

DIRECTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GRAIN PRODUCTION ON THE INNOVATIVE BASIS

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Agricultural production is a priority agricultural sector of the economy. It provides the population with quality food and processing industry with raw materials. One of the leading positions in the structure of crop production is taken by grain products. Grain farming is a strategically important sector of the agrarian economy of Ukraine and is the basis of the national agro-food market.

Release of competitive products grain industry is only possible through the use of modern technologies and implementation of innovation at agricultural enterprises.

The main goal of the state innovation policy is to create socio-economic, organizational and legal conditions for effective reproduction of the development and use of scientific and technical potential of the country, ensuring implementation of modern environmental, safe, energy-saving and resource-saving technologies, production and implementation of new types of competitive products.

An important condition for achieving effective development of grain production is a rational distribution of crops in crop rotation. The introduction of crop rotation helps: increase crop yields and improve product quality; conservation and restoration of soil fertility, regulate the balance of nutrient supply; accumulation and rational use of water; rational use of land, material and labour

resources and technological means; preservation of the environment at a safe level. To date, the entire sown area of agricultural crops is 26902 thousand hectares.

Effective component of innovative development of the agricultural sector is the development of breeding and seed production. Developing and introduction of new varieties and hybrids of crops have to be under zonal climatic conditions of the region.

It can be argued that the most important resource of competitiveness of grain farming is the technique. This is the main regulator of the amount of work and processes, as well as a means to use new technologies, knowledge-intensive processes that enable significantly improve productivity of land and increase the impact of inputs used in production. Progressive development of grain production is practically impossible without the introduction of innovative technologies.

Therefore, improving the efficiency of grain production is almost impossible without the introduction of innovations in the industry. There are many ways to enhance the quality characteristics of grain and its competitiveness. Positive results can be achieved by the rational land use and cultivation, new technologies and techniques in production, efficient allocation and crop rotation observance, introduction of new more

productive varieties and hybrids, depending on the zoning, use of environmentally friendly and resource-saving technologies. Innovative direction and optimization of com-

plex grain production, adapting it to current market trends grain products will increase the performance of economic efficiency and profitability of this industry.