Abstract

Country's arable land is 8.4 million hectares, of which 1.26 million hectares (15%) are barren. Average recommended consumption of milk is 240 l/year/person, while in developed countries it is between 280 and 440 l/year/person. The objective of this paper is to determine whether cultivating barren lands could bring an increase of production so as to ensure an optimum consumption of milk and dairy products. If the barren lands from the NE area of development would be cultivated with forage crops, it might get a production of about 873 thousand to of fodder. In Neamt county, from the use of barren lands, the optimal consumption for milk and dairy products should be provided (303 l/inh.), counties such as Suceava and Botosani making even surplus yields (740 l/inh., respectively 528 l/inh.). In Iasi, Vaslui and Bacau counties, it could only be realized a minimum or a little over minimum consumption (192 l/inh, 210 l/inh., 207 l/inh.).

Key words: forrage base, milk consumption, barren lands