

CLUJ COUNTY



General information :

Surface = 667.440 ha
Population = 694.511

out of which:

- urban areas: = 463.453 inhabitants
- rural areas: = 231.058 inhabitants

The administrative and territorial organization of Cluj County has been maintained, in the long run, unchanged since 1968, including 81 administrative – territorial units, represented by:

Municipalities = 5

Cluj-Napoca	= 316.388 inhabitants	Câmpia Turzii	= 27.259 inhabitants
Dej	= 39.365 inhabitants	Gherla	= 22.634 inhabitants
Turda	= 58.628 inhabitants		

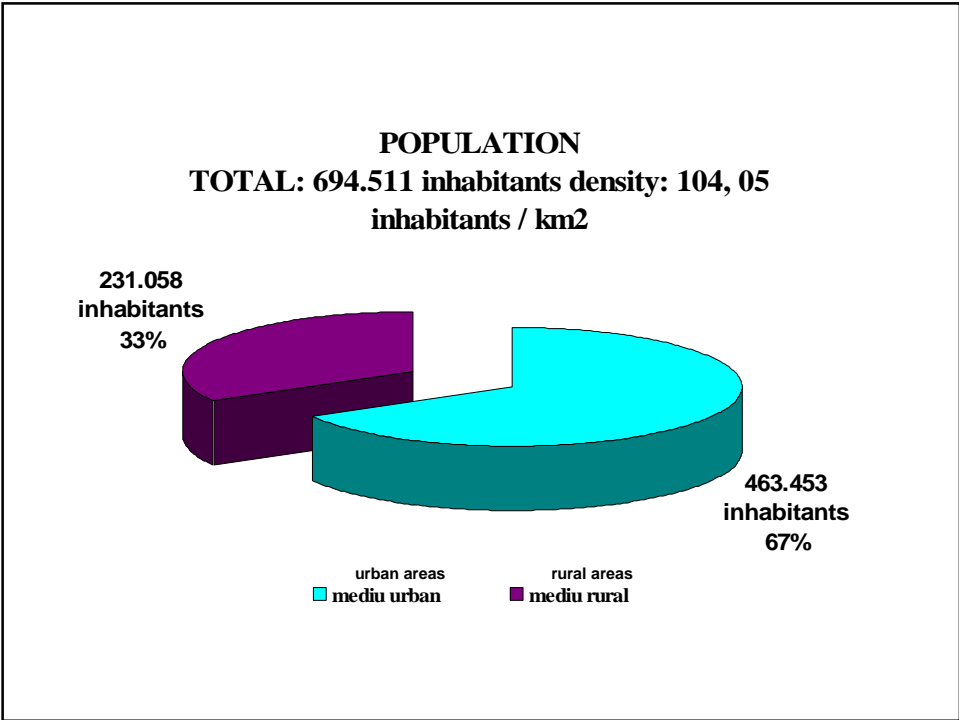
Towns = 1

Huedin = 9.875 inhabitants

Communes = 75

420 villages, out of which 76 are commune residences

Romanians: 77,59 %
Hungarians: 19,85 %
others: 2,56 %



 **Economy**

Cluj is one of the counties with a **complex and diversified economy**.

The value of the industrial production for the year 2003 sums up to 21766,3 billion Lei, representing a growth of 3,3 % compared to 2002.

Mutations have taken place in the structure of the balance of each branch, the most important refer to :

- food and beverage industry (- 6,9%)
- chemical industry (- 1,3%)
- processing of rubber and plastics (0,2%)
- footwear industry (+ 0,3%)
- metal industry (+ 5,9%)
- clothing
- processing of wood and wooden products (+ 46,1%)
- furniture production (+ 12,0%)

Cluj County is one of the **most equally developed counties in Romania**.

There are a number of 47.890 societies enrolled out of which:

- 3.919 represent foreign investments
- 94 are state owned and 180 have mixed ownership
- 47.616 with private investments.

The occupied population is represented by 298 400 inhabitants, and the effective wage-earning population consists of 176 116 persons.

The structure of the occupied population is as follows:

- industry, 45,74%
- agriculture, 1,57%
- services, 52,68%

The unemployment rate on April 31st 2005 was equal to 5%.

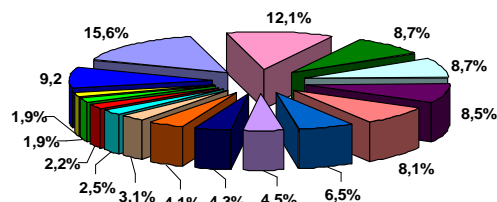
The structure of the industry

The main branches of the industry are:

- food and beverage industry,
- processing of other nonmetal products (glassware, ceramics, building materials)
- metal processing industry, chemical industry and synthetic and artificial fiber processing industry.
- furniture production and other industrial activities.

Autonomous administration boards:	30
Commercial societies:	16.585
Economic agents:	16.615
Privately owned units:	99,35%
State owned units:	0, 65%

**THE STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR EACH INDUSTRY BRANCH
DURING THE FIRST SEMESTER OF 2005**



- Food and beverage industry
- Metal processing industry
- Footwear production industry
- Chemical substance, artificial and synthetic fiber processing industry
- The processing of other nonmetal ore products
- Cellulose, paper and paper products industry
- Furniture processing and other industrial activities
- Leather and leather goods industry
- Car and equipment industry
- Metal constructions and metal products industry
- Textile and textile goods industry
- The production and supply of electric and thermal energy, natural gases and hot water.
- The production of devices for control and distribution of electricity.
- Other extractive activities
- Publishing houses, printing works and reproduction of records on supports.
- Other industrial branches

 **Agriculture**

In 2003, there were 111 927 households involved in agricultural activities and over 800 economic agents with activities regarding vegetable production, livestock industry and other special activities form the agriculture family.

Some changes interfered dough in this structure starting with 1996, along with the transformation of some surfaces for other activities.

Agriculture consists of both plant cultivation and livestock industry, 35,8 % of the total active population is involved in this economic branch.

Total agricultural surfaces: 424.543 ha, of which:

- arable fields: 177.942 ha
- pastures: 162.737 ha
- hay fields: 77.387 ha
- orchards: 6.070 ha
- vineyards: 407 ha

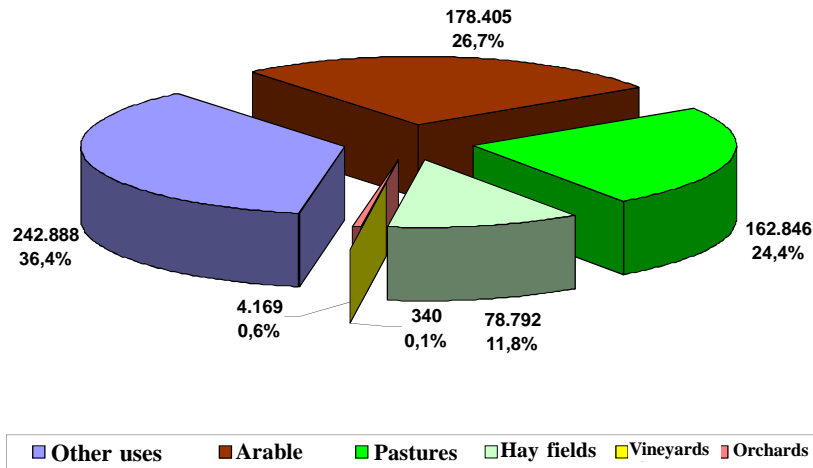
The area is favorable to wheat, barley, rye, oat, potatoes, sugar beet and vegetable cultures.

The plant production consists of wheat, rye, corn, sugar beet, sun flower, potatoes, vegetables and fruits.

Livestock growing (pork, sheep, poultry and horned cattle) is a traditional occupation for the inhabitants of this area.

The main livestock products are those made from milk, meat and eggs.

Total surface of 667.440 ha, of which 424.552 ha are used as agricultural surface



UNIVERSITARY CITY

Cluj-Napoca is an important university center - the third one after Bucharest and Iasi – with a tradition that has given to society, over a long period of time, a large number of skilled graduates.

- Education in Cluj County, in 200/2001, was carried out in 624 educational units within the state education system. Of these, 153 units are elementary schools and 388 are primary schools. 62 of them are high-schools with different profiles (27 theoretical, 17 industrial, 4 agricultural, 3 economic, 1 pedagogy, 3 art oriented, 7 theological, 1 high school for pupils with sight disabilities, 8 technical-schools). There are 6 universities with 43 faculties and colleges (Babes-Bolyai University with 20 faculties, The Technical University with 8 faculties and one college, the University of Medicine and Pharmacy, with 3 faculties and several colleges, the University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine with 4 faculties and one college, the Visual Arts Academy with 2 faculties and the Music Academy with 3 faculties).
- Apart from the state institutions, there are also privately owned universities, for example a branch of the “Dimitrie Cantemir” University from Bucharest with 2,974 students enrolled; the “Avram Iancu” University with 6 faculties and 1,735 students; The Protestant Theological Institute with 249 students; 3 faculties affiliated to the “Bogdan Voda” University from Baia Mare, with 1,654 students.