STUDY CONCERNING RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

STUDIU PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA RURALĂ ÎN CONTEXTUL DEZVOLTĂRII LOCALE

M. MAYER[1], L. SÂMBOTIN[1], S. TIRCHI[1], F. I. KHALIL[1], D. JITARU[1]

[1]Banat's University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural Management Faculty Timisoara, Romania; mayermarian@yahoo.com

Abstract: *One of the main objectives of the public administration is to provide quality services to citizens at the lowest possible cost. In this regard, the local public administration, closest to the community and its members plays an important role. City halls and county councils activity influence daily the quality of life of each of us, be it the schools that teach our children, the roads in town or, more recently, hospitals. Improving the quality life for individuals and to develop the country is the main objective of action of the Romanian Government and public administration.*

Key words: *rural development, public administration, local development, economic growth*

INTRODUCTION

We all want the local public administrations should be as autonomous decision making and financial, so that their activity should specific respond to the needs of each community and sustainable development. Therefore, Romania has implemented in recent years important measures of decentralization of services and reform the public finances. These measures will continue.

There are important steps that need to be taken, and among them there is the improvement of planning of local sustainable rural development.

Today, local communities have access to many sources of financing investment in infrastructure and services, from European funds and programs to funds from of the Romanian Government to repayable credit institutions. To answer quickly, but also sustainable the real needs of communities, local public administration authorities need to develop their capacity for strategic planning, priorities of development that are related with the real capacity allocation of the resources needed. To this end, its associate structures of local public administration plays a major role, of training, guidance and dissemination of best practices.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In order to achieve the paper were carried out field studies, a major role being given to direct contacts with human resources in rural areas of the Timis County, discussions with experts in the field of agricultural production, studying specialized references and last but not least the discussions with the teaching staff of the Agricultural Management Faculty from the USAMVB Timisoara.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Local development represents "the development process, mainly economic, in a certain region or political subdivision which increases the local quality of life." Local development is aimed at "economic prosperity and social welfare by creating a favorable business environment, along with integration into the community of vulnerable groups, use of endogenous resources, development of the private sector".

In the development of the Strategy were taken into consideration the components of development: the regulatory and procedural, local partnership, local development goals and resources.

Also taken into account were the following:

- local development is also economic, social and cultural;
- local development call into question territories whose dimensions and status are not necessarily equivalent;
- local development involves the association of all who participate in the economic life and social development in order to establish projects;

- local development strategies differ from traditional development by enhancing endogenous resources;

- the success of a local development policies depends on how fast are ensured information and specialization.

- Local development is a complex phenomenon that concerns the entire economic, social, political and cultural in the territory. Therefore, local development should consider the following elements:
  - Environmental protection;
  - Social Development;
  - Economics and market;
  - Governing and legislation;
  - Land use planning;
  - Education and training;
  - Culture, Science and Research.

CONCLUSSIONS

Regarding sustainable development of rural communities, different realities beyond which requires an individualized approach in each community, there are some strategic issues of general interest.

In the first place is the need for demographic vitality of the communes, which should become a priority theme in its own right, and the field of vivid decisions, substantiated.

Some rural areas are facing serious demographic imbalances (high proportion of people with advanced age, low proportion of working population among people and large proportion of people dependent, very low birth widely surpassed by mortality, high rates of migration flows of departure) and negative demographic dynamics. In principle these communities have the resources or influence necessary to resettle in a sustainable demographic model. Therefore revitalization of these communities must be in general attention.

In another words, the demographic vitality is the foundation of any development, in terms of human resources, investment, consumption.

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