

MEAT PRODUCTION IN COMMON CASTRANOVA, DOLJ COUNTY

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to highlight the fact that for common Castranova, livestock production and in particular meat production may constitute an alternative to diversify farmers' incomes. It is worth the hard necessity of development of the livestock sector, both in terms of reinvigorating the workforce and improving the structure of race in terms of staff, so as to achieve proper operation of the existing potential, both in terms of natural and legally economic and social. It can properly exploit the potential for sheep and goats that can harness easier than cattle and pigs, sandy soils.

INTRODUCTION

Castranova village is situated in the south-eastern county of Dolj county road Leu - Vișina (35 km from Craiova), bounded on the north by the municipality of Leu, Apele Vii at east of the village, south and west common Marsani and common Bratovoiești. The village is composed of villages and Puțuri and Castranova.

In the village there are 12 active companies and 2 agricultural societies.

The main priorities for the development of community in terms of local infrastructure: extension of water supply, gas supply network, sewerage network.

To improve quality of life, pedestrian and vehicle access to any area of the local village were concerned for accessing external financing funds, concerning rehabilitation of communal street 15 km long and 6.5 km outside the city built by association with Leu locality.

Specific of the area is agriculture, mainly large crop: wheat and maize farming. Simultaneously develop livestock sector, and milling and baking activities.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The paper was accomplished for the 2010-2012 period. The documentation included consultation of inventory book for agricultural statistical data and the selection of data as needed. Bureau phase was accomplished through data ordering and usage – as working method – of time comparison.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1 shows the production of meat for the main species that are found in the commune of Castranova, analyzing the total livestock slaughtered (fig. 1), total meat production which was obtained (fig. 2) and average weight on slaughter (fig. 3).

For meat production were slaughtered between 62 and 65 head of cattle (2011 and 2010 and 2012), being the average of the period of 64 heads (-1.5% to the terms of in dynamics of the reporting). The indicator evolves uniformly, the decreases towards first base of the reporting being 5.6% for 2011, then 2012 fixed base indices were equal and the mobile base underlines an overrun by 4.8% of the previous term of the dynamic series.

The number of pigs slaughtered for meat ranged between 1860 and 2120 heads in 2010 heads for the year 2012 so that the average of the period reached 2003 ends.

Table 1.

**Meat production
2010–2012**

Nr. crt.	Specific.	Anul									Average 2010-2012		
		2010			2011			2012			Effec.	Dynamics	
		Effec.	Dynamics		Effec.	Dynamics		Effec.	Dynamics			Effec.	Dynamics
	F _{bi}	M _{bi}		F _{bi}		M _{bi}			F _{bi}	M _{bi}			F _{bi}
1	Number in operation (heads)												
1.1.	- cattle	65	100	100	62	95,4	95,4	65	100,0	104,8	64	98,5	98,5
1.2.	- swine	1860	100	100	2030	109,1	109,1	2120	114,0	104,4	2003	107,7	94,5
1.3.	- sheep	1876	100	100	1532	81,7	81,7	1540	82,1	100,5	1649	87,9	107,1
1.4.	- goats	723	100	100	120	16,6	16,6	90	12,5	75,0	311	43,0	345,6
2	Total production (t)												
2.1.	- cattle	23	100	100	20	87,0	87,0	20	87,0	100,0	21	91,3	105,0
2.2.	- swine	263	100	100	223	84,8	84,8	254	96,6	113,9	246,7	93,8	97,1
2.3.	- sheep	47	100	100	32	68,1	68,1	29	61,7	90,6	36	76,6	124,1
2.4.	- goats	19	100	100	2,6	13,7	13,7	2,0	10,5	76,9	7,87	41,4	393,5
3.	Weight at slaughter (kg/head)												
3.1.	- cattle	354	100	100	323	91,2	91,2	308	87,0	95,4	328	92,7	106,5
3.2.	- swine	141	100	100	110	78,0	78,0	120	85,1	109,1	123	87,2	102,5
3.3.	- sheep	25	100	100	21	84,0	84,0	19	76,0	90,5	22	88,0	115,8
3.4.	- goats	26	100	100	22	84,6	84,6	22	84,6	100,0	25	96,2	113,6

Indicator performed strictly upward the dynamics being dominated by the component index levels of above par - except for the mobile base on period average (94.5%). Bringing forward have been 9.1% in 2011, 14.0 and 4.4% in 2012, ie 7.7% of the average of the period.

For the period under review it is found that the number of sheep slaughtered for meat averaged 1649 heads, a level that is based on annual sequential values of 1532 heads in 2011, 1540 and heads for 2012 1876 heads in 2010. The indicator has evolved unevenly decreases since 2011 (-18.3% compared to the previous term dynamic series), followed by slight increases in 2012 - 0,5% compared with 2011.

Goats used for the production of meat ranged from 90 to 723 ends (first specific value in 2012, the second specific 2010). Average for the period being 311 heads (-13.2 and +8.5% compared to the reporting bases - in dynamics). Dynamics of indicators is strictly downward subunit dominated by the component index values, except for the mobile base on period average - 345,6%. Decrease in the number of animals slaughtered was drastic: -83.4% in 2011, -25.0% in 2012 - compared to the previous terms of the dynamic series.

Meat products, comes from the four species as follows:

1. cattle have provided (on average) 21 t of meat (-8.7 and 5.0% on the terms of comparison). The limits of variation for the indicator were 20 t in 2011, 2012 and 23 t in 2010. Indicator evolved downward with tendencies of uniformisation, the decline being of 13.0% between 2011 and 2012 compared to the first term of the dynamic series, equal value for mobile based indices in 2012;

2. amount of pork ranged from 223 t in 2011 (-15.2% compared to 2010) to 263 t for 2010. Average for the period was 246.7 t, which in dynamic was decreased by 6.2 and 2.9% compared to the bases of reporting;

3. for sheep it is noticed an average of 36 t meat, range of variation from 29 to 47 t - for the years 2012 and 2010. Dynamics of indicators reveals its downward trend (-31.9% in 2011, -38.3 and -8.4% in 2012, -23.4 and +24.1% for the period average - beside the compared terms);

4. goats provided between 2.0 and 19 tons of meat (the first specific level of 2012, the second in 2010), while the average of the period was 7.87 T. As a result of these levels is observed below par values of dynamic indices for 2011 (13.7%) 2012 (10.5 and 76.9% respectively) and for period average (41.4% compared to the first term of the series dynamic), which emphasizes the trend values downward pointer. Dynamics contains an over-unit value - 393.5% of the average period of time prior to the dynamic series.

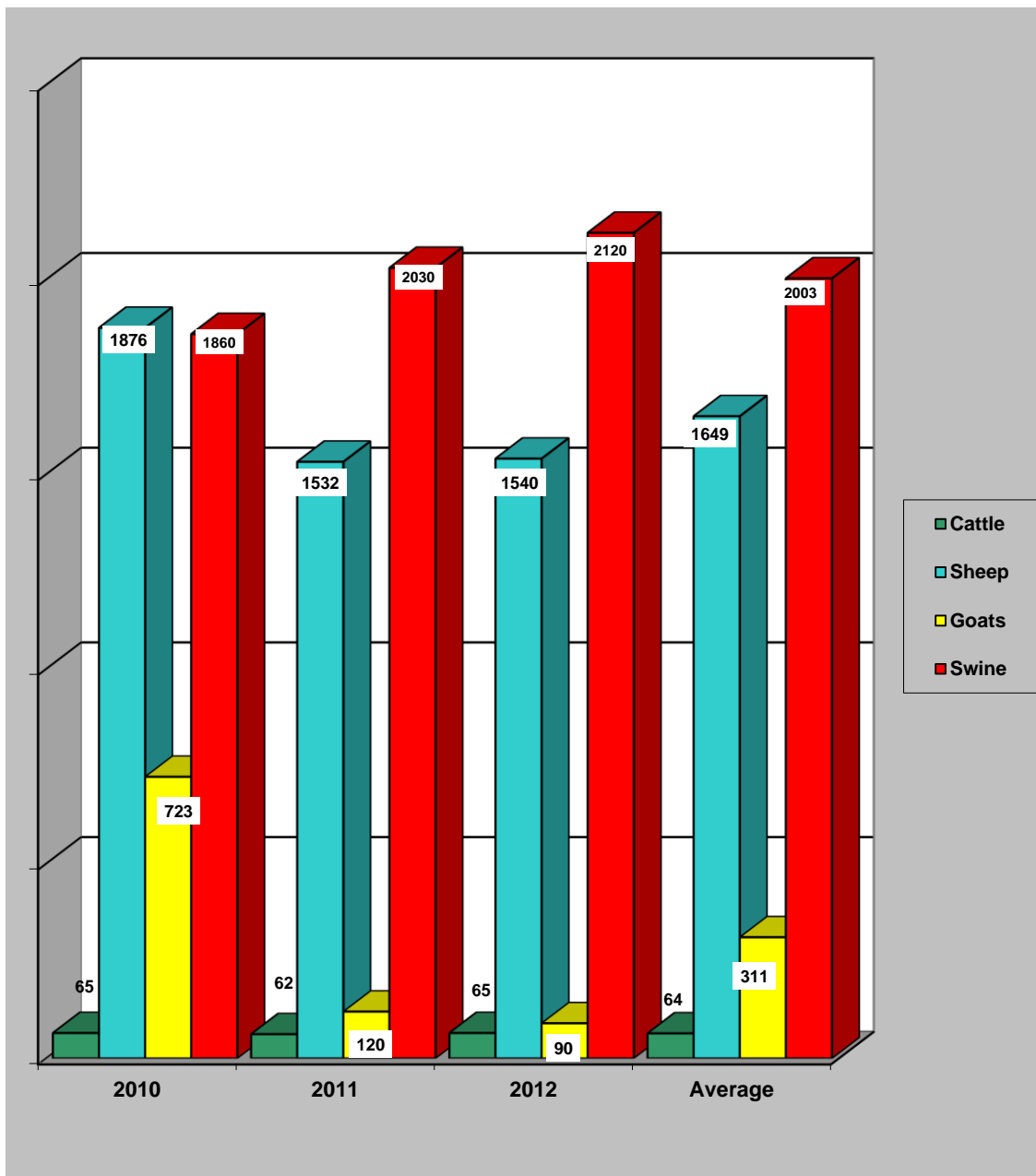


Figure 1. Total livestock used for meat production (heads)

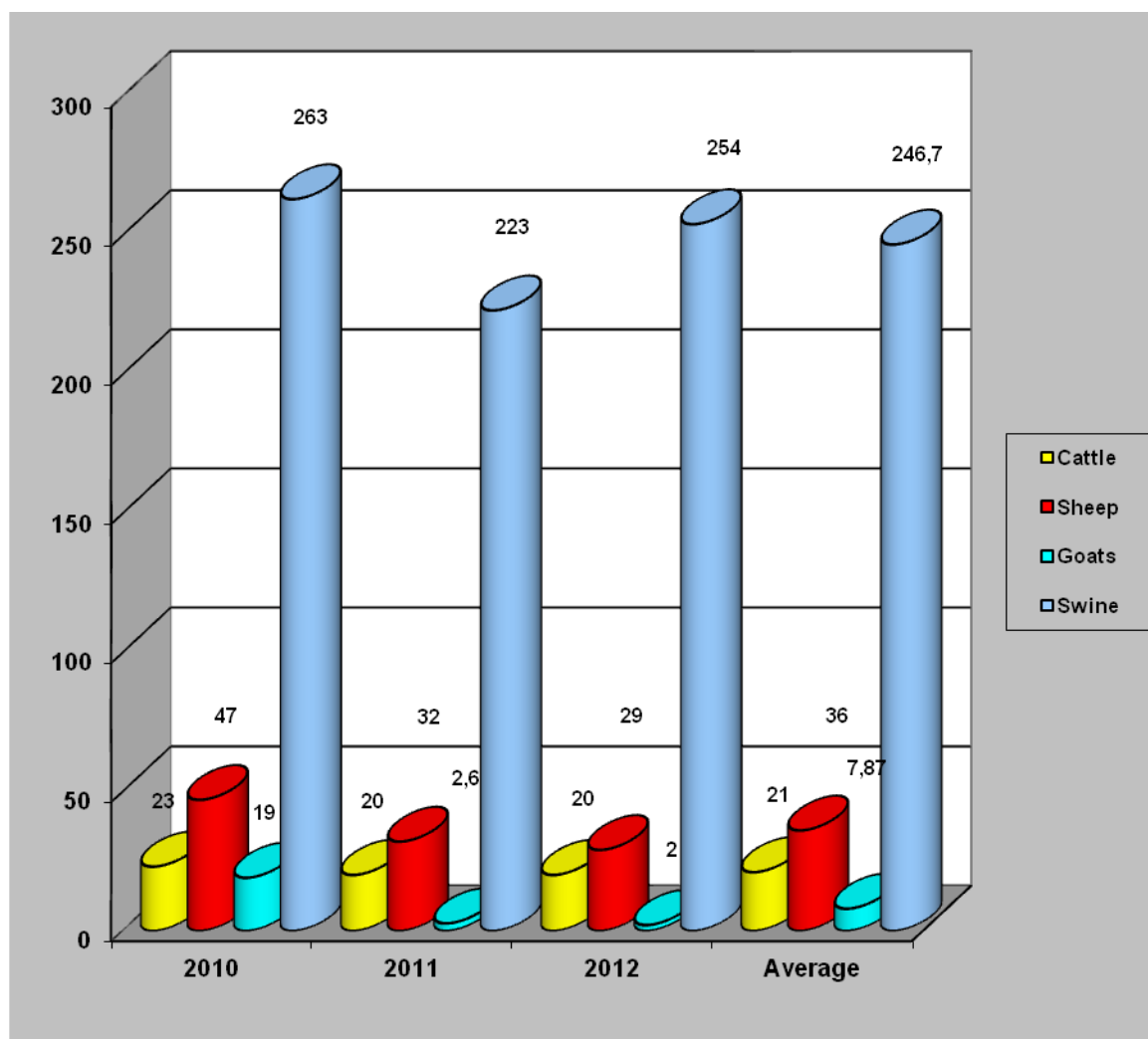


Figure 2. Total production of meat produced (tons)

Slaughter weight used in meat production was - on species - as follows:

I. cattle showed an average weight from 308-354 kg (2012 and 2010), the average period being 328 kg - fig. 3.29. The evolution of this indicator is descending dynamics is dominated by the subunit levels of component index (91.2% in 2010, 87.0 and 95.4% in 2012, 92.7% of the average period compared to the first term of the series dynamic) except for those with mobile base on period average - 106.5%;

II. average weight at slaughter for pigs ranged from 110 kg in 2011 to 141 kg in 2010, the average period reaching 123 kg (-12.7% compared to 2010, +2.5% compared to the previous period of the dynamic series) - fig. 3.30. The indicator fell by 22.0% in 2011 compared to the first term of the dynamic series, after which it increased by 9.1% in 2012 compared to the previous component of the dynamic series;

III. the sheep slaughter average weight was 22 kg with a range of variation from 19 to 25 kg (2012 and 2010) - Fig. 3.31. Evolution of the indicator is one descending successive annual declines of 16.0% in 2011 as (compared to the first term of the series dynamic), 9.5% in 2012. Average for the period is lower by 12.0% compared to the first term of dynamic series, but he surpasses the previous one 15.8%;

IV. for goats is found fluctuation average slaughtering weight from 22-26 kg (2011 and 2012 and 2010), the average period reaching 25 kg - fig. 3.31. Indicator evolved with a flattening trend downward during the period analyzed, specific reductions of 2011 was 15.4%. For average there is a subunit level of the indicator with fixed base and over-unit value for mobile based indices: 96.2 and 113.6% respectively.

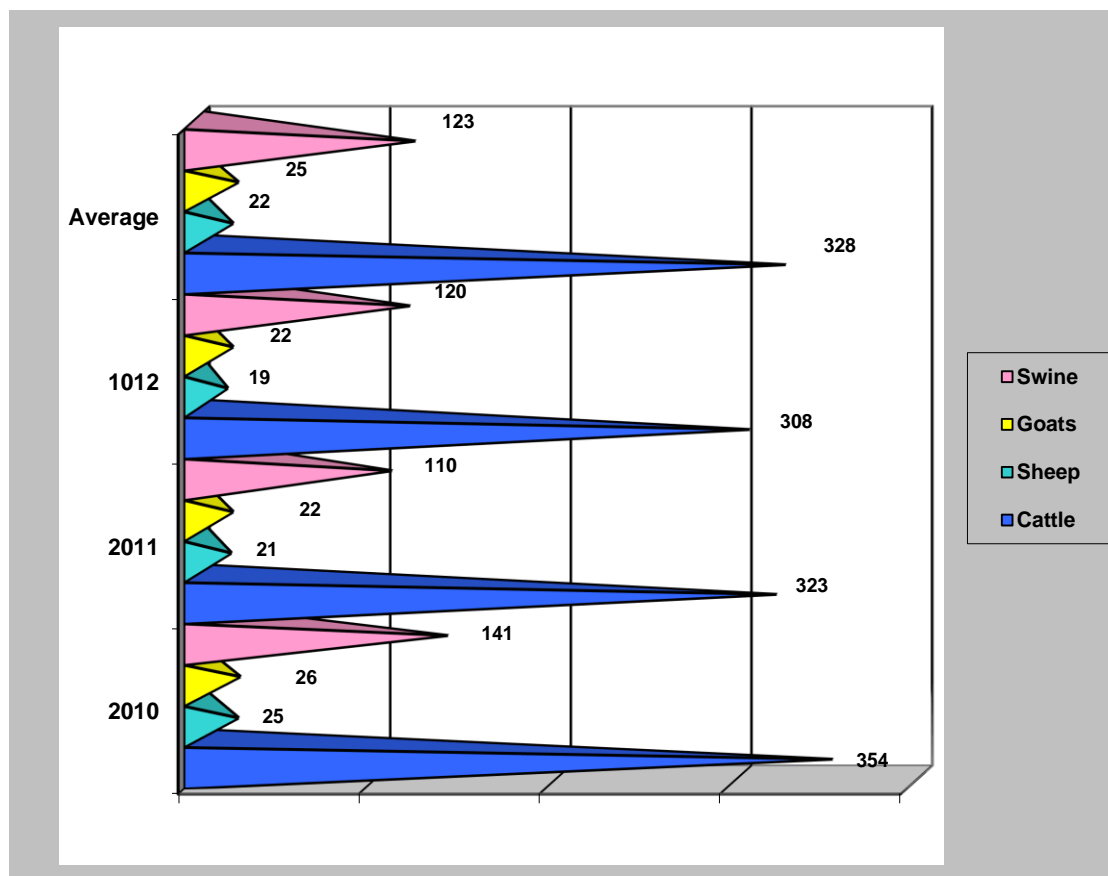


Figure 3. Average weight on slaughter (kg / head)

CONCLUSIONS

Castranova Commune by surface represents 0.91% of the total county and can be considered a medium-sized village for Dolj with - the fact that discussing the existence of 114 administrative territorial units (municipalities, cities and towns).

If we compare the total production for the livestock sector, the situation of the county, we can emphasize the following weights:

- 1.01% for the production County beef (21, compared with 2070 t);
- 1.91% for the production of pork (246.7 versus 12948 t);
- 2.13% of the sheep and goats (43.87 to 2063 t).

For meat production - 311.57 t - there is a higher pork (79.18%), the remaining species with low weights as follows: 11.55% sheep, cattle 6.74%, 2.53% goats - fig. 4.

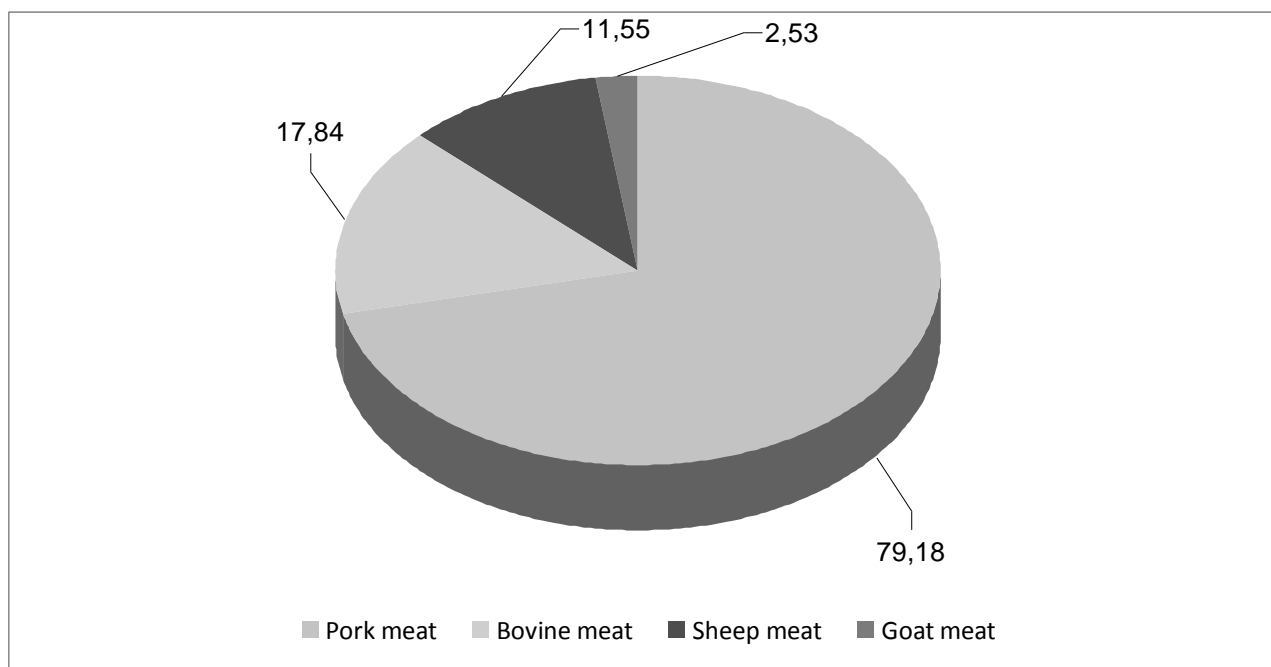


Figure 4. The structure of the total production of meat - on species (average period -%)

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