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IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2023 Issue: 02 Volume: 118

Published: 09.02.2023 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



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CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE PROCESSES IN THE AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

Abstract: Innovative processes determine the future of agricultural producers in terms of the social significance of the agricultural sector in the country's economy, the concentration of production, the development of new types of products, the comprehensive improvement of the quality of products and stimulating demand for new products is the main factor in achieving a high level of competitiveness. Due to the fact that many innovative changes require large-scale investments, the bulk of innovation in the agricultural sector is carried out not by farmers or farms, but by large enterprises in the agricultural sector.

The state innovation policy is aimed at ensuring the growth of the country's gross domestic product based on the development of the production of fundamentally new products and technologies, as well as expanding the sales markets for locally produced products, the main directions of the state innovation policy were determined.

The introduction of high technologies in the production of agricultural products, the development of processing networks, the improvement of the use of land and other resources, the elimination of price disparity between industrial and agricultural products, the development of industrial and social infrastructures, the improvement of internal economic relations, the improvement of service maintenance, network management, the use of modern science-intensive methods, the implementation of a number of functions, such as innovative, educational, environmental, social, information and advertising.

Key words: Agrotechnopark, the main directions of the state innovation policy, organizational and economic model of the Agrotechnopark, Estimated sources of income for the agrotechnopark, Model of the mechanism for the development of innovative processes in the agro-industrial complex, Stages of developing a strategic program for organizing innovative potential.

Language: English

Citation: Rasulov, S. S. (2023). Conceptual foundations for the development of innovative processes in the agro-industrial complex. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 02 (118), 101-107.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-02-118-14> **Doi:** <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2023.02.118.14>

Scopus ASCC: 2000.

Introduction

One of the main priorities for the sustainable development of the economy of our country and one of its main sectors, the agricultural sector, is to bring economic growth to a new stage based on innovative development.

In the context of the formation of an innovative economy, state support is incomparable in terms of organizing economic associations that work effectively in a difficult competitive environment in the domestic and foreign markets, and channeling funds to the most promising areas. directions of

economic development. At the same time, it is important that the regulatory levers of the state be aimed at supporting innovation and creative initiatives aimed at improving the welfare of society.

In general, practical research, renewal of production forces and technologies, modernization of fixed assets, full use of scientific and technical potential, increasing the competitiveness of local agricultural products, improving industrial and social infrastructure are the main factors of sustainable development. agricultural sector. Innovation processes should determine the future of agricultural

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producers in terms of the social significance of the agricultural sector in the country's economy.

In such conditions, it is necessary to work for the long term, conduct fundamental and applied research, diversify innovation activities, make the most of the creative activity of people as one of the main aspects of managing agricultural enterprises. Concentration of production, mastering the production of new types of products, a comprehensive improvement in the quality of products and stimulating demand for new products are the main factors in achieving a high level of competitiveness. Due to the fact that many innovative changes require large-scale investments, the bulk of innovation in the agricultural sector is carried out not by farmers or farms, but by large enterprises in the agricultural sector.

From this point of view, one of the conceptual directions for the development of innovative processes in the agricultural sector is the improvement of the management of innovative processes, which is explained by the specifics and complexity of the management of the agricultural sector, in particular, agricultural enterprises. Nature, environment, economic and social knowledge necessary for agricultural production are the unique features of the network.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

At present, despite the fact that positive results are being achieved in the agricultural sector of our country, this sector lags far behind in a number of indicators that determine the competitiveness of agricultural products. The current situation and the conditions of a market economy make it necessary to introduce an innovative approach to the management of the agricultural sector. In such conditions, the main strategy for the sustainable development of the agricultural sector is the use of innovations and modern technologies.

All of the above requires the development of new theoretical developments on the methodology for determining the prospects for sustainable development of the agricultural sector, developing target indicators and analyzing its development. At the same time, special attention should be paid to improving the management of innovative processes in the agricultural sector.

The main goal of managing innovation processes is expressed in achieving the goals set to expand the scope of activities of producers of agricultural products, gaining a place in the markets, improving the quality of agricultural products, reducing costs, ensuring competitiveness and solving social problems.

The fundamental economic, social, legal and organizational reforms carried out in the agricultural sector of Uzbekistan cover all aspects of the industry and influence the regulation of innovation processes. In the conditions of market relations and network

reforms, the issues of effective use of scientific and technological achievements are becoming increasingly relevant. At present, as it is observed in developed and developing countries, in Uzbekistan, the main success factor for enterprises that are resistant to strong competition in market conditions and develop their activities is innovation, and its result is the main efficiency factor. Therefore, it is necessary that market participants, primarily manufacturers of goods, formulate and implement a clearly targeted innovation policy in order to ensure their current and future competitiveness.

Based on the foregoing, it is worth noting that increasing the efficiency and sustainability of agriculture in our country requires the introduction of high technologies in the production of agricultural products, the use of modern technology, the development of processing industries, the improvement of the use of land and other resources, the elimination of price disparity between industrial and agricultural products, directly associated with the development of industrial and social infrastructures, the improvement of intra-economic relations, the improvement of the service sector, the use of modern scientifically based methods in network management. Compared with the existing system, such a promising business management system is distinguished by a unique feature of organization and functioning, which is based on an innovative approach.

In other words, bringing the development of the agricultural sector to a new stage depends only on the introduction of innovations in directly agricultural production and the improvement of the management of innovative processes. It should be noted that in cases where product manufacturers use their own funds, it is advisable to cooperate with other enterprises that have basic technologies, but do not have investment funds and experience in gross production. This element of innovation in the agricultural sector is of great importance. This view of cooperation can be implemented in the following areas:

- investment in research and development;
- providing management support;
- identification of independent enterprises when creating similar and imperfect technologies;
- combining the priorities and opportunities of large and small enterprises;
- Creation of an independent structural structure that develops promising and high-risk non-traditional technologies.

Each of these options is selected in specific conditions and represents a unique "technological set" for the development of technical, production and marketing policies for the long term. The feasibility study and approval of these technologies will make it possible to develop methodological recommendations for the organization of innovations, which, in turn, will provide a systematic approach to the

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implementation of modern strategies for innovation policy in the development of the agricultural sector. In our opinion, to address this issue, it would be expedient to create agro-industrial parks.

In general, in the development and regulation of innovation processes, the creation of a new management system that has a complex impact on agricultural production, brings the development of the industry to a qualitatively new stage, and increases its competitiveness, is considered one of the decisive ones. questions. This, in turn, requires a new approach to planning the innovative development of the agro-industrial complex and the development of innovation policy.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

As a new organizational and managerial mechanism for the development of innovative processes in the agricultural sector, a large integrated agrotechnopark is an agro-oriented enterprise that has a large-scale innovative link in its structure, as well as a structural unit in the direction of production. We offer its new innovative organizational and economic model. Agrotechnopark is a management company (may be in the form of an LLC or a joint-stock company) and performs the tasks of coordinating business and science to conduct agricultural production on the principles of innovative development and taking into account the specifics of the agricultural industry (picture 1).

The organizational model of the Agrotechnopark provides for the performance of a number of functions, such as innovative, educational, environmental, social, information and advertising, which are not compatible with the activities of standard agricultural holdings, but are very necessary for the country. From this point of view, the participation of state bodies in the creation of agrotechnoparks is considered necessary, which is explained by the fact that this business model provides for benefits for the self-development of the region by activating the intellectual and agrarian potential of the territory where the agrotechnopark is located.

In the conditions of market relations of economic management, constant budget financing of agrotechnological parks does not bring the expected economic effect, therefore, the main link in its composition are agricultural producers (farm and peasant farms) and processing enterprises that receive income from their main activities. activities. In this structural aspect, the proposed agrotechnopark resembles an agroholding.

The main difference between them is the presence in the organizational structure of the agrotechnological park of a scientific link responsible for the implementation of research and development work in the agro-industrial complex, the introduction of innovations into practice, and the training of qualified personnel. The next main difference is that

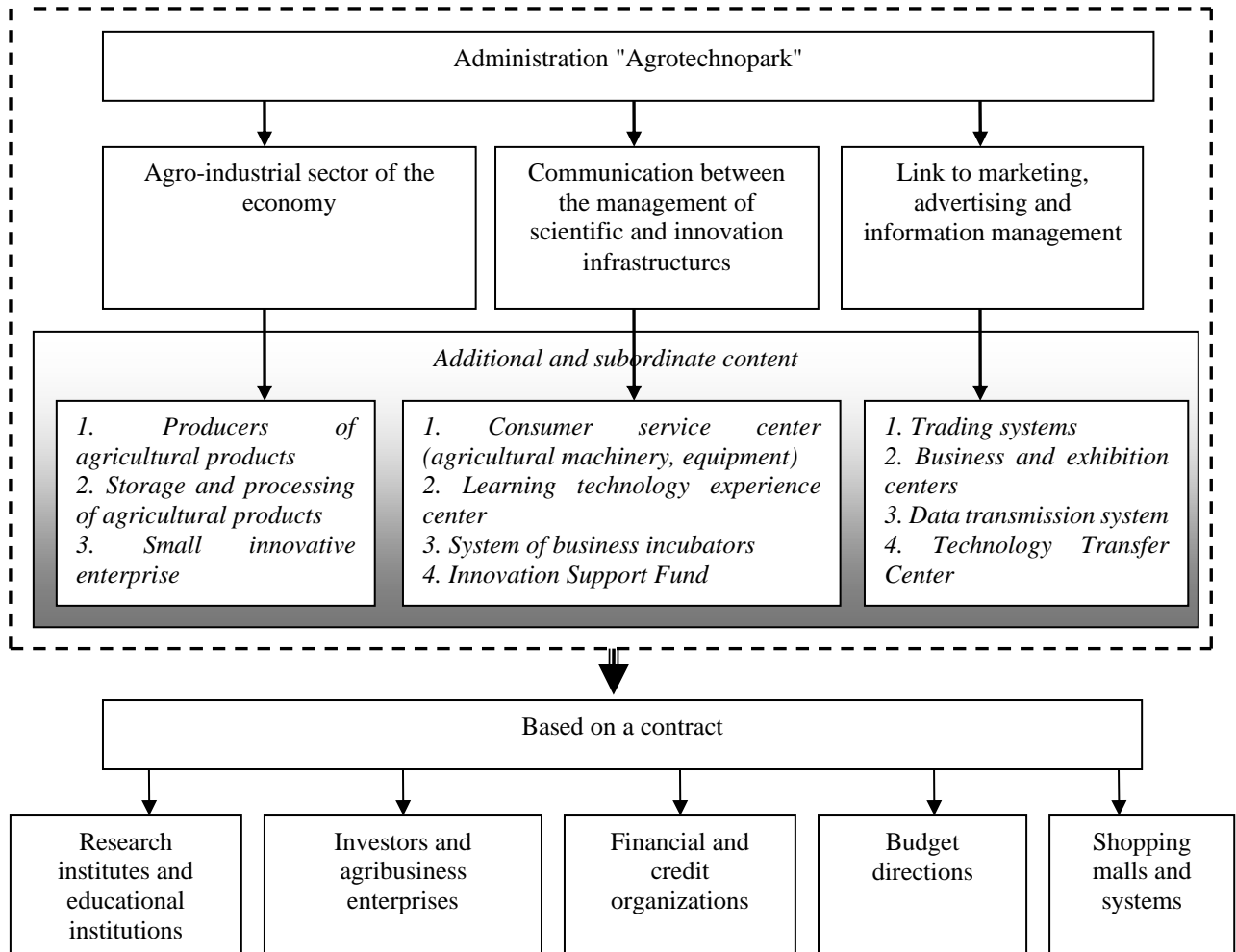
agrotechnoparks are focused not only on making a profit, but also on solving social problems. Also, the availability of free funds significantly expands financial opportunities. Thus, the agrotechnological park, as a new model of production, farming and innovation, can become one of the main forms of farming, which in the future will allow introducing innovations in the agricultural sector of our country and ensuring their full functioning.

The results of studying and analyzing trends in the development of the agricultural sector and the main areas of innovation in the industry, the principles and scientific approaches to regulating innovation processes made it possible to develop a model of mechanisms for the development of innovation processes. in the agricultural sector and determine the main directions for improving the system of regulation and management of innovative processes in agricultural enterprises. At the same time, it is necessary to intensify investment policy for the sustainable development of the agricultural sector and the implementation of innovative projects in the industry. It should be noted that today investment processes in agriculture lag behind other sectors of the economy. It is necessary to improve the management and regulation system, using the investment potential of our country's agriculture, in order to intensify agricultural production in every possible way and increase its efficiency. One of the main directions for solving this issue is the systematic identification of opportunities to improve the efficiency of the investment potential of agricultural production and their effective use.

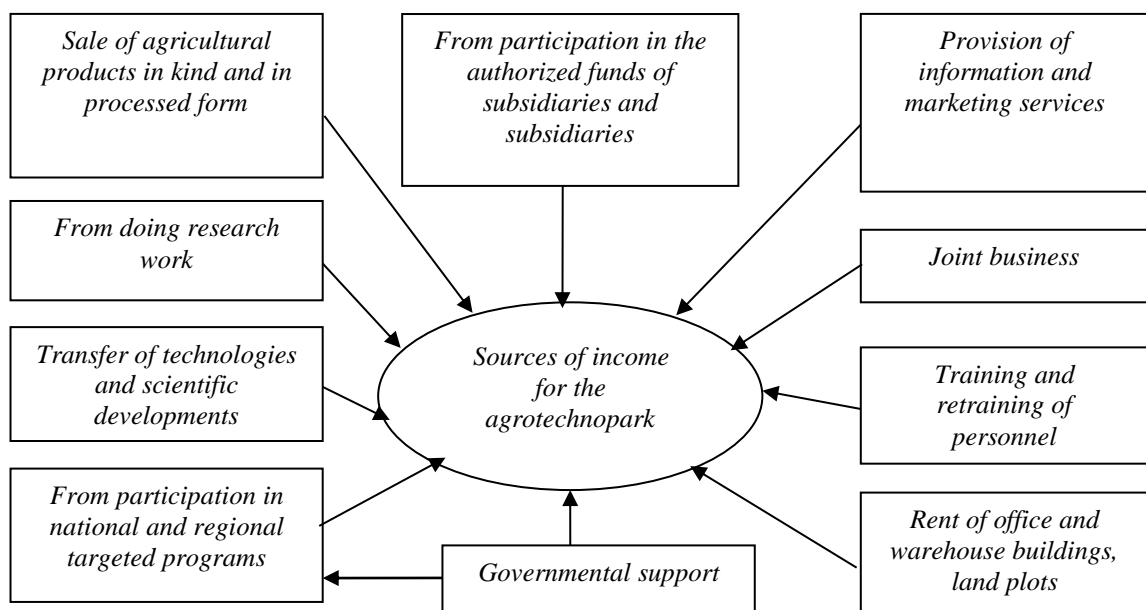
The primary task in identifying investment opportunities is the timely and systematic identification of opportunities to attract investment in agricultural production based on more efficient use of the economic, natural, resource, social and innovative potential of the agricultural sector of the country and specific regions. , the use of highly effective means of regulation and control should be in their identification and economical use.

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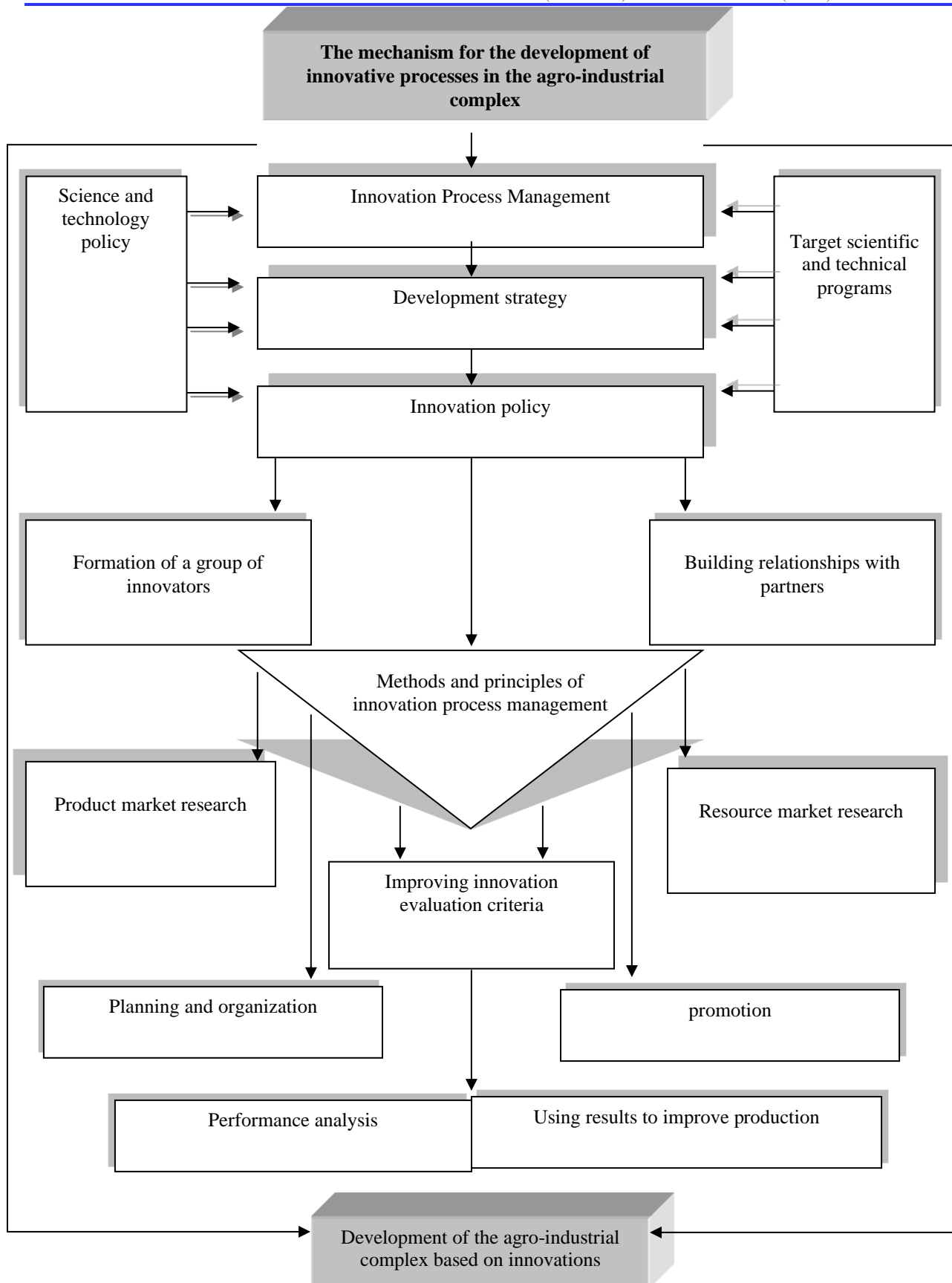
Picture 1. Organizational and economic model of the agrotechnopark



Picture 2. Estimated sources of income for the agrotechnopark

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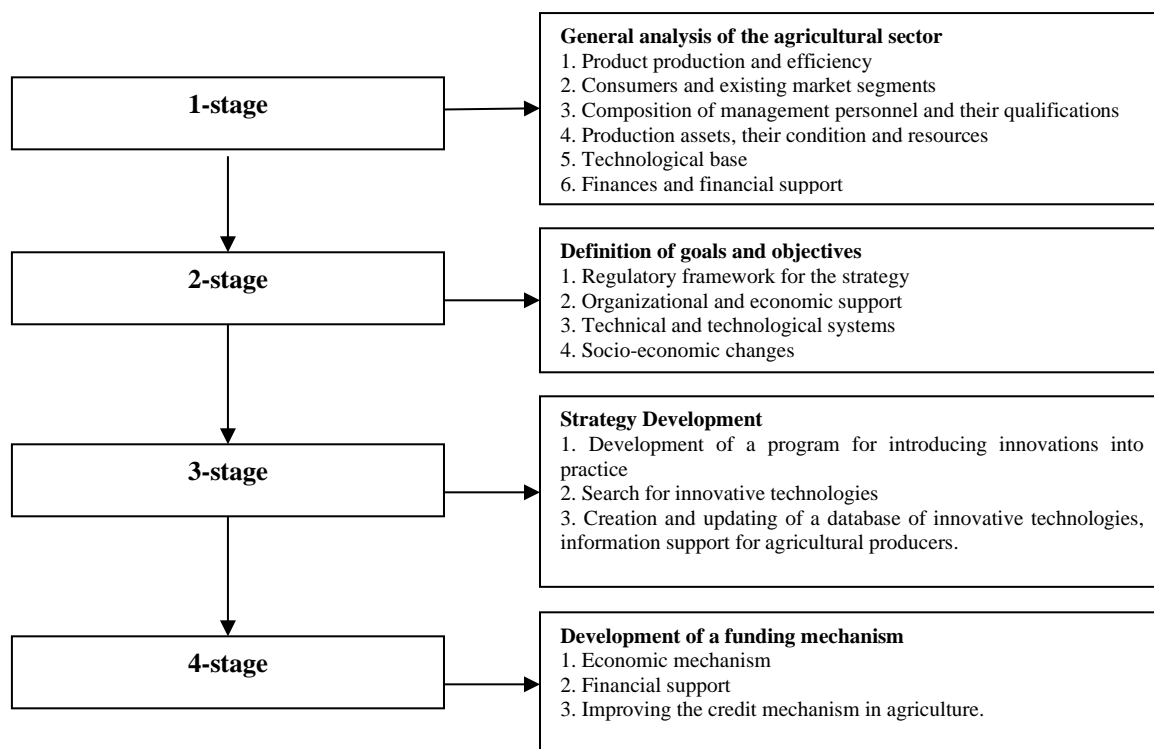
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Picture 3. Model of the mechanism for the development of innovative processes in the agro-industrial complex.

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Picture 4. Stages of developing a strategic program for organizing innovative potential

This means systematically and comprehensively studying the possibilities of increasing the level of use of available labor, material and investment resources, ensuring their more effective harmony with the new equipment introduced in the process of reproduction, new types of labor tools, materials, etc., systematically increasing the competitiveness and quality of products requires increasing, accelerating the processes of research and development work and their introduction into production. In this process, it is important to create a favorable investment environment, consisting of the legal protection of investors, financial guarantees and tax incentives from the state and local governments.

The state investment policy should be focused on solving tactical and strategic tasks within the framework of socio-economic policy. An objective necessity is the development of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2025 for the sustainable development of the economy of our country and joining the ranks of developed countries based on the formation of an innovative economy through production based on high technologies and scientific research. In this regard, the state should create a favorable investment environment for the participation of enterprises from all industries and sectors of the economy in innovation processes and participation in them.

The strategy for the innovative development of the agro-industrial complex until 2025 should be implemented as a structural link in the overall innovation system of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The implementation of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Agro-Industrial Complex until 2025 should ensure priority demand for agricultural products of our country in the world markets.

Thus, at this stage, it is important for government bodies of the republic and regions to create a favorable investment climate and coordinate the development and implementation of the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Agro-Industrial Complex for the long term, a more active influence on the development of investment processes. In addition, the governing bodies of the agricultural sector should perform such key strategic tasks as enhancing the introduction of innovative technologies, establishing a search for new innovative developments in universities and research institutions, and increasing the efficiency of agricultural production through innovative development.

Based on the foregoing, we propose the following stages in the development of a strategic program for the formation of innovative potential in the agro-industrial complex (picture 4).

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CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In general, the state innovation policy should be aimed at ensuring the growth of the country's gross domestic product based on the development of the production of fundamentally new products and technologies, as well as expanding the sales markets for locally produced products. In this regard, the main directions of the state innovation policy should include the following:

1. Development and improvement of the regulatory framework for innovation, mechanisms for its stimulation, a system of institutional changes, protection of intellectual property in the field of innovation and its implementation in production.

2. Organization of an integrated system for supporting innovation, development of production, increasing competitiveness and exporting products with high scientific potential. Ensuring the participation of not only government bodies, commercial structures, financial and credit institutions, but also public organizations at the republican and regional levels in enhancing innovation.

3. The analysis shows that the reason for the insufficient development of innovation processes in the agro-industrial complex is not the low level of efficiency of domestic research and development, but the result of such problems as the insufficient development of the innovation activity infrastructure, the insufficient functioning of levers for stimulating the use of innovation as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of product manufacturers. This does not allow the wide use of the results of domestic practical scientific research. From this point of view, special attention should be paid to the development of

infrastructures for innovation processes, information support, expertise, finance and economics, production and technological support, promotion of certification and scientific developments, training and retraining systems.

4. Development of small innovative entrepreneurship through the formation of small high-tech institutions and the creation of favorable conditions for their efficient operation and the implementation of state support measures at the initial stage of their activities.

5. Improving the system for selecting innovative projects and programs. The implementation of relatively small and short-term self-sustaining innovative projects with the support of the state and the participation of private investors would make it possible to support promising production facilities and increase the flow of private investment to them.

6. The implementation of priority tasks and the introduction of high technologies that ensure the stable development of the relevant sectors of the economy of our country and regions, in particular, the agricultural sector. One of the main issues in the formation and implementation of innovation policy is the choice of a relatively small number of necessary technologies that have a fundamental impact on improving the efficiency of production and the competitiveness of products in sectors of the economy and ensuring the transition to new technological processes.

7. Implementation of technologies that can be quickly adapted and used for multiple purposes. The use of such technologies makes it possible to produce products that are in high demand, depending on changes in market conditions.

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