

**THE EVOLUTION OF THE AVERAGE YIELD PER HA
IN THE MAIN CROPS DURING THE PERIOD
OF PLANNED ECONOMY**

Liliana MIRON¹, Aurel LUP²

Abstract: *During the planned economy period (1950-1989), the Romanian agriculture benefited from the allocation of an important volume of resources, which, associated with the advantages of scale economy, led to a positive evolution of the main qualitative performance indicator – the average yield per surface unit.*

Regarding the evolution of the average yield, given the general ascending trend, the differences among crops or groups of crops remained the same until the end of the period. In others, among which maize, oleaginous plants, sugar beet or potatoes, the level of the average yields manifested an obvious decreasing trend over the last few years of planned economy.

In spite of the success obtained, compared to the market economy system, the negative differences remained significant. During the last years of planned economy, in Romania, compared to France, for example, the yield was by almost 30% lower in wheat, by 45% lower in maize, by less than 50% lower in soy or three times lower in sugar beet or potatoes, which were cultivated exclusively on irrigated fields.

Keywords: agriculture, average yield, planned economy.

¹ OVIDIUS University of Constanta, miron_stroe_liliana@yahoo.com, luparel@yahoo.com

² Academy of Romanian Scientists