

## INTRODUCTION AND INVESTMENT PROVISION OF INNOVATIVE PROCESSES IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN THE ECONOMY

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### Abstract

*In this article, the policy of innovation and investiture of Agriculture is an important direction in the economic development of the country. The process of economic development of Innovation and investision is associated with the creation of this economic environment. As the first factor in solving economic problems, as a result of the creation of an investision environment, investision will create a flow into the country. Putting capital to grow intellectual potential in the country is the most fundamental factors in the development of the economy of Agriculture in the future.*

### Keywords

*innovation, investment, agriculture, scientific research, development, improvement, economy.*

### Introduction

It can be formulated as the acceleration of the pace of systematic and technological modernization of the potential of agrarian production and the creation of conditions for the realization of the potential of the zones of rapid development of advanced economic growth. The material basis of modernization is the provision of innovative development of Agrarian food. The development of scientifically based proposals and practical recommendations for the innovation development of Agriculture in the country should become one of the main components of the agricultural development strategy of the economy.

In modern conditions, the most important strategic priorities for the development of the agricultural economy are scientific and technological progress and investment and innovation processes, which make it possible to continuously update production, focusing on the needs of regional characteristics and innovations.

As a result of economic reforms, economic cooperation relations between the subjects of various sectors and sectors of the economy are developing. Today, one of the most important directions for achieving a stable growth of the country's economy is the efficient use of all domestic resources and the active involvement of foreign investments.

Foreign investments play an extremely important role in the implementation of structural changes in the economy of Agriculture, since the country's productive forces need large investments for modernization and reconstruction, while domestic sources of investment financing are not enough. Therefore, attracting foreign investments on a large scale pursues strategic goals and is one of the most important areas of Public Policy.

But, there is no system that provides innovation development in agriculture. This is due to certain factors that prevent the development of innovative activities in agriculture. The increase in the amount of material support for Applied Research work is small and does not correspond to the economic development of innovation. Recently, very strong work has been underway to introduce innovations based on new knowledge and scientific developments. This is a long - term task, which is aimed at transforming economic growth-innovation raw materials. In this regard, it is necessary to directly invest in the entire agrarian sector of the development of equipment, science and innovation, which should become the main factors of economic growth.

The problems of the development of the country's agricultural innovation process, its low technical and technological level, including scientific and technological progress and insufficient application of the innovation process, should be taken into account. Since investment in agricultural innovation processes is of little importance to investors in the current conditions, the application of an active innovation policy requires the implementation of special measures that make it possible to improve the investment system. Currently, only R & D can be carried out through the state network of incentives for innovation activities through direct state budget funding from funds and indirect influence.

Different interpretations of the financial status imply different goals for its assessment. From the point of view of the business entity, the result of the analysis of the financial status is to determine the optimal amount of reserves of the enterprise, the norm of which should be sufficient to ensure solvency and minimize financial risk costs, on the other hand, not to distract excess circulating resources from current [1].

Highlighting solutions to problems in attracting innovation and investment in this agricultural economy is an urgent issue.

### **Literature review**

Today, agricultural innovation is manifested as a condition for the economic growth and development of society. The use of innovation as a strategic factor in economic growth is especially important for the regions of our republic with high intellectual and agricultural potential. Their development is associated not only with the use of advanced technologies, but also with the possibility of their creation and development.

It is inextricably linked with improving the efficiency of resource use in agriculture, conducting innovation projects, attracting long-term investments to the economy, new forms of investment and economic development of the network. It is necessary to look for ways to properly orient innovation and investment, distribute and effectively use investment. The country is attracted to finance investment projects to modernize strategic sectors of the economy. It is also necessary to make positive changes in the mechanism of attracting investments from developed countries to the Republic. The issue of attracting innovation and investment in the country's agricultural economy is of particular importance today. The capital of developed countries in the Republic has not yet become a factor of economic growth, even in sectors and regions where its volumes are the largest. Despite the relatively stable growth trend, the share of foreign investments in the total volume of long-term domestic investments in the economy remains insignificant. The main obstacles to the penetration of foreign capital into the country are political instability, inflation, imbalance of legislation, excessive taxes, lack of a mechanism for protecting foreign investments, criminogenicity of the situation, crime, the spread of corruption, underdevelopment of production and social infrastructure, insufficient information supply, etc. The interdependence of these problems increases their negative impact on the investiture situation.

Attracting foreign capital to the country's market has huge opportunities. This is primarily explained by the fact that the country has a high resource availability. The Republic has large reserves of Natural Resources and is very attractive to foreign investors in this regard. The problem of falling investments and ensuring profitability in the Republic remains the most important reason for the extensibility of investors. There is a significant difference between the volume of investments in different industries, which is primarily determined by the effective demand of domestic and foreign markets for products of these industries. In addition, the great interest of foreign investors in the most important sectors of the country's agrarian economy is limited by the fact that prices for their products are regulated by the existing state.

Innovation and innovation activities are traditionally presented as a process related to the direction of scientific and technological progress, the practice of research and development results. Innovation is manifested as a clear factor in change as a result of a new or improved product, technological processes, new services and activities that embody new approaches to the satisfaction of social needs.

Innovation in the form of new knowledge, approaches and techniques will become a novelty from the moment of its introduction and dissemination, gaining a new quality. Innovation is the final result of the implementation of innovation in order to obtain the economic, social, environmental, scientific, technical or other type of effect required by society. In other words, innovation is a clear result of any creative, risk-dependent activity that delivers and presents new, significantly

different goods to the market; opening and developing new markets or achieving other specific goals.

Today, the need for scientific research in agriculture is considered great, and conducting scientific research is important to put the results of research into practice.

Our country and foreign countries are reflected in the research of leading economic scientists.

Hierarchical model of identification of priority areas of innovation development of the agrarian sector of the Russian economy, targeted at the present-day production system [2].

The theoretical and methodological aspects characterizing the innovative development of the agro-industrial complex are considered [3].

The theoretical and methodological foundations, methodological provisions are considered and practical recommendations for the development of investment and innovation activities in the agricultural sector are given [4].

Presents the results of studies of methodological and applied aspects of information resources management in the context of informatization of business processes in an enterprise [5].

Elements and components of the socio-economic development of the region are considered. At the regional level, there is a process of finding a way out of the crisis and stabilizing the socioeconomic status, adapting to the measures of economic reform carried out by the government [6].

Analyzes the investment processes to create favorable conditions for business entities in order to enhance the appropriate level of innovation and investment activities, improve production efficiency and solve social problems in rural areas [7].

The main problems related to the process of investing in agricultural production and ways to solve them are highlighted [8].

In our opinion, our country has a rich resource potential, where the implementation of existing opportunities is directly related to the progress of economic reforms at a new stage, the legislative base, the political environment for innovation and investments. By improving the legislative framework, creating a favorable innovation and investment climate in the country, achieving economic stability and other measures will contribute to the growth of Public Finance, which means improving the overall standard of living in the country.

In the agricultural economy, it is necessary and important to invest in scientific research, financing the implementation of research results in practice and improving the mechanism of direct participation of subjects using scientific developments in this process.

## **Analysis and results**

The future development of the country's economy depends mainly on innovation and investment. Currently, the wider involvement of innovation and investments in the country's economy has become an important basis for ensuring their effective implementation at a new stage of economic reforms taking place in the country. Therefore, one of the most important issues is the economic stimulation of agricultural enterprises and the creation of the necessary conditions, which attract foreign investment to the country. Agriculture and aquaculture require a wide range of innovations and investments to actively develop the economy.

It is necessary to increase the volume of innovation and investment that innovation and investments are the driving force of any economy and ensuring its progress, and all the opportunities are aimed at the economy. Arar sphere issues related to ensuring economic growth are the main goal of each state. In nataja of economic growth, the forces of reproduction develop. The main thing is that the living standards of the population grow and their well-being rises. The level of economic development of the agrarian sphere plays an important role in determining the level of development of the country itself, assessing it from a socio-economic point of view.

A clear result cannot be achieved without increasing the volume of production of agricultural products of the country, increasing the efficiency of the use of farm and a peasant farms land, new energy-saving technologies and increasing the productivity of land.

The involvement of investments in the economy is aimed not only at ensuring the high quality of products produced on this basis, the implementation of promising projects in cooperation with foreign countries, the introduction of new modern technologies and technologies.

Investments are mainly influenced by 2 groups i.e., political and economic factors they are as follows:

The first group consists of economic factors: the development of agricultural production; the implementation of deep structural shifts in the economy of keeping the pace of economic growth at once; carrying out the achievements of scientific and technological development under the influence of Market Development; International specialization of agricultural production; internationalization of production and deepening integration processes; active development of international economic relations.

The second group is focused on political factors: liberalization of capital exports; conducting a policy of industrialization in developing countries; conducting a new invasion of economic reforms-that is, privatization of state-owned enterprises, support of farmers and peasants; conducting a policy of maintaining employment levels.

The most decisive task is to radically modernize the production basis of the economy, re-equipping it technically and technologically, at the cost of attracting investments and long-term investment loans.

A favorable investment climate is formed in the network to attract foreign investments, and its legal framework is being developed. As a result, the amount of investment in the network has increased significantly in recent years. In 2021, the net flow of direct investment into the country was \$ 2.3 billion, and in 2022, the figure increased to \$ 2.6 billion, By the end of 2023, it had decreased to \$425 million -to \$2.2 billion (-16 percent).

As a result of the investments spent, the reclamation of land improves, the level of water supply increases, crop yields increase due to the mechanization of production, the effective use of mineral and local fertilizers.

Among the positive results in all areas, the volume of investments has also increased significantly. In particular, foreign direct investment amounted to \$ 4.2 billion, increasing by \$ 3.1 billion or 2018 times compared to 3.7. The share of investments in the gross domestic product reached 37%.

The country has adopted state programs for the cultivation of agricultural products, these programs are planned to be carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture on the project financing of investment activities.

There must be a guarantee that the entities financing the implementation of the project will withdraw their investments with a certain level of profit. The return on investment will be through the proceeds from the processing and sale of the grown product. This factor should be expressed in the innovation project. Therefore, each subject involved in the innovation process must clearly assert his material interest. This is due to the mechanism of distribution of funds from the sale of grown products. In doing so, the funds must be distributed among the entities in proportion to their contribution to the process of innovating the product.

To solve the problems of the mechanism of attracting agricultural investments into the economy, we propose: conducting in-depth marketing research of the investment project; stability of the cash flows of the investment project; the positive impact of the loan received to finance the investment project on the reliability of the source of return; the use of leasing as non-credit methods of financing investment projects.

In order to avoid problems, the main attention should be paid to the formation of a more favorable investiture environment for the sustainable development of the agrarian sector, the activation and introduction of investments in the network.

An in-depth analysis of the activities of farm and peasant farms showed that despite the measures taken, there are still issues in agriculture that are waiting for a number of solutions. During the year, the Ministry of Agriculture and aquaculture should study the problems that relevant ministries, departments, farms, organizations, farms and peasant farms should find a solution from investors, summarize and issue a selection, assessing their relevance.

In our opinion, agricultural scientific institutions should determine the deadlines for carrying out research work according to the directions of research. It is also necessary to approach the duration of the execution of scientific orders in a differentiated manner. It is also necessary to improve the methodology for determining the amount of funds allocated for scientific development.

Financing of research work in agriculture should go to the large-scale implementation of the mechanism of conduct at the foundation of innovation projects. In this case, scientific idea, scientific development, structural work, production, product processing, storage and sale are put into one system.

Innovation is also the main link in the project system when working on a project basis - from the sale of products and the investor needs to withdraw his investment. In this project, scientific idea, scientific development are extremely necessary, and in this regard, the mechanism of financing scientific institutions in the project will be solved by itself. The analysis and the study of the experiences of foreign countries indicate the need to change the methodology of financing R & D programs based on the requirements of the market economy.

The main goal of investment in agriculture is to increase the investment potential of the country's agriculture on the basis of increasing the interests of economic entities, improving the structure of sources of financing and establishing joint ventures in cooperation with foreign countries. It should serve to ensure sustainable economic growth by forming an effective system of state regulation and support of investment processes in agriculture and water industry. In the field, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for the conduct of economic activities of national and foreign investors. In this case, special attention should be paid to the promotion of investment activities of enterprises and the population and the wide involvement of foreign capital in the country's economy. The implementation of investment projects in the country's agrarian sector makes it possible to stabilize the images of the country's economic development.

The interaction of R & D and experimental constructor work in continuous Ravish is the basis of the development of each network. This is necessary for the application of new and modern technical processes in the entire production cycle, for the sustainable development of Agriculture and water management.

Investments made by the state are an important factor in the promotion of foreign investments. Such as state support for innovation, increasing the volume of direct foreign invasions based on modern technologies, social and spiritual growth of the human factor, are the basis for the development of the economy of agriculture.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, it should be noted that the role of the state in the modern agrarian economy should be changed in order to implement a long-term strategy for the transfer of Agriculture to the path of innovation development of the economy.

The most important task facing the state in the field of modernization of agrarian production on the basis of innovations is to solve macroeconomic problems, that is, to adopt a long-term strategy for the revitalization and sustainable development of Agriculture and its agro-industrial complex. The main role in the development of innovation of Agriculture in the Republic is played by the scientific and information supply of the agro-industrial complex.

It is important to improve the mechanism of attracting investments to the economy, develop investment processes, increase the production sector, the rise of the country's economy and further development of the agricultural sector, which occupies an important place in the country's economy.

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