

DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR OF THE COUNTRY

Olimova Nodira Khamrakulovna,
C. of Ec.Sc., Acting Professor
olimova_nh@mail.ru,

Nematova Shakhlo Egamberdievna
Teacher, Ferghana State University, Ferghana, Uzbekistan,
shaxlonematova1974@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The article emphasizes the importance of introducing effective socio-economic and organizational-legal mechanisms of employment based on the direct impact of agricultural development on the economic security of the country. Based on this, the paper provides conclusions and suggestions for the development of innovative entrepreneurship in this area.

Keywords: economics, agricultural sector, sustainability, development, innovation, economic growth, economy, market, competition, entrepreneurship, diversification, employment.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main priorities for the sustainable development of our country's economy and one of its main sectors is to bring economic growth to a new level based on innovative development. In the context of the formation of an innovative economy, the state's support is invaluable in creating effective business associations operating in a difficult competitive environment in the domestic and foreign markets, as well as directing funds mainly to promising areas of economic development. Due to the fact that large investments are required to implement many innovative transformations, the bulk of innovations in the agricultural sector are carried out not in peasant or farm farms, but at large enterprises in the agricultural sector.

Fundamental economic, social, legal and organizational reforms carried out in the agricultural sector of Uzbekistan cover all aspects of the industry, and also have an impact on the regulation of innovation processes. In the context of market relations and ongoing reforms in the industry, the issues of effective use of science and technology are becoming increasingly relevant. Currently, as in developed and developing countries, there is strong competition in the market in Uzbekistan, the main factor for the success of developing enterprises is precisely innovation, and its result is the main factor of efficiency [3]. Therefore, market participants, primarily producers of marketable products, need to formulate and implement a clear, targeted innovation policy in order to ensure their current and long-term competitiveness.

A review of the literature on the topic. Russian scientists on the development of agricultural entrepreneurship conducted research such as A.Granberg, V.Gutman, I.Rodionova, A.Busygin, V.Vlasova, A.Samozkin, S.Borisov, V.Radaev and others.

The issues of the development of agricultural entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan have been studied in the scientific works of such local economists as M.Abdusalyamov, T.Akhmedov,

A.Sadykov, A.Soliev, O.Abdullaev, A.Kayumov, F.Egamberdiev, Sh.Shodmonov, T.Juraev, K.Muftaidinov, D.Alimatova, A.Gulmatov, N.Muradov, etc.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Further improvement of the efficiency and sustainability of agriculture in our country can be achieved through the development of high technologies of agricultural production, the use of modern agricultural machinery, the development of processing industries, improving the use of land and other types of resources, eliminating the price imbalance between industrial and agricultural products, the implementation by the state of comprehensive measures to support rural areas, the development of industrial and social infrastructure, improvement of on-farm relations, improvement of service maintenance, the use of modern scientifically based management methods in this industry. Such a promising management system, in comparison with the existing one, differs in that its organization and functioning are based on an innovative approach - specifics.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

It should be noted that in cases where manufacturers of products use their own funds, it is advisable to cooperate with other enterprises that have basic types of technologies, but do not have investment financing and gross production experience. Within the framework of the agricultural sector, this element of innovation activity is becoming important. This vision of cooperation can be implemented in the following areas:

- investments in research and development;
- Providing management assistance;
- Identification of independent enterprises when similar and imperfect technologies arise;
- Integration of priorities and capabilities of large and small enterprises;
- creation of an independent structural structure that develops promising and high-risk non-traditional technologies.

Conducting a technical and economic analysis and testing of these technologies allows us to develop justifications for the organization of innovations, which, in turn, provides a systematic approach to the implementation of the strategy of modern innovation policy for the development of the agricultural sector. In our opinion, it is advisable to create agro-industrial parks to solve this issue. The agrotechnopark is considered as a new organizational and managerial mechanism for the development of innovative processes in the agricultural sector - a large, integrated enterprise of an agricultural orientation, which has in its structure, along with a structural unit of a production orientation, a large innovative link. The organizational model of the agrotechnopark provides for the performance of a number of functions that do not correspond to the activities of standard agricultural holdings, but are so necessary for the country, such as innovative, educational, environmental, social, information and advertising [4]. From this point of view, the participation of government agencies in the creation of agrotechnoparks is necessary, which is explained by the fact that this business model provides for making a profit by activating the intellectual and agricultural potential of the territory where the agrotechnopark is located, primarily for the self-development of this territory.

In the conditions of market relations of management, constant budgetary financing of agrotechnoparks does not bring the expected economic effect, therefore, the main link in its structure are agricultural producers (farms and peasant farms) and processing enterprises that generate income from their main activities [2].

The main difference between them is the presence in the organizational structure of the agrotechnopark of a scientific link responsible for conducting research and development work in the agricultural sector, introducing innovations into practice, and training qualified personnel. The next key difference is that agroparks are focused on solving social problems, and not just on making a profit. Also, the availability of free funds significantly expands their financial capabilities. Agrotechnopark as a new model of conducting industrial, economic and innovative activities in the future may become one of the main forms of economic management that ensure the introduction of innovations into the agricultural sector of the country and their full functioning. Trends in the development of the agricultural industry and the results of research and analysis of the main directions of innovative activity in the industry, principles and scientific approaches to the regulation of innovative processes allowed us to develop a model of mechanisms for the development of innovative processes in the agricultural industry and identify the main directions for improving the system of regulation and management of innovative processes in agricultural enterprises.

Table Indicators of land plots newly commissioned and developed in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021-2023 [12], in hectares

№	Regions	The land area commissioned in 2021-2023.	From this:	
			Disused irrigated lands have been re-commissioned	development of pasture lands in desert-mountainous areas
1.	The Republic of Karakalpakstan	17 000	17 000	
2.	Andijan	11 002	685	10 317
3.	Bukhara	40 000	10 000	30 000
4.	Dzhizak	28 000	11 555	16 445
5.	Kashkadarya	45 000	11 000	34 000
6.	Navoi	20 000	4 018	15 982
7.	Namangan	33 000	4 076	28 924
8.	Samarkand	30 000	3 950	26 050
9.	Surkhandarya	15 000	15 000	
10.	Syrdarya	23 000	17 709	5 291
11.	Tashkent	15 000	9 460	5 540
12.	Fergana	23 000	15 558	7 442
13.	Khorezm	20 000	20 000	
In total:		320 002	140 010	179 992

At the same time, for the sustainable development of the agricultural sector and the implementation of innovative projects in the industry, it is necessary to intensify investment policy. In order to comprehensively intensify and increase the efficiency of agricultural production, it is necessary to improve the management and regulation system, using the opportunities of the investment potential of agriculture in our country. The primary task of determining investment opportunities is the timely and systematic identification and economically justified use of opportunities to attract investment in agricultural production

based on more efficient use of the economic, natural, resource, social, innovative potential of the agricultural sector of the country and specific regions using highly effective means of regulation and management of production.

On the basis of the formation of an innovative economy through production based on high technologies and scientific research, it is objectively necessary to develop a Strategy for the innovative development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2025 for the sustainable development of the country's economy and its inclusion among the developed countries. At the same time, the state should create a favorable investment climate for the participation of enterprises of all industries and sectors of the economy in innovative processes and participate in them.

It is advisable to implement the strategy of innovative development of the agricultural sector for the period up to 2025 as a structural link of the general innovation system of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The implementation of the Strategy of innovative development of the agricultural sector for the period up to 2025 should ensure the priority demand of agricultural products of our country on world markets.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Thus, at this stage it becomes important that both the Republic and the state authorities in the regions more actively influence the development of investment processes, forming a favorable investment climate and coordinating the development and implementation of an innovative Strategy for the development of the agricultural sector in the long term. Also, the management bodies of the agricultural sector should implement such key strategic tasks as activating the introduction of innovative technologies into practice, establishing a search for new innovative developments in higher educational institutions and research institutions, increasing the efficiency of agricultural production through innovative development [5]. In this regard, we consider it appropriate that the main directions of the state innovation policy should be:

1. Development and improvement of the regulatory framework for innovation, mechanisms for its stimulation, a system of institutional transformations, protection of intellectual property in the innovation sector and a system for its introduction into production.
2. The organization of an integrated system to support innovation activities, the development of production, increasing competitiveness and increasing exports of machines with high scientific and production capacity.
3. Special attention should be paid to the development of the infrastructure of innovative processes, including information support, expertise, financial and economic, production and technological support, certification and promotion of scientific developments, training and retraining systems.
4. Development of small innovative entrepreneurship by creating favorable conditions for the formation and effective functioning of small high-tech enterprises and the implementation of state support measures at the initial stage of their activities.
5. Improving the selection system for innovative projects and programs. The implementation of relatively small and short-term innovative projects with the support of the state and the

participation of private investors made it possible to support highly promising production entities and increase the inflow of private investment into them.

6. The introduction of technologies that adapt quickly and can be used for several purposes. The use of such technologies makes it possible to produce products that are in high demand, depending on changes in market conditions.

REFERENCES

1. Appendix 2 to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 26, 2021 No. DP-5009 "On measures to implement the tasks set out in the strategy for the development of agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030"
2. Обидов Р. Кластер тизимда қишлоқ хўжалик маҳсулотларини сақлаш, қайта ишлаш ҳамда сотиш харажатлари ҳисобининг хусусиятлари. // "Халқаро молия ва ҳисоб" илмий электрон журнали. №3, июнь, 2018 йил
3. Олимова, Н. Х. (2019). Инновационные методы исчисления показателей эффективности и использование инновационных технологий в обеспечении конкурентоспособности продукции предприятия. In *Тенденции развития мировой торговли в XXI веке* (pp. 69-73).
4. Олимова, Н. Х., & Юлдашев, Д. Т. (2016). The role of small business and private entrepreneurship in the economic activities. *Молодой ученый*, (9), 682-683.
5. Олимова, Н. Х. (2015). Экономический потенциал предприятий реального сектора и возможности выбора их стратегии управления. *Научный Журнал «COGNITIO RERUM*, 8, 55.
6. Юлдашев, Д. Т., Олимова, Н. Х., & Узокова, Ш. З. К. (2022). Особенности управления деятельностью многоотраслевых фермерских хозяйств в Узбекистане. *CETERIS PARIBUS*, (4), 60-63.
7. Sultonbekovna, M. M., & Egamgamberdievna, N. S. (2023). Meva-sabzavotchilik klasterlari faoliyati va ularni boshqarishning tashkiliy-iqtisodiy mexanizmlari. *Journal of new century innovations*, 26(4), 179-188.
8. Nematova, S. (2022). Use of Intellectual Property Objects in the Process of Forming the Innovation Environment of the Cluster. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 28, 448-452.
9. Нематова, Ш. Э. (2023). Приоритетные направления развития деятельности субъектов малого предпринимательства в условиях либерализации экономики. *Образование наука и инновационные идеи в мире*, 19(7), 46-53.
10. Ergashev, A.X., Olimova, N.X. Innovasiyalarni yaratish va ularni sanoat korxonalarini faoliyatiga joriy etishning asosiy masalalari. "Mintaqaviy iqtisodiyotni investitsiyalashning moliyaviy-huquqiy va innovatsion jihatlari" mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferentsiya materiallari, Farg'ona sh., O'zbekiston, 2020 y., 487-490b.
11. Нематова, Ш. Э. (2023). Деятельность субъектов малого предпринимательства в экономике Узбекистана и вопросы их развития. *Journal of new century innovations*, 26(4), 172-178.
12. Socio-economic condition of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Agency for Statistics under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 2023-January-December.