

Achievements And Shortcomings in The Oil and Gas Field During the Years Of Independence

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Abstract

This article presents an analytical analysis of our country's achievements in the field of oil and gas during the years of independence, development prospects, shortcomings and future plans. Statistical and comparative discussion is carried out in the article.

Key words: Oil, gas, industry, fuel, technology, development, economy.

INTRODUCTION

As a result of consistent reforms carried out by the government of Uzbekistan in recent years, positive changes have taken place in industrial sectors. For example, in 2012, the share of the industry in the GDP was 14.2 percent, and by 2023, this indicator will reach 24.1 percent, that is, an increase of 9.9 percentage points. Also, the production of industrial products increased by 106.3 percent in 2023 compared to the previous year.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Today, the share of the oil and gas industry of Uzbekistan in the creation of the country's gross domestic product is 19.2%, almost 39% of budget revenues, the share of these industries in foreign trade turnover is 15.3%, as well as 1% of the people employed in all sectors of the country. - more than a trace corresponds to the share of this network (Table 1).

Table 1

The role of the oil and gas industry in the country's economy in Uzbekistan (in percent)

No	Indicators	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	The share of the oil and gas industry in the country's budget income	21,6	31,9	28,7	31,3	32,9	35,3	40,0	38,1
2	Share of oil and gas industry in GDP	20,5	22,7	27,4	25,6	26,8	23,8	21,3	19,2
3	The share of the oil and gas industry in the country's foreign trade turnover	7,8	7,9	9,5	11,1	15,2	16,0	18,1	15,3
4	The proportion of workers in the oil and gas industry to those employed in the country	0,87	0,80	0,83	0,83	1,10	1,10	1,09	1,08

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It can be seen that this industry provides an opportunity to ensure stable growth of the country's economy from a macro-economic point of view, and to increase the income and solvency of the population from a social point of view [1].

It is known that the oil and gas industry of Uzbekistan is one of the strategic sectors of the economy from the point of view of ensuring the country's energy security. Oil and gas reserves in Uzbekistan, their exploration and development made it possible to ensure the energy security of the country. Natural gas is considered one of the main export resources of the country, while the extracted oil fully satisfies the domestic demand [2].

It is known that oil refining in Uzbekistan is carried out mainly by the Fergana and Bukhara oil refineries. The Fergana oil refinery is considered the largest in Central Asia and has the capacity to process 8.7 million tons of hydrocarbon raw materials per year. As a result of wide introduction of innovations in this enterprise, the following was achieved [3]:

- the production of oil products that meet world standards for hydrosulfurization of diesel fuel has been launched;
- technical gold-match product was obtained from diesel fuel;
- due to the introduction of new technology for oil processing, while reducing the volume of processed raw materials, it was achieved to maintain the production volume of pale oil products;
- The production of D and E class M-8DM, M-10DM and M-14DM diesel motor oils has been launched;
- production of high-octane AI-95 gasoline has been mastered;
- In order to improve the environmental situation in the region, new equipment was put into operation.

In the future, sustainable development of oil and gas industry enterprises is determined first of all by rapid development of their production processes. For this, it is appropriate to use the forecast indicators of product production in oil and gas industry enterprises in Uzbekistan. In this case, in our opinion, it is necessary to calculate forecast indicators by dividing them into inertial and mobilization scenarios. The essence of the inertial scenario is to maintain the current economic reforms for the development of the oil and gas industry, the composition and indicators of structural changes in the industry in recent years, and the factors affecting them. The mobilization scenario is not only effective use of the factors affecting the development of the oil and gas industry, but also their acceleration, extensive introduction of innovative technologies into the processes of extraction, processing and sale of networks, rational use of reserves, It implies maximum use of facilities, attraction of foreign investments and its legal and economic support by the state, expansion of the production of competitive products in the world market by effectively using the export potential of industries. Taking these notes into account, we should now analyze the above scenarios separately [4].

Calculations show that according to the inertial scenario, there will be no sharp increase in the production level of the oil and gas industry enterprises. In particular, a partial increase is observed in the production of some oil and gas processed products (15.4%) and natural gas extraction (11.5%). In other product segments, the growth rate remains low (Table 2).

Table 2

Inertial scenario forecast indicators of product production in oil and gas industry enterprises

Product types	2022 й.	Inertia scenario				in 2032 compared to 2022 in %
		Forecast (average for 2023-2025)	Forecast (average for 2028-2031)	Forecast (2027)	Forecast (2032)	
Oil, thousand tons.	2 017,9	2 029,1	2 033,1	2 037,3	2 038,5	101,0
Natural gas, billion cubic meters.	66,0	67,9	69,8	71,7	73,6	111,5
Condensate, thousand tons.	2 020,1	2 054,7	2 092,1	2 129,3	2 176,6	107,7
Gasoline, thousand tons.	1 413,5	1 446,5	1 480,0	1 512,7	1 548,2	109,5
Diesel fuel, thousand tons.	1 109,8	1 128,1	1 148,9	1 172,7	1 198,9	108,0

Other processed products from oil and gas, thousand tons.	1 940,2	2 006,7	2 076,9	2 160,9	2 239,9	115,4
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The results of the inertial scenario show that in the future, the rapid development of industries, the increase of the population, the increase in the demand for energy resources of the population and economic sectors, the need for housing, the problems of providing employment to the population and increasing the income of the population will increase.

CONCLUSION

In accordance with the above, the sustainable development of the oil and gas industry of Uzbekistan should be carried out in the following directions:

- improvement of the legal framework for regulation of operations in the oil and gas industry;
- acceleration of attraction of investments in processes of renewal and modernization of oil and gas production;
- development of a modern processing system that allows production of various synthetic products from domestic oil and gas.

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