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THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RICE NETWORK IN SUPPLYING THE POPULATION WITH FOOD PRODUCTS AND THE NEED FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT----------
This article describes the role and importance of rice in ensuring food security today, as well as the organizational and economic basis and specifics of the development of rice in our country.
KEYWORDS: ***Food security, rice industry, rice products, demand, sustainable development, seedling planting.***

1. INTRODUCTION

It is known that one of the important tasks facing agriculture today is to provide the country's population with food products, including the demand for rice products, at the expense of domestically grown rice products.

In order to fully satisfy the population's demand for food products, including rice production, based on the development of rice production, the government of the republic will develop rice production in agriculture, as well as strengthen material and technical support in rice production, create a high-yielding seed production system, and develop economic mechanisms that ensure material benefit in rice production farms. a number of normative documents were adopted aimed at the introduction and implementation, wide use of planting rice by seedling method as a repeated crop. The implementation of these regulatory legal documents creates an important basis for the republic's grain industry, as well as for the sustainable development of rice farming in the country and for increasing the efficiency of the sector. According to the economic data, in 2021, 7,566,600 tons of grain crops were planted on 128,100 (113,000 in 2020) hectares of land in 96 districts (74,800 main hectares, 53,3 repeated hectares) and 323,000 tons of rice were grown in 2021. According to the data, the main part of grain products grown in our country is occupied by grain crops. Rice makes up 4.3% of the grain crops grown in our republic.

Currently, there are 35 rice farming clusters (6 in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, 14 in Khorezm, 9 in Andijan, 2 each in Syrdarya and Fergana) on 43,400 hectares of land in 7 regions of our republic (including 6,900 hectares due to re-use of agricultural land). , Namangan and 1 in Tashkent) were established. Nevertheless, there are several problems in providing the population of the country with cheap and high-quality rice products. It is planned to plant high-yielding varieties, use water, mineral fertilizers and herbicides effectively, as well as widely introduce the method of planting rice seedlings in the main and repeated planting periods. However, during the last 7-8 years, as a result of the sharp reduction of rice cultivation areas and the dispersal of large rice farms, the material and technical base of the industry has weakened, the production efficiency of rice farms has decreased sharply. As a result, the population was forced to import this type of product from abroad without meeting their demand for food products, including rice.

2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

The effectiveness of resource saving in the fish processing industry is estimated by the specific energy costs for the production of one ton of rice groats; the total yield of rice groats, expressed as a percentage of the mass of processed raw materials; the ratio between the yields of whole and crushed cereals; the quality of rice groats and its compliance with the requirements of national and international standards.

Creation of the theoretical foundations of the traditional technology of rice groats, regulated by the rules for organizing and maintaining technological

However, the traditional technology for the production of rice groats has a number of disadvantages, namely, high energy intensity, low yield and consumer properties of the finished product.

Given this, the development of a resource-saving technology for the production of rice cereals based on the methods of operational quality control of rice and its products is relevant.

In accordance with the goal, the following tasks were solved:

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- Experimentally substantiate the need to develop objective methods for operational quality control of rice and its products;
- To identify the identification parameters of the color coordinates of hulled rice grains with different color of fruit shells based on the study of their spectral characteristics;
- To identify the identification parameters of the color coordinates of spoiled husked rice grains based on the study of their spectral characteristics;
- To identify the identification parameter of the spectral characteristics of rice to assess the degree of grinding of rice groats;
- Develop objective methods for operational quality control of rice and its products using computer vision systems;
- To develop a resource-saving technology and a technological scheme for the production of rice cereals and cereal products using objective methods for the operational quality control of rice and its processed products using computer vision systems;
- Develop sets of technical documentation, including technical conditions and technological instructions;
- To determine the economic efficiency from the implementation of the developed technical and technological solutions.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It should be noted that despite the government's decisions on deepening the economic reforms in the rice farming sector of our country, the problems hindering the promising development of rice farms with different forms of ownership in the sector remain unresolved. It is appropriate to analyze these problems by dividing them into organizational, economic and legal bases and analyzing them on the example of rice farms with different forms of ownership. That is:

- the cooperative farms specializing in rice farming were initially large collective farms, which were growing crops based on the state order, but the reform of collective rice farms did not give the expected results. Because, with the transfer of collective farms to other forms of economic management, the management system and the organization of labor and the producers' material interest in the final income remained unchanged.

From this point of view, in the way of development of rice farms, first of all, it is necessary to improve the management system, to link the income and material interest of rice growers to the final results of production.

- due to the lack of technical means in planting, processing, harvesting and threshing rice in farms, they face a number of difficulties. Also, these farms lack financial means to expand production activities. This, in turn, does not allow to increase the number of farms with small shops producing ready-made rice products in our republic, and farms specializing in rice growing. Therefore, firstly, to strengthen cooperative relations in the supply of equipment, consulting services, mineral fertilizers, sale of manufactured products and other services to farms, and secondly, the purchase of high-yielding seed varieties of rice-growing farms, the cultivation of rice by seedling method, and the purchase of equipment. , as well as for the expansion and development of production activities, it is advisable to create a system of providing them with targeted long-term preferential interest loans.

- it is known that more than 5 million peasant farms are operating today. Farms engaged in rice cultivation are operating in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Fergana Valley, Khorezm, Tashkent and Syrdarya regions of Uzbekistan. They grow 15-17% of the total rice raw material. It should be noted that the increase of rice cultivation areas in peasant farms creates a number of difficulties in providing them with material, technical and chemical means. Due to the amount of land allocated to farmers, the possibility of obtaining a high yield from rice is limited, because the main arable land allocated to farmers for growing rice is given to low-fertility, rocky, swampy and poor lands. In addition, in some areas, i.e., in well-supplied areas with water resources, it is planted as a repeat crop after grain. In some regions of Uzbekistan, rice is grown as a repeated crop in the simple and seedling method.

The rice sector, like other sectors of the economy, has its importance in agriculture and its development. Comprehensive study of these characteristics, organization of production in rice farming in accordance with them, and determination of network activities based on them will create the basis for achieving the intended results. It consists of the characteristics of rice farming in agriculture and its development:

1. In the Republic rice farming development to himself special features from that consists of: (Figure 1.1)

- first of all, as you know, of our republic one row in the territories the river and stream beds there is In our country village economy crops Cultivation for invalid has been fields , that is the river riverbeds , swamps and Zach husbands is available has been territories plant from the fields efficient use possible will be

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- secondly, as a result of the development of rice cultivation, the supply of rice products to the country's population will improve. As a result of this, the population will have the opportunity to save the currency they are spending by reducing the import of this product several times. Also, as a result of a proportional change in the issue of import and export of this product, that is, as a result of the development of rice cultivation in the agriculture of our country, rice products grown in excess of the population's demand will be exported, and the amount of income from agricultural products will increase;

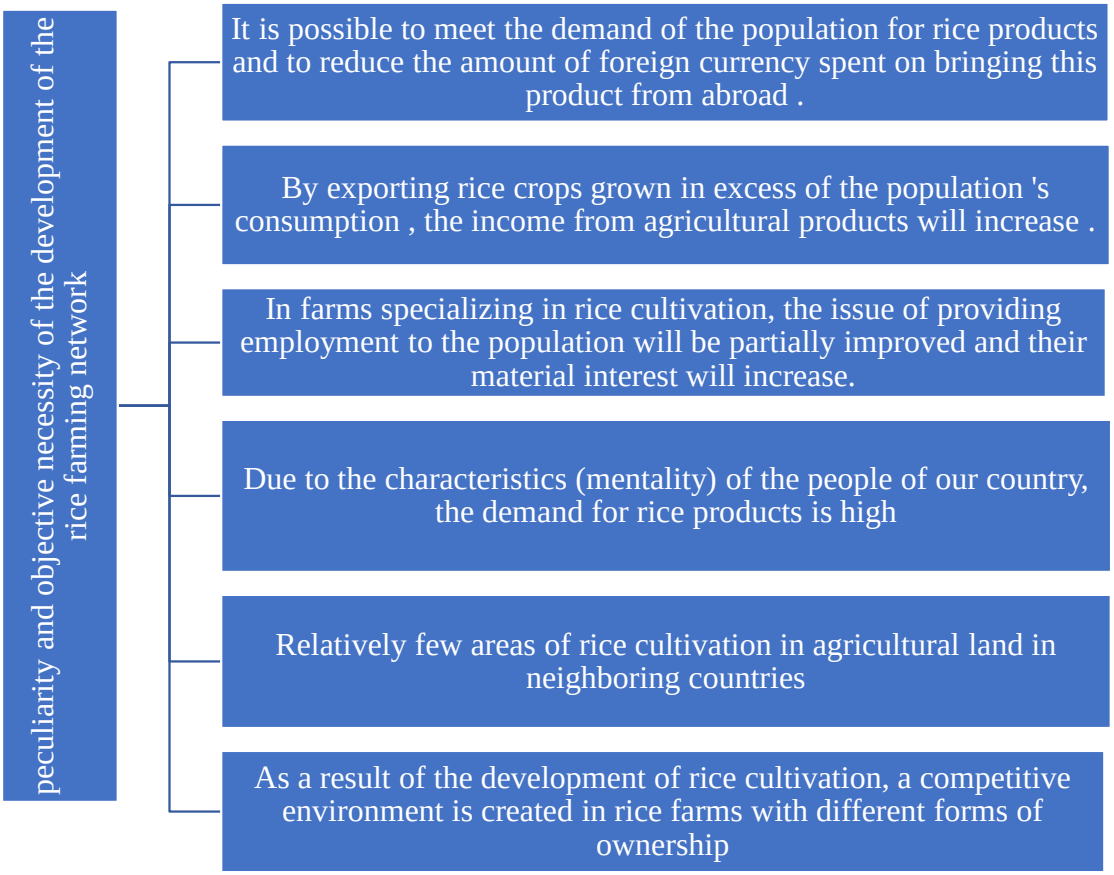

Figure 1. Peculiarity and objective necessity of the development of the rice farming network

-Thirdly, rice is a plant that requires a lot of water. Based on this, it is important to study the situation in neighboring countries. It is known that in the neighboring countries of our republic, as a result of the lack of river and stream beds in comparison with other countries, the weight of rice in the composition of their agricultural crops is very small. Because in our republic work issued rice products potential of the consumer existence with explained;

- Fourthly, in our republic rice farming development as a result of (rice farming development comfortable has been in the territories) to the population addition work places is created. In this case in the territories rice raw the material again working small the sexes to open and their material equipment supply improve according to according to practical help show necessary;

- Fifthly, in our republic residence who does 70-75 percent of the population Uzbek nationality organize to reach, directly this of the nation diary food food products in the composition rice products is high. Because, Uzbek of the nation all national tradition in their habits basically rice products is used. This is our country population for rice raw the material Cultivation extremely importance shows;

- From the sixth and in our republic rice raw the material Cultivation for (70-80 percent in areas) convenient natural conditions and rice Cultivation according to in our farmers long yearly experiences existence _

2. Village in the farm rice farming network to himself special Features : (Figure 2)

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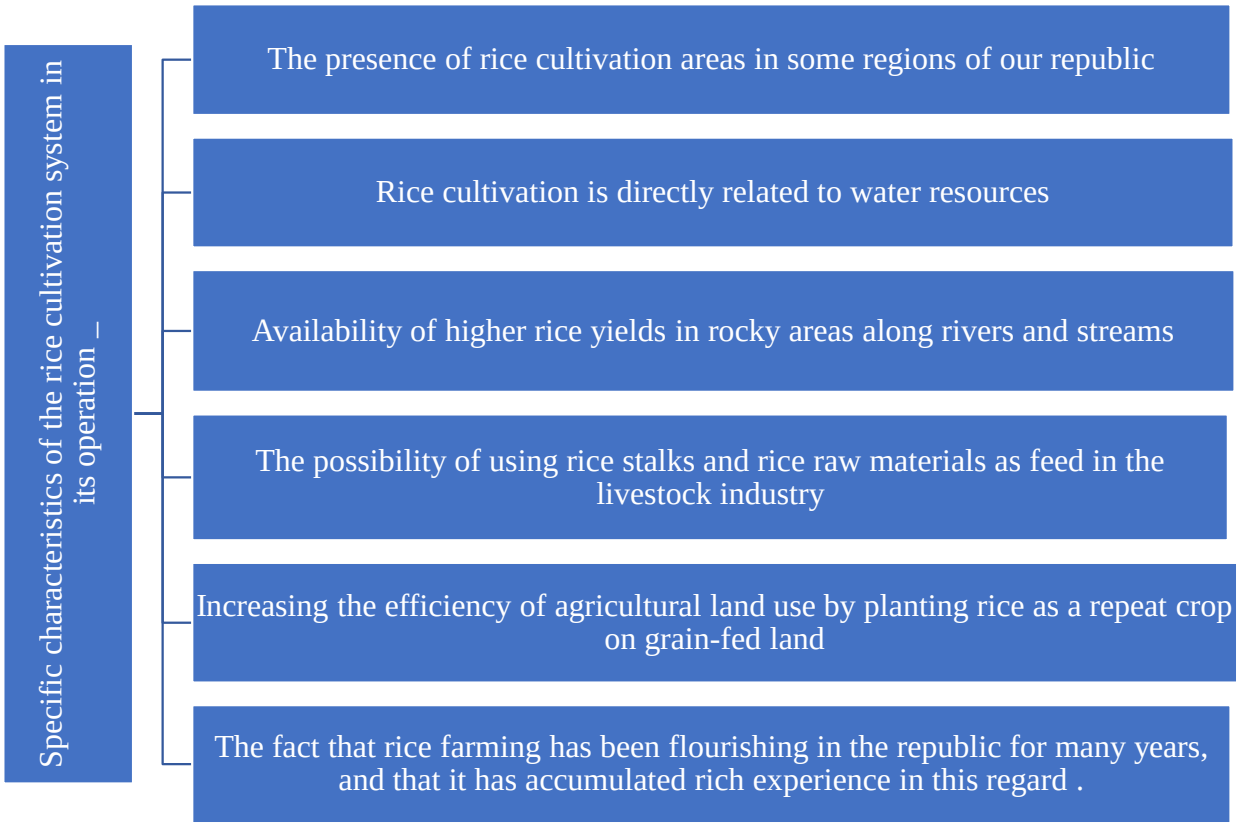

Figure 2. Specific characteristics of the rice cultivation system in its operation _

- rice arable land areas of our republic some in the region's existence, that is all regions natural climate conditions (useful temperature, water supply, location, terrain, quality and etc.) rice Cultivation enable does not give, especially repeated plant as in planting risk taking level high is, mainly in this rice grower in the regions vegetation period short has been rice varieties It is cultivated all regions conditions right does not come:
- rice Cultivation directly water resources with dependence, other plant types relatively rice water spending the most high, that is, moist capacity high has been the type of crop is counted and defined to standards basically one hectare of rice plant area of 20 thousand m^3 water spend that's why it's done water shortage regularly observable in the regions this plant type maintenance opportunity limited to:
- the river and along the stream, rocky in lands too high harvest get opportunity existence that is, rice type of crop to water demanding with this together soil low quality _ in the regions too high harvest gives and this features with rice another plant of types difference does:
- rice stems and rice raw materials again from working coming out of products animal husbandry in the network food as use enable the presence, therefore, of rice again from working coming out lame, syrmaks and others like that in animal husbandry valuable food as using bride and right now too wide is being used. Rice farming food safety provide with together animal husbandry food base in strengthening too important place holds:
- rice crop repeated plant as cultivated started to husbands planting through village economy from their husbands use efficiency increase ie above _ as noted, rice repeated plant as planting village population to rice has been the need meet their income increase with one in line limited from the fields per year twice the yield get through from available land resources efficient to use is achieved. It cooks high fast to the cold resistant, lying down to stay inclination less varieties planted:
- in the republic rice farming with long from years since engaged in bride, this rich experience in accumulated and population food ration in the composition rice main place catch rice products in our republic and external in the markets of demand high as a result from rice farming regularly stable harvest and income is taken, rice farming according to in our republic enough scientific potential knowledge and skills formed and others.

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4. CONCLUSION

Summary by doing in other words, rice farming in the network economic reforms done increase in the process different in the form of rice farming farms efficient activity conduct for normative the basics work exit with together him to practice app of reaching organizational and economic aspects too main attention focus it is necessary Because it is mechanisms work if not intended to the results achieved it won't be. Also, in our republic rice farming stable environment in providing above shown problems solve and rice farming in development main from the features come came out without network work release and him perspective determination in our country of rice farming promising development reliable tool is considered

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