

## Modern Agrarian Policy of the State

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### Abstract

Although the culture of agriculture and animal husbandry in Azerbaijan began in the ancient Mesolithic period before Christ, these opportunities given to us by nature began to be used more widely and efficiently in this field during/under/in the light of the leadership of Heydar Aliyev in the 70s of the last century. At present, his worthy successor, Ilham Aliyev, is successfully continuing the sustainable development of the agricultural sector. One of the important directions of agrarian reforms implemented in our country is the activity of agrarian science and educational institutions.

**Keywords:** State, agrarian, politics, education

### Introduction

The sustainable development of the agricultural sector in our country is one of the priorities of the economic development strategy implemented under the leadership of President Ilham Aliyev. Special attention is paid to the continuous improvement of competitiveness in agriculture and, for this purpose, improvement of the business environment, improvement of the legislative base, application of modern technologies and scientific and technical achievements to the attraction of local and foreign investments. Thanks to the complex works carried out in recent years, Azerbaijan has entered into the stage of modern development. This development is based on a political course that determines the provision of our independence, security, progress, modernization, social welfare and economic development. Like other fields, the agricultural field has entered into a qualitatively new stage by responding to these challenges with its dynamic development.

Azerbaijan is one of the settlements where the first people settled in the world. People living in this land with favorable climatic conditions, rich nature, high mountains, wide plains, and many sources of fresh water have been living a nomadic and sedentary lifestyle since ancient times, engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry.

In the ancient Mesolithic period BC, the primary agricultural culture was formed in Azerbaijan, grain growing and animal husbandry became the main occupation of people. However, these opportunities and potentials given to Azerbaijan by nature began to be used more widely, properly and efficiently only in the 70s of the last century, that is, in the years when Heydar Aliyev began to lead the republic. It was H. Aliyev who proved the possibility of developing agriculture in Azerbaijan and literally created a revolution in this field. H. Aliyev's "Veterinarianism is a difficult profession, specialists in this field must always be vigilant." famous physiologist Pavlov said, "If medical doctors guard the health of people, veterinarians guard the health of all mankind." Opinion is completely coincident with today. The appreciation given to veterinary medicine by these prominent people is the Bird Flu, the Coronavirus, etc., which are currently making the planet more dangerous than even the most terrible wars. Today once again, proves the fact that diseases that can cause pandemics are passed from animals and birds to humans and that their health depends on animals. Today once again, this fact is proved that diseases causing pandemics are transmitting from animals and birds to human and hence their health depends on animals. Recently, as a result of the impact of anthropogenic activity on our planet, the ecological consequences of some works have been done without taking into account the forecast have reached their climax, leaving humanity between two paths ahead- death and life. The lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, flora and fauna have been severely and irreparably damaged. Nature has been oppressed, resulting in global climate changes, unstoppable ecological cataclysms and natural disasters. As a result, torrential rains, strong floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, landslides, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions bring the genetic remains of human and animal corpses underground, along with infectious agents to the surface of the soil, causing dangerous epidemics, epizootics and pandemics. On the other hand, climate anomalies, solar explosions, and other environmental problems have changed the existing flora and fauna of the world, reducing the number and productivity of agricultural animals and birds, weakening their resistance to diseases, and increasing their susceptibility. On the contrary, they have increased the pathogenicity and virulence of microorganisms, viruses, and parasites caused it to appear in a new form. Therefore, some classic infectious diseases, not observed in the last centuries, have caused the reoccurrence of people and animals in an unusual form. Another very serious concern is that these diseases have acquired new properties and cannot

be treated and prevented with existing drugs. Therefore, all international organizations, country leaders, scientists and every citizen of the planet, especially the future generation, young people and students, must fulfill their human and humanitarian duty to protect nature and know that the end of genocidal and terrorist attitudes towards nature is the end of the entire living world, including it means a decrease in the number and productivity of animals, birds, fish and bees, which are the main source of human food, and lack of food.

According to the forecast of related experts, the growth level of the population on earth cannot fully meet their daily food needs. At the same time, it is expected that the rate of production of agricultural products will be low in the future. However, science has proven that food shortage can be eliminated in an intensive way, i.e. by increasing productivity, along with extensive factors. So, as you can see, all resources for improving food production have not been exhausted yet. For this, the application of non-loss technology, use of non-traditional sources of raw materials, and other sources of food supply should be sought and found. At the same time, more profitable, efficient and effective scientific achievements should be found and applied. To do this, modern biotechnology, molecular biology, genetics, electronics, and the cutting-edge scientific achievements should be adopted and widely applied in our country. It has been proven that 70-80% of the food shortage, which is a great threat to humanity, can be covered by these progressive methods. These progressive achievements of science and technology should be delivered, taught, taught and applied in detail through our lectures and practical experiences to students studying in various teaching and educational institutions, including our university.

One of the important directions of the agrarian reforms carried out in the country is related to the strengthening of the activities of the agrarian-oriented scientific and educational institutions. In this framework, the research carried out in all scientific-research institutes and educational institutions should be improved on the basis of new challenges. Modern format exchange programs should be organized among international research centers and educational institutions under joint action programs. It is advisable to establish relations with prestigious international educational institutions.

In order to solve the problems mentioned above and posed by the head of the country, it is the responsibility of the professor-teacher team of our university to teach the state-of-the-art scientific, and technological achievements and practice them to our students who are studying in the us today, and those who will work in the agricultural field in the future, as well as highly qualified, professional and the task of preparing skilled specialists falls. To put this fact into act, , a joint activity program was created with the prestigious Kafkas University of Turkey in the field of veterinary medicine,

of which the teachers were invited and got involved in the teaching process of various subjects and disciplines. At the same time, it was mutually agreed that our students will have their industrial experience at that university.

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