
ABSTRACT

This study aims at studying the contribution of the agricultural sector in the total national production in Libya during (1973-2003) through dividing the period of the study into two periods for the purpose of comparison. The first period lies between (1973-1985), which is the period of executing the economic plans and the second period is between (1986-2003), which the post-economic plans period.

The study revealed that the contribution of the agricultural sector in the total national production during the first period was approximately 2.5%; however, it increased from 2.7% in 1973 up to 4.4% in 1985. In the second period, the average of contribution of the agricultural sector was 7.4%, whereas the highest average was in 1998 at 11.1%. The lowest average was in 2003 at 4.3%. The study showed that the increase of the agricultural national production in the first period resulted in the increase of the total national production by 0.456%, when the other factors were fixed. This means that the total national production inputs are characterized by the fact that the revenue is less than the capacity. During the second period, the study revealed that the increase in the agricultural national production by 1% results in an increase in the total national production by 0.98% when the other factors are fixed.

This means that production inputs with respect to the agricultural national production is featured by the fact that the revenue is less than the capacity.

This asserts the fact that the relative importance of the agricultural sector in the total national production of the Libyan economy is still weak which requires giving more attention to the agricultural sector.