

THE POSITION LOSING OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN AGRICULTURE

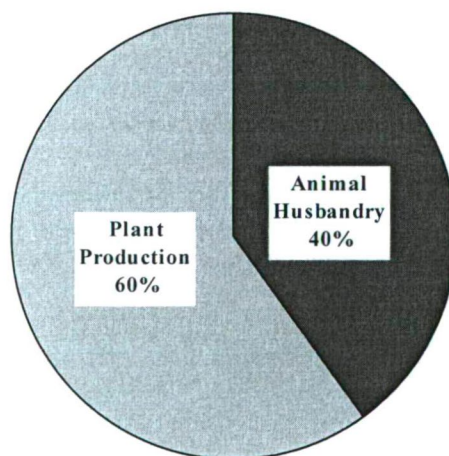
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The ratio of agriculture in the nation economy changed for several times during the past 30 years. In contrast with the „golden age” of the 1970’ies, the wage of agriculture decreased to 3 to 4%, but according to optimistic calculations and defining the agribusiness in an expanded way, this ratio is about 13 to 14% comprising the relating branches.

On the basis of the latest statistical data, the gross output of the agriculture is about 50 thousands billion HUF, from which the share of agriculture is 2 thousands billion. The added-value (GDP) is 20 thousands billion HUF at the nation economic level, from which that of agriculture is 850 billion HUF. These figures are only understandable if it is known that for example the yearly subsidization of the agriculture (from national and EU-sources) is about 400 billion HUF, constituting half of the GDP produced by the agriculture and one fifth of the whole production value.

The author in the presentation deals with the fact that what caused the decline of animal husbandry in contrast with plant production; how this unfavourable ratio of 60:40 could evolve when comparing plant production and animal husbandry.



Proportion of the Gross Output

What the reason is for the decreasing animal stock; and how the effect of changes in the elements of the economic efficiency such as yields, prices, subsidies, production value, inputs, costs, profits can be evaluated in case of more important animal husbandry enterprises highlighting several significant animal products.