



MUBARAK OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IS AN IMPORTANT NETWORK OF THE ECONOMY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 14 th May 2022 Accepted: 14 th June 2022 Published: 30 th July 2022	The article discusses the history of the Mubarek Oil and Gas Production Department, its production capacity and its contribution to the development of the country's industrial potential.
Keywords: Subsoil, Mubarek Oil and Gas Production Department, Karim, Ortakulak fields, Karakum fields, Kultak fields, Dengizkul fields, Pomuk fields, Chembarsky complex, Kokdumalak gas complex, compressor stations, gas condensate, liquid hydrocarbons.	

Each of us is rightfully proud of the thirty-one years of our country's independence and the fact that it is gaining its place and position among the countries of the world. The oil and gas sector, which is a heavy industrial sector, is very important for the growth of the economic power of our country and the prosperous life of our people. Today, the process of industrialization has become the leading trend of development. "Industry is the leading branch of the national economy that has a decisive influence on the level of development of the productive forces of society; Enterprises engaged in the production of labor tools and other products for the industry itself and other sectors of the national economy, as well as the processing and processing of products obtained in the industry of raw materials, fuel extraction, energy production, wood processing or similar. (factories, factories, power plants, mines, mines, etc.) complex [1]. The discovery of extremely rich natural gas fields in Kashkadarya has made Uzbekistan one of the leading gas-rich regions of the former USSR. As early as the 60s of the 20th century, Uzbekistan ranked fifth in the Union in terms of natural gas reserves. The presence of huge underground natural reserves in the republic should solve many socio-economic problems in the region, increase the material well-being of the population and the standard of living. However, Uzbekistan, which is in the system of imperial relations, could not dispose of its extremely rich natural treasure independently. The profits from the republic's underground reserves did not go to the treasury of Uzbekistan. During the years of independence, our country underwent major changes and large-scale reforms, turning from a backward republic based on agriculture of the former union into one of the world's fastest growing industrial countries. In the development of our country's economy, along with other areas, the achievements in the oil and gas industry have a significant role.

In the bosom of our motherland, in the expanses of deserts and oases, there are many underground treasures that are an incomparable gift of nature. In today's advanced technology era, there are such devices that even on the surface of the earth, the possibilities of identifying underground wealth reserves and mines are endless. Only this requires knowledge and experience.

Today, the economy of Uzbekistan is among the five fastest growing countries in the world. About 35 production enterprises are operating in the oil and gas industry, they produce gasoline, diesel fuel, jet kerosene, various types of oils, fuel oil, bitumen, bulk polyethylene, commodity natural and liquefied gas, petrochemical and chemical equipment, manufactures cylinders for liquefied gas and other products.

The investment policy of the oil and gas industry is primarily aimed at attracting foreign investment with high technologies to diversify the industry and ensure deep processing of oil and gas resources. At the same time, the implementation of large strategic projects on deep processing of hydrocarbons continues today.

As a clear proof of this, we would like to dwell on the history of establishment of the Mubarak Oil and Gas Production Department, which was built in our country and is considered the largest in the world in terms of its scope, production capacity and contribution to the development of the industrial potential of our country.

Mubarak Oil and Gas Production Department is one of the main enterprises of "Uzbekneftgaz" network. The production facilities of the department are mainly located in Kashkadarya, Bukhara and Navoi regions.

It is known from history that for the first time in the territory of Uzbekistan in 1953, 20 km from Qarovulbazar. industrial natural gas was produced from wells dug in distant Zharqab and Satalantepa fields.

In 1972, "Kogonneftgaz" and "Kashkadaryogaz" were merged into the Mubarak Gas Fields Department. 6.5 billion cubic meters of gas was produced annually. In 1972-1998, the 4.8 billion m³ Karim, Ortakulok mines, Karakum mines, Kultak mines, Dengizkul mines, Pomuk mines, Chembarsky complex, Kokdumalak gas complex were commissioned and the Kellogg compressor station was built.

In 1998, the "Karshineft" oil field administration was dissolved and several of its fields were transferred to the enterprise and renamed as "Muborakneftgaz" unitary enterprise. In 2007-2019, the Kokdumalak, Zevarda, Dengizkul, Alan, Urtabulok, Somontepa compressor stations, as well as turbo expander devices with a capacity of 30 billion m³ per year, were built and put into operation. [2].

In accordance with the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 9, 2019, the limited liability company "Muborakneftgaz" was transformed into the Mubarak Oil and Gas Production Department within the JSC "Uzbekneftgaz".

Currently, the main activity of the Mubarak Oil and Gas Production Department is the production of oil, gas and gas condensate and liquefied gas. There are a total of 1,416 oil and gas production wells, 11 compressor stations, 14 basic and complex gas treatment units, and 255 measuring devices for production in oil and gas condensate fields. More than 1,700 pressure devices, more than 500 pumping stations, and 15 chemical laboratories are working here. It produces 320 tons of oil, 45.59 million cubic meters of gas and 900 tons of condensate per day. 800 km of oil, gas and gas condensate produced in the main fields. 13 long inter-branch gas pipelines are returned to the Mubarak gas refinery, and liquid hydrocarbons are sent to the Bukhara oil refinery.

The gas purification and dewatering unit, which was built and commissioned in 2018 to provide natural gas to the population, laid 7,670 meters of gas pipeline in 2019 and supplied 18 million m³ of natural gas to 5,600 households. These figures clearly show the role of the department in the economy of our country and its contribution to improving the welfare of the population. [3]

It is worth noting that in 1990-1991 equipment works will be carried out at the "Zevarda" mine and put into use. 2 billion in one year when the mine was opened. m³ of gas extracted. By 1994, the gas production capacity of the mine was 8 billion per year. delivered to m³. [4].

Also, a compressor station was built at the Kokdumaloq mine based on the equipment of the "Dresser-Rend" (USA) company and put into operation in 1997. The construction of the Kokdumalak compressor station was an important step in the development of the oil and gas sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The implementation of this project in cooperation with the companies "Kellogg" (USA), "Nisho Iwai" (Japan) is the beginning of attracting foreign investments.

As a result of the modernization of the control system in 2020, 26 new wells were drilled, 17 wells were repaired and 7 wells were rehabilitated. Also, improvement and modernization of 11 technological facilities, automation of technological processes were launched. This made it possible to produce an additional 104 tons of oil, 1.6 billion cubic meters of gas per year, 12.8 thousand tons of condensate and supply natural gas to more than 2 thousand households.

In the following years, a number of renewal and modernization works were carried out in the Mubarak Oil and Gas Production Department, and the production capacity was increased. [5]

In particular, 16.8 billion in 2021. cubic meter of natural gas production was planned, and it was actually completed by 101.7%. Gas condensate production was 310.7 thousand tons, and oil production was 109.0 thousand tons. To ensure these production forecast indicators, it is planned to launch 53 new wells, complete repair and intensification works on 235 existing wells, and construction and assembly works on 17 technological facilities.

Also, in connection with the commissioning of low-pressure compression compressor stations in the "Alan" and "Zevarda" mines, 2.0 mln. cubic meter of natural gas production has been increased. According to information, one third of all mineral reserves in Central Asia are located in Uzbekistan. Today, the oil and gas industry of Uzbekistan has become a system of not only mineral resources extraction, but also processing and production complexes. This requires deep modernization of the industry, attracting foreign investments. [6]

Also, deep processing of gas raw materials and obtaining products with added value from it, attracting foreign investments to the process and thus expanding the export geography are urgent issues. In order to implement projects in this regard, our country needs the support of a number of large foreign companies that are leaders in oil and gas production.

Each new project requires the delivery of potential personnel who have mastered high technologies to the industry, of course. Today, the young people sitting at the school desk early acquire secondary and higher education, study foreign experience, and use the opportunities provided by science and technology to serve the development of our industry. At the core of every achievement in industry is the sense of patriotism and creativity of our hardworking people. Let each of us be proud of these achievements and make a worthy contribution to the development of our country and independence with our work.

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