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DEVELOPMENT OF THE AZERBAIJANI REPUBLIC DEFENSE INDUSTRY IN THE FIRST DECADES OF THE 20TH CENTURY

In the article, the Republic of Azerbaijan started from the beginning of the 20th century and the development of the defense industry, which continues rapidly to this day, is discussed. In 2003, with Ilham Aliyev coming to power in the Republic of Azerbaijan The rapid and purposeful development that has begun is also in the non-oil sectors of the industry has not passed. Especially a state whose land is under occupation strengthening and developing the military industry for the republic it is a part of the very targeted and visionary policy of the president. Exactly as a result of this development, which started on September 27, 2020 and lasted for 44 days during the Patriotic War, the Republic of Azerbaijan was under occupation freed their land completely.

In general, defense in the Republic of Azerbaijan after 2003 State programs on the development of industry have been adopted. That one as a result of the implementation of the programs, the military-technical base of our army has been strengthened, defense industry products only by meeting domestic demand in our country not enough, it was even exported to foreign markets. Azerbaijan in 2005 Defense Industry by the order of the President of the Republic Ilham Aliyev The Ministry was created because the creation of this Ministry is the military power of our country to further increase, the military industry within the non-oil fields even faster has led to its development.

In the following years, several factories under the Ministry of Defense Industry and enterprises have started to operate, and in those enterprises, various types of military products were produced. Military products produced in our republic, or a worldwide international military held in different countries of the world it was shown at the exhibitions and caused great interest of the participants.

One of the main characteristic features of this period is Defense in that period Minister of Industry Yavar Jamalov and several countries of the world, Turkey, Latvia, Egypt, Afghanistan, Serbia, etc. conducting multilateral cooperation meetings and conclusion of mutual agreements for the purpose of development of the military industry was.

These or similar issues of the Republic of Azerbaijan reflected in the article in terms of the study of the history of the development of the military industry at the beginning of the 20th century Have a major importance.

Key words: Azerbaijan, defense industry, ADEX, mutual relations.

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РОЗВИТОК ОБОРОННОЇ ПРОМИСЛОВОСТІ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСЬКОЇ РЕСПУБЛІКИ В ПЕРШІ ДЕСЯТИЛІТТЯ ХХ СТ.

У статті Азербайджанська Республіка почалася з початку 20-го століття і обговорюється розвиток оборонної промисловості, який стрімко триває донині. У 2003 році, з приходом Ільхама Алієва до влади в Азербайджанській Республіці. Не обійшлося без початків бурхливого і цілеспрямованого розвитку і в нафтових секторах галузі. Особливо для держави, чия земля знаходиться під окупацією, зміцнення та розвиток військової промисловості для республіки – це частина дуже цілеспрямованої та далекоглядної політики президента. Саме в результаті цього розвитку подій, які почалися 27 вересня 2020 року і тривали 44 дні під час Вітчизняної війни, Азербайджанська Республіка, яка перебувала під окупацією, повністю звільнила свою землю.

Загалом оборона в Азербайджанській Республіці після 2003 року були прийняті Державні програми розвитку промисловості. Саме в результаті реалізації програм зміцнилася військово-технічна база нашої армії, продукції ОПК лише за рахунок внутрішнього попиту в нашій країні не вистачало, її навіть експортували на зовнішні ринки. Азербайджан у 2005 році Оборонна промисловість за наказом Президента Республіки Ільхама Алієва Міністерство було створено тому, що створення цього Міністерства є подальшим зростанням військової потужності нашої країни, військова промисловість у нафтових родовищах привела ще швидше до його розвитку.

У наступні роки почали працювати кілька заводів і підприємств Міністерства оборонної промисловості, на яких вироблялися різні види військової продукції. Військова продукція, вироблена в нашій республіці, або всесвітня міжнародна військова продукція, що проводиться в різних країнах світу, була представлена на виставках і викликала неабиякий інтерес учасників.

Однією з головних характерних рис цього періоду є оборона того періоду, коли міністр промисловості Явар Джамалов і кілька країн світу, Туреччина, Латвія, Єгипет, Афганістан, Сербія тощо, проводили багатосторонні зустрічі щодо співпраці та уклали взаємні угоди з метою розвитку військової промисловості було.

Ці чи подібні проблеми Азербайджанської Республіки відображені в статті

З точки зору вивчення історії розвитку військової промисловості на початку 20 століття мають велике значення.

Ключові слова: Азербайджан, оборонна промисловість, ADEX, взаємовідносини.

Statement of the problem. The Patriotic War, which began on September 27, 2020 and lasted until November 9, 2020, and ended with a victory, confirmed once again that the President of the Republic, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, will transfer the revenues from the oil industry to the non-oil sectors of our economy, including defense. focusing on the industry has already shown its results.

After the independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the almost bankrupt economy and the non-oil sector of the industry, which is an integral part of it, as well as the defense industry, began to revive after 1993. After the collapse of the USSR, the military industrial enterprises operating in Azerbaijan came under the control of the independent Republic of Azerbaijan. However, the loss of the existing raw material base, the severing of mutual relations with the enterprises of the former USSR that produced military products, and other problems led to the decline of production at military enterprises in Azerbaijan. The main task of the State Special Machine-Building and Conversion Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan, established in 1993, was to restore the activities of enterprises specialized in the production of military products and to achieve the development of the defense industry complex in the republic (Azerbaijan, 2009: 3). Although that committee organized the production of military-defense products in 1993–2003. all the possibilities in this field could not be concentrated in one place and full specialization was not carried out.

The purpose of the article. The "State Program for the Development of Defense Industry Enterprises of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2003–2005" put forward by national leader Heydar Aliyev was a very important step in strengthening the military-technical base of our army and reducing dependence on foreign countries in the field of military-industrial products (Azerbaijan, 2009: p. 4). In that program, the principles of reducing dependence on foreign countries in the field of military industry of our republic and supplying our army with local products were reflected.

Research analyzes. After the establishment of the Ministry of Defense Industry of the Republic of

Azerbaijan by the decree of President Ilham Aliyev on December 16, 2005, the rapid development of the defense industry of our country began (Azərbaycan, 2009: s. 4). In accordance with the main goal of the Ministry, to equip our army with military-industrial products that meet modern requirements, to ensure the production of our economy with equipment and spare parts used in the fields of machine-building, device-making, electrical engineering, communication, new production areas were created in the Ministry's enterprises.

Presenting main material. On December 21, 2007, the "Satellite" plant of the Defense, Intelligence, Navigation and Communication Systems Production Unit of the Ministry of Defense Industry was fundamentally reconstructed and put into use. At the plant, equipment purchased and imported from the USA, Germany, France, Italy and other countries, developed on the basis of the latest scientific and technical achievements, was installed (Aliyev I. H., v. 28, p. 31–32). Although 20,000–30,000 square meters of printing plates were produced per month at the "Peik" plant, over time the production volume of the enterprise was increased. On December 24, 2007, after reconstruction works were carried out at the "Telemekanika" plant of the Aggregate Production Unit of the Ministry of Defense Industry in Shirvan, the enterprise started producing various types of civilian products as well as military defense products. These measures are considered to be the first steps towards the reconstruction and development of the defense industry of the republic.

Since 2008, a meeting was held between the Minister of Defense Industry Yavar Jamalov and the Deputy Chief of General Staff of Turkey, Army General Hasan Igsız (Azerbaijan, 2008: p. 3). After that, the foundation of cooperation in the field of military defense industry development was laid between the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Turkey (Azerbaijan, 2009: p. 1). The Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Defense Industry, which started operating on March 16, 2009, has an engineering-laboratory building, an experimental plant, a test area, a shooting range and a special area for the storage

of military equipment (Azerbaijan, 2009: p. 1). The substantially reconstructed "Radio installation" plant of the "Jihaz" Production Union of the Ministry of Defense Industry started operating on March 16, 2009. The plant produces a variety of military-defense equipment.

In 2003–2009, in the industrial enterprises producing military products, technological equipment capable of performing dozens of complex operations, hundreds of different types of machines, devices, tools and arrangements were installed. 21 objects belonging to the field of military industry were put into operation after major construction and reconstruction, "Iglim", "Dalga" science and production enterprises, "Peik", "Telemechanika", "Alov", Electronic Computing Machines factories, "Radiogarashdirma" and "Araz". fundamental repair works were carried out in the enterprises. As a result, in 2006–2009, the volume of defense products produced in Azerbaijan increased 12.5 times, and the variety of those products increased 7 times. At the IDEF-2009 defense industry exhibition held in Turkey in April 2009, 27 defense products produced in Azerbaijan were exhibited for the first time. "Istiglal" type sniper rifle, various types of ammunition for small arms, artillery mines and optical devices attracted the special interest of representatives of foreign countries participating in the exhibition (Jamalov Y., 2009: p. 6).

In 2009, under the agreement signed with the South African company "Paramaund Group", the joint production of "Matador" and "Marauder" type armored personnel carriers was started, and modern "Zafar", "Zafar-K" and "Inam" type pistols according to NATO standards were serialized (Jamalov Y., 2009: p. 6). On October 2, 2009, at the meeting between the Minister of Defense Industry of Azerbaijan and the Minister of Defense of the Czech Republic, a plan of actions for further strengthening of bilateral relations was discussed based on the exchange of views (Azerbaijan, 2009: p. 5).

The main tasks of the Ministry of Defense Industry were defined in the "State Program for the Creation and Development of the Space Industry in the Republic of Azerbaijan", approved by the Decree of President Ilham Aliyev dated August 17, 2009. After that, important steps were taken in the development of the space industry, which is important for the defense industry. The main priority was the development of element base and spare parts for satellite networks and equipment for mini- and micro-satellites (Jamalov Y., 2009: p. 2). As a result of the work done, on February 8, 2013, the Azerspace-1 satellite was launched into orbit from the Kourou Cosmodrome in French Guiana (Azerkosmos).

In May 2010, after the products of the Azerbaijani military and defense industry were displayed at the international exhibitions held in Kielce (Azerbaijan, 2010: p. 6) of the Republic of Poland and Amman (Sumerinli C., 2010: p. 9) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, a number of world companies delivered to Azerbaijan 82 mm mortars, PKM machine guns, 7.62x54 caliber cartridges, as well as 2 It ordered 5 million cartridges of 7.62x39 mm, ammunition for 82 mm mortars, as well as 4 thousand VOG-25 ammunition for underbarrel grenade launchers (Sumerinli C., 2010: s. 9).

In 2006–2011, the Republic of Azerbaijan signed a number of agreements on cooperation in the field of defense industry with Turkey, Bulgaria, USA, Iran, Russia and other countries. In 2010, 413 defense products were produced in Azerbaijan (Jamalov Y., 2010: p. 18). Based on the agreement signed with the Republic of Turkey in 2010, a large number of grenade launchers, ammunition for mortars, capsules for cartridges of various calibers, etc. were delivered to Azerbaijan (Sumerinli C., 2010: p. 9).

On April 1, 2010, the "Araz" plant of the Aggregate Production Unit of the Ministry of Defense Industry began operating in Shirvan. The production of 2 types of new products for military purposes was organized at this plant (Azerbaijan, 2010: p. 2).

More than a hundred companies from the world participated in the exhibition held in the city of Kielce, Republic of Poland, on September 6–9, 2010. More than 60 defense shooters, rocket-artillery weapons, especially "Istiqlal" sniper rifle, various types of ammunition produced at the enterprises of the Ministry of Defense Industry of Azerbaijan were met with great interest at the exhibition (Azerbaijan, 2010: p. 6).

In order to develop its military-defense industry, the Republic of Azerbaijan paid special attention to the expansion of cooperation with the countries of the world that produce modern weapons. On April 23, 2010, the Minister of Defense Industry of Azerbaijan Yavar Jamalov met with the delegation headed by the Secretary of Defense of Pakistan Sayyid Athar Ali, (Azerbaijan, 2010: p. 2) the meeting of the delegation headed by the Minister of Defense of Ukraine Mikhail Yezhel on March 17, (Azerbaijan, 2011: p. 2) on August 6, 2013, the Russian Federation Tactical The meeting with the delegation led by Boris Obnasov, (Azerbaijan, 2003: p. 3) CEO of Missile Weapons Corporation, played an important role in strengthening mutual relations in this field.

On August 7, 2014, the delegation of the Minister of Defense Industry of Azerbaijan, Yavar Jamalov, led by the Minister of Defense of Latvia, Raymonds Veyonis, (Azerbaijan, 2014: p. 5) on August 12 of

the same year, the delegation led by the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Serbia, Bratislav Gašić, (Azerbaijan, 2014: p. 2) on February 7, 2013 Prospects of cooperation in the field of military industry were discussed in the meetings with the delegation headed by the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Croatia, Ante Kotromanovic.

At the "IDEX-2011" international defense exhibition held in the UAE in 2011, the light firearms, optical sights, and armored vehicle models exhibited by the Azerbaijani defense industry aroused great interest among the participants. The main importance of this exhibition is that protocols of intent on the export of defense products produced in Azerbaijan were signed with several countries (Azerbaijan, 2011: p. 8).

Already in 2011, Azerbaijan was producing modern military products that meet world standards in terms of quality. More than 30 new production sites were created in military enterprises. As a result, the defense industry of our republic supplied our army with various military products, equipment and spare parts used in the field of device manufacturing, electrical engineering and communication.

In 2005–2011, the enterprises of the defense industry of the Republic of Azerbaijan produced long-range mortars, sniper rifles, modern pistols, various types of anti-tank mines, optical sights, aviation training bombs, various ammunition and other products. At the same time, the joint production of "Matador" and "Marauder" type armored personnel carriers was organized, and the modernization of armored combat vehicles of the former USSR production was successfully ensured (Azerbaijan, 2011: p. 1).

In 2011, the production of remote-controlled drones began at the "AZAD" enterprise under the Ministry of Defense. This enterprise produces the most modern "Orbitr-2M" and "Aerostar" unmanned aerial vehicles for the Azerbaijani army (Aliyev I. H., v. 44: p. 287–288).

Baku Device Manufacturing Plant, under the ministry and rebuilt, was organized to produce a large number of new products for enterprises subordinate to the State Oil Company, as well as military products (Aliyev I. H., v. 44: p. 289–290).

The pilot plant under the Ministry of Defense Industry of the Republic of Azerbaijan started operating in December 2012 after major reconstruction. During the reconstruction of the plant, the main priorities of its activity were determined as follows:

1. Organization of trial and design works for the mass production of various types of firearms;
2. Creation of weapon samples according to new modern requirements. Production of special purpose patrol

vehicles according to the Japanese model has been started at the plant.

The Telemechanics plant of the Ministry of Defense Industry located in Shirvan, capable of producing 7 million cartridges of three types for small arms, was commissioned in 2013 (Aliyev I. H., v. 54: p. 157).

According to the production program of 2013, the enterprises of the Ministry of Defense continued scientific research and experimental construction works consisting of 70 topics and 208 stages. In 2013, the creation of the 107 mm 12-barreled volley rocket system, transparent cartridge combs, oil and fuel tanks for the T-72 tank, and 120 mm war mine was completed, and a decision was made to mass produce and accept it as a weapon. BRDM-2 and BTR-70 type armored vehicles were tested and handed over to our Armed Forces. In addition to military products, production of various civilian products of high quality was ensured based on the requirements of the oil and gas industry and ship repair enterprises in the enterprises subordinated to the defense industry (Jamalov Y., 2013: p. 3).

In 2014, which was declared the "Year of Industry" by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 132 military-purpose products manufactured at the plants of the Ministry of Defense Industry and displayed at the XIV Asian Defense Services Exhibition (DSA-2014) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, aroused the great interest of the exhibition participants. These products include "Istiklal", "Mubariz", "Yalguzag" sniper rifles, machine guns for tanks and armored vehicles, assault machine guns, universal machine guns for the first time, "Zafar", "Zafar-K" and "Inam" pistols, unmanned aerial vehicles flying machines, aviation training bombs, ammunition of various calibers, anti-gases, etc. products can be shown (Azerbaijan, 2014: p. 2).

In 2014, 200 companies representing 34 countries and 22 official delegations participated in the "ADEX 2014" International Defense Industry Exhibition held in Azerbaijan for the first time in the Caucasus region. At this exhibition, 168 military products of the Ministry of Defense Industry of Azerbaijan were displayed. In the address of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev to the participants of the exhibition, it was said: "The organization of such an exhibition for the first time in Baku, the capital of independent Azerbaijan, which is one of the states with great economic potential in the region, is not accidental. All areas of the economy of our rapidly modernizing republic are developing dynamically. 2014 has been declared the "Year of Industry" in our country, and positive results have been achieved in all directions of the

industry during the past period of the current year... I hope that your exhibition will take on a traditional character and continuously expand its scope. Effective meetings and business negotiations that will be held at this exhibition will contribute to the expansion of mutually beneficial cooperation, and will play a special role in turning the current modern technologies market into a fair competition arena" (Azerbaijan, 2014: p. 1). At the "ADEX-2014" exhibition, 8 national groups of Azerbaijan, Turkey, Russia, Belarus, Korea, Poland, Israel and Ukraine stood out from others with their large-scale expositions (Zaman, 2014: s. 1–2). At the exhibition, effective negotiations were held between the participating delegations on various issues of military-technical cooperation in the field of production of new modern weapons (Jamalov Y., 2014: s. 7).

The Republic of Azerbaijan participated in the "IDEX-2015" exhibition held in Istanbul in 2015 and displayed its military products at this exhibition (IDEX-2015: s. 64–65). Issues of cooperation in the field of military products production between the delegations of Azerbaijan and Bulgaria were also discussed at the exhibition (Azərbaycan, 2015: s. 4).

In addition to traditional products, special attention was paid to the production of new and modern military-technical equipment in the enterprises of the Ministry of Defense Industry of Azerbaijan. In 2016, for the first time, the "Zarbe" unmanned aerial vehicle, capable of freely tracking and striking the enemy, was introduced (Three points, 2016: p. 3). The "Zarbe" UAV, manufactured at the "AZAD Systems" enterprise of the "Sharq" Production Union, had the ability to freely track and attack the enemy day and night, in any weather conditions, and could be used for the destruction of both military equipment and manpower can (Azerbaijan, 2016: p. 1–6). In the operations of the Patriotic War in 2020, "Strike" and other UAVs were one of the main factors in the victory of our army.

From 2016, among the weapons that began to be serially produced in Azerbaijan's defense industry enterprises for the first time, are the special-purpose "Yalguzag" sniper rifle, the PG-7V grenade for the 40-mm anti-tank grenade, the 6 and 24-seat UST-56 tent, the M-6 and M-12 type mine detonators, etc. can be shown. In that year, the production of military products increased by 0.5 percent compared to 2015. 85 percent of the products made in military enterprises were defense, and 15 percent were civilian products. At the same time, the tests of the special assault machine gun, the automatic grenade launcher complex, the "Istiqlal-1T" sniper rifle, the cold shot collimator, the automatic cannon, the fire assemblies

for artillery and tank guns, and the various types of grenade fire assemblies for the anti-tank grenade launcher were started (Jamalov Y., 2016: p. 1–6).

About 250 companies and official delegations from 44 countries of the world participated in the II Azerbaijan International Defense Exhibition "ADEX-2016" held in Baku in September 2016. The anti-mine "Ildirim" and "Gasyrga" armored vehicles, the newest types of improved versions of unmanned aerial vehicles, new types of small arms, the "Gurza" control patrol vehicle equipped with an anti-tank guided missile, etc. caused great interest of the exhibition participants (Jamalov Y., 2016: p. 1–6).

In 2017, the first national armored vehicle called "Tufan" was produced at the Baku Device Manufacturing Plant under the Ministry of Defense Industry. The main advantage of this vehicle is that it has optical marking systems, day and night cameras and a laser rangefinder. Special mention should be made of the development of the combat module of the vehicle in accordance with NATO standards by our own specialists (Azerbaijan, 2017: p. 7).

In that year, more than 130 defense products were designed and tested in military industrial enterprises, and the production of "Yalguzag" sniper rifle, F-1 type training hand grenade and 40 mm hand grenade was organized. At the same time, long-range mortar detonators were tested (Jamalov Y., 2017: p. 1, 7).

In 2017, Azerbaijan participated in the "IDEX-2017" exhibition in Abu Dhabi, where 57 countries participated, and demonstrated a number of new military products (Azerbaijan, 2017: p. 5).

In 2017, the production of grenade launchers for different types of grenade launchers was organized at the plant that started operating in Shirvan. The shrapnel, cumulative-shrapnel, lighting-parachute and smoke grenade fire assemblies produced here are capable of destroying the enemy's armored vehicles and manpower. This step, besides being an important step in the direction of strengthening the defense capability of our country, allows reducing our country's dependence on foreign countries in the field of important military products. The opening of such plants generally plays an important role in increasing the weight of the non-oil sector of the republic's industry. It is no coincidence that the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, speaking at the opening of that plant, said: *"Our non-oil sector has increased by more than 2 percent, our non-oil industry by nearly 4 percent, and exports by more than 40 percent." I am sure that next year the indicators will be even more positive. We have built our activity on the basis of a well-thought-out policy...*" (Azerbaijan, 2017: p. 2).

In 2018, the state of Azerbaijan took a number of important steps to strengthen cooperation in the field of defense industry with the states of Turkey, Austria, Afghanistan and Egypt. First of all, on February 23, the agreement "On cooperation in the field of defense industry between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Government of the Republic of Turkey" was approved (Azerbaijan, 2018: p. 2). In August, negotiations were held between the Ministry of Defense of Azerbaijan, the representatives of the Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology of Austria and the delegation of the Ministry of Defense of Egypt to expand cooperation in the field of military industry (Azerbaijan, 2018: p. 2), a protocol on defense industry cooperation was signed with Afghanistan (Azerbaijan, 2018: p. 4).

It was held in Azerbaijan in 2018 and was attended by leading companies from 29 countries "Matador", "Marauder", other armored military equipment and the anti-tank missile complex should be specially mentioned among the large number of military industrial products – more than 240 – exhibited by our republic at the "ADEX-2018" exhibition (Azerbaijan, 2018: p. 6). The "Ship Construction and Repair Center", which belongs to the State Border Service and manufactures many patrol vessels of the "Shahdag" and "Tufan" type, was also represented at the exhibition. The High Technologies Park of ANAS, which participated in the exhibition for the first time, presented a stand with new technologies to the participants (ADEX 2018: p. 1–2).

In 2018, in the military industrial enterprises of the Republic, serial production of a new type of assault machine guns began, the purpose of which is to destroy the enemy's manpower and neutralize firing points (Musayeva Y., 2018: p. 1, 3).

In 2018, the Training and Education Center for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) Specialists belonging to the defense industry began to operate (Azerbaijan, 2018: p. 2).

Conclusions. It can be concluded from the above that in 2005, with the establishment of the Ministry of Defense Industry of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a new stage in the development of the military industry, which belongs to the non-oil sector of the industry, began in our country. As a result of the correct policy implemented by our state in this field, the defense enterprises of our country used to produce very few military products, but in the second decade of the 21st century, the number of military defense products has increased to more than 300.

The fact that Azerbaijan has already organized the production of many offensive and defensive weapons and military equipment in its own enterprises has led to a reduction of dependence on foreign countries in this field. The conducted analyzes showed that Azerbaijan successfully and purposefully implemented the cooperation program with the most advanced countries of the world in the field of military industry, and successfully demonstrated its new and modern weapons in the military industry exhibitions held in different countries of the world.

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