

THE NEED TO DEVELOP THE RICE NETWORK THROUGH COOPERATIVE RELATIONS

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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 farming network, sustainable development, cooperation, added value, resources.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that rice products are one of the main daily food products of the population of our republic. Therefore, during the reforms in the agrarian sector, a number of measures were implemented, paying special attention to rice production. In particular, the following legal-normative documents were accepted; Presidential Decree No. 4973 of February 2, 2021 " On Measures for the Further Development of Rice Cultivation", December 12, 2019 "On Additional Measures for the Sustainable Development of Rice Cultivation" Council of Ministers Decree No. 986 is one of them

Nevertheless, in recent years, the area of rice cultivation in the republic has been reduced and its productivity has significantly decreased. For example, in 2012, rice was planted on a total of 76,300 hectares of land and 325,000 tons were harvested, and in 2021, rice was planted on 58,000 hectares of land and 296,000 tons were harvested.

The main reasons for the year-by-year decline in rice production are as follows. In particular, the water shortage that has been occurring in recent years; poor land reclamation status of cultivated rice fields; that specialization in rice farming is not properly implemented; unsatisfactory material, technical and scientific support of the network ; material interest of product producers and low purchase price, etc

We can solve these problems by establishing rice cooperatives. Because the establishment of rice cooperatives, along with reducing the manual labor in agriculture, creates the ground for the entry of small industry into the field. It also forms new economic entities serving agricultural cooperatives. Because the cooperative is not only a producer of raw materials, but also an economic entity that actively participates in the processes of supplying production with resources, purchasing, transporting, storing and selling the entire harvest.

Therefore, studying and researching the scientific and practical foundations of cooperative relations in agriculture, modernizing management and production relations through the organization of cooperatives are considered urgent tasks. However, although a number of studies have been conducted on agricultural cooperatives in our country, the mechanisms, organizational, economic and institutional foundations of cooperative relations in the field of rice production have not been sufficiently studied. Therefore, while researching the factors that cause the need to form cooperative relations in the rice industry, we can observe that the following factors arise under the influence. Including (Figure 1):

- As a result of the negative effects of climate change observed in the world in recent years, first of all there is an increase in temperature and a shortage of water. This creates the need to introduce new water-saving technologies in rice farming. The low economic capacity and scattered operation of rice farms creates problems in the introduction of such technologies. Therefore, it is possible to eliminate technological problems by establishing cooperation relations and organizing cooperatives in rice cultivation.
- as a result of the increase in the population, the need to provide them with quality rice products is becoming an issue of the agenda. In the conditions of competition, the cultivation of quality products in rice farming is based on the results of scientific research. An individual rice farm has limited opportunities for ordering and financing scientific research, and as a result of working as a team, opportunities for scientific research are formed by pooling their material, technical and financial resources.
- in the process of global integration, the shortage of resources in the world market and the increase in their prices increase the amount of expenses for rice farms, as well as for all farms, and lead to an increase in the need for working capital. In the world experience, an effective way to solve this problem is to work on the basis of cooperative relations.

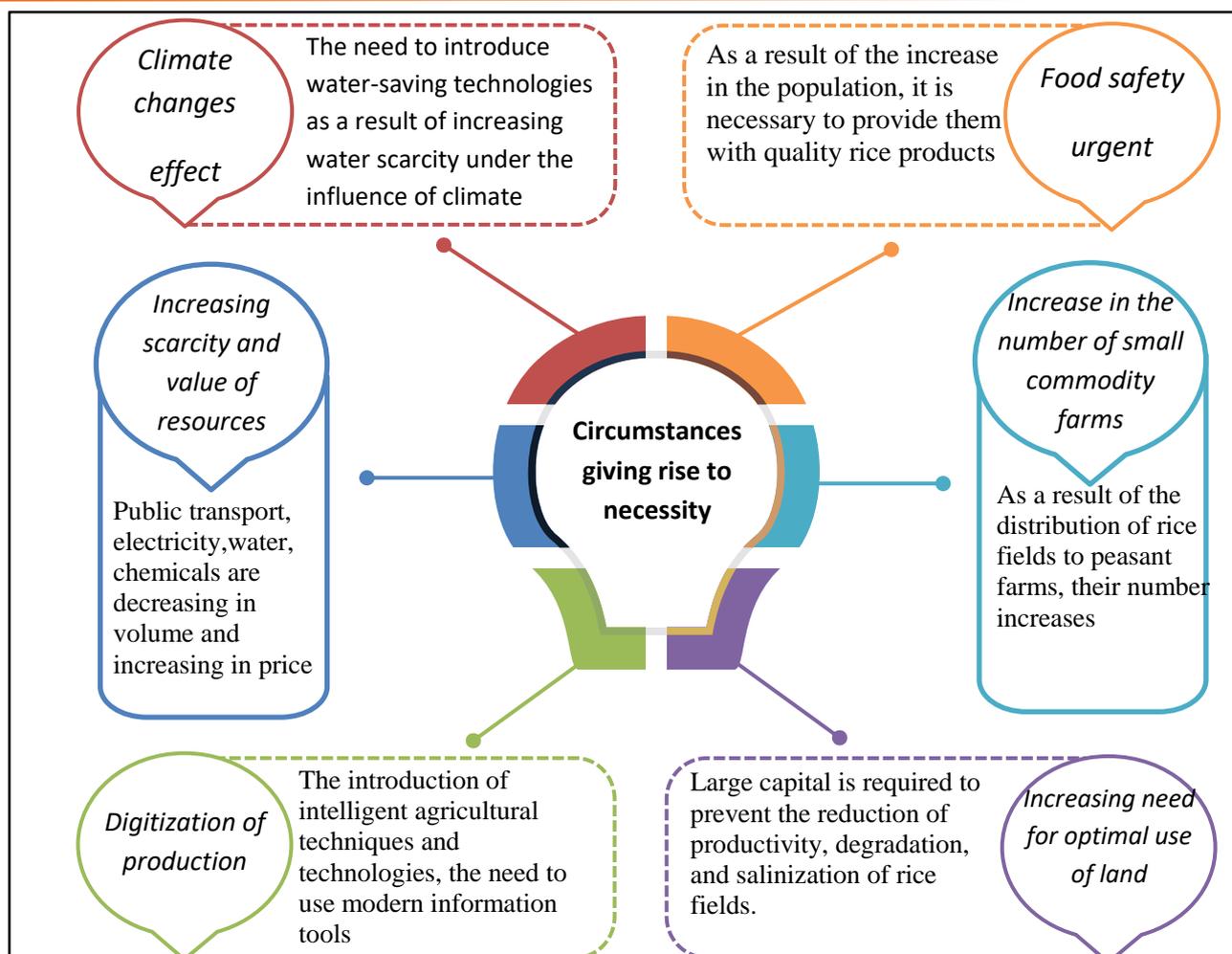


Figure 1. Circumstances that make it necessary to develop rice farming on the basis of cooperative relations

- As a result of the agrarian reforms carried out in our country in recent years, the number of rice-growing farms has increased, and as a result of the allocation to persons included in the "Women's Register" and "Youth Register", we can observe that the average land area of farms is decreasing. This does not mean that their experience in rice cultivation, marketing research, disease and pest control capabilities are always the same. Therefore, it is necessary to unite them on the basis of cooperation, to form a chain from planting rice to delivering it to consumers, and to mobilize the resources of the producers towards a common goal.
- Another aspect of the organization of cooperatives in the world experience is that, according to it, the problems of its members are interdependent or cannot be solved without each other's help. One of these problems in rice farming is related to salinity and degradation, which cannot be solved by one farm alone, as biological processes in the land are interacting with each other. Therefore, it is demanded that they unite and establish collective relations.

In conclusion, the development of cooperative relations in rice farming will expand the flow of investments in the field, reduce labor costs through full mechanization of production, and

increase varieties suitable for the natural climatic conditions of the region, resistant and productive by testing new seeds.

Also, through the use of smart technologies in production, rapid information exchange will be possible, that is, information exchange will be possible not only on information transmission networks, but also on institutional information related to the field and solutions to existing problems.

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