

FORESTRY IN AVESTO

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ANNOTATION

In this article, trees and forests have long been valued and respected in Central Asia. Therefore, in our country, special attention is paid to digging canals, plowing and cultivating the land, planting trees, planting trees and shrubs, the development of forestry. Our ancestors deeply understood and respected that trees and forests are a priceless blessing for man and society. The Avesto, a historical monument of our ancestors, pays great attention to the preservation of Mother Nature as the apple of one's eye, the preservation of the purity of the environment, the preservation and reproduction of forests, the most useful source of wealth for man.

Keywords: Avesto, independence, spiritual heritage, ancestors, forestry, gardening.

INTRODUCTION

Trees and forests have long been prized and respected in Central Asia. Therefore, in our country, special attention is paid to digging canals, plowing and cultivating the land, planting trees, planting trees and shrubs, and developing forestry. Our ancestors deeply understood and respected that trees and forests are invaluable benefits for individuals and society. Avesto, a historical monument of our ancestors, pays great attention to the preservation of Mother Nature as the apple of the eye, the preservation of a clean environment, the preservation and reproduction of forests, the most useful source of wealth for humans. ... As noted in the sacred source, the gifts that forests give to man and society are priceless. In particular, forests provide many useful animals and birds, wild fruits and mushrooms, valuable furs, herbs that cure diseases, and contribute to the maintenance of clean water and fresh air, the development of agriculture and the country, as well as air and soil temperature. balance protects fields from dry, hot winds and prevents soil erosion [1].

In the following years, the forests were cleared to improve the living conditions of the people. As a result, part of the forest was cut down, and in 2000 years, 0.5 billion hectares of land were replaced by deserts, not forests. Considering this negative situation, the famous scientist A. As Humboldt correctly said then: "Before man there was a forest, and man brings a desert with him." Indeed, in recent years, a number of social and environmental problems have arisen as a result of human misuse of natural resources for their own selfish interests, overgrazing of forests, which are the main source of life, and negative impacts on biodiversity.

Forests served humanity as a source of life. Our ancestors also deeply understood the importance of trees, shrubs and greenery in human life and paid great attention to their

preservation and reproduction. In the context of today's globalization, the role and importance of trees and forests in the life of a person and society is increasing. The reason is that nature is so fragile that, according to scientists, to maintain the oxygen balance in large cities, there must be 25 square meters of green space per person. According to the data, the leaves of trees and shrubs, greenery capture 72% of the dust of the city sky. In summer, one hectare of forest absorbs 220-275 kilograms of carbon dioxide per day and emits 180-215 kilograms of oxygen. This amount is enough to provide oxygen to 430-500 people for ten hours. Four trees can meet a person's need for oxygen overnight [2].

Knowing that forest resources are an inexhaustible treasure, our ancestors paid special attention to the reproduction of forests, planting and caring for various trees and shrubs, and the active participation of their children in this noble cause. They planted fruit and ornamental trees, multiplied orchards and left their own garden for future generations. These exemplary works helped to shape good qualities, creativity, love and respect for trees and plants in the hearts of children and young people.

There is also an exemplary story about this. One day the king of a country goes hunting with his ministers and relatives. On the way back from the hunt, he saw an old man and his grandson working the land and planting trees, not far from the places where people lived, and he took his officials to him, went up to the old man and turned to him. Oh dear father! You are so old, what if you torture yourself, plant seedlings and stay at home? Pushing old age. When your seedlings bear fruit, do you like their harvest or not? He said. Then the old man told the king. Oh my great king! The reason why I plant seedlings here with my grandson is that, if I'm lucky, these seedlings will certainly bear fruit after a certain period of time, so that those who pass by, even if I am not here, will enjoy it and be happy with your life and pray for me. He replied that my goal was to spread the seed of good by planting this seedling. The old man's wise answer made a strong impression on the king, and he ordered the treasurer to give him a purse of gold instead of a gift. The old man who received the gift thanked the king and looked at him with a smile on his face. Then the king asked the old man why are you laughing, or are you dissatisfied with our gift? [3].

Muisafid answered. Hey, olampanoch! Will you be able to eat the fruit of the seedling that you plant from me? Why are you planting seedlings in vain? He replied that the seedling I had planted had already begun to bear fruit. This answer from the old man also pleased the king, and he ordered the treasurer to give him another purse of gold.

After all, our ancestors deeply understood that planting seedlings is a guarantee of a rich harvest in the future, therefore, every spring in the spring, everyone contributes to the creation of gardens and vegetable gardens, planting seedlings of fruit and ornamental trees. According to a popular proverb among our people, even if the Day of Judgment is approaching, the wisdom to plant a seedling in your hand is of great importance [4].

According to experts, more than 20 thousand different materials and substances are extracted from wood alone, and 1500 meters of artificial silk or 600 knitted suits or 200 kilograms of paper are extracted from one cubic meter of wood. By 2017, global demand for timber will more than triple.

Today, in addition to wood, forests are also used for food (walnuts, pistachios, almonds, apples, etc.) and as quality raw materials (rosehip, oak, saffron, etc.). In addition, about 500 medicinal herbs grow in the forests of our mountainous region, where they are used by people [5].

Forests are a resting place for people, they are well aware that they trap harmful gases, dust, create a microclimate, protect the soil from erosion, and therefore tried to build forests, respecting trees, shrubs and multiplying them. They also took care not to damage crops, orchards, fruit trees, maintain a clean environment, and keep springs, wells, ditches and pools clean. For example, anyone who trampled or damaged trees, bushes or plants, or anyone who grazed cattle at the edge of a pond or ditch or tied a horse to it, was punished with 25 lashes [6].

From the information above, it is clear that the forest is an invaluable resource that meets the needs of all people, clothe, heals and quenches thirst, helps to grow healthy and serves the prosperity of the country. That is why our ancestors respected trees and forests, planted more seedlings and created gardens every spring. No wonder the wisdom of our people: "There will be fewer sick trees in the village" [7].

The great scientist Abu Ali ibn Sina said: "Human health is closely related to the external environment." The following thoughts are recorded in the Holy Avesta:

"We respect water.

We welcome all herbs.

I admire the best Ashavan waters that Mazda has created.

I honor all the herbs created by Mazda. "

"Ashah - all mountains that give peace to Truth; we welcome ashavan, the rejection of ashavan created by Azura Mazda, which gives a lot of peace.

We welcome water, soil and plants" [Avesto, Yasna, Hot 16-17, pages 60-61].

The sacred source glorifies the earth, water, air, koku, trees, which are the main source of life, and mountains, which are their main source, and writes hymns:

In the 38th part of Jasna Avesto we read the following:

"Finally, we applaud the earth. The earth may have embraced us.

Finally we applaud the water.

We praise the weak, gathering and flowing, well-meaning waters of ahura.

-Oh, water!

You speak freely about good. You wash and cleanse creation and achieve the bliss of two worlds.

We respect you" [Avesto, Yasna, 38-Hot, p. 77].

In the sacred source, these thoughts continue, and the mountains, the main source of all life, the flora are revered:

"We applaud the flooded mountains.

We applaud the rivers that weave the water.

We applaud the fertile wheat fields.

We respect the earth and the sky.

We applaud the peaks of Mount Alburz.

We applaud the earth and all that is good" [Avesto, Yasna, 42-Hot, p. 79].

Examples from a historical monument show that human life and life depend on Mother Earth, air, water, plants and greenery, green world, forests, trees depend on water, and its source depends on mountains. As the sages said: "If the green world ceases to exist for several years, all life on earth, including man, will perish."

Indeed. Plants, flowers, shrubs, grasses, trees existing in the environment, in a word, the "Green World" are of great importance for man and mankind. This is confirmed by the following examples. According to researchers, in today's globalized environment, large cities contain 25 grams of dust, 36,000 bacteria and other substances per cubic meter of air. According to the research of our experienced scientists, one hectare of spruce can store up to 36 tons of dust and other substances. One hectare of young pine produces from 0.154 to 0.392 kilograms of volatile phytoncides per hour, and one hectare of forest produces up to 30 kilograms of phytoncides [9]. On average, a person receives 500 liters of oxygen per night. Green plants on Earth absorb 500 billion tons of carbon dioxide annually and produce 400 billion tons of oxygen. One hectare of forest absorbs 3-6 tons of greenhouse gases and produces up to 245 tons of oxygen [10].

According to reports, forests around the globe are unevenly distributed. Half of the forest area is in the tropics, the rest is in the middle lane, the northern hemisphere (Russia, Canada, USA, etc.). The per capita area is 5-8 in Russia, 5 in Latin America, 4 in Canada and 2.4 in Africa.

The main species of forests in Uzbekistan are junipers. Archazor - protects soil, protects water and regulates it.

In the area of sandy deserts, black and white saxaul grows, in addition to salt, sugar cane, cherries, on the banks of rivers. These forests cover 70% of Uzbekistan's forests and are used as sand stabilizers and feed for livestock.

The third forest-forming region of Uzbekistan is tugai forests. They are located close to rivers, protect the bank from erosion, and regulate water. These include turan, willow, jiyd species, less often in the mountains there are birch and ash-tree Sogdian, the forest area in Uzbekistan is 5% of the total area of the republic [11].

Our Zoroastrian ancestors deeply respected water, land and plants, because they deeply understood that trees and forests are important factors that regulate the water regime in nature, protecting the soil from water and wind erosion. Because without water, trees and forests cannot exist. Water is revered as the source of life, an important factor that leads people to good, turns them away from evil and ensures longevity.

In the Clear section of our ancient spiritual heritage, the Avesto, we read the following:

"Oh good waters! Oh, the best Mazda creation!

Don't let the water get to the bad guy!

Don't let water get into a bad word!

Don't let the water get to the wicked!

Let the water be irreligious, it hurts a friend, hurts a circle, hurts a neighbor, and hurts a family!

Water is harmful to insects; let it not be given to those who work in our bodies, who do no harm to anyone.

"Let not a thief, a robber, a robber, a swindler, a sorcerer, a swindler, a scoundrel, a liar, an oppressor and burying the dead!

Let the deeds of those return to themselves; whoever does evil, who does harm, let him hit himself.

"Oh water!"

Stay here until Tommy applauds and cheers you up.

"Oh water!"

"I have a big request from you." Give it to me.

He can be sure of the deception and enmity of the enemy thanks to great grace.

"Oh water!"

- I have a request from you:

Power - Become Inspirational. Protect the children of your dreams from evil, oppression and killing enemies.

"Oh water!" O you believers! About herbs! .. " [Avesto. Yasna, pages 65-Hot, 92-93].

In the poem Tishtar of the historical monument, the victory of the Star of Tishtar over the fairies of Ahriman, who tried to stop the incessant flow of water, which is the source of life, is praised as follows:

"We welcome Rayumand and Farrikhmand Tishtar. He defeated the fairies and damaged them. Ahriman aroused the fairies to destroy all the stars that guarded the pearl of water.

The tooth wounded them and drove Farog away from the river Kart. Then the clouds coalesced into balls and the water flowed out, signaling a good year.

It is in these clouds that torrential rains flow - raging waters that dissipate seven climates.

We are honoring the star of Raumand and Farrikhmand Tishtar. Dead and flowing water: rivers, snow and rain - this is what everyone longs for [Avesto, Vandidod, Tishtar Kasida, pp. 237-238].

Avesto, a historical monument to our ancestors, continues to glorify water as the source of life, heal trees and forests, glorify the example of mothers, embody goodness and help people get through difficult times as follows:

"O blessed waters!

We turn to you for help; you are an example of a mother; you look after cash cows, and you are better, happier than all the breadwinners.

We invite you, oh kind, to mighty heavens, to help and support us in this crisis, oh living parents! "

"We applaud you, oh good waters, by the names given to Ahura Mazda, the giver of joy. We praise you through these names. We wish you friendship through these names. We pray with these names. With these names we express our gratitude.

I wish blessings to these lands, beautiful pastures.

I want righteousness and healing for the clean lands.

All that is pure and high in heaven and on earth belongs to you.

I wish you thousands of medicines, ten thousand medicines!" [Avesto, Yasna, 67 - Goryachy, pages 96 – 97].

It is safe to say that the immortal ideas put forward in the heritage of our ancestors about respect for the life-giving water of forests in a sacred source do not lose their relevance in the context of today's globalization and still remain relevant and serve humanity in a unique way.

... As proof of this, the slogan "Forest is water and water is the source of crops and life" was put forward at the Congress of Indian Foresters in 1954. It is true that the forest, which is a great gift from nature, plays an important role in protecting water, land, flora and fauna from depletion, improving the environment, maintaining health and extending human life, thus preventing environmental degradation.

The proclamation of 2011 as the International Year of Forests by the 83rd plenary meeting of the UN General Assembly on December 20, 2006 will undoubtedly create conditions for the reproduction of forests in all countries of the world. After all, biodiversity - 80% of biodiversity is found in forests. Also announced internationally: 21 March - International Day of Forests, 22 April - International Day of Peace, 19-24 April - Gardens Day, 5 June - World Environment Day, 11 December - International Day of Mountains, 29 - This is also important. celebrate December as International Day for Biodiversity.

The great historical heritage of our ancestors, Avesto, also pays special attention to the reproduction and conservation of biodiversity, the water on which it is based:

"We applaud the springs and rivers.

We respect the body and roots of herbs.

We applaud the whole earth.

We applaud all stars, moon and sun.

We welcome all aquatic animals, land creatures, birds and charrandans. "

"We welcome water, soil and plants.

We welcome addresses, villages, pastures, ladies, swamps.

We applaud Ahura Mazda, the owner of the village" [Avesto, Yasna, 71-Hot, pages 100-101].

In the sacred source, we testify that the properties of water, which is the basis for the rapid growth of all plants, crops, grasses and forests on earth, the existence and development of mankind and the animal kingdom, are glorified many times. Listen to this:

"When springs flow into beautiful fields, women, steppes and plant roots enjoy their moisture.

I applaud him with prayers, loud voices and a zaur for the sake of farr.

Milk-smelling havm, barsam, the language of reason, mansara; noble thought, word, deed; We applaud the star of Tishtar - Rayumand and Farrikhmand Tishtar with a spirited and truthful speech. "

"We welcome Rayumand and Farrikhmand Tishtar. Ahura Mazda gave him a thousand different zeal and dexterity.

He is the most powerful of the stars, keeping the pearl of water.

He flies after the rest, along with the stars protecting the aquatic pearl.

He enters the body of a beautiful white golden-eared vulture with a yellowish bridle and looks at all the tributaries, rivers, streams and brooks of the Farog Kart River, powerful, pleasant and wide.

O Cypiytmom Zoroaster!

Then the cleansing and healing running water rises into the Farog Kart River.

This water was donated to the land by Zabardast Tishtar. People there applaud Tishtar, honor him and make him happy ...

Otherwise, the drought giant will rise every day or every night, sometimes here and there, and destroy the life force of the astumandy world" [Avesto, Vandidod, Tishtar Kasida, pp. 238-239]. All forest laws existing in our country serve for the comprehensive use of forest resources on a scientific basis, their systematic and continuous reproduction, effective protection in the interests of future generations and education in the spirit of high responsibility for the conservation and rational use of forest resources. ...

During the years of independence, special attention was paid to the further improvement of issues related to forest resources. In particular, Article 55 of the Constitution states that "Land, mineral resources, water, flora and fauna and other natural resources are national treasures, they must be used wisely and are protected by the state." This is the legal basis for use.

According to it, the Law "On Forests", adopted on April 15, 1999, consists of Article 43 and is a compact legal source covering forest-related issues.

Objectives of forestry legislation Further improvement of the ecological situation on the territory of our Motherland, the creation of a green world from various types of deciduous and coniferous trees, the preservation of the animal world and the rational use of forest resources, the protection of forests, deforestation, protection from various diseases and pests, from the regulation of forest relations in in order to ensure the reproduction and increase the productivity of the forest, as well as to protect the rights of legal entities and individuals. For example, Articles 9 and 12 of the Law on Forests deal with the functions of forests and their protection, Article 21 - the rights and obligations of permanent forest users, Article 41 - protection and rational use of forests, financing and economic incentives. The main task was forestry workers, specialists.

Uzbekistan is a forested region in Central Asia, currently numbering 16 central forestry enterprises, 48 forestry districts, 5 forestry hunting farms, 6 special forestry enterprises, 7 scientific testing stations, 2 national parks, 8 state reserves and 1 biosphere reserve. And 83 forest nurseries.

CONCLUSION

From ancient times, our ancestors took measures to preserve and develop the natural state of forests, so that the trees and forests in the area where they live are rich in invaluable nutrients and quality products, and passed on their positive experiences to their children. . We believe that these exemplary instructions should be used to further develop forestry in our country, to love and respect trees among the population and youth, to understand that forests are an invaluable resource for man, society and wildlife, and to form in them a sense of respect for Mother Nature.

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