



## The area of agricultural exploitation from Bacau county - tendency and realisation ways

I. CIUREA, G. UNGUREANU – USAMV Iasi  
Gh. BURLUI - D.G.A.A. Bacau

Analyse the economic possibility for development of agricultural exploitation; it is recognise that the economic efficiency, in general and marginal profit, in special depends directly of their area. The income differences among agricultural exploitation vary widely from one region to next and function of their area that split these in subsistence exploitations and viable exploitations. The Land Law no. 18/1991 established a maximum limit of private acreage of 10 hectares per family. However, in practice farmers have found ways around the restrictions of the law. In some regions larger private farms were created. After the lease law promulgation of 1994, a process of forming larger farms by leasing additional land has resulted in farm sizes of between 50 - 100 ha in some areas, although their number is still small. The effects of the Land Law no. 18/1991 were shade in territorial profile, function of the economic, social and historical particularity of each region and county. In such context the study has main aim the diagnostic analysis of agricultural area for agricultural exploitation from Bacau County and to identify the tendency and their realisation ways. Privatisation without the necessary accompanying financial help is bound to run into problems. Such was the case in Romania; in order to increase their productivity and to make farming a viable option, farmers need access to loans and other services such as insurance. This was not possible since loan rates during the 1990's have been plagued by high interest rates and short repayment terms, usually around five years. These factors are directly proportional to the degree of instability present in the country, as banks are unsure of what will come to pass in the future. The same is true for the insurance business that often does not provide full repayment.