



THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY IN THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY AND DIRECTIONS TO INCREASE THEIR SHARE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT.

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Annotation: *The article provides practical insights into the role of agriculture and forestry in the country's economy and increasing its share in GDP. It also provides theoretical conclusions on the organization of systematic reduction of imported timber through an accurate analysis of timber supply in agriculture and forestry construction.*

Keywords: *forestry, agriculture, national economy, gross domestic product, feedback, construction, timber supply, systemic reduction.*

Introduction: Measures are being developed and consistently implemented in agriculture and forestry of the country to form an economic relationship in line with the requirements of a market economy, to ensure the gradual implementation of legal, organizational, economic and social reforms.

The adoption and implementation of various programs in this area is also important. As a result, it is possible to ensure the rapid development of agriculture and thus boost the economy of the republic.

The main task of forestry is to meet the needs of the country's population in construction and industry in raw materials, based on ensuring the sustainable operation of production and increasing economic efficiency. Today, the annual per capita demand for wood products is 55-70%.¹

The role of forestry in the world economy has been growing rapidly in recent years. Therefore, it is important to study the land, water, labor resources and their characteristics, which are the main factors in the production of forestry products, in developed and developing countries.

Today, some promising work is being done in the field of forestry. As a proof of this we can cite the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev dated May 11, 2017 No. PP-2966.²

According to this resolution, to ensure the implementation of the Decree No. PF-5041 of May 11, 2017 "On the establishment of the State Committee of Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and In order to effectively organize the activities of the State Committee for Forestry of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

- Ugam-Chatkal State National Nature Park under the Tashkent Region Khokimiyat and its Chatkal State Biosphere Reserve, Ahangaron and Burchmulla forestries, as well as the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Irrigation forestries within the economic organizations have been transferred to the system of the State Committee for Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

¹ Ergashev R.X; Agricultural Economics-7(textbook), T:EXTREMUM PRESS. 2011, 416 p.

² <https://lex.uz/docs/-3201275> Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-2966 of May 11, 2017

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Agriculture and forestry are one of the largest sectors of the country's economy, and today the role of agriculture in the country's economy is very large. This sector accounts for 26-30% of the country's GDP. In 2020, the country's gross domestic product will reach 261,892.2 billion soums, an increase of 102.9% over the same period last year.

More than half of the hard-earned foreign exchange earnings needed for the country's economy come from the export of these products. More than 52% of the population lives in rural areas.

Today, more than 27% of the labor force employed in the economy is engaged in agriculture and forestry. That is why the focus on agriculture, especially in the post-independence years, is rightly growing.³

The development of forestry will lead to the expansion of industries, including the need to increase the volume of raw materials to increase paper production.

Key agricultural indicators

Data for 2000-2009 are based on the XXTUT classification. The data for 2010-2020 are based on updated (revalued) data							
Preliminary data for 2021							
Indicators	2000	2005	2010	2015	2019	2020	2021
The area under agricultural crops is one thousand hectares	3778,3	3647,5	3708,4	3694,2	3309,4	3396,1	3260,7
Agricultural output, bln. som	1387,2	5978,3	30856,7	99604,6	216283,1	250250,6	302524,9

Implementation of the concept of development of the forestry system in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, ensuring the integration of science and industry in forestry, stimulating research and development in line with international standards In order to improve the system of training personnel with foreign experience, the following was done:

- In order to systematically organize the training, retraining and advanced training of personnel in the field of forestry, to widely introduce innovative developments in production, the structure of

³ <https://hozir.org/agrar-sohaning-milliy-iqtisodiyotda-tutgan-orni.html>

the central office of the State Committee for Forestry consists of 4 state units. Management of coordination of activities of scientific organizations and introduction of innovations;

- The Pistachio Research and Experimental Station in the form of a state institution was established at the Forestry Research Institute on the basis of native pistachio plantations on the Oktash section of the Gallaaral Department of the Jizzakh State Forestry;

Analysis and Methodology of Research: According to the results of January-March 2020, a positive growth was recorded in agriculture and forestry at the level of 3.9%. The impact of this sector on the absolute growth rate of GDP was 0.5 f.p. Positive growth rates in agriculture and forestry are associated with an increase in agricultural production by 6.4% and livestock production by 3.6%.

Using modern technologies and systems, we can achieve a significant share of agriculture and forestry in GDP. In this case, it is important to increase the size of the remaining sectors, while increasing the volume, not the percentage.

The results of the reforms carried out next year are reflected in the figures. The following table shows the GDP and monetary indicators of the country's GDP over the years.⁴

	Unit of measurement	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	January-December 2021
Gross domestic product	mlrd.som	3 255,6	15 923,4	78 936,6	221 350,9	602 193,0	734 587,7
	growth rate, in%	103,8	107,0	107,1	107,2	101,9	107,4
	deflator index, in%	147,3	121,4	119,9	110,5	111,6	113,6
Inflation rate (growth rate) compared to December last year	In %	28,2	7,8	7,3	5,6	11,1	10,0
Industrial product	mlrd.som	1 888,9	11 028,6	38 119,0	97 598,2	368 740,2	451 633,9
	growth rate, in%	101,3	103,8	105,9	105,3	100,9	108,7
Consumer goods	mlrd.som	833,2	2 771,0	13 683,8	42 085,5	129 348,6	152 042,8
	growth rate, in%	106,2	116,6	111,5	109,7	105,7	113,5
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	mlrd.som	1 387,2	5 978,3	32 746,5	103 302,0	261 892,2	317 781,6
	growth rate, in%	103,1	105,4	106,0	106,1	102,9	104,0

⁴ The table was prepared by the author on the basis of data from the Statistics Committee.

The table shows that the share of agriculture and forestry in GDP has been growing over the years and is growing at a faster pace than in the past.

Growth rates of production (services) of agriculture, forestry by region

(as a percentage of the previous year)

Preliminary data for 2021

Regions	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
Republic of Uzbekistan	106,0	106,9	106,1	106,1	100,3	103,1	102,9	104,0
The Republic of Karakalpakstan	120,1	118,9	106,4	108,4	101,4	107,6	102,7	103,7
Andijon	107,6	107,1	106,7	106,1	106,4	102,7	101,5	104,5
Bukhara	107,4	106,1	106,5	108,4	102,9	103,4	102,1	103,7
Jizzax	106,4	106,9	106,1	106,2	99,2	106,2	103,1	104,2
Qashqadaryo	106,7	106,9	105,9	106,4	96,6	101,2	104,0	102,2
Navoi	105,8	105,7	105,9	106,1	102,0	101,4	103,4	104,0
Namangan	105,3	106,3	106,8	106,7	102,2	102,5	104,0	104,6
Samarkand	106,6	106,3	106,6	108,2	94,3	103,0	102,8	104,6
Surxondaryo	105,0	107,9	106,6	104,7	97,3	103,1	105,5	104,6
Sirdaryo	105,1	107,7	105,7	105,7	97,5	107,9	101,6	104,4
Tashkent	102,7	104,0	104,0	101,6	99,2	100,6	100,4	104,0
Fergana	105,9	106,0	106,1	105,7	109,5	103,4	105,1	103,7
Khorezm	102,4	110,1	106,3	106,9	98,1	104,1	102,4	104,0

The table above shows the percentage growth of agricultural and forestry production in the country by regions.

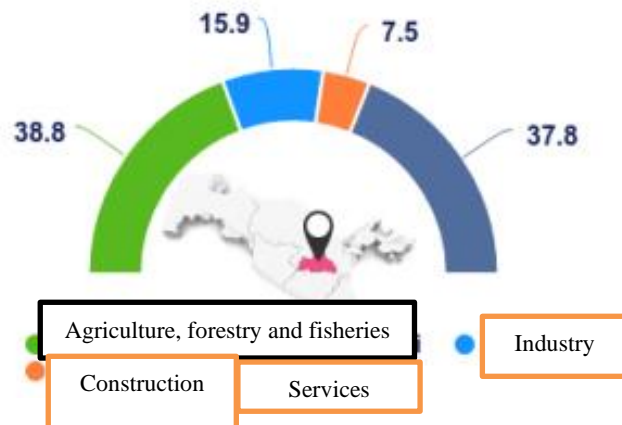
The volume of GRP in Samarkand region amounted to 16,612.9 billion soums. soums, which is 3.9% less than in January-June 2019. In the region, positive growth rates were recorded in the construction sector - 101.4% (share in GRP - 7.5%).

Negative dynamics was noted in the following sectors of the economy: agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 97.5% (share in GRP - 38.8%), industry - 86.4% (15.9%), services - 98.5% (37.8%). GRP per capita decreased by 5.8% and amounted to 4,266.2 thousand soums.

Conclusions: The agricultural sector plays an important role in the economy of our country. Because half of the abolitionists of the republic live in rural areas, and the well-being of the clergy is inextricably linked with the development of this industry. In addition, the agricultural sector has a significant share in the country's GDP and foreign exchange earnings.

The agricultural sector plays an important role in providing the population with food and raw materials for some industries. Now the growth of the population and needs, as well as the increase in the capacity of the processing industry, objectively require a further increase in agricultural production. Therefore, it is necessary to develop and increase the efficiency of this network.

Composition of GRP by sectors in January-June 2020. (in% of total)



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