

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF INNOVATION IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

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Abstract. The article analyzes the main aspects of government's innovation policy in the agro-industrial complex. On the basis of several legal acts, the main goals and tasks that need to be implemented by the state were identified. The study also examined the main directions for the implementation of these goals, as well as proposed measures required to promote further innovative transformation of agribusiness.

Key words: innovation, agriculture, government support, economic policy, development strategy.

Recently, one of the key directions of the social and economic policy of the government is development of the national economy and giving it an innovative character.

The agricultural sector is no exception. At the moment, modernization of the agro-industrial complex is a priority goal of the government's economic policy, the achievement of which will ensure food security, increase the competitiveness of the Russian economy, as well as the level and quality of life of the population. In particular, development of agriculture can be a prerequisite for solving many problems existing in the Russian economy.

However, innovation in the agricultural sector requires a large financial cost. That is why the decisive role in ensuring the development of this industry belongs to the government.

The main objective of this study is to determine the effectiveness of using public investment and to develop proposals for improving state support for investment activities of agribusiness.

The state innovation policy in the agro-industrial complex is a set of measures regarding the development, introduction and using innovative processes in the industry, which accelerates the scientific and technological development of the agriculture.

It is developed by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation and approved by the Government of Russia.

State support of innovation activity is carried out by the state departments of the Russian Federation and the state departments of subjects of the Russian Federation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the legislation of subjects of the Russian Federation through the financing of organizations engaged in scientific, scientific-technical, innovative activity, including targeted financing of specific scientific programs and projects.

There are two types of financial support for innovation: direct and indirect financing.

Direct sources of financing include budget funds, extra-budgetary funds, own funds of enterprises, loans, innovative investments, special funds, grants and innovative foreign loans.

Indirect sources of financing include: tax benefits and discounts, tax credits, credit benefits, leasing of special scientific equipment, customs benefits, depreciation benefits.

For the successful implementation of all activities, government policy in the agro-based industries should comply with the following principles:

- the priority of innovative processes as the basis for the effective functioning of the agro-industrial complex at all levels;
- the scientific validity of all decisions and actions for the implementation of innovative activities in the agribusiness;

- unification of scientific and scientific-technical activities in the development of innovative processes in the agro-industrial sector;

- development of innovative processes in the industry and, as a result, high production efficiency [1].

The development of innovation policy is impossible without the development and adoption of laws and regulations governing innovation in the agriculture.

One of the main regulatory legal acts is the Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation № 717 “State program for the development of agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food for 2013-2020”.

In addition, the Subprogram “Technical and Technological Modernization, Innovative Development” of the State Program for 2013-2020 is in operation. Its main goal is to create a favorable economic environment conducive to innovative development and attracting investment in the industry.

Another important regulatory act is «Strategy of innovative development of the Russian Federation for the period until 2020». The goal of this strategy is to transfer the Russian economy to an innovative development path by 2020. And one of its priorities is the agro-industrial sector [2].

State program for the development of agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food for 2013-2020 provides measures to increase the competitiveness of Russian agricultural products in the domestic and foreign markets, the financial sustainability of agro-industrial enterprises and the efficiency of resources used. The implementation of this national program significantly contributes to the transition of the agrarian sector to an innovative path of development [3].

In addition, to achieve goals set by the government more effectively, it is necessary to constantly improve the innovation process, taking into account the peculiarities of the agro-industrial sector. The development of innovation policy is impossible without the regular development and adoption of laws and regulations governing innovation in enterprises of the agriculture. The development of programs

for the implementation of innovation policy in the regions in our country is very relevant, since almost every region has a unique combination of natural, economic and social conditions. In particular, it is worthwhile to increase the rights of subjects of the Russian Federation in innovation activities.

One of the main goals of innovation policy should be the development and application of scientific knowledge and achievements in the re-equipment of the agro-based industries. It is required to combine the agribusiness with science and the creation of innovations, to be able to master inventions in production, and also to constantly improve the innovation process at all levels of management [7].

To overcome all negative factors, government support and intervention are regularly needed, which should be carried out both indirectly and with the direct participation of the government [8].

The government should also support using the information technologies, stimulate sustainable demand for innovations and create a favorable financial and economic climate for the development of research activities in the agro-industries.

All these measures will help to increase the competitiveness of Russian agricultural enterprises. Now it is necessary for the Russian economy. Besides, it is very important not to forget about anti-monopoly regulations, which are able to stimulate competition in the agricultural industry and help to spread innovations in this sector [9].

In conclusion, I would like to say that without government support and large-scale budget expenditures no one has been able to create serious science and advanced technology yet. Ultimately, these costs can predetermine the success of the socio-economical changes planned in our country.

Thus, increasing the role of the government in the field of innovation is a necessary condition, as companies constantly need an additional incentive, which cannot always give them a market. Moreover, joint efforts are needed on the part of the authorities and the agrarian business, which should be aimed at creating an innovative infrastructure.

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