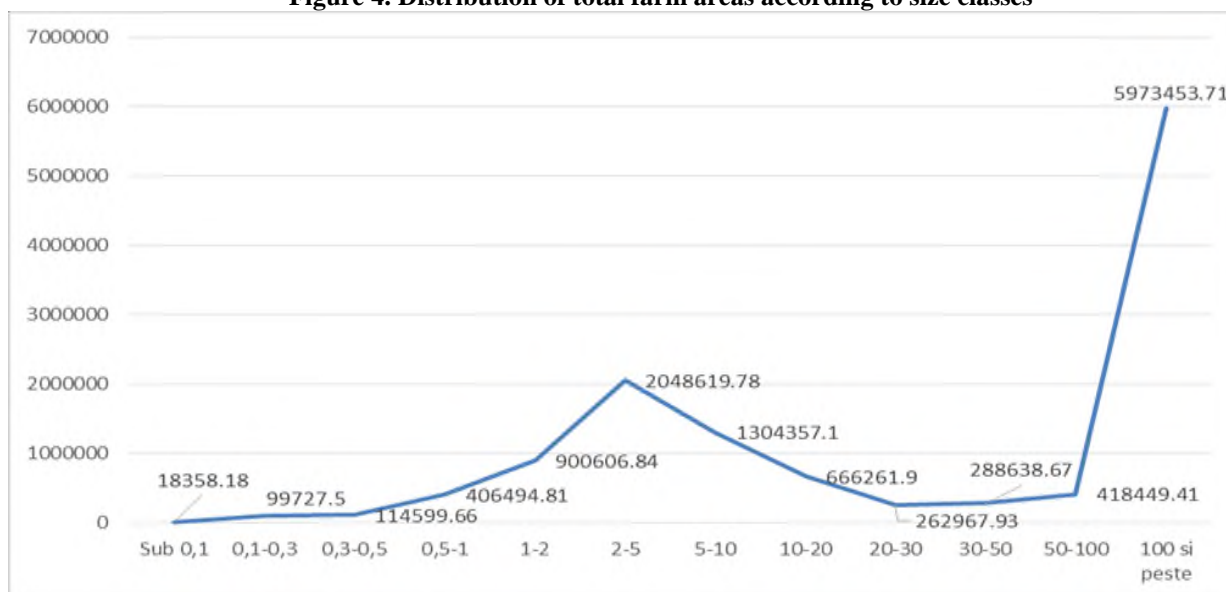
autonomous utilities, where it was registered here a total of 26.81 for the size class 5-10, but also for the size class 10-20 where the total was 57.65 hectares, these being the smallest areas of agricultural holdings depending on the legal status of the analyzed size.

Figure 3. Share of agricultural holdings by legal status and size classes



Depending on the legal status, out of the total agricultural holdings without legal personality, the largest holdings are registered at individual agricultural holdings with a share of 32%, and a share of 28% for agricultural holdings without legal personality, these being the largest shares registered for the analyzed size classes, and the lowest weights were noted for authorized individuals, individual enterprises, agricultural holdings with legal personality, agricultural companies / associations, commercial companies with majority private capital / state but also research institutes / stations , agricultural units with agricultural profile where here their share was between 0.1% and 0.5% for most size classes, due to the fact that agricultural holdings are quite small and few in number, hence the fact that agricultural areas have small number.

Figure 4. Distribution of total farm areas according to size classes



For the distribution of total areas of agricultural holdings, the situation is similar to the distribution of holdings, as is natural, the difference being given by the fact that large holdings hold

from 100 and over 100 hectares, so the frequency of areas in this size class reaches maximum the schedule of 5.97 million hectares, and the minimum frequency reaches 99.7 thousand hectares.

CONCLUSIONS

Just as the enterprise is an economic unit in which the production activity of the various branches of the national economy is carried on, the agricultural holding by definition is a specific economic unit in which certain production activities in agriculture are carried out.

However, the agricultural holding is not only the place where, using as main means of production land, plants and / or animals in order to achieve a certain production, but also the place where a large part of the Romanian nation's family live and work. , which in fact is the basis of the existence of a large part (1/2) of the country's population, which manages most of the territory, which participates directly and directly in maintaining and improving the ecological balance. Thus, the problems of agricultural farms go beyond the strict framework of a certain branch of production, they are closely intertwined with the wider demographic and social issues. The level and mode of development and even the performance of agricultural holdings depend on the development of society as a whole, and specifically on the relationship between the agricultural land resource and the population encumbering it.

The present paper focuses mainly on agricultural holdings, noting that their number has decreased due to the concentration of areas, which is a positive element in the desire to ensure a superior agrotechnical processing of the land. The conclusion on the concentration of agricultural holdings is also based on the need to ensure the optimal conditions for the resumption of irrigation of fertilization, chemicalization and mechanization with the superior agrotechnical means of agricultural works.

Regarding the number of holdings, it can be concluded that for the small size classes there is a very large number of holdings and a very small number for the large size classes.

From the point of view of the areas in operation, there are two types of farms - the very small and the very large, which means a division of the agricultural sector, but there is a complete lack of medium-sized farms.

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