

IMPACT OF THE CONTINUING SPECIAL MILITARY OPERATION IN UKRAINE ON THE ARMS MARKET

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Annotation: Recommendations to the head of the Department on the organization and conduct of technical and special training in the troops of the Ministry of Defense.

This article shows the importance of organizing and conducting classes in the disciplines of special and technical training in the troops of the Ministry of Defense in maintaining constant combat readiness, as well as the relevance of these classes.

Keywords: technical training, special training, technical support, armament, military equipment, combat readiness, occupation, operation, evacuation, technical intelligence, crew, calculation, maintenance, march.

At a time when all aspects of human lifestyle are growing rapidly day by day, people's desire and desire to live better is also increasing day by day. Conflicts and military conflicts between countries are increasing day by day as a result of the fulfillment of these demands and wishes of people, the way of living of their citizens and the development of their country.

All of this requires all countries on earth to have powerful, modern weapons, troops and units with high maneuverability, as well as military personnel with high level of military knowledge and well-versed in the use of all types of modern weapons and military equipment.

On February 24, 2022, according to the decision of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin, the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation launched a special military operation (SMO) to "protect" the Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics of Ukraine, as well as the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions, which declared themselves independent republics. Started as a result of the October 2022 referendum, it became part of the Russian Federation along with the Donetsk and Luhansk Republics and the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions. During this time, a large number of the latest samples of weapons and military equipment were tested in the combat zone, the combat characteristics of those that had already passed combat tests were confirmed, and the improvement of the existing ones began.

Based on the information provided by the mass media and the conclusions of military experts, we will try to consider what is the uniqueness of the special military operation conducted by the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine compared to previous armed conflicts or wars. According to experts, since the beginning of SMO, the scale of production of the Russian military-industrial complex (MIC) has reached the level of the Soviet Union. At the same time, the interest of a number of developed foreign countries in Russian weapons is increasing, which has led to an increase in the efforts of all developed countries in the world to build modern Armed Forces with modern weapons and military equipment, capable of meeting the requirements of modern armed conflicts from all sides. is coming Together with this, it can lead to the resumption of the arms race among the world's hegemonic countries.

Drone attack. SMO shows that the role of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) in modern armed conflicts is enormous. They are used for reconnaissance, territory control, detection of enemy attacks in the early stages, correction of artillery strikes, laser pointing of targets in order to destroy targets with precision-targeting ammunition, and also to strike the enemy with light explosive ammunition.

The mass-produced reconnaissance UAV of the Russian military are showing themselves in a positive light. First of all, this is the Orlan-10, which is used not only for reconnaissance, but also for the detection of areas where the Ukrainian military and foreign mercenaries are concentrated by means of cellular signals.

According to various sources, "Orlan-30", "Eleron", "Taxion" and other reconnaissance UAV are used in the SMO zone. The Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation noted that the "Forpost-RU" medium strike UAV was used to hit the radar of the Ukrainian anti-aircraft missile complex. According to the state corporation "Rostex", UAV of "Kalashnikov", "Lancet" and "Kub" concerns are used most and successfully. The Russian military department claims that the Lancet is Russia's most effective unmanned aerial vehicle.

Alan Lushnikov, president of the Kalashnikov company, told TASS on the eve of the IDEX - 2023 international exhibition in Abu Dhabi that the production of UAV has become a priority within the special operation, and they are also increasing the production of Cube drones. Enterprises of the concern are working in a more intensified mode. The Kalashnikov concern is in close contact with the Russian Ministry of Defense, and according to Lushnikov, the drones are being improved based on the results of their use at SMO.

Dominance of the Russian Aerospace Forces over the MHO sky zone. From the first days of the special operation, the Russian Army's Aerospace Forces, operational-tactical and strategic aviation began to be actively and successfully used. The pilots, solving the tasks of air defense (air defense), carried out numerous strikes on the military infrastructure of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, ammunition and fuel depots, places of accumulation of enemy personnel, weapons and military equipment. The Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation has repeatedly reported that large-scale missile strikes were launched with long-range high-precision targeting weapons, including those of air bases. The targets were objects of the Ukrainian transport system, energy systems supplying military enterprises, and direct military production facilities. According to the information of the military department, despite the fact that the air defense of Ukraine is equipped with the latest generation of Western anti-aircraft missile systems, all targets were hit.

At SMO, hypersonic weapons were used for the first time in combat conditions, that is, with the latest Russian complex "Kinjal" aeroballistics missiles. Уларнинг ташувчилари бўлиб МиГ-31К/И қирувчи самолёти хизмат қилади.

Thus, during the first official use on March 19, 2022, the missile accurately targeted a large underground warehouse of Ukrainian troops in the west of the country, where missile and aviation ammunition is stored. "As a result of the attack of the dagger, an ammunition storage base in the Ivano-Frankovsk region, which was once a storage facility for nuclear warheads, was pierced not only in the ceramic cover of this base, but also in the reinforced concrete cover of this base. "As a result of the attack, the aeroballistics missile "Khanjar" exploded inside the warehouse, - this was a clear demonstration of the capabilities of our airborne forces and the capabilities of our hypersonic weapons," TASS military observer Viktor Litovkin commented on this situation.

Russian Ka-52 and Mi-28N attack helicopters are also effectively used to destroy enemy armored vehicles, as the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation has repeatedly reported. They are armed with anti-tank guided missiles, which allow hitting targets from a suspended mode without entering the air defense zone. For example, air bases can use the Vihar missile at a distance of up to 8 km.

Pilots note the survivability of Russian aviation equipment and the ability to withstand air defense systems. On-board defense complexes mounted on aircraft and helicopters; anti-aircraft missile systems (AAMS) carried in combat zones "Vitebsk" show high efficiency in repelling enemy attacks. Specialists of the "Radioelectronic Technologies" concern are implementing measures to improve the on-board defense complexes based on the results of their use in battle.

"The equipment proved to be very reliable. So, in one of the battles, 4 (four) Stengir missiles were fired at me, in turn, they were distracted from the helicopter, and we returned home safely," the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation quoted on behalf of Ka-52 crew commander Dmitriy in October 2022.

"I think that the Russian Aerospace Forces have shown themselves with a very high level of readiness. Not a single operation, not a single attack of ours was completed without airstrikes, military equipment, tanks and self-inflicted damage to the Ukrainian army. Mobile artillery devices, - said Litovkin, sharing his opinion. In my opinion, the Ka-52 and Mi-8 helicopters definitely showed themselves very positively in the first turn, among them, of course, the Mi-24/Mi-35 helicopters stand out.

It was also reported that the modernized Ka-52M helicopter was tested in the MHO zone.

In conclusion, it should be said that SMO uses modern firearms, high-precision targeting and long-range missile artillery weapons, armored tank vehicles, UAV and air defense devices. As a result of this, the military industrial complexes of all the countries that have a leading position in the world market of weapons and military equipment have begun to develop modern types of submarines, starting with new types of firearms. Based on the above, it can be noted that in modern armed conflicts, the breakdown of weapons and military equipment increases several times, as a result of which, the work of technical support specialists in providing troops with ammunition and repairing military equipment in modern armed conflicts increases several times.

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