

TUE-PB-2-MKM-06

PART OF INNOVATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MODERNIZATION OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

РОЛЬ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ИНФРАСТРУКТУР НА РАЗВИТИЯ ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА В УСЛОВИЯХ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ

Imomnazar Tursunov

Abstract: *The article recommends working out a comprehensive state program on innovative development of the Uzbekistan's economy for medium and long-term perspective. The framework of equal economic conditions legislatively created for enterprises irrespective of their forms of ownership opens up the possibilities for an unbiased assessment of the advantageous forms of production organization. Competition between enterprises with various forms of ownership encourages the improvement of the internal system of production management, technical retooling, the improvement of the responsiveness to new achievements in science and technology of manufacturing the better quality goods at low costs and cheaper prices. In the long run this proves to be a powerful lever of economic, scientific and technological progress. The issues of the formation of innovative model of small-scale business and entrepreneurship development, elaboration of concrete forms and methods of state regulation of innovations, carried out by entrepreneurial structures that will provide the innovative tendency of national economy are considered in the article.*

Keywords: *Innovative, economy, modernization, small business, entrepreneurship.*

JEL Codes: L25, L26

Introduction. Prospects of development of Uzbekistan connected with the formation of the innovative economic system, which is designed to increase innovation activity of business entities and increase their numbers to ensure the technological upgrading of enterprises, improve the competitiveness of the national economy and, ultimately, wealth creation and quality of life. As world practice shows, the functioning of the much more successful economic systems, high competitiveness and sustainable economic growth, above all, provide the factors that stimulate the proliferation of new technologies. In our view, given the fact that today's competitive advantage is almost entirely provided for by the advantages in production, management techniques, organizations promotion of products, the successful development of the competitiveness of the economic system is possible with the integrated use of modern concepts of innovative development.

In economy, there is an objective interconnection and interdependence between investment, innovation and efficiency. Competitive advantages of the economic entities in the domestic and foreign markets are implemented more effectively if the prevailing part of the investments are systematically sent to the innovative modernization and renewal of production and technological base of the real economy. Regarding the development of the mechanisms of formation and implementation of innovation and investment policy of the President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said: "... our important priority, designed for long term and which is crucial for the potential growth of the country's power and competitiveness of the economy - is the implementation of an active investment policy for implementation of strategically important projects aimed at modernization, technical and technological renewal of the leading basic industries. .. [1, p. 15].

The adopted measures in recent years have affected the state of the business environment for small businesses. The implementation of the most important priorities of economic program allowed us to make another step in the direction of modernization, diversification and increase of competitiveness of the national economy, primarily by improving the investment and business climate for small businesses, accelerating the implementation of the adopted programs of technical and technological re-equipment of the leading sectors of the economy, improving the financial sustainability enterprises of the real sector of the economy.

Uzbekistan, as a country with only starts to develop market economies must adapt effectively to the new challenges, creating a competitive national economy. Speaking at a meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov noted the need for "... structural adjustment and advancing development of modern high-tech industries and production, aimed at enhancing the competitiveness and strengthening the position of Uzbekistan in world markets" [2, p. 1].

In modern conditions of sustainable development of the country is possible only based on activation of innovative processes in all sectors of the economy. This is largely due to the need to consider the specific characteristics of the country in determining the priorities of the investment policy, aimed at the formation and implementation of the country's innovation potential.

Conclusion

The rapid growth of the economy of Uzbekistan in the conditions of modernization is only possible in the transition to an innovative path of development that will provide a competitive advantage in the global market. An innovative way of development is ensured through the establishment of innovative business infrastructure, ie set of agencies and institutions that provide technology transfer. Global development trends show that the economy is innovative when:

- Access to information about new knowledge, innovation, results of innovation is provided by modern information technologies;
- The level of infrastructure development in the country as a whole corresponds to the objectives of the creation of national information resources needed to maintain the scientific and technological progress and innovation development;
- Expansion of innovative activity in different areas going through a radical change of social structures and social development institutions;
- New ideas, knowledge, perceived by society technologies developed favorably thanks to a compensation mechanism for changing the drag reduction;
- Necessary at a time of innovation, based on the high production technology, quickly realized, thanks to the development of innovation infrastructure;

Effectively implemented corresponding to the main areas of the world technological development complex projects of development of the region, based on a flexible system of advanced training and retraining of specialists in the field of innovation and innovation sphere.

Creating new innovative structures - one of the main objectives of economic policy as the economically developed countries and developing countries. These structures make it possible to stabilize the economic situation. Even in developed economies, they are in some cases created in the period of economic recession, restructuring, involving job cuts, reduction in the budget for scientific development in a significant accumulation of scientific and technological potential in the absence of a mechanism to make existing ideas to a specific user and achieving commercial success. The

innovative structure of the new type in a number of cases have arisen as a condition for release of the crisis.

The innovative structure is a complex socio-economic system, consisting of a large number of elements. This system is characterized by a variety of relationships, their variability, the presence of each of the entities of the system of interest, in some cases contradictory. It is obvious that the effectiveness of this system is determined by the effectiveness of functioning of innovation infrastructure, coordinating the elements of which can become science and technology parks, small innovative enterprises (SIE), business incubators, high-tech centers, industrial parks, and so on.

The further development of technology transfer largely depends on the creation of an effective system of innovation infrastructure. Infrastructure innovation or innovative structure involves complex organizational and economic institutions directly provide conditions for realization of business entities of technology transfer in the production process based on the principles of economic efficiency.

In the formation of market relations, the innovation infrastructure appear as the medium that can reduce the uncertainty of innovative processes and enabling risk activities. As such, it acts as an individual in respect of the economic entity (company), and the whole region. Innovative infrastructure accumulates financial resources, acting as investment mechanism innovative processes, combines the capital of institutional investors, in this case, not only funded high-tech and knowledge-intensive production, but also takes charge of the risk, ie the risk of acting as the sale of the object. As part of the infrastructure innovative organizations such as science and technology parks, small innovative enterprises (SIE), business incubators, high-tech centers, etc.receive significant impulse.

Uzbekistan has created structures to support innovative enterprises. It is also established centers ina number of higher educational institutions,scientific research organizations and large industrial enterprises of the country. Centers of innovation and technology transfer are also available in each area.

Together with research organizations and universities, on the one hand, business and industry - on the other hand, regional centers of innovation and technology transfer in the field can generate information-infrastructure cooperative innovation, which subsequently will be able to organically integrate into the national technology transfer network. A national network of technology transfer to date is one of the key components of an innovative structure within the national innovation system.

It is important to note that the establishment of innovation centers depends on the level of technological and economic development of the national economy. In countries with developed industrial infrastructure, there is a process characterized by the increasing role of intangible factors of production, informatization of society. Thus forming a real possibility of creating a network of consulting, engineering, service, information services, contributing to the support of innovative processes. In general, it should be noted that in today's society development innovation infrastructure should enhance the role of science in the development of business and industry in general.

In a market economy, the bulk of innovations implemented by business entities as a means to solve industrial and commercial problems. Search and introduction of new technologies, new products with improved consumer characteristics, formulation and solution of non-standard tasks of economic development provided through the implementation of business functions such as innovation, creativity, innovation and a willingness to take risks. The very emergence and

development of innovation, its embodiment, implementation and use are also the subject of entrepreneurship.

An innovative economy gets when innovations are the basis of economic development: economic interest of entrepreneurs is to promote innovation, and innovation define the most important areas of business development. Therefore, to solve innovative transformation of the national economy is directly related to the use of entrepreneurship as a factor of production, necessary for the organization of innovative production based on both public and private ownership. This approach, as well as the appropriate account the socio-economic environment of the leading role of the state in the economy, according to which the enterprise is not only a private initiative, as part of the government's economic policies are responsible for investigation of peculiarities of business in the national economy.

Western economists study convincingly shows that, firstly, small and medium-sized enterprises provide more than two thirds of employment and national income in the leading countries of the world. Secondly, only the optimal combination of large and small firms allows maintaining a high pace of technological and economic progress. Third, small firms in the high technology sectors of the industry are the most active subjects of the innovation process, perform a very large amount of rework, modification, development of market outcomes of major discoveries, committed by the forces of big science [3, p. 16].

Creation of innovative infrastructure depends on the level of technological and economic development of the national economy. Under the conditions of a transformed society, the innovation infrastructure should facilitate the entry of science in the market environment, the development of entrepreneurship in science and technology, so its formation largely depends on the state of the market infrastructure.

Literature

Karimov I.A. On the way to overcome the global crisis, the country's modernization and reach the level of developed countries T. : Uzbekistan, 2010. T.18, p.167.

Karimov I.A. All our aspirations and programs - for the sake of further development of the country and the welfare of the people. National word, 22 January 2011

Zasimenko B.V. The modern form of innovation activity of enterprises: Scientific publication. -M. : Information-innovation center "Marketing", 2007, p16.

For contacts: *Tursunov Imomnazar*, Candidate of economic sciences, associate professor of the Karshi engineering economics institute, Uzbekistan, Karshi, e-mail: tursunov-ie64@mail.ru