



## Scientific Developments and Innovative Projects in the Agrarian Sphere: Methods

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## SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS AND INNOVATIVE PROJECTS IN THE AGRARIAN SPHERE: METHODS.

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### Abstract

**Purpose of the research.** Increase the appropriation of funds allocated for scientific research in the agrarian sphere, correct orientation and effective use of innovations, introduction of scientific works into practice, development of scientific and practical recommendations for financing the development of innovative projects and the development of non-traditional methods of their implementation. **Research methodology.** The introduction of scientific recommendation and practical recommendation developed as a result of the study, It is clearly indicated that it is possible to develop non-traditional methods of implementation of scientific developments and innovative projects in the agrarian sphere of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Innovation issues and solutions in the existing agrarian sphere are indicated. **Results of the study.** As a result of the scientific research carried out in the article, financing of scientific works in the agrarian sphere, expansion of the scope of scientific research and identification of customers for scientific developments occupy the main place; it was recommended to create an innovation system for the development of the economy; it was proposed to organize special cooperatives introducing innovative projects; The mechanism of activity of the fund “financing of innovative projects in the field of Agriculture and Water Resources” has been developed.

**Keywords:** agrarian sphere, scientific supply, scientific developments, innovation, funding, mechanism, improvement.

### Introduction

One of the essential factors in the sustainable development of the country’s agrarian sector is the transition of all its sectors to the path of modernization and innovative advancement. In the modernization of the agrarian sector, taking into account varieties of crops, soil and climatic condition of each region, it is necessary

to implement measures on location, specialization of production and the introduction of scientific and technological innovations in the field of business management, manufacture and economic relations [1].

In the modernization of the agrarian sector, technical and technological renewal is one of the main reasons for not achieving the expected results. An innovative project is a set of organizational-legal, financial-economic documents necessary for the implementation of scientific developments at a particular enterprise or production entity.

In the Republic, a particular attention shall be paid to formation of funds, targeted to the short-term innovative projects, broad introduction and funding the innovations as well as the establishment of wide-ranging close cooperation with scientific institutions and production sectors [2].

The reasons for compliance with the funding requirements of the study are as follows:

lack of sources of financing of research activities of research institutions; conversion of scientific product into a commodity; the study of the demand for scientific work and the formation of a mechanism for the sale of scientific products; lack of credit proposals for innovative projects [3].

It is important to stimulate the implementation of sophisticated research scientific operations in new directions of the agrarian sector, improvement of the quality of research scientific operations, the prompt introduction of scientific developments in practice, improving knowledge and skills of employees at agricultural enterprises i.e. consumers of scientific products and the introduction of innovations [4].

For the time being, in the agrarian sector, it is demanded to establish all the necessary conditions for the development of state innovative policy, the creation of legal framework and its step-by step implementation [5].

This, in turn, will open up an opportunity for the acceleration of innovation activity, scientific-technological progress and the increase of production efficiency in the agrarian sector.

World practice has shown that increasing the scope and effectiveness of research work is determined by the extent to which the financing system has been improved.

Conducting research on the basis of in-depth analysis of the activity of the agrarian scientific support system and its conclusion requires the preparation of scientific and practical proposals and recommendations.

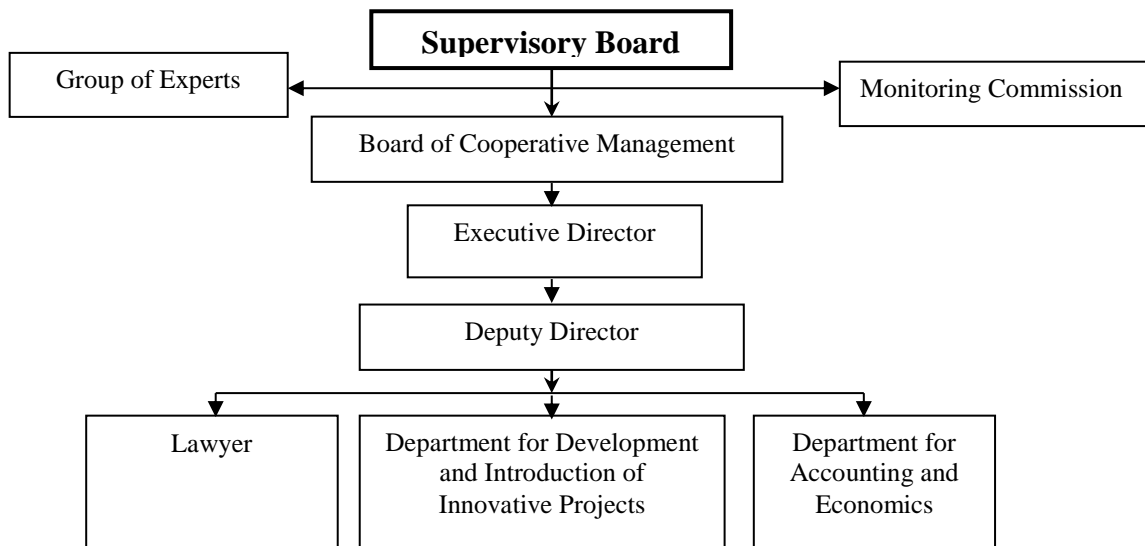
Taking into account this situation, this topic is aimed at improving the system of scientific support of the agrarian sector of our country, development of non-standard methods of implementation of scientific developments and innovative projects of scientific institutions, increase the effectiveness of funds directed to research work, it is important to develop an incentive scheme for the introduction of scientific results into practice, as well as to prepare scientifically-based proposals and recommendations in other areas. These cases determine the relevance of the chosen topic.

## Methods

The introduction of innovations, scientific developments in the agrarian sector and stimulation of research scientific institutions according to the findings of research scientific operations will give an opportunity to advance a mechanism for reorienting part of the incomes, gained from the introduction of scientific developments into the science field [6].

There will not be the effective use of scientific development if the introduction of scientific development as result of research scientific operations not jointly performed with other scientific developments according to organizational and economic linkages [7].

In addition, the system for the creation of innovative projects in the agrarian sector is not well established, and more especially, it is needful to advance special enterprises for the development of innovative projects.



**Fig. 1. A non-governmental form of an exemplary organizational structure of the "Cooperative for Development and Introduction of Innovative Projects in the Agrarian Sector"<sup>1</sup>.**

In our opinion, it would be expedient to approach as follows as to the solution of these issues. It is required to introduce a special cooperative for introduction of innovative projects. Such cooperatives will be engaged in designing, development and introduction of innovative projects. These cooperatives will operate on a commercial basis, being in a non-governmental form under the name of the "Cooperative for Development and Introduction of Innovative Projects in the Agrarian Sector" (Fig. 1) [8].

In this connection, the scope of introduction of innovative projects shall also considered. Such reasons as the smallness of land areas and production volumes of entities (farmers and farming houses), insufficiency of financial resources and, in

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the authors.

most cases, inability to justify the expenditures for the introduction of innovations restrict the opportunities for the implementation of innovative projects.

In our point of view, it is necessary to integrate both the researcher and the consumer of research findings into one system and to create a mechanism for economic relations, based on equality and independence between them.

This economic mechanism shall incorporate the following:

The combination of a goal and interest, achieved from the result by the parties;

The level of coverage of the parties' expenditures in the distribution of the results; The volume (the return of 1 sum expenditure shall be harmonized with the parties' status) of return of the parties' share, status, opportunities and final results in the initial investment;

the participation of parties in joint organizational economic processes (selection of topics, research deadlines, research results, mechanisms for introduction) as well as in sale of products and distribution of final results (expenditures and incomes) on the basis of equal rights.

Such a system can implemented on the grounds of innovative projects. The innovative projects will incorporate all factors, mentioned above, and end up selling the final product (innovative product). Thus, it demanded to transit the scientific development of the agrarian sector into the innovative path as an important link for introducing scientific solutions. Such implementation will reduce the current research scientific operations that have unclear consumers. The research scientific operations will centered on the achievement of set objectives and outcomes [9].

The research scientific operations can funded at the expense of subjects that are participants of innovative projects or obtaining medium and short-term loans through pledging the project's final product. The mechanism for the introduction of research findings by the consumer will changed and it will be possible to introduce the research process at the same time without waiting for the end of the research.

If the process of these researches ensured in complete firstly, shortcomings and not considered issues of the research in the introduction process will be resolved at the same time, secondly, the timeframe for the introduction of research findings will shortened and the gap between the research and introduction will be eliminated. The innovative projects may cover a specific area of production, issues of a particular region and large-scale researches may be for a 4-5 year timeframe and narrow-scale researches for a 1-2 year timeframe.

Researches show that the most essential direction for innovative advancement of the agrarian sector in Uzbekistan is the development of an efficient system of interconnection between production and science. This system shall be formed with the participation of creators (research scientific institutions, higher educational institutions, group of scientists and other scientific organizations) of innovative ideas and the main consumers (ministries and agencies, procurement, supply, servicing organizations, producers) of scientific developments. In the suggested system, the major role will give to the "Information and Consulting Center of Uzbekistan" and this center will serve as the basic link between science and practice.

This system will positively resolve the issues of skills exchange through the joint activity among research scientific institutions, higher educational institutions, other scientific organizations, research workers and scientific consultants on the basis long-term agreements. In this regard, based on the set policy, the ministries and agencies, controlling the agro-industrial complex, will take a major role as the main financiers of the innovative activity.

In other words, it will be expedient, on the grounds of direct participation of representatives of agricultural production, to establish the coordination and methodological council on innovative development of the agrarian sector for the unification of activity of scholars, scientific consultants and the staff of higher educational institutions [10].

Indeed, this requires, first, the establishment of an organizational and legal framework.

The following organizational mechanisms shall use in state support of the innovative activity [11]:

Including the creation of mechanisms and establishment of infrastructures for supporting the innovative activity within the framework of innovation policy: organization of innovative projects and research topics on a competitive basis for the purpose of formation of innovative projects and provision of each of them passing the stage of experimental test design works; provision of an assistance to subjects of innovative activity in attracting the extra-budgetary funds; provision of innovative activity with necessary information and data; the development of workforce potential making up of the innovative activity as well as training and retraining of specialists in the field of innovative management; provision of assistance in the advancement of foreign economic activity and international relations in the field of innovation and others.

For this purpose, it demanded to develop targeted program on innovative advancement of the agrarian sector. The ultimate objective of this program shall be establishment of an innovation system on the advancement of agrarian sector's economy of the Republic [12].

The basic tasks of the program shall constitute the following: the development of a system on stimulation of innovation and scientific-technological activity; the establishment and advancement of innovative infrastructure in the agrarian sector comprising the financing structure on provision of funding of innovative projects; the expansion of mechanisms of public and private sector cooperation, targeted to promising scientific-technological directions; the strengthening the mechanism for attracting young qualified personnel to the field of scientific researches and innovative activity; the strengthening the legal framework for the advancement of the agrarian sector on the basis of innovative activity; the formation of a national innovation system of joint private and public institutions supporting the innovation; the increasing the efficiency of system on continuous education, raising the qualification and retraining of personnel; the establishment of sustainable regional industrial education system of a cluster type for implementation of the mentioned functions; ensuring the competitiveness of products, manufactured in agro-industrial

complex on the domestic and foreign markets on the grounds of wide introduction of innovative activity on all sectors; the strengthening the advancement of ecologically pure products and attraction of more innovative projects on preservation and development of the agro-ecosystem.

It is advisable to implement this program in two stages: at the first stage, the creation of legal and regulatory frameworks of innovative processes in the region's agrarian sector. In particular, measures will take for inventory of subjects of innovative activity, analysis of their conditions and the development of plans on the establishment of missing elements; at the second stage, it is needful to advance the methods and mechanisms in the agrarian sector of a region [13].

It is necessary to develop on a scientific basis the sphere of production.

As all sectors of our country, the strengthening of research scientific institutions and the production cooperation in the agrarian sector also deemed to an important factor in the advancement of science and society. Therefore, special attention is paid to the constant cooperation with practitioners and scientists from the leading research institutions in our country and abroad. The development of each country, first, defined by the degree of utilization of scientific potential and association of the production with a scientific basis.

By being the role of ideas in the country's science invaluable, research institutions, scientists and research workers always directly and indirectly contribute to the socio-economic development of society with their own ideas and insights. In developed countries, in the development of the country's economy, the technologies, based on scientific-technological achievements, guarded as a priority and the status of science is highly regarded as the national intellectual wealth of the country. The scholars, on the other hand, are valued as the main core of the country's national wealth and the creation of convenient material and spiritual conditions for their effective activity implementation reckoned as one of the basic tasks in the developed countries.

It is worth mentioning that the development of each country, first, defined by the degree of utilization of scientific potential and association of the production with a scientific basis. Innovative ideas play an invaluable role in this, and scientific institutions, scholars and research workers directly affect the development of the society with new ideas.

In particular, according to thinking of American scholars Soji Adeleja and Chris Peterson, they consider that the successful implementation of innovation in the agrarian sector shall constitute the following three parts:

1) ideas, 2) entrepreneurship, 3) capital [14].

According to thinking of a Russian leading agrarian economist-scientist I. Ushachevs, The factors and trends that do not contribute to the efficient and advanced development of the agrarian economy in terms of its innovative development are identified. The necessity of increasing domestic expenditures on research in agriculture by 5-7 times is substantiated [15].

In our country, the execution of such measures as expanding the implementation of research scientific operations on priority new directions, the

improvement of mechanism for the introduction of innovation news and scientific findings, the allocation of enough investments for the system of scientific support considered to one of the main tasks in the agrarian sector. At the next stage of ongoing economic reforms, issues such as the supply of scientific developments with funds, expanding the implementation of research scientific operations and identification of customers of research scientific operations shall be the focus of research.

In the agrarian sector, it is necessary to consider that the introduction of any scientific development cannot be an innovative project. The transition of the sector into modernization and innovative development shall organized through the introduction of science's scientific developments in production.

It well known that there are reasons for delayed introduction of research scientific operations in practice: in particular, indifferent approaching by the heads of farming houses and agricultural enterprises in the introduction of research scientific operations; insufficiency of funds for the introduction of research scientific operations; lack of clear understanding regarding the benefits, gained through the introduction of research scientific operations; low qualification of enterprises' heads and finally underdevelopment of a mechanism of government support and stimulation for research scientific operations [16].

With a view of implementation of innovative projects in the agrarian sector, it demanded simultaneously address two issues: the first is to find funding resources for the structure and mechanism of implementation of scientific developments; the second is to develop a mechanism of utilization by accumulating these financial resources [17].

Focusing on these two directions separately and studying their issues in detail will give an opportunity to the effective development of their mechanism [18].

The new stage of economic reforms in the agrarian sector directly depends on the theoretical justification for the wider introduction of scientific-technological achievements in production and the need for further deepening of the reforms. Transitioning into a new stage and the development of theoretical justifications of measures that are required to implemented in this stage as well as the achievement of expected results.

In our opinion, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for research work in order to determine the effect that will save expected from the application of new technological achievements in the agrarian sphere. It is important to introduce scientific developments into the sphere and, depending on the results of scientific research to stimulate scientific institutions, to improve the orientation mechanism to science of part of the profit from the introduction to introduce scientific developments into the.

Such mechanism should include the following: the organization of direct participation of authors and scientific institutions in the introduction of scientific developments in agriculture; increasing the author's interest in working on the implementation of scientific developments; the creation of financial resources to



conduct research on new topics in scientific institutions; the constant improvement of the encourage mechanism of scientific personnel.

In 2017, 54.9 million dollar were invested in the country's research and design work. This is more than in 2010 year 3,6 times. With the creation of innovative products in the Republic of Uzbekistan, 37 thousand people are employed, 32 thousand of them are researchers. The scientific potential of the researchers is currently 40 percent of the aging population. This indicator has a growing trend, which is widely supported by the state [19].



**1-picture. The growth rate of gross domestic product per capita in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2011-2021 years, of percent<sup>2</sup>.**

The figure of growth of the gross domestic product per capita in the country can be seen in the presence of dynamics. While this figure provided a picture of growth from 104,9 percent to 105,4 percent for 2011-2014 years, the growth rate of gross domestic product per capita for 2015-2018 years was from 105,6 percent to 103,6 percent, for 2019-2021 years the growth rate of gross domestic product per capita was 105,7 percent to 107,4 percent [20].

It is known that the development of Science and technology in the field is not carried out without fundamental research. The fact that the result of practical or innovative research can be concluded with the introduction into practice, and the stimulation of the researcher scientist or scientific institution from a part of the benefit derived from the introduction of scientific developments, is also an important factor that leads to an increase in the level of research. Because, the subject matter of this research work is on the one hand aimed at providing the consumer with the

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<sup>2</sup> Compiled by the authors is based on the data of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics.

need to solve this or that problem or on the other hand, directly determined on the basis of the order of the consumer.

The efficiency of innovation activities in the economy of our country, in particular in the agrarian sphere, the mutually beneficial relations between science and production are strengthening. The most stable in the economy is one of the foundations for the establishment of an innovative economy. Therefore, in order to increase innovation attractiveness in agriculture of our country, it is important to create a system that introduces scientific developments into practice.

## **Results**

Market relations in the agro-industrial complex and particular features of the agrarian sphere demand the establishment of a scientifically sound system on state support and development.

State budgetary funds allocated for the implementation of research scientific operations. Particular funds will not allocated for the introduction of research scientific operations. Funds, allocated for agrarian science in scientific institutions, will distributed for three parts: the first part is for research scientific operations; the second part is for the introduction of research scientific operations; the third part is for staff training and raising the knowledge of consumers of scientific development.

Therefore, the innovative project shall cover a certain type of product (cotton, wheat, corn, certain types of vegetables, gardening products or in the direction of animal husbandry). Secondly, the innovative project shall cover a certain land area (1000, 5000 and 10000 hectares).

In our opinion, the cultivation of these two types of crops, i.e. cotton and wheat, shall implemented on the grounds of an innovative project. At the same time, the cultivation of cotton and wheat in a large-scale area under the innovative project will bring good results.

For instance, if we cultivate cotton on 1000 or 5000 hectares of land area on the basis of innovative project, first of all, the regional (or territorial) soil and climatic conditions, water supply, productivity, resource availability, prime cost of product, sale price and competitiveness will be analyzed on all sides in detail and an innovative project will be developed. An innovative project will created by a team of developers under the co-operative established in order to introduce the innovative process into practice. Then, the weakest links in the system from product cultivation to its realization will identified and the issues of these weakest links will addressed. Indeed, this work shall start from the selection of a sort and the provision with good quality seeds. The selected sort of cotton shall be adapted to the conditions of a region or territory. It should also note that in the cultivation of products the basis of innovative project, it is necessary to ensure that the supply of resources is well established and the supply of equipment and technology is up-to-date. The preparation of an innovative project by the executive cooperative will provide an opportunity to cover all technological and supply processes, required for high yielding. Delaying or failure to conduct any event in the technological chain in the harvesting process will result not only in a decrease of productivity but also in a

decrease of economy and sector profitability. Therefore, it demanded to pay particular attention to the supply of resources, the liberalization of supply issues, the provision of participation of the private sector in the process and the creation of a competitive environment between them.

Cultivation of cotton in large volumes as mentioned above within the framework of an innovative project will give an opportunity to increase the yield to 70-95 quintals per hectare in this territory. It is required to consider the balance of such expenditures and revenues.

The innovative project shall include a clear calculation of factors that lead to an increase in productivity and the degree of profitability. The sale price of the product also plays an essential role here. Non-compliance with fixed sale prices for the cotton and the market principles when realizing products, May for sure, affect the efficiency of a project. However, increasing product quality, decreasing expenditures and increasing resource efficiency will strengthen confidence in the innovative project. Such an innovative project can also implemented in the cultivation of wheat in small volumes. In this, the advantageous feature comparing to the cotton cultivation is the sale of products exceeding the state order in the open market. On the basis an innovative project, the yield in the cultivated area is 80-95 quintals. In this, case, there will be provided the increase in the number of cottons exceeding the state order and its realization in high prices, decrease in expenditures as well as the increase of efficiency in wheat production.

Nowadays, in the country, 80-90% of products from livestock breeding is cultivated by farming houses. Compiling an innovative project for each of them, especially, its introduction connected with a series of difficulties. Therefore, the implementation of this work through the cooperatives for the introduction of an innovative project will give an opportunity to address the available difficulties.

In our opinion, an innovative project in livestock breeding shall developed in three directions. These include first direction, milk production; second direction, meat production; third direction, production of livestock feed [21].

As we have mentioned earlier, implementation on the grounds of small-scale projects will be expedient. Such projects shall cover at least ten farming houses, but shall not be large-scale. The constituency of at least 10 farming houses will give an opportunity to increase the efficiency (allocation of expenditures in these houses and the consolidated delivery of products, including processing) of the project. Conversely, the large number (40-50) of farming houses, integrated into a cooperative, may cause certain difficulties in controlling the introduction works. In livestock breeding, in the introduction of an innovative project, it is necessary to add a product (milk and meat) processing segment. This condition is important not only for the Prevention of rapid deterioration of products, but also for the formation of benefit. In the direction of milk and meat production, an innovative project shall especially pay attention to improvement of the pedigree of livestock and to regulating their livestock number. Nowadays, the increase of volume of livestock breeding products (milk and meat) mainly achieved through increasing the livestock number. The productivity considered to be of secondary importance. Such approach

to the production of livestock breeding products is being a reason for the low profitability of the livestock industry or begetting damage in general. The fact that milk yield from one cow during the year is 1750 kg and daily fat intake fed for slaughter is below 100 gr is not covering the expenditures to manufacture such products.

Clear objectives, set in the innovative project on the direction of milk and meat production: firstly, milk yield from one cow should be 4500 – 5000 liters per year and it should increase even further in the future. In this regard, the milk yielded from three cows shall be obtained from one cow while increasing the livestock number. In addition, in livestock breeding, cultivation (considering preparation of compound feed) of livestock feed shall be implemented on the grounds of an innovative project. For livestock breeding, it is very important to work the basis of such a project, because, nowadays, the supply of feed in livestock field constitutes 40% comparing to the demand; secondly, there shall be considered the quality of livestock feed. The implementation of feed cultivation the basis of an innovative project shall incorporate allotment of additional land areas and the construction of compound preparatory plants.

The production of poultry meat and eggs shall be established on the basis of innovative projects. Such projects shall cover the supply of families with chicken and poultry meat. Another important issue is that veterinary services shall be part of the project in the manufacture of livestock products on the basis of an innovative project [22].

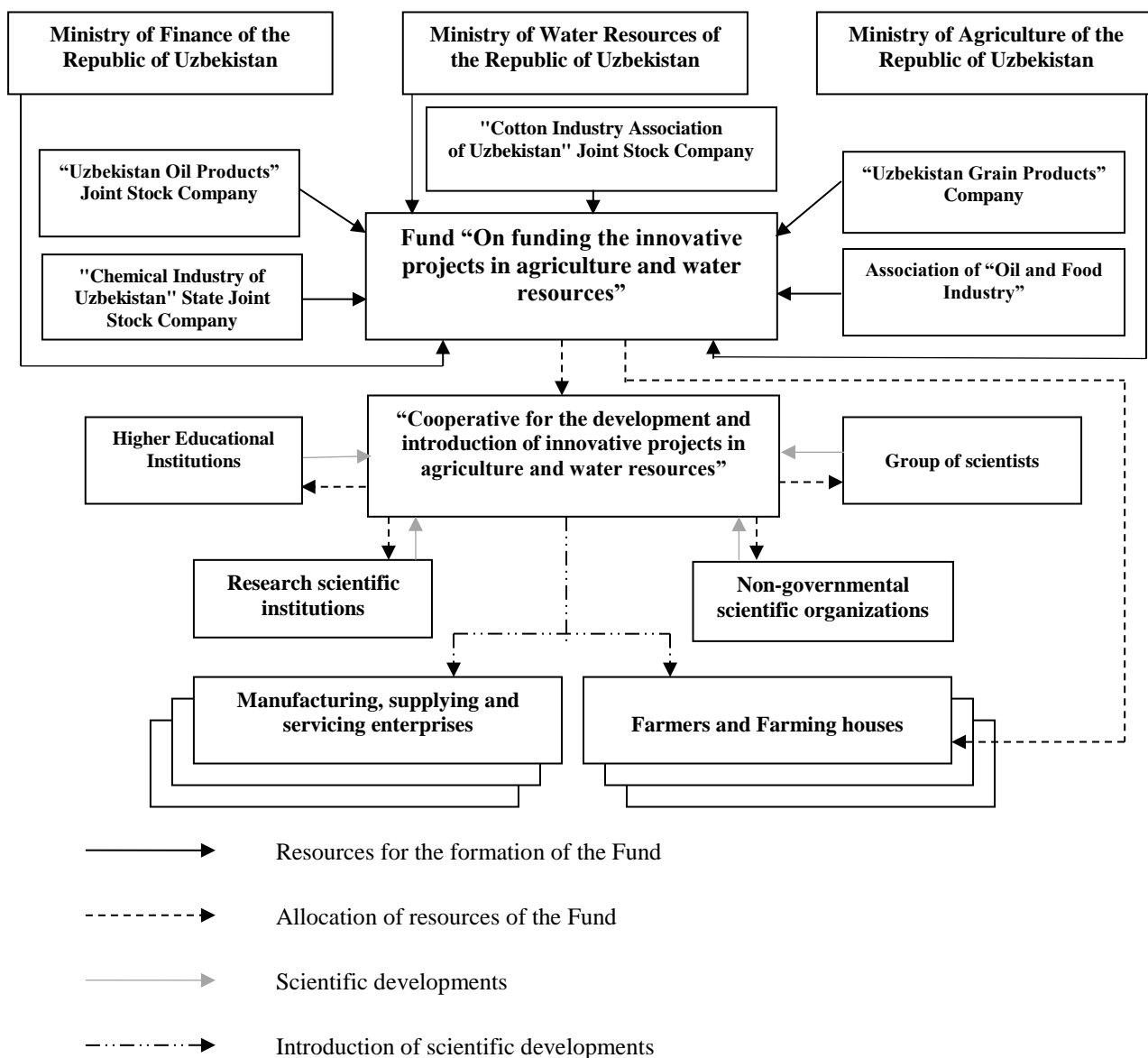
As we have mentioned earlier, farmers and farming houses do not have sufficient funds both for the introduction of agricultural scientific developments and innovative projects. The budgetary funds allocated for the implementation of research scientific operations. In the agrarian sector, there is a high risk of non-repayment of funding for the innovative projects, the development of innovative projects not put on the operation and no mechanism developed for the introduction of small-scale innovative projects [23].

If a mechanism for funding innovative projects is not developed, the project will remain unimplemented. Funding of innovative projects can be addressed through the establishment of a special fund “On funding innovative projects in the agrarian and water supply sectors” at the regional branches of the Scientific and Production Center for Agriculture and Food Supply (Fig. 2).

The Fund may be established under the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The financing resource of the Fund shall be at the expense of sponsors, regional budgets, the resources of enterprises in the system of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Water Resources and the certain interest deductions from income of farmers and farming houses, other domestic and foreign investors, loans of commercial banks. Given the special preferential loans allocated for cotton raw material and wheat production, one part of these resources shall be one of the financial resources of innovative projects, targeted to the production of these products. This may serve to increase the efficiency of these preferential loans [24].

These funds will be needed for launching the work of the Fund. Apart from that, the contributions of those who became its members may also be one of the financial resources. Then the Fund shall operate as the commercial enterprises, and be self-financing. These funds will be established at the expense of income, received from the introduction of innovative projects.

The Fund will implement its activity in the cooperatives, involved in the introduction of innovative projects. Indeed, the funds, allocated by the Fund, will be allotted for a specific project, for a certain period and interest.



**Fig. 2. Mechanism for operation of the Fund "On funding the innovative projects in agriculture and water resources"<sup>3</sup>.**

The Fund will implement monitoring of the introduction of a project, the purposeful use of allocated funds as well as the Fund may directly finance the

<sup>3</sup> Source: Developed by the author.

innovative projects of some large farming houses taking into account their production and financial conditions. It is also worth mentioning that it is necessary to open short-term training courses on raising the qualification of introducers of the innovative projects and manufacturers of products based on these innovative projects.

As the result of our research, the funding of a mechanism on the introduction of innovative projects through the special fund will give an opportunity to the acceleration of the introduction of innovative projects [25, 26].

Indeed, the introduction and funding work of innovative projects shall be executed through the state support. The development of the agrarian sector on the basis of innovative projects allows organizing the production process in its implementation on a scientific basis, monitoring costs, improving product quality and competitiveness, carrying out sector profitability, as well as increasing financial and economic indicators at a high level [27].

### **Discussion**

We will dwell on the factors identified on the basis of our research and the aspects involved in solving the problems associated with them.

The most urgent problems of our time in the agrarian sphere are: improving the mechanism for financing research; improving the efficiency of scientific research; developing a mechanism for financing the introduction of scientific developments into practice; improving the financial condition of the agricultural sector; the need to work to improve the interrelationships of economic entities.

Product growers-agricultural activities should be put on a scientific basis. But agriculture cannot afford to order and finance for research work. Because, from the use of the research result itself, science does not have the opportunity to sell it as a commodity product. Therefore, it is necessary to approach agriculture in a new way to the scientific supply in the conditions of a market economy and develop its effective policies. It will be correct that such documents will be developed on the scale. Because the research will cover the problems of a particular area and this area will be from the demand of commodity product producing entities, from one vein, the research will be targeted, and secondly, they will be able to know which objectives the funds allocated for agricultural research are being spent.

One of the most important factors of sustainable development of Agriculture of the Republic is the transfer of all its branches to the path of innovative development.

It should be borne in mind that the introduction of any scientific developments cannot be an innovation project either. Thus, the transition of the sphere to the path of innovative development is organized by the introduction of scientific developments of science into production. It is known that the weakest link in the agricultural scientific supply has been the introduction of these scientific developments into practice, and today this problem has not found its effective solution. Therefore, many scientific developments remain without timely introduction. The efficiency of the funds allocated for research work is low.

There are several reasons for this, including: implementation of scientific developments of heads of farms and agricultural enterprises with interest approaches; insufficient funds for the introduction of scientific developments; inability to accurately represent the profit from the introduction of scientific developments; low qualifications of enterprise managers and, finally, insufficient improvement of the mechanism for the introduction of scientific developments, state support and stimulation of developments.

It should be noted that an approach taking into account the versatility of the problem is rarely found in practice. It approaches the industry with the concept of technical and technological renewal. This, in turn, becomes one of the main reasons for not achieving the expected result.

In our opinion, both the researcher and the client of the research results must be attached to one system, creating between them an economic relationship based on mutual equality, independence.

It is necessary to implement the following omillarnim to include economic mechanism: the goal, which will be achieved from the final result of the parties, the harmony of the interests that will be seen; the level of compensation in the distribution of the solo result of the costs of the parties; the share of the parties in the initial transfer of funds is their position, opportunity, and the final result is the amount of the refund; joint participation of the parties in organizational economic processes on the basis of equality.

Such a system can be implemented on the basis of innovative projects. Innovation projects will be completed by incorporating all omillarni listed above and selling the innovation product. As an important link in the introduction of scientific solutions, the scientific provision of Agriculture should be transferred to the innovative path. In doing so, research that is not clear to the current consumer is reduced. The study will be aimed at achieving the set goal and result.

The study is funded by subjects who are participants in the innovation project or the final product of the project can be pledged and financed to a medium-and long-term loan account. The introduction of the results of the research by the consumer will be changed, as now it will be possible to carry out the introduction of the research process at the same time, without waiting for the end of the research.

The process of this research work is as follows: first, ensure that the study is perfectlasa (in the process of simultaneous introduction, the shortcomings in the study and the issues that are not taken into account are corrected in a timely manner); secondly, the duration of the introduction of the research result is reduced, the gap between the research and the introduction is lost. Innovation projects can cover a certain direction of production, the problems of certain climates.

Today, it is necessary to create all conditions for the development of the state innovation policy in agriculture and the creation of the legal framework and its gradual implementation. This, in turn, creates an opportunity for accelerated innovative activity in the network, acceleration of scientific and technical development and increase in the efficiency of agricultural production.

## **Conclusion**

We were able to draw the following conclusions on the grounds of conducted researches:

The only way in the introduction of innovative projects in the country, by product type in this sector is the development of a mechanism for the development of innovative projects, its funding and introduction. Taking into account that agricultural enterprises are not individually able to develop, fund and introduce the innovative projects, that is why it will be expedient to establish the non-governmental fund under the regional scientific supply centers on financing the special innovative projects in the agrarian sector for the introduction in practice and funding of innovative projects. This cooperative fund will operate on a commercial basis and will be self-financing.

Summarizing the above said, it is important to stress that the introduction of the findings of innovative research scientific operations in practice and the provision of research scientists and research institutions, conducting the research operations with a part of received income, are considered to be an important factor, contributing to improving the potential of research scientific operations. This is because the topics of research scientific operations, on the one hand, will targeted to meeting the consumer's need of this or that problem or, on the other hand, will directly defined on the grounds of the customer's order.

Based on the results of the research, the following scientific proposals presented:

In our opinion, the implementation of research scientific operations in the regions based on innovative directions will comply and meet the demands of consumers of on-site scientific products. Considering the topic of such innovative researches to the region's issues and their customers, being the region's enterprises, funding directly the research scientific operations at the expense of customer and resources of the regional budget is expedient.

The following scientific proposals provided for making the positive changes in the activity of the agrarian sector and addressing of its issues:

Proposals on the mechanisms of funding the development and introduction in practice of innovative projects in the agrarian sector are developed; efficient usage directions of innovations in the agrarian sector based; proposals on the advancement of innovative projects and the development of state support system in the agrarian sector in the conditions of economic modernizations are prepared.

In our point of view, it is expedient to establish special cooperative on the introduction of innovative projects with the purpose of advancement of the agrarian sphere economy in the country, taking into account the difficulty on the introduction of a project of scientific developments and the implementation by the part of agricultural enterprises.

Scientific recommendations on increasing the effectiveness of exposure to real macroeconomic indicators by increasing revenue generation and the formation of added value as the ultimate goal in the innovation project are given below:



The two issues shall considered in the provision of rejected state ordered goods on the basis innovative project: firstly, it is necessary to address the issue on supply with resources. This is because nowadays, the resources for production of such products not provided through the centralized distribution and there are issues, available on the provision with the resources. Considering this, it demanded to organize free delivery of the resources by the private sector; secondly, with the regard to an issue on the free sale of products, this issue shall addressed through creating all conditions free access for this product to the foreign markets.

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