

**PRIORITY AREAS FOR SUPPORTING AND STRENGTHENING INNOVATIVE  
ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract:** The article partially describes the measures being implemented in Uzbekistan to further develop the innovation environment and increase the innovative attractiveness of our country, and the main one is practical work aimed at supporting innovative entrepreneurship, and their effectiveness.

**Keywords :** Innovation, entrepreneurship, innovative entrepreneurship, technology park, technology transfer, economic zone

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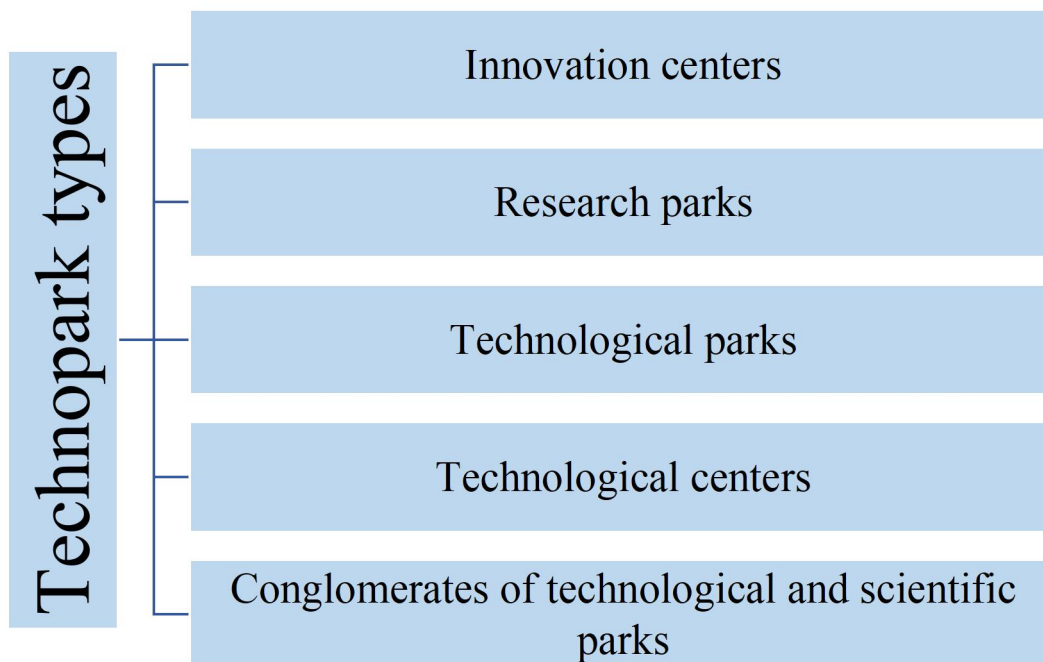
Today, attracting investment, especially foreign capital, to the national economy is an urgent issue. In order to establish investment activity in any region, it is necessary to organize a convenient infrastructure for the implementation of entrepreneurial activity in that region. This problem can be solved by opening special economic zones (SEZs), technoparks, induction parks, technology parks, and innovation parks, as well as implementation of state-authority cooperation .

**Literature review**

The research work related to the study of the scientific-practical aspect of the implementation of innovative technology has been studied to a certain extent in the research laboratory of the CIS countries [1]. In particular, the analysis and evaluation of innovative activity N. Kondpatev, V. Mapcinkevich, I. Coboleva, the direction of scientific-technical and practical-conceptual development of research B. Mochalov, L. Lopatnikov, [2] J. Petpovckaya, L. Davidova, C. Mapkina, the impact of venture capital on innovative Japanese business Yu. Ammocov, I. Podionov, C. Yagudin, I. Komapova, M. Cabipov, E. Valeev studied in scientific research.

**Analysis and results**

Technoparks are scientific organizations, design institutes, educational institutions, industrial enterprises, or their combinations, and are a form of territorial integration of science, education, and production.[3]



#### 1picture. Top of Technoparks

According to the function, size and efficiency of the technopark, there are five different types (1-p).

1. Innovation Center - a center that supports new companies associated with high technologies. Innovation centers can be exemplified by the centers of West Germany. In particular, the Berlin Innovation Center is considered an incubator for companies engaged in assembly and processing. It helps organizations solve financial, technological and organizational issues.
2. Research and development center - a scientific and research center that serves new and mature companies or develops close ties with universities. More than 400 optical high-tech small companies are operating in the Macalan, Cambridge scientific portfolio, covering electronics, engineering, computer supplies and other fields, and this scientific portfolio also oversees a new venture capital company, which is fully engaged in its activities (research, development, consulting).
3. There is a whole network of firms and companies that require knowledge at the discretion of the technology portfolio, but strong ties with universities or research institutes have not been established.
4. Technology centers are service companies created to develop new high-tech firms. The main task of ULAs is to develop small businesses that require knowledge. There are a lot of ULAs, especially in the USA (more than 400). For example, the Georgia Institute of Technology, which is affiliated with the local institute of technology. In the first three years from the date of establishment of the fund, it will give advice to the new company and provide financial support to the company.
5. Conglomerate of technology and scientific research, the goal of which is to turn the whole region into a high technology zone. The most famous conglomerate is the world-famous Silicon Valley, which is home to many research organizations, institutes, and companies that demand science and provide services.

Modern technoparks are separate, interdisciplinary centers that bring together specialists from a wide range of fields, and serve as a meeting place for researchers, developers, and technology users operating in a freely exchanging market of technologies, for free exchange of information and communication. The success of modern technology depends on the diversification of their research capabilities.

Today, in our country, it is necessary to improve and increase the size of the financing mechanism of scientific research and innovative projects under the state-authority framework, to attract funds from public financial organizations and savings banks, and to support small and innovative enterprises with the necessary skills for entrepreneurship. .

Technopark has gone through several stages in its development to the present day (Table 3.2).

With the establishment of the innovative brewing service, the work on the formation and development of the ctaptap ecosystem in our country was launched. However, for the first time, the method of financing the project from the state budget has been closed. Competitions were organized in accordance with Appendix 2 to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 133 dated March 9, 2020 “On measures to further improve the regulatory and legal framework for promoting scientific research and innovation activities” for the selection and financing of startup projects.

As a result of the introduction of the new procedure, 176 start-up projects with a total value of 114.0 billion soums were financed during 2019-2022. For comparison, it should be noted that before 2019, there was no procedure for financing start-up projects using state grants.

As a result of the financing of the start-up project, 150 small and medium-sized optical enterprises were established, and today the total production capacity of the enterprises is 138.0 billion soums. These enterprises are engaged in the development and production of 200 new and innovative optical products and the provision of services.

Successfully operating technoparks play an important role in the socio-economic transformation of regions. However, due to the scientific and creative environment formed in technoparks, the role of young people in the development of innovative companies is even more important. Technoparks give a powerful impetus to the formation of innovative ideas.

The innovative development carried out in Technopopklap plays an important role in ensuring the competitiveness of the country's economy.

The state's role in organizing technoparks is determined by the following:

1. Financing part of the costs of organizing a technopark from the state budget.
2. Give a warm discount to Technopapklap.
3. Support and strengthen the technopark with companies financed from state funds.
4. State procurement for Technopapklap.

Today, a number of important measures are being implemented to promote the innovation of the Republic, creating the necessary conditions for harmonizing education, science, and development, and attracting entrepreneurial entities to the commercialization of scientific and technical achievements.

### Summary and Recommendations

The following summary was drawn up for the chapter devoted to the development of directions for improving the state innovation policy being developed in Uzbekistan:

1. Ensuring the competitiveness of innovative activities requires the presence of an effective project financing mechanism.
2. Scientific activity has been and will continue to be the most active part of the state's life. The point is that the scientific idea can be directly applied in economic activity. Therefore, even though there is a great need for organizing research funding, this issue should be approached with care.
3. The transition to an innovative path of development requires the resolution of a number of issues of a legal, institutional, scientific and technical, and investment nature. Therefore, it is necessary not only to implement such a transition, but also to adopt measures aimed at achieving specific results in the field of education and science, increasing the interest of the private sector in investing in the innovation sector, ensuring the continuity and interdependence of the functioning of all institutions of the national innovation system, forming an innovation market infrastructure, and developing regulatory and legal frameworks to increase innovation activity. base construction and other such cohalap require long-term, step-by-step integration.
4. In order to establish investment activity in any region, it is necessary to create a favorable infrastructure for implementing entrepreneurial activity in that region. This problem can be solved by opening special economic zones (SEZs), technology parks, industrial parks, technology transfer and innovation centers, as well as implementing public-private partnerships.
5. Forming the institutional structure of innovation-innovative development of the national economy, turning scientific and technical achievements into an attractive object of investment for foreign investment and getting high profits, increasing the competitiveness of individual companies and enterprises, it is important to open the national innovation system of Uzbekistan. for continuous operation of elementlap creates conditions.
6. Today, in our country, it is necessary to improve and increase the size of the financing mechanism of scientific research and innovative projects under the state-authority framework, to attract funds from public financial organizations and savings banks, and to support small and innovative entrepreneurship, which has the skills to develop entrepreneurship, innovative maps, and youth entrepreneurship.

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