

**IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIONS IN WATER
MANAGEMENT THE CURRENT STATE OF INTELLECTUAL
POTENTIAL**

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ABSTRACT

It should be noted that since the eighties of the last century in countries with highly developed agriculture, practical work has been carried out to create and effectively use a new generation of advanced technologies, machinery and equipment, entering the stage of innovative development of agricultural enterprises, including water management.

KEYWORDS: *Modernization, Rapid Development Of Science, Intellectual Potential, Spiritual World, Modern Development.*

INTRODUCTION

Implementation of fundamental, practical and innovative projects of strategic importance aimed at modernization, technical and technological renewal of the agricultural sector, effective use of the scientific potential of the industry is crucial in ensuring the strength of our country and the competitiveness of our economy. This, in turn, makes the rapid development of science, the introduction of new techniques and technologies in production, the effective use of existing innovative potential in the field a vital necessity.

The fact that agriculture is a priority sector of strategic importance in our country and its direct and complete dependence on water management requires the development of water management on an innovative basis, its qualitatively new technical and technological basis, based on modern development requirements through the effective use of existing intellectual potential. For this reason, in recent years, the President and the government have been paying special attention to the development of agriculture, including 35 enterprises of the water system, on an innovative basis, the radical modernization of the industry. However, as our first President said, "... when we say modernization, we are often accustomed to understanding the modernization of industries. However, along with industry, there is a great need to modernize the leading sectors of our economy such as agriculture.

It should be noted that since the eighties of the last century in countries with highly developed agriculture, practical work is being done to create and effectively use a new generation of advanced technologies, machinery and equipment, entering the stage of innovative development of agricultural enterprises, including water management. The fact that agriculture is a priority sector of strategic importance in our country and its direct and complete dependence on water management requires the development of water management on an innovative basis, its qualitatively new technical and technological basis, based on modern development requirements through the effective use of existing intellectual potential.

In addition to institutions involved in water management and its scientific supply, the innovation process also involves industrial, agricultural and various service enterprises. Therefore, in order to

achieve the ultimate goal, it is necessary to ensure that the participants of the innovative 39 process work interdependently, starting with the definition of the need for innovation, its development, use and implementation of the result. This, in turn, requires the formation of the functioning of innovative infrastructure entities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Priority innovations for water resources of the Republic are in the approval of thematic plans of research institutions in the field, the implementation of research and methodological work with enterprises and organizations in the system, and long-term cooperation with agricultural enterprises and organizations in other areas of agriculture and water management. The development of development programs is important.

It is known that the modernization of the industry directly serves to increase the efficiency of agricultural production, in particular, to increase crop yields in agriculture. Increasing crop yields in agriculture depends primarily on the fertility of irrigated lands, the current state of the irrigation and land reclamation system.

According to the results of research, crop yields in moderately saline soils are 50-60% lower than in non-saline soils and 90-100% lower in highly saline soils. The issue of using the innovative potential of the country's economy, including the development of water management, which is an important sector of the economy, is taking a new look during the transition to market relations. In other words, a new sector of the economy has emerged, which reflects the results of scientific and innovative activities of scientists as a product, ie the rights to intellectual property, and the opportunity to earn income from innovative activities that are the product of human intellectual labor.

At the same time, the state bears the costs associated with the creation of the results of scientific and innovative activities in priority areas of science and technology. Because for the state, the priority is given to the objects that require the protection of scientific and technical activities, scientific and technical developments and other results that provide the greatest socio-economic efficiency.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

For this reason, in recent years, the President and the government have been paying special attention to the development of agriculture, including 35 enterprises of the water system, on an innovative basis, the radical modernization of the industry. However, as our first President said, "... when we say modernization, we are often accustomed to understanding the modernization of industries. However, along with industry, there is a great need to modernize the leading sectors of our economy, such as agriculture. It is known that the modernization of the industry directly serves to increase the efficiency of agricultural production, in particular, to increase crop yields in agriculture. Increasing crop yields in agriculture depends primarily on the fertility of irrigated lands, the current state of the irrigation and land reclamation system. According to the results of research, crop yields in moderately saline soils are 50-60% lower than in non-saline soils, and 90-100% lower in highly saline soils. The issue of using the innovative potential of the country's economy, including the development of water management, which is an important sector of the economy, is taking a new look during the transition to market relations. In other words, a new sector of the economy has emerged, which reflects the results of scientific and innovative activities of scientists as a product, ie the rights to intellectual property, and the opportunity to earn income from innovative activities that are the product of human intellectual labor. 10 All our plans and programs serve to enhance the development of our country, increase the welfare of our people.

Report of President Islam Karimov at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of

Uzbekistan on the results of socio-economic development of the country in 2010 and the most important priorities for 2011. People's Speech, January 22, 2011. 36 In the process of assessing the final effectiveness of economic reforms in water management, first of all, it is necessary to study in depth the activities of the structural units of the water system, to study the theoretical and practical aspects of development on an innovative basis.

It should be noted that innovative activity is a type of activity that combines the knowledge and efforts of scientists, engineers, patent examiners, managers, economists, financiers, manufacturers and is aimed at the commercial realization of intellectual property. The end result of such activity is innovation, ie the results of scientific research and development, including: inventions, utility models, industrial designs, topologies of integrated circuits, practical use of other objects of intellectual property.

CONCLUSION

Coordination of scientific research in scientific and higher education institutions with the state support of intellectual property, ie the protection of the rights of innovative potential, the owner of scientific achievements and innovations created as a result of sustainable development of the economy of the country Science under the Cabinet of Ministers and is being implemented by the Technology Development Committee. The Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan and its affiliated scientific institutions, departments and laboratories, ministries, concerns, agencies and their affiliated scientific institutions and laboratories, and the ministries of education and its affiliated scientific institutions, departments and laboratories, departments are coordinated with scientific activity as a single system.

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