

## SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE OF RIJIK PLANT CULTIVATION TECHNOLOGY

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**Annotation:** The article provides information devoted to the scientific justification of the possibilities and prospects for the use of oil from new but unconventional crops in the food industry for the cultivation of the spring Ryzhik plant.

**Keywords:** rijik new, acceptable, biological, cultivation, agricultural technology, variety, research, oil, animal, medicine, academy, hectare, cultivation.

### INTRODUCTION

In the modern scientific literature, many publications are dedicated to the scientific justification of the possibilities and prospects of using oil obtained from new, but non-traditional crops in the food industry. In addition, the scientific work of many scientists is related to the development of technologies adapted to the growing regions and conditions of cultivation of such crops.[1.]

Rijik is a valuable and irreplaceable oil plant. The oil obtained from Rijik plants can be compared with linseed oil in terms of its beneficial properties. But castor oil has a longer shelf life and tastes better.

The use of rijik for food production seems very beneficial. After the manure is used, the remaining waste is used as feed for poultry and livestock. 100 kg of grain and 17 kg of protein contain 115 nutritional units. Relatively early planting dates, short growing seasons, and short growing seasons for crop rotation are good for most cultivated oilseed crops.

**Research materials and method.** Laboratory, field and production experiments in scientific research, transmission, phenological observations, biometric measuring, determination of grain yield and quality, agrophysical and agrochemical analysis of soils, "Metodika Gosudarstvennogo sortoispytaniya selskohozyaystvennykh kultur", "Metody agrofizicheskikh, agrokhimicheskikh i microbiologicheskikh issledovaniy v polivnykh khlopkovykh rayonakh", "Field experiments' methods of transmission" and the statistical dispersion analysis of experimental results is determined by B. A. Dosphehov's "Metodika polevogo opyta" method carried out according to By growing plants belonging to different families, it is possible to reduce phytosanitary stress, as well as to plan crop rotation more intelligently. Rijik can be used as an insurance crop in the event that autumn crops die due to adverse winter conditions.[2.,3.]. Today, the agricultural market in Russia, taking into account the dynamics of arable land, is characterized by a fairly rapid reduction in the size of arable land. In Russia, the area of oilseed crops started to decrease, in 2017 it was 94.8 ha, in 2018 it was 79.8 ha, in 2019 it was 75.9 ha, and in 2020 it was 52.0 ha.

In the Ryazan region, oilseed rape is a non-traditional crop. Increasing the area for its cultivation in the region is limited due to the lack of developed recommendations on cultivation technology. Crops are grown annually in the region on an area of no more than 1,000 hectares, and the average yield is 0.8-1.4 tons/ha. The recovery of today's forgotten, little-known sources of vegetable oil, as well as the introduction of new oil plants, are intended for various purposes: increasing biodiversity in agriculture, reducing the load of pesticides on agrocenoses, stabilizing and optimizing the production of vegetable

oils. The feasibility of the integrated use of planting dates and seeding rates, as well as the use of plant growth regulators, is still poorly studied.[2.,3.].

Optimizing the elements of spring ryzhik production technology for oilseeds, including the study of the productive and adaptive potential of ryzhik, population and ecotypic culture in the southern part of the non-chernozem zone of Russia. The level of development of the topic.

In the non-chernozem region, isolated studies were conducted to study the elements of spring ryzhik technology[3.,4.]. In recent years in scientific literature[3.,5.]the effectiveness of the cultivation methods used (sowing rate, planting time, the amount of fertilizer used), the use of plant growth regulators. But insufficient and scattered research in different climate zones, differences in methodological approaches, use of crops belonging to different economic and biological groups as research objects do not allow to consider the issue of using plant growth regulators as fully resolved.

In general, the productivity of spring wheat in the conditions of the Ryazan region largely depends on the selected elements of cultivation technology and requires careful experimental study and explanation.

**Analysis and results.**It was carried out in the conditions of experimental agro-technological experiment at the Southern Agricultural Research Institute in Kashkadarya region. As a result of the conducted research, the greatest indicators for the cultivation and seed rate of rice were studied during the spring planting period. The best options for treating vegetative plants with growth regulators at empirically determined doses have been determined. Methodology and research methods The methodology of scientific experiments was formed taking into account the in-depth analysis of scientific works in local and foreign literature on this topic, assessment of natural and climatic conditions. In the course of work, goals were developed and defined, tasks were defined, and research programs were drawn up. The author of the work leads to the implementation of field and laboratory experiments, records and observations, mathematical processing of the obtained experimental data.

The services of the scientific team of the state scientific institution "Penza Agricultural Research Institute" of the Russian Academy of Agriculture, where unique varieties of Penzyak, Karat, Kozyr, Yubilar were created, agrotechnology of culture was developed, and its seed production was established.Currently, the state register of breeding achievements approved for use in the territory of the Russian Federation and recommended for use in all areas of cultivation includes four varieties of winter rye, of which Peredovik and Karat were included in the register in 2014 and 2015 [5].

Therefore, it is necessary to improve the elements of the technology of growing winter wheat.The following varieties of ryzhik were selected as objects in the research work: Penziyak and Karat varieties are being studied.

The growing season for spring rice is 73-79 days, and as a rule, it is harvested in mid-July.'ready for work, harvest winter crops in this practice'to the working period'g'will come. This is the autumn bug'Be especially busy with doy'in pairs, fat since autumn'of indolence'due to the presence of grain component'it is possible to receive chats'if not and if'chats appear late'lsa, spring ryzhik autumn steam'allows use in binary stem stands with doy. in the spring they are rare'ladiAutumn rice varieties o'water period mineral o'g'leave the dog'In the unplanned version, the Penzyak variety was 229 days and the Karat variety was 226 days'lsa, NPK is the same 30 kg/ha'230-227 days depending on the variety, 60 kg/ha'It was 232-231 days [4.,5.].

Nitrogen is applied at the rate of 30 kg/ha, and when phosphorus is increased from 30 kg/ha'the growing period of plants increased by 1 day. On the other hand, phosphorus is more than 30 kg/ha'during the growing season when nitrogen is increased from 30 kg/ha'no change was observed.

When phosphorus was increased to 90 kg/ha, it was noted that autumn rye varieties matured in the longest (234) days.

**Summary** in other words, phosphorus-rich o'g'increasing the rate of dogs up to 30 kg/ha'plants o'Increasing the water period up to 2-3 days and nitrogen fertilizers up to 30 kg/ha every 30 kg/ha has the effect of extending the growing period up to 1-2 days.'shows. Kaliyli o'g'the increase in the standards of dogs is the o'affect the water cycle'it was noted that he did not show it.

As a rule, such crops are planted with spring crops - corn or barley, but the ripening period is uneven.'collect such mixtures'there will be difficulties at work. Planting approval to'it is done without selecting the plamini.

The typicality of planting or the purity of the variety, the presence of impurities, diseases of pests and pests in the inspection of plants,'75% of chats'ng'When the skin turns red, the seeds of the lower lids'have the characteristic of color'is determined when The economic efficiency of rice cultivation is related to the cheapness of its cultivation'liq.

In general, it analyzes the research results'For example, it should be noted that in the conditions of the Rostov region, winter ryzhik o'The norm of planting similiya is 8.0 million pieces/ha per hectare, oilseeds at the level of 18 centners/ha per hectare'has the ability to form a crop.

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