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AN ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS SPECIFIC TO ROMANIAN AGRICULTURE

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Abstract: *Measuring and subsequently analyzing the situation in a sector is one of the best methods to obtain a real and effective analysis of it, even more so when it comes to an extremely important area, such as agriculture. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the structure and the dynamics of the main economic indicators that are specific to Romanian agriculture in order to be able to determine the current image of this field of activity, indicating its strengths and weaknesses.*

• Introduction

Agriculture determines one of the most important sectors of a national economy, a fact due to which its research is more than necessary; thus carrying out analyses in this field requires a lot of diligence and accuracy.

• Material and method

In terms of materials used for this study, the focus is on official European and national sources. Hence, the methodology used for research in this paper is focused on case study and analytical research

• Results and discussions

In accordance with the 2015=100 index, for 2023 in Romania the economic accounts situation for agriculture was (estimated) at around 125.21. Furthermore, the estimated agriculture income for year 2020 was 138.4 mil. Euro. In 2021, agriculture together with forestry and fishing had a contribution of 4.4% to the formation of the GDP.

• Conclusions

Agriculture in Romania is of high importance, especially due to the fact that it represents what could be called economic normality, as for example for the year 2010, from the 23.8 million hectares that made up the territory of Romania, the agricultural surface used in agricultural holdings was approximately 13.3 million ha (55.9%) and of which approximately 8.3 million ha arable land.