

# INVESTIGATION OF THE SITUATION OF THE COMMUNES FROM MOUNTAIN AREA OF MARAMURES COUNTY. DYNAMICS OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY FROM RURAL MOUNTAIN AREA

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**Abstract:** The mountainous area of Maramures occupies 67% from the county's total, and its importance is reflected socio-economically in the county's economy. Most of this mountain area is rural, being represented by 43 communes. The purpose of this research is to investigate the situation of the communes from mountain area of Maramures County and the dynamics of the agricultural activity carried out in the mountain rural area.

## Results and discussions

The mountain area of Maramures County includes no more than 52 UATs, of which one municipality, 8 cities and 43 communes.

### • Introduction

- The modern administrative land is created from three countries and two areas: Maramures Country, Lapus Country, Chioar Country, Codru Area and Baia Mare-Baia Sprie Area. Apart from these five areas, the country of Maramures is the largest, covering almost half from the total area of the administrative land. The oldest archaeological evidence attests the presence of man in these places since the Upper Paleolithic and Neolithic. The Thracian community from the Bronze Age (attested in Sighet, Calinesti or Sapanta) developed the brilliant Suci de Sus culture and created a veritable wood civilization. The mountainous area from rural area of Maramures County is 298,332 ha and represents 67%, a municipality, 8 towns and 43 communes being included in this mountain area.
- The existential concern is channeled in two directions:
  - one of subsistence by exploiting local agricultural resources, and
  - the second way obtaining added value by providing work to third parties, small workshops, as employees within the limits of some processing sectors, in the administrative, medical, educational, trade and tourism sectors.

### • Material and method

- The purpose of this research is to investigate the situation of the communes from mountain area of Maramures County and the dynamics of the agricultural activity carried out in the mountain rural area. Various sources of information and the case study method were used to achieve the proposed objective.

⊕ The situation of the communes from mountain area of Maramures County

No.	Locality	Surface-Total ha	No.	Locality	Surface-Total ha
1	Bârsana	7314	23	Oncesti	2065
2	Băiut	11350	24	Petrova	4205
3	Bistra	13229	25	Pojenile de Sub Munte	29336
4	Bocicoiu Mare	2402	26	Pojenile Izei	1607
5	Bogdan Vodă	3385	27	Remeti	6832
6	Boiu Mare	5954	28	Repede	11370
7	Botiza	7480	29	Rona de Jos	2273
8	Budesti	8526	30	Rona de Sus	6830
9	Calinesti	6612	31	Rozavlea	4323
10	Câmpulung la Tisa	3348	32	Ruscova	4099
11	Cernesti	9604	33	Săcel	7989
12	Cicârlău	7500	34	Săpânta	13917
13	Coroieni	6693	35	Sărăsău	1952
14	Cupseni	8956	36	Sieu	2118
15	Dezesti	14416	37	Sisesti	9002
16	Giulesti	8280	38	Strâmtura	9157
17	Grosii Tiblesului	12340	39	Suci de Sus	11469
18	Ieud	7580	40	Vadu Izei	1685
19	Lăpus	8655	41	Valea Chioarului	7908
20	Leordina	2994	42	Vima Mică	7655
21	Moisei	11263	43	Viseu de Jos	5586
22	Ocna Sugatag	8520			
TOTAL ha		327779			

### • Conclusion

- The territory of Maramures County has a favorable natural offer for the development of agriculture, as an economic function with a complex profile, focusing on the following main branches:
  - the development of animal husbandry and animal production,
  - the development of the production of cereals and technical plants,
  - the development of fruit growing.