

THE IMPACT OF EXPORT-IMPORT OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS AND NATURAL GAS ON THE ECONOMY OF COUNTRIE

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ANNOTATION

Opinions on natural gas, its export and production were expressed in the article.

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Further development of the natural gas market and efficient use of natural resources require deep scientific reforms. This can be seen from the experience of developed and developing countries.

The gas industry plays an important role in the economic development of Uzbekistan. In addition, it serves as the main raw material for the development of transport, electric energy, metallurgy, chemical industry, construction and a number of other industries.

During the forecast period of 2020-2025, the annual growth rate of the oil and gas market of Uzbekistan is expected to be around 2.5 percent. The main reason for the increase in demand in the market is the increase in the demand for natural gas by the population and industrial enterprises. Uzbekistan ranks 11th in the world in terms of natural gas production and 14th in terms of natural gas reserves. is seeing It should be noted that the liberalization of prices is the main tool in finding a solution to the problems in the current system and promoting mechanisms based on the market economy.

The government of Uzbekistan has been implementing gradual reforms in the natural gas market for several years. In 2018, for the first time, price liberalization reforms were implemented in Uzbekistan and the procedure for applying differential rates of natural gas prices for different groups of consumers. was developed. For example, the price of natural gas sold for industrial sectors and gas stations for cars increased by 3.8 times per cubic meter, and prices rose from 263 soums to 1,000 soums.

Prices paid by households increased by 14%. However, the increase in prices during this period did not reduce the overall demand for natural gas.

As a result of the reforms, the number of people regularly supplied with natural gas has been increasing for the past five years. 3.2 million in 2017. if households are supplied with natural gas, in 2020 3.5 mln. reached

According to the Presidential Decree No. 4388 "On measures to ensure stable supply of energy resources to the population and the economy", two independent systems - "Uztransgaz" JSC and "Hududgazta" on the basis of JSC "Uztransgaz" JSC "minot" was established.

JSC "Uztransgaz" is responsible for:

- As the sole operator of natural gas trading, it purchases natural gas from production and processing facilities and carries out foreign trade related to natural gas.
- Also, sales to consumers connected to the gas distribution network based on commission contracts with "Hududgazta'minot" JSC;
- "Hududgazta'minot" JSC is responsible for ensuring the purchase, delivery, storage and sale of liquefied gas to the population and social facilities.

As a result of these gas market reforms, the composition of natural gas distribution participants is changing significantly. The share of gas distribution by "Hududgazta'minot" JSC has been growing since 2016, and in 2020 it made up 51% of gas distribution in the country. "Uztransgaz" supplies gas to large, strategically important industrial enterprises such as thermal power plants (98%) and chemical industry (93%). The total technical losses and production needs of natural gas by JSC "Uztransgaz" make up 78% of the natural gas lost in the country during one year. 22% of these losses are accounted for by "Hududgaztaminot" JSC, and this indicator shows the high efficiency of distribution for "Hududgaztaminot" JSC.

In addition, according to PQ-4388, until 2025, investors will be attracted to the companies "Uzbekneftgaz" and "Uztransgaz" through initial and secondary public offers on the domestic and international stock markets, as well as the state's share in the authorized capital. implies a retention of at least 51%. As a result, gas production will reach 41.1 billion km in 2021 and 42.3 billion km in 2024, as well as attract investments for geological exploration and production at least 1.2 billion US dollars by 2020 and 1.8 billion by 2024. billion US dollars is expected.

There are many problems and shortcomings related to the natural gas market in the republic, and most of them are being effectively solved step by step:

- The low price of natural gas compared to Central Asia and other countries is the main reason for inefficient use of natural gas.
- Incomplete supply of natural gas to households and industries.
- Outdated infrastructure
- High energy intensity in the country.

Unfortunately, the potential of the gas industry has not been fully developed in the republic due to inefficient management and lack of investments in outdated infrastructure and modern technologies. According to the Institute of Geology, Exploration of Oil and Gas Fields, 63.1% of the territory of Uzbekistan has oil and gas production potential.

In order to support the population and industrial enterprises, gas prices have been kept at low prices compared to the prices on the export market for many years, which has led to inefficient use of natural gas by the population and industrial enterprises. In addition, low prices of gas significantly reduced the interest of investors. The lack of investments and outdated infrastructure have also negatively affected the level of supply of natural gas to consumers. In case of gas shortage, the export was used as a mechanism to reduce the gap between gas prices in the country and export prices. Given that 3/4 of natural gas was sold to the domestic market at low prices, natural gas infrastructure remained unfunded.

Due to the cold weather in the republic, the demand for natural gas almost doubles in the winter season. Changes in natural gas consumption are cyclical in nature. That is, 4.5 billion on average in the winter months in the republic. cubic meter (mcm) of natural gas is consumed, and in the summer season, on average, 2.4 mcm of natural gas per month is enough for the consumption of the population and enterprises. The decrease in demand for natural gas in the summer makes it possible to store natural gas in special warehouses and ensure uninterrupted gas supply when demand increases. Nevertheless, there are not enough special underground storage facilities for gas storage in the country.

Modernization of Uzbekistan's gas transmission system is very important for the development of the gas market - more than half of the country's 13,000 km long main gas pipelines are over 30 years old, and it is time to replace 58% of gas compressor units. The existing infrastructure related to the transportation and storage of natural gas plays an important role in delivering natural gas to consumers without losses.

Thermal power plants (CHPs) use approximately 93.5% of natural gas as raw material in their production, and in 2019, CHPs accounted for 30% of total gas consumption. Due to the limited availability of alternative energy sources and the fact that most of the existing thermal power plants, about 40%, are obsolete, a large part of the natural gas resources is being lost.

The export market is also a major consumer of natural gas in Uzbekistan. In the last 5 years, about 20% of natural gas was exported, excluding 2020. In 2020, only 5.7% of natural gas was exported to other countries. The total export of natural gas will be 12.2 billion cubic meters in 2019, and 3.5 billion cubic meters in 2020. meters. Uzbekistan is planning to stop natural gas exports by 2025 and to continuously supply the domestic market with gas and to export gas products with high added value.

The amount of foreign direct investments in the natural gas market, especially in gas production and processing facilities, is increasing. Foreign direct investments increased by 31% in 2020 compared to 2016, and this figure reached 16.2 billion in 2016. 21.2 billion dollars in 2020. reached the dollar.

As a result of the low prices of natural gas and limited measures aimed at saving gas, Uzbekistan is a country with a high level of energy intensity, even in terms of the level of development. In 2010, this indicator was 2.3 times higher than China, 6.6 times higher than Turkey and 11.4 times higher than Germany.

Further development of the natural gas market and efficient use of natural resources require deep scientific reforms. This can be seen from the experience of developed and developing countries. For example, in China, Mexico, Turkey, and European countries, natural gas prices have been partially or completely liberalized, and by increasing the share of the private sector and creating a competitive environment in almost all layers of the gas market, it is the basis for achieving high efficiency in the production, distribution, and consumption of natural gas. has been Through effective use of natural gas, another 9.2 billion will be saved from household consumption. cubic meter allows to save natural gas. So, households will be able to use the current gas consumption for two years in one year.

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