

THE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM IN THE NIȚCHIDORF LOCALITY AREAL, TIMIȘ COUNTY

A.OKROS, Georgeta POP, Alina LAȚO, Astrid-Simone GROSZLER, Adina BERBECEA, Isidora RADULOV, Casiana MIHUȚ, L. D. NIȚĂ, Simona NIȚĂ, T. Florescu

USAMVB "REGELE MIHAI I AL ROMÂNIEI" DIN TIMIȘOARA
adalbertokros@yahoo.com

Abstract. Situated in the SE of the Timis county, the Nițchidorf locality benefits from a favourable position from an economic and social point of view. Only 33 km away from Timișoara and 9 km from the Buziaș resort, Nițchidorf is situated in the Bârzavei Plane, on the Pogăniș river. The closeness to the Buziaș Resort, as well as the Natural Reservation Lunca Pogănișului creates opportunities for agritourism development in the area. The locality benefits from soil and water resources, for the obtaining of quantitatively and qualitatively significant crops, but, unfortunately, the human and technical resources are insufficient. The active locality population is decreasing in number. Accessing governmental and European projects could lead to agricultural development, obtaining high productions and protecting the environment by practicing an ecologic agriculture. The agricultural system in Nițchidorf is agri-zootechnical mixed one, but with pomiculture and pisciculture developing tendencies.

Key words: agriculture, system, land, soil, farm, Nițchidorf,

INTRODUCTION

The locality is situated in the Western part of Romania, 30 kilometre away from the county residence Timișoara. Nițchidorf had approximately 1523 de inhabitants in 2011 and a total surface of 64.13 km². The Nițchidorf locality is situated as follows: Timișoara (33 km), Lugoj (34 km), Buziaș (9 km), Gătaia (19 km), Berzovia (19 km), Măureni (19 km), Tormac (7 km), Ramna (20 km), Vermeș (12 km), Topolovățu Mare (23 km), Cheveresu Mare (10 km).

The name NIȚCHIDORF originates in the name of the boyar CRISTOF VON NITZKY who, in those times, held a very important position in the Timișoara county. Translated, it would mean Nitzky's village.

The Nițchidorf commune is situated in the SE part of the Timiș county, in the Bârzavei Plane, on the Pogăniș river. On the territory of the Duboz village there is the Flower reservation for the protection of the chess flower (*Fritilaria meleagris*), reservation which comprises 75 ha in the locality range.

The Nițchidorf commune territory has a total surface of 6412 ha, of which 5398 ha agricultural land, 1014 ha non-agricultural land, with a population density of 24.7 inhabitants/km². Nițchidorf, as a commune centre, is situated in the central part of this territory, on the 592 B county highway, which leads from Cheveresu-Mare to Nițchidorf-Duboz and Tormac.

The road is modernized. Between Nițchidorf, Buziaș, Tormac and Gătaia, the connection is insured by the Romanian Railways (C.F.R.) on a normal railway line, built in 1898.

The commune territory is part of the Timiș river hydrograph basin. The small surface collectors are directed towards north and west, and do not present significant permanent debits, predominantly draining rain waters.

Aside from the natural collectors, the territory disposes of draining canals, insuring protection for agricultural lands.

The main collector, Pogăniș, crosses the territory from the south to the north. The aquiferous system includes low depth underground waters fed by pluvial water infiltrations and by the neighbouring hill area.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

For the elaboration of this paper, data resulting from own observations were used, data from the Romanian Statistical Directory, from M.A.D.R. and I.N.S.S.E and from the Nițchidorf locality mayor hall.

One can observe a significant fruit tree sector decrease in the last years, as well as the disappearance of the horticultural one, still the Nițchidorf locality benefits from an economic development potential since it intensified the ecologic agriculture and agri-tourism activity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The main economic activity of the commune inhabitants is working the land and breeding animals.

The Nițchidorf locality land fund is dominated by agricultural lands which occupy a surface of 5398 ha from a 6413 ha total. The Nițchidorf locality land fund situation is as follows:

- tillable 4129 ha;
- meadows 819 ha;
- hay fields 193 ha;
- orchards and fruit tree nurseries 255 ha;
- vineyards and fruit tree nurseries 2 ha.

Crop structure

The cereal cultivated surface is of 5000 ha, with leading wheat, corn, sorghum, sunflower and rape crops. In order to capitalize the work in agriculture, it is necessary to insure optimal processing and marketing conditions for the agricultural products, phytosanitary protection, selected and treated seed acquisition, fields which may positively influence the agricultural activity profitability and quality.

The zootechnical sector

With regards to the zootechnical sector, it is well represented in the Nițchidorf locality, made up of a wide variety of domestic animals and poultry. The animal live stock registered on the locality range is as follows:

- cows 310 heads;
- swine 670 heads;
- sheep 3611 heads;
- horses 180 heads.

To complete the zootechnical sector an approximate of 6800 poultry is added to these numbers.

Technologic park

Regarding the technologic park, in the Nițchidorf locality one may observe that it is not too varied, not covering the requirements for obtaining high qualitative and quantitative crops. Thus, the technologic park comprises the following equipment:

- ✓ Tractors;
- ✓ Ploughs;
- ✓ Harvesters;
- ✓ Harrows,
- ✓ Seeders for strawy cereals and tractor cultivator;

- ✓ Baling press;
- ✓ Trailers.

Agricultural societies

The main agricultural societies activating in the Nițhidorf locality range are: SC Smithfield SA, SC Alsace Farm SRL and SC AgroBuziaș SRL which cultivate a surface of ha, SC Ardenne SRL, SC Agrozadia SRL, SC Banat Ovinex SRL. In pomiculture there are SC Steaua Banatului and in pisciculture SC COS-CERCO SRL with 5 ha water front.

Simultaneously, small and micro-farms are starting to develop here, which are based on mixed ecologic exploitations.

This is the case of a family resident of Nițhidorf, Timiș county, who own a cow farm which produce ecologic milk, but who need to sell their products at standard prices. Loredana Dariciuc states about the farm: "We only had three cows and a bull at that time. And we thought, what should we do?" Loredana Dariciuc bought the animals in 2009.

After years of work and little profit, people like Loredana need to overcome another obstacle – there is no opening market in the true sense of the word: "Practically, in the Timiș county, it is almost inexistent, I could say.

However, we have our own clients. we have a small live stock and we have clients, actually friends, acquaintances, neighbours, people who trust us, who know us".

The animal feed is ecologic as well, originating also from the family household, who grow hay field and lucerne on 23 hectare, for the 31 cattle heads.

CONCLUSION

- ✓ The main way to revive agriculture in the Nițhidorf commune area, is to consolidate the agricultural households.
- ✓ Given the fact that not all land holders can work it themselves, the promotion of rent agricultural exploitation must be undertaken.
- ✓ In certain situations, given the modest individual equipment of some land holders, cooperation and association in the actual agricultural production should be promoted.
- ✓ Such a farm, built on economic and ecologic principles represents the basic substructure of the Romanian Banat village.
- ✓ The peasant farm must become a complex space of production, loving, of touristic and family life, spiritually authentic in the Romanian Banat context.
- ✓ Agricultural technology and, implicitly, the machine, and agricultural tractor system must correspond to the private family-owned exploitation.
- ✓ Local agriculture extension is necessary, on ecologic principles, taking into account the current weak quality of some agrifood, especially from an ecologic point of view, promoting adequate environment protection measures, in general, and of the agricultural one in particular.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. MIHĂILESCU V., 1966 - *Dealurile și câmpiile României*, Ed. Științifică, București;
2. POSEA G., 1995 – *Câmpia de Vest a României (C. Banato-Crișană)*, Ed. Fundației „România Mare”, București;
3. RUSU I., ȘTEFAN V., NIȚĂ L., MAZĂRE V., CHIȘ S., DUMA COPCEA ANIȘOARA, MIHUȚ CASIANA, STROIA M., LAȚO K., APETREI D., *Cercetări cu privire la capacitatea de producție a solurilor din județul Timiș*, Editura Eurobit Timișoara, 2004,
4. ȚĂRĂU D., LUCA M., 2002 - *Panoptic al comunelor bănățene din perspectivă pedologică*, Ed. Marineasa, Timișoara;
5. xxx. Date furnizate de Primăria Nițhidorf;

6. xxx. Anuarul statistic al României;

* www.digi24.ro/Stiri/Regional/Digi24+Timisoara/Stiri/Piata+arida+pentru+agricultura+eco

This paper was *published under the frame of* European Social Fund, *Human Resources Development Operational Programme 2007-2013*, project no. POSDRU/159/1.5/S/1327

