

**THE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM OF THE ARMENIȘ TOWNSHIP, CARAȘ SEVERIN COUNTY**

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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this paperwork is to present a common agriculture in Armeniș with the land, crop structure and companies in the agriculture of the village, soil types and subtypes of the Armeniș township area, environmental factors that influence these traits, the study of important processes and soils of the area.

The objectives of this study were to present the agricultural system and the improvement of the city and its possibilities. In the context of a perpetue changing agriculture we must always watch the opportunities that appear all the times. EU funds and programs are at ours hand, we just need a good implement of this agricultural programs in field, because otherwise we will loose the money who are so needed in this part of country. As research materials and methods were field observations, discussions with farmers and agricultural engineers from Armeniș township.

The results obtained were identified agro-zootechnical systems with opportunities for improvement.

**Key words:** Soil, Armeniș, Agriculture, Agricultural Systems, Land Fund

**INTRODUCTION**

In the context of the national economy, the agriculture represents a branch of great importance, ment to contribute to a large extent to the relaunch of economic growth in our country. it is necessary to operate some fundamental transformations of the agricultural structure, of the technical-material base, within the agricultural exploitation organization, which should ensure the practice of a modern agriculture and its inclusion in the general strategy for the Romanian economy's transition to a market economy. Agriculture is now of great interest all around the world, no matter of the economic development level. Nowadays, the most economically developed countries are also the greatest producers and exporters of agricultural products. As a basic branch of our national economy, agriculture is an esepcially complex and complicated activity field. The complexity of agriculture, as a branch of the material production, of the national economy, is determined by the role of agriculture in economic development and its technical, economical and social particularities, which enable a specific manifestation of the general economic rules with regards to agriculture.

**MATERIAL AND METHOD**

The study was made based on field research and documentation. For the elaboration of the present paper, we used data obtained from MADR and INSSE. The share of agriculture within Romania's economy decreased constantly since 1990 (the decrease rhythm being

more slowly during the first transition years and more rapid after 1997). Still, the agriculture's contribution to the creation of the GDP remains substantial (5.3 % in 2012) as compared to the UE average (1.7%). The regional distribution of agricultural land according to its usage is differentiated in relation to the relief conditions, with the pedo-climatic and crop suitability characteristics. As a whole, only 25% from the land total observe a superior quality and a good and very good productive potential. The agricultural production manifested very diverse specific dynamics, sectorially (vegetal and animal), as well as on a regional level, according to the agri-pedo-climatic suitability condition diversity, but also according to the production factor usage level.

## RESULTS

The Armeniș village is a township centre and comprises: 466 buildings, 378 households and 1226 stable inhabitants. The villages included in the township are: Satul Bătrân with: 130 buildings, 108 households and 376 inhabitants; Sub Marginea with: 87 buildings, 61 households and 200 inhabitants, Feneș with: 237 buildings, 203 households and 581 inhabitants and the village Plopu with: 35 buildings (mostly bowers), 5 households and 6 inhabitants.

The potato is largely cultivated and a special attention is given to animal feed, hay, clover and lucerne. Of the fruit trees, apples and plums are predominantly cultivated. We encounter apple breeds such as: the Jonathan, mașancul, botul oii etc. Summer plums are used for the production of „răchie” (plum brandy) but we encounter other breeds as well. Vine cultivation is poorly developed (cultivated only in yards or along the bowers), not facilitated by the climate. A part of the fruit and potato products are used in the household and the rest is sold in the markets in Caransebeș, Timișoara, Lugoj and Reșița or are exchanged for other agricultural products which are not cultivated in the area.

The agricultural surface (ha), respectively: plough land, grass land, meadow land, vineyards and orchards 3,143- surface total, in ha of the agricultural area, no matter the land property form.

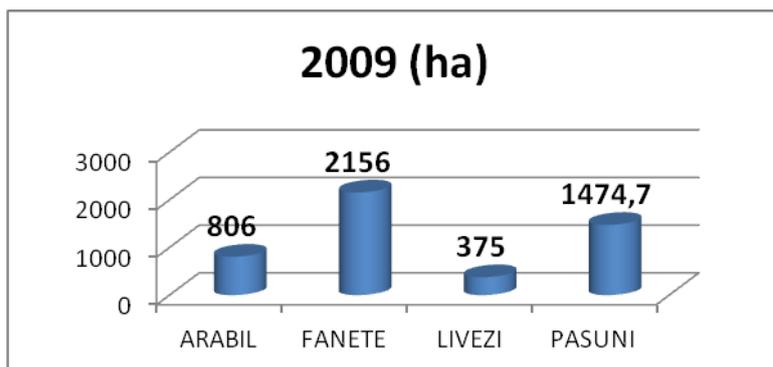
Another occupation of the Armeniș people is animal breeding: cows, horses, sheep, pigs and fowl. Lately, a decrease in animal number is observed, determined by the very low demand and price of these products.

Aside from these ancestral occupations, another income source are craftmanships like: carpentry, smithery, tailory.

Agricultural surface

**Table 1. Land usage categories in the Armeniș township 2009**

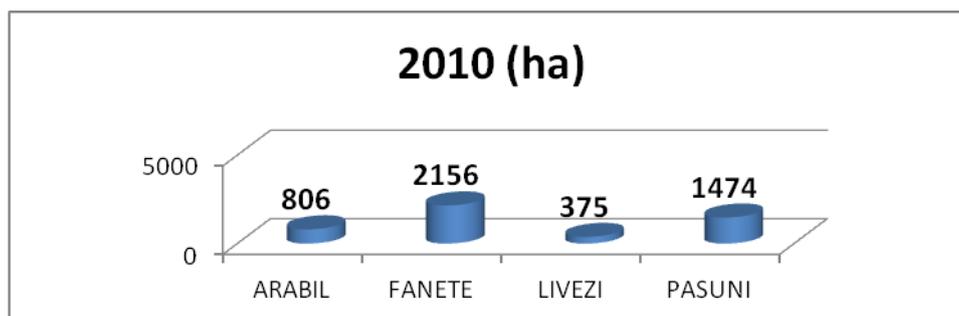
Categories	2009 (ha)
Plough land	806
Meadow land	2156
Orchards	375
Grass land	1474.7



**Figure 1. Agricultural surfaces on usage categories 2009**

**Table 2. Usage categories in the Armeniş township 2010**

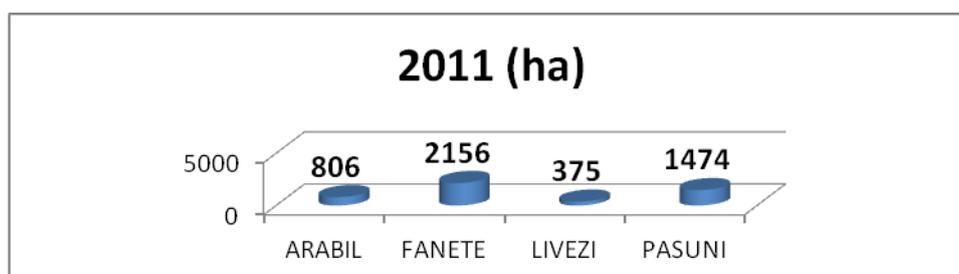
Categories	2010 (ha)
Plough land	806
Meadow land	2156
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**Figure 2. Agricultural surface on usage categories 2010**

**Table 3. Land usage categories in the Armeniş township 2011**

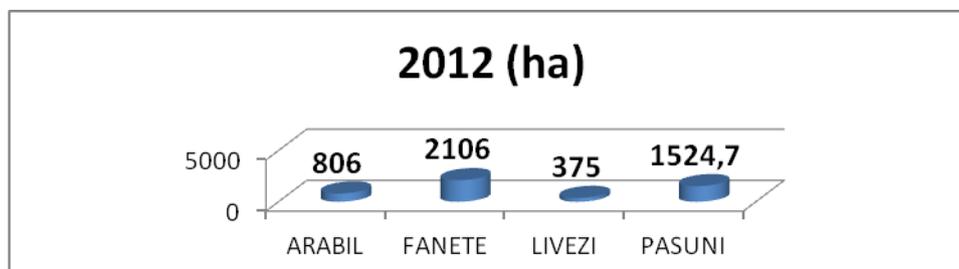
Categories	2011 (ha)
Plough land	806
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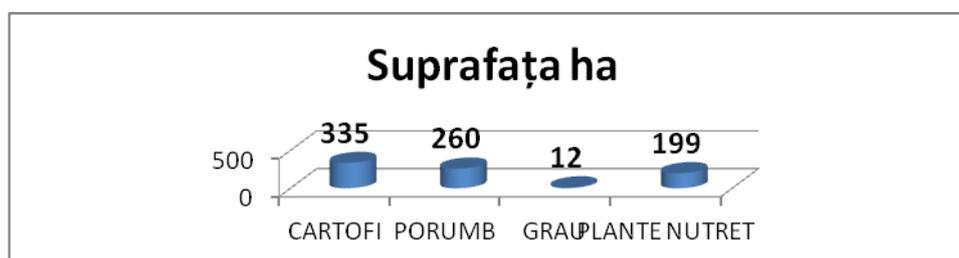
**Figure 3. Agricultural surface on usage categories 2011**

**Table 4. Land usage categories in the Armeniș township 2012**

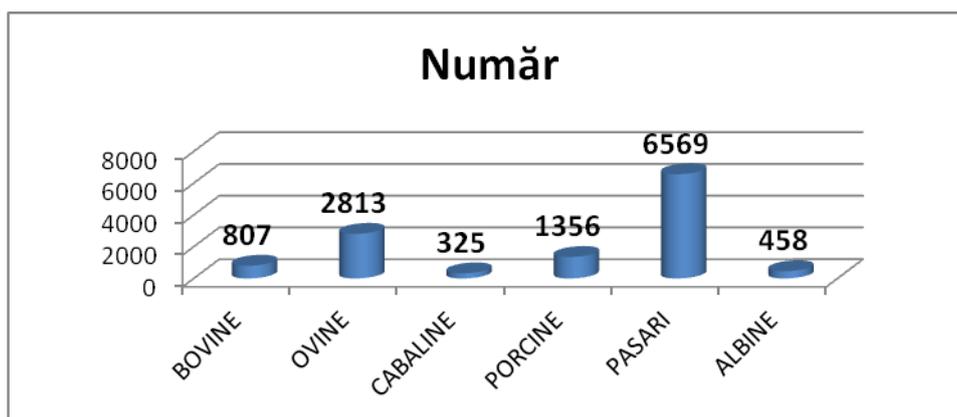
Categories	2012 (ha)
Plough land	806
Meadow land	2106
Orchards	375
Grass land	1524.7

**Figure 4. Agricultural surface on usage categories 2012****Table 5. Crop structure in the Armeniș village**

CROPS:	Surface ha
Potatoes	335
Corn	260
Wheat	12
Fodder	199

**Figure 5. Crop structure in the Armeniș village  
(Area of potato, corn, wheat and forage plants)****Table 6. Animal live stock in the Armeniș village**

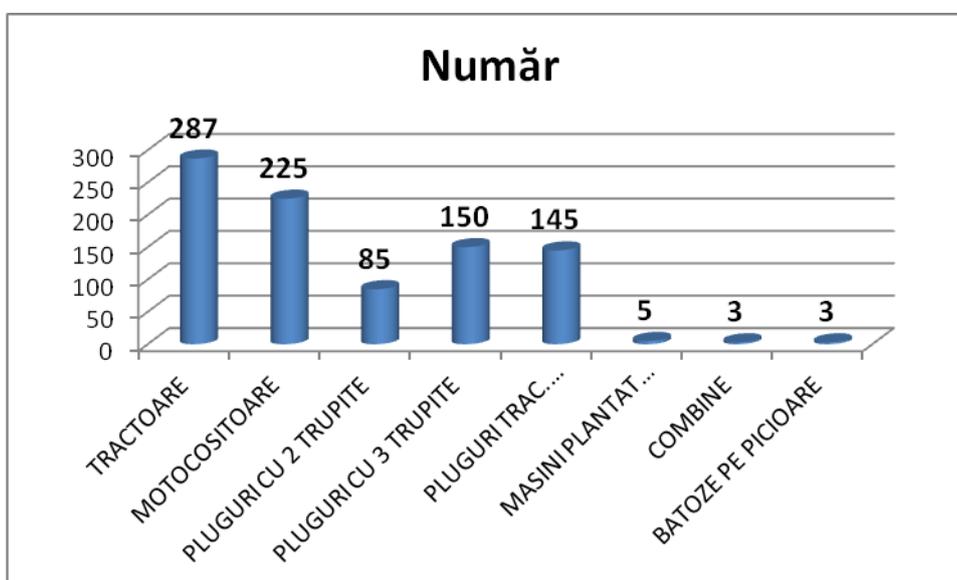
ANIMALS	Number
Cattle	807
Sheep	2813
Horse	325
Swine	1356
Fowl	6569
Bees	458



**Figure 6. Animal live stock in the Armeniș village**  
(Number of cattle, sheep, horse, pig, fowl, bees)

**Table 7. Agricultural equipment park from the Armeniș village**

EQUIPMENT	Number
Tractors	287
Mowing machines	225
Ploughs with 2 bottoms	85
Ploughs with 3 bottoms	150
Ploughs trac. animala	145
Potato planting machines	5
Harvesters	3
Standing threshing machines	3



**Figure 7. Agricultural equipment park from the Armeniș village**  
(Number of tractors, mowing machines, ploughs 2, plough 3, plough trac. Animala, potato planting machine, harvesters, standing threshing machine)

## CONCLUSIONS

As a result we identified an agri-zootechnical agricultural system:

- ✓ The main products obtained are potatoes and fodder.
- ✓ The cereal demand is completed through potato exchange or by acquiring it from the market.
- ✓ Animal husbandry is well developed, capitalizing the agricultural potential of the area.
- ✓ Producers are poorly equipped with agricultural machines thus most works are carried out with a poor efficiency.
- ✓ Animal breeds, cattle, sheep, swine and fowl, with variable live stock in individual households completed the local activity range.
- ✓ However, due to difficult application processes for projects in this sector, financing is yet to be expected.
- ✓ The only real possibilities to develop agriculture in this area are to get a good price from selling potatoes and animal and fruit products as well as their derivatives.

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