The Role of Agriculture in GDP

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ABSTRACT

Studies were identified through the share of agriculture in GDP is about 20% to 25%. The essential role of the sector in the national economy. Agricultural indicators include: value added, investment, employment, international trade. Indicators of production, including agricultural products, horticultural products, livestock production and aquaculture is essential indicators for agricultural production include water, soil, forest, grassland and genetic resources.

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture as the base and strategic sectors of the economy, providing food and raw materials for other sectors. This is useful if the activity is part of the activities and progress made towards the development of other sectors will propel. Investment in agriculture is an old tradition which itself depends on understanding the risk characteristics of the agricultural sector. Despite a 13 percent share of agriculture in GDP, the share of 20% in employment and 87 percent of required food supply still has not come to your actual position (Currently 35 million hectares of fertile lands in the country, half of which is about 18 million hectares under cultivation.) and all this while the share of agricultural sector to invest in 5/4 percent. Investment in various sectors of the economy, investment in agriculture is important and special place. In addition, the investment in the agricultural sector growth and employment generation in this sector is due to the relationship with other economic activities, the growth of production and employment in other sectors also helps. 70% of the country’s investments in the services sector and the share of agriculture in national economy 5/4 percent that would be 5/8 of an upgrade and will have a significant impact on GDP growth. According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), according to a recent report by the organization, in order to produce enough food for the population ninth World billion in 2050 to $ 83 billion net investment in agriculture in developing countries is needed. Another $ 50 billion to provide services to achieve the goal of increasing agricultural production in 2050 of 70 percent is required. Much of this investment is related to the previous section on agriculture and related services shall be made by the private sector. The funds - state investments to better serve military duty agriculture and food security should be routinely performed in research and development in the agricultural sector is a priority for public investment. Economic and political concerns about the takeover phenomenon in different countries are increasing. To think that such a solution should be of interest to most people and their food security needs. Agriculture in our country as one of the economic pillars of the high share of non-oil exports, creating employment and value added is. Given that over 95% of the agricultural area in the private sector, progress will be subject to appropriate investments. Agriculture in developing countries desperately in need of capital. More investment leads to low productivity and production levels are falling down.

Negative factors on the production of agricultural economics:

Lack of technical knowledge, poor education system, lack of research and lack of applied research, the low efficiency of production inputs, mechanization crisis, inappropriate use of pasture (livestock and capacity imbalances between pasture and forest land apart from agriculture, the low efficiency of irrigation systems, irrigation networks, incoordination, lack of government support, investors and manufacturers, investment insecurity, lack of attention to rural development, the lack of fundamental particles, the shortage of technical services Business and lack of appropriate trade policies for agricultural exports weakened the agricultural economy and the lack of appropriate gross and net production in the country. Given the strategic agriculture and

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food security, with emphasis on internal resources for self-sufficiency in basic commodities, export development assistance for future agricultural development, systemic approach to soil and water resources, access to agricultural support policies of insurance, bond formation Shopping and subsidies, in order to increase production, fixed Income Fund with respect to the potential of this sector to access new markets in Central Asia and Middle East countries and the world economy (WTO, trade liberalization) export growth.

**Importance and place of Agricultural Economics in the Community:**

Given the importance of agricultural production, food security, social and economic dimensions of attention and according to the farmers in this area have little information (especially farmers Kurdistan) agricultural economics as a branch of Agricultural Sciences, along with other agricultural disciplines gradually raised and his rise today to form a coherent knowledge of modern higher education and research in the science and the agricultural community has been enthusiastic. In farming areas, in addition to knowledge of agricultural specialists, learned the principles of economics and be able to use their knowledge and experience in the planning and preparation of projects in agricultural production to the economic activity of the necessities of the agricultural sector change It is the role and importance of agricultural economics as well. And given that today is one way of bringing in societies dominated by the food.

**The role of agricultural cooperatives in production and economic:**

Each year due to lack of knowledge and lack of agricultural production or the price offered is too low and other agricultural products is rare or to various reasons, the farmer is forced to destroy crops like onion growers, potato farmers, gardeners, orange and ... or if the product is marketed due to non-compliance with basic health issues or lack proper packaging or lack of proper co-op does not sell the real price and the production of national economic weakness in the coming years will be difficult.

But if for any agricultural production cooperatives with a good financial backing by the Government shall cause:

1. Planting should be done as needed.
2. Farmers will be trained in scientific methods.
3. Processed products.
4. The fields to export hygiene and packaging are done effectively.
5. According to taste the planting is done.
6. Will spur exports.
7. Production and consumption chain emerges.

Currently, due to shrinking arable land and expensive inputs, even with rising prices gains are not farmers planting rice and more likely to convert agricultural land to residential. Unfortunately the authorities are just spectators in this direction. If it consists of a cooperative regional comprehensive national land consolidation program will be implemented with the least cost. Due to lack of access to markets and rural handicrafts are sold with very low prices and livestock and poultry due to fragmentation and lack of access to health resources is very weak. While the

Attention to productivity basically there are two main approaches for increasing production in an economic sector.

1. Increased production factors including labor and capital
2. Increasing productivity or total factor productivity by improving quality and productivity factors and renovation of structures and management

**Economic development are two kinds of approaches in terms of productivity.**

1. Input based approach
2. productivity-driven approach

**Exercise Nasrhm productivity:**

- Production conscious act of making goods or providing services
- Unit Manufacturer: farm, factory, organization, sector, country, production process
- Input / output parameters
- Output
- Production of
- Technology: input factors combine to produce

**Economic evaluation of produced products:**

Based on survey results of the study appear in province, approximately 513 thousand hectares of wheat crop year Brash level of 35 thousand hectares of water (about 7 %) and 478 thousand hectares (about 93%) is fed into the lateralup to this point it is 39 % to 75% (tables 1 and 2) that the problems in the country and the region can be seen, Due to the lack of rain-fed agriculture and harvest 80 percent more demand out of the country as a commodity and informally successor is expected to price of the product in the coming months may
be extended. Therefore, it is necessary precautionary measures concerning the importation and supply of the product to solve the problem of seed for planting the next crop year for urgent action be taken. Barley is products that are used as Livestock inputs. Based on survey results of the barley crop year 86-85 level approximately 27 thousand hectares that two thirds of thousands of acres of water (approximately 12%) and 8/23 thousand hectares (about 88%) is as dry. The product price increases this year, according to Tables 1 and 2 between 58 to 84 percent, which has led to an increase in prices of dairy products and protein products as animal feed shall be established. According to the draft bill to tackle one of the most important measures to prevent the rising cost of feed supplies and livestock products is animal indiscriminate slaughter of the will be examined in, and dairy products protein. People in the province are taking it difficult to replace, especially the consumption of bread has had a significant impact. In the first quarter of this year increased the wholesale price of the product in the domestic rice price increases of 100% and 120% of Pakistani rice up there. One reason for the decline in rice price increase public investment in agricultural research and development is charged. Unable to compensate for this loss by their own resources. Such investments in Asia based on the actual rate has decreased over time. It can be said that public spending in the average Asian Studies 9/3, while the figure rose to 90% in the period prior to 75/0 respectively. In 2000 the total public cost of the investigation GDP of less than 35/0 percent of total developing countries.

The development of the agricultural sector:

Government support is needed for the development of agriculture. To avoid loss of production and increased investment in the sector have different policies applied by the government. In this regard, some of the most important policies are:
- Grant price and according to their ability to support the purchase of farm inputs
- Determine constant and uniform price guarantee crops
- Special attention right on the import and export of agricultural products
- Financial and social support to exporters of agricultural products
- Offering free to launch and promote a variety of services related to agricultural cooperatives
- To pay for damage to k products. Farmers
- Pay particular attention to the protection of insurance and insurers by state
- Domestic and foreign agricultural investment in agriculture and rural development

How to maintain and increase agricultural investment:

Iran is one of the hallmarks of the agricultural sector over the private sector is about 95%. Although the share of the private sector has resulted in cases where the lower rate of return on investment has been shut down and investment firm that has been the service sectors cause unemployment, migration to the cities, and at the end of this section is reduced, so is the state of the lucrative livelihood activities that the economy is going. The profitability in this sector is increasing, attracting capital increases. On the other hand, a series of laws and regulations should be amended so we provide the background to provide domestic and foreign investment. Therefore, in some cases, the package that we have done some modifications to it. On the other hand, we should also pay policies supporting agriculture. In addition, the concept of the agricultural economy to a concept, such as manufacturing plants or national level, we have taken measures to increase investment security policy is one of the items discussed. We discuss the export and import policies to support production and is stable.to plan for profitability. Today, many countries due to inadequacy of funds for investment, the foreign legation Investors either directly or in the form of foreign shareholders are turning to the convenience and functionality and stability implemented rules could be a green light to foreign investors. Supporting farmers to increase crop productivity and guaranteed purchase system reform and improve basic agricultural products, agricultural products, including ways to reduce packaging waste food and agricultural products is one. On the agricultural sector, which more than anything else what is considered the country's dependence on strategic crops such as wheat, rice, maize and oilseeds is. On this basis, and considering the various proposals aimed at cutting dependence on these products is provided. Waste reduction is one of the important factors that should be considered in increasing production and reducing imports. On the other hand, considering that the share of investment in agriculture is five per cent of investments in the country and the value of agriculture is very low compared to other countries and due to the lack of investment in this sector, agricultural production loss is estimated to be 25 percent of the country's oil revenues, which indicates the high level of losses in GDP is well worth it.

Conclusions:

Government policy must be placed on the axis that dramatically reduce transaction costs. Therefore, the necessary facilities, including clear information agricultural prices, road, rail and air transport, bridges, fruit and vegetables, etc. On the other hand, it is necessary to put in the hands of marketers through tools such as a decrease in government subsidies some food products and pricing guarantee, preventing injuries. Since a high
percentage of waste produced (about 30%) must be included the effect on GDP and the level of self-sufficiency in agricultural products, particularly staple crops has. Despite the lack of accurate information about the amount of waste agricultural products is necessary and essential to seek effective strategies to reduce the need. In this case, given the technology and application of appropriate consumption patterns is essential.

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