

# How does the relationship between farmers and millers can help improve the quality of flour?

The removal of the executive role of the state in the wheat industry, flour and bread and the assignment of this duty to the private sector has long been raised by the government's opposition to the government. Of course, it should be said, naturally, given the multiplicity of wheat and the high subsidies that flow in these industries. And, in other cases, the privatization infrastructure has not yet been provided, and it is better to provide the necessary infrastructure and facilities in advance of this assignment.

But what we are going to make in this article is the discussion of the transfer of wheat to the private sector, in other words, the direct link between the buyer and the seller (the farmer) and, in fact, the removal of the relationship (or the government).

Many experts in the wheat industry, flour and bread, mention presence of brokers as one of the reasons for the lack of quality of the wheat received by the government and believe that wheat grain that a farmer reaps is clean and free of impurities, but the reason these wheat

with impurities is handed over to the government is that the brokers who buy wheat from the farmer, and then mix the good wheat and the poor, and sell it to the government. In the meantime, the purchased wheat money is pledged to the intermediary agents rather than to the actual producer (farmer). In the end, millers will not be able to have good quality wheat.

But why does not the state provide land to provide a link between the farmer and the factory owner and buy wheat mills directly from the farmer?!

Of course, due to lack of liquidity, many factories do not agree on this issue, but the government can fix the problem buying the wheat from the farmer and simply paying farmers' claims, or in other cases, to provide loans to support the purchase of wheat from flour mills.

Establishing a relationship between the factory owner and the farmer is good, which will be referred to below;

First, the mill can directly require its needs from the producer (the farmer) and receive the desired wheat; secondly, by asking for good quality wheat, a competitive atmosphere is created and the farmer will naturally try to increase the quality of wheat production.

In sum, this issue can be considered as one of the ways to improve the quality of wheat and

consequently to improve  
the quality of flour, and it is hoped the government will  
reflect on this  
strategy.