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**Abstract.** Article No. 16 of the Constitution of Ukraine provides for overcoming the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster and maintaining ecological balance in the natural environment of our country. The ecological situation in Ukraine is increasingly characterized as a crisis. Processes that lasted for decades led to the degradation of Ukraine's environment, the causes of which are considered to be: structural deformation of the national economy, in which preference is given to the raw materials and extractive industry, which is the most ecologically dangerous; neglecting the laws of reproduction of natural resource complexes; use of resource-intensive and energy-intensive technologies, etc.

**Keywords:** environmental degradation, environmental consciousness, natural resources, degree of influence.

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## **INVESTMENT PROJECTS FOR THE USE OF MINERAL FERTILIZERS IN AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES**

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**Abstract.** With a large production and export potential of agricultural products, with the effectiveness of state support mechanisms, the creation of a stable and clear legislative framework that would promote an innovative and investment climate in the agrarian sector of the economy, Ukraine is able to ensure an increase in the economic growth of the industry and activate food exports. Activation of investment activities is not only the main condition of agriculture, but also becomes the most important determining factor of its further development.

**Keywords:** agricultural enterprises, mineral fertilizers, investments, agriculture.

The world experience of the intensification of the use of land resources proves that 30-40% of the increase in agricultural production in the countries of Europe and the USA is due to the use of mineral fertilizers for the normal life and development of plants, in addition to water, carbon dioxide and oxygen, plants need various nutrients, such as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, cobalt and many others. Nitrogen in this list is one of the most important elements and is part of proteins, vitamins and other substances found in plants. The problem of effective use of mineral fertilizers has always been relevant and special. gained importance in the

conditions of the transformation of land relations, one of the characteristics of which was disparity prices. In connection with the sharp increase in prices for mineral supplements in Ukraine in 2019–2023, the problem of rational use. The production of these fertilizers in rural enterprises of the Darsk region is becoming more and more relevant and in demand. there is due attention.

As of January 1, 2024, the prices for mineral fertilizers in Ukraine are: NPK - UAH 39,250. for 1 ton, saltpeter - UAH 34,500. for 1 ton, urea - UAH 39,500. for 1 ton. A chronic shortage of working capital among agricultural producers, which has recently been accompanied by a sharp devaluation of the national currency and due to the unavailability of credit, which will inevitably lead to a decrease in the level of use in the field of imported resources, for example, the Ministry of Agriculture. This can lead to a decrease in the indicators of the gross harvest of agricultural crops, the quality of the harvest, the reserves of nutrients in the soil. As a result, this can lead to crop failure, a decrease in export potential and foreign exchange arrivals to the budget.

The use of mineral fertilizers affects the increase in the yield of agricultural crops.

The conceptual approach to the solution of modern problems of agrochemical supply of plants in Ukraine includes, *–rema*, such directions as: production and high-efficiency application and use of solid and liquid mineral additives *–ryv* with impact of energy, economic and ecological factors and achievement of deficit-free or positive new balance of nutrients in agriculture. The need to enrich the soil with nutrients is also indicated in the strategy of balanced utilization. Development, creation and management of the natural resources of Ukraine[4].

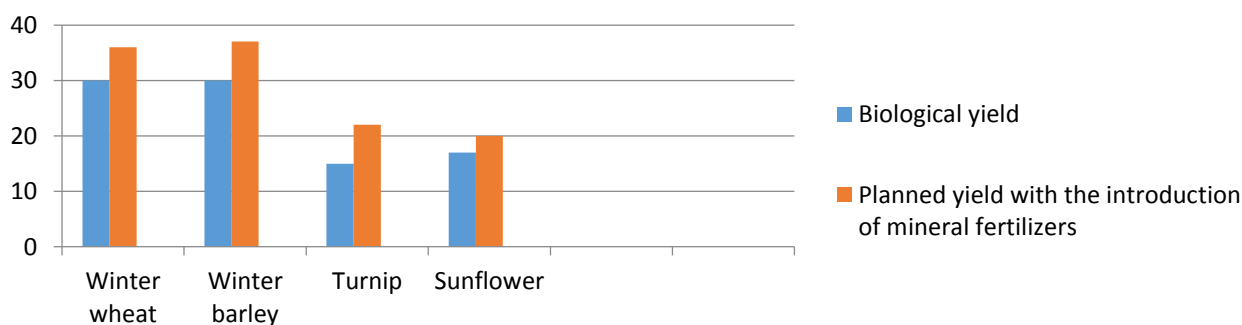


Figure 1 Planned yield under the condition of fertilizer application

According to the calculated rates of application of mineral fertilizers at the enterprise for early and late crops, the yield of crops with the application of mineral fertilizers was calculated. The biological yield of winter wheat is 30 kg/ha, but with the maximum application of mineral fertilizers: NPK 80 kg/ha, NITRATE 120 kg/ha, URBAMIDE 90 kg/ha, the planned yield is 38 kg/ha [4].

Numerous mineral elements are extremely important for the successful cultivation of rapeseed. The lack of one of these elements can have significant consequences for the final harvest, the biological yield of rapeseed is 15 t/ha, with the introduction of mineral fertilizers, the planned yield has a maximum value of 22 t/ha.

The issue of increasing yield is currently still relevant and can be realized due to intensive cultivation technology, which involves spending on mineral fertilizers in the range of 40-50%. In the regions of optimal supply of moisture during the growing season of winter wheat, the effectiveness of applied fertilizers is high [1, p. 50], while in the south of Ukraine, due to the aridity of the climate, the question of improving the quality of grain through the introduction of fertilizers is relevant [2, p. 20; 5, p. 72].

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**Анотація.** Україна з великим виробничим та експортним потенціалом сільськогосподарської продукції при дієвості механізмів державної підтримки, створенні стабільної та чіткої законодавчої бази, яка б сприяла інноваційно-інвестиційному клімату в аграрному секторі економіки, здатна забезпечити підвищення економічного зростання галузі та активізувати експорт продовольства. Активізація інвестиційної діяльності є не тільки основною умовою ведення сільського господарства, але й стає найважливішим визначальним фактором подальшого його розвитку.

**Ключові слова:** аграрні підприємства, мінеральні добрива, інвестиції, сільське господарство.