

ПРИОРИТЕТНЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ НАУЧНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

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Для специалистов в сфере управления, научных работников, преподавателей, аспирантов, студентов вузов и всех лиц, интересующихся рассматриваемыми проблемами.

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THE ROLE OF INVESTMENT IN THE MODERNIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

Annotation: In this article highlights means of the notion investment and role of investment in the modernization of agriculture.

Key words: agriculture, investment, modernization, economy.

Since investments are the driving force for the movement of any economy and ensuring its development, we must increase the volume of investments directed to our economy by putting into operation all our opportunities. Therefore, before we talk about investment activities, it will be necessary to clarify the essence of some terms (investment, capital investment, foreign investment) related to this area. Investment - (in German, investment, derived from the Latin word Investio), which is mainly interpreted as the cost of long-term investments in production, that is, the sum of costs. Investment is all kinds of wealth invested by the state, juridical and natural persons (investors) for a certain period of time in various sectors of the economy in order to effectively meet the unlimited needs, with the aim of obtaining profit (income) or achieving social effect.

According to the theory of the value of money in relation to time (time), investment is the allocation of funds for the purpose of obtaining profit in the future. Investment means linking or keeping capital for a certain period of time. The main purpose of this is to preserve the value of capital or to grow the value of capital at the time when it is not. The economic content of the investment reflects the material, intangible assets and rights to them, which are mobilized into various activities. As an investment, money, Securities (shares, bonds, certificates, bills), wealth such as land, buildings, structures, scientific discoveries, inventions, equipment techniques, etc., which are property, are used. Those who invest in investment projects-investors can be state, company, Enterprise, foreign citizens, residents, etc. Economicsdav although "investment" is a relatively specific and widely used term in the country, on the other hand, its versatility and inconsistency is inherent not only in our country, but also in foreign economic literature. It is worthwhile to begin with the analysis of the definitions, which are widely used in the economic literature, to determine the essence of the term "investment". The concept of "investment" has a number of meanings, which means briefly put. Or this is understood to be spent on the purchase of shares, bonds, the purchase and production of real assets necessary for the production of goods and annual and other tangible assets for the purpose of making a profit, that is, investments are any means of saving the value of money, increasing its

valuetiradi, and ensuring a positive return. This means that the investment question has a wider meaning, and in addition to that it also has the meaning of assimilate " [1].

In the following period, investment cooperation in international economic relations was developed. There are real, financial, intellektual (spending on licenses, collaborative scientific developments, etc.) manifestations of such cooperation. During the transition to the market economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, investments are effectively used in the implementation of structural changes in the economy of the Republic. Since 1996, the government of the Republic annually accepts the state investment program, which consists of a program of precise construction on the account of capital investment limits, foreign investments and loans received by the government with a guarantee, as well as a program of construction directly on the account of foreign investments and loans from the account of the state budget and Funds of the state budget, foreign investments, own funds of enterprises and population funds are involved in investment in the economy of the Republic. In the Republic, a network of privatization investment funds (XIF) and companies, in which the population makes collective investments in securities, has been developed. Without developing the agrarian sector in the conditions of our country, raising the general economy is a difficult task. Agrarian sector is one of the most important sectors of the economy of our republic. After all, about 31,5% of the population of more than 65 million people currently living in our republic lives in the villages, a significant part of the country's gross output corresponds to the share of this sector. In the conditions of independence, our main goal is to carry out radical reforms in the economic sphere, especially in the agrarian sphere, to study and solve the existing problems, to achieve the results and achievements, to further liberalize economic life, to remove property from the state and to privatize it, to give land to its owners, to develop peasant-farmer farms and to The purpose of further liberalization of the economic sphere is, first of all, to limit the managerial role of the state, to expand the economic freedoms of economic entities, as well as the scale of private property in all spheres of the economy, including in the agrarian sphere, to strengthen the position and rights of owners. From the radical reforms in agriculture, the goal is to improve the living conditions of the population, develop all forms of ownership, develop entrepreneurship, further formation of small and medium-sized businesses, localization of production and creation of new working places, productive work, obtaining income, raising the economy of the region and contributing to the economic development of the country.

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