INTERNATIONAL BANK CASH OPERATIONS

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Abstract: Banking operations - operations carried out by banks: receiving money into a current or other account, granting loans with or without interest, executing stock exchange orders, purchasing securities, shares, executing customer orders, granting loans against the collateral of goods or commodity documents, as well as any other cash and non-cash transactions. Mainly passive (generating resources for lending) and active

(the use of these resources for profit purposes) are divided into types.

Keywords: Bank, operations, assets, liabilities, resources, banking activities, central bank.

In accordance with the Law "On Banks and Banking Activities" adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the list of operations performed by banks has been supplemented with a number of new banking operations.

In particular, these include transactions such as the purchase and sale of coins made of precious metals, the issuance, use, and payment of electronic money.

Financial transactions carried out by banks include:

- attracting funds to deposits;
- making payments, including without opening bank accounts;
- opening and maintaining bank accounts of individuals and legal entities, including representative accounts of banks;
- to grant loans on its own behalf from its own funds and borrowed funds, subject to their repayment, interest rate and term;
 - cash and non-cash transactions with foreign currency;

- trust management of property under a contract concluded with an individual or legal entity;
 - providing collection and cash services;
- to issue guarantees and assume other obligations on behalf of third parties, providing for the fulfillment of their obligations;
- obtaining the right to demand the fulfillment of monetary obligations from third parties (factoring);
- issue, purchase, sell, keep records of and store securities, manage securities in accordance with an agreement concluded with a client, and perform other transactions with them;
- purchase and sale of refined precious metals, including maintaining metal custody accounts and dematerialized (non-physical) metal accounts;
 - buying and selling coins made of precious metals;
 - carrying out transactions with derivative financial instruments (derivatives);
- renting special buildings or safes within them for storing documents or valuables;
 - leasing;
 - granting loans in the forms provided for by law;
 - provision of advisory services related to financial transactions;
 - asset portfolio management;
 - issuance, use and payment of electronic money;
- Issuing bank cards and processing payments, servicing bank cards in conjunction with other organizations, including other financial institutions.
- Banks also carry out other financial transactions in accordance with the legislation on banks and banking activities.

• Banks are not entitled to carry out financial transactions not specified in the license granting the right to carry out banking activities.

Information on the transactions and accounts of legal entities and other organizations is provided to these organizations themselves, the prosecutor, courts, and, if a criminal case has been initiated, to inquiry and investigative bodies.

Information on accounts and deposits of individuals is provided to the clients themselves and their legal representatives; to courts, inquiry and investigative bodies in cases where funds and other valuables in the accounts and deposits of clients may be seized, levied on, or property may be confiscated.

Upon the death of account and deposit holders, these accounts and deposit certificates are issued to the persons indicated in the will submitted to the bank by the account or deposit holder, to state notary offices conducting inheritance proceedings regarding the savings of deceased depositors, and certificates of accounts of foreign citizens are issued to foreign consular institutions.

The Central Bank's operations to attract funds from commercial banks to deposits at the base rate. These auctions will be carried out in the form of "fixed rate full allotment" operations starting in March 2022.

The Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan may carry out any operations in foreign currency in the republic and abroad that comply with the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan and are used in international practice.

Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

Participate in the development of currency and financial terms of intergovernmental trade and payment agreements (agreements, mission statements), contributing to ensuring the economic, currency and other interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan; conclude agreements on cooperation with the Central and national banks of countries included in the "ruble" zone and other countries in accordance with intergovernmental agreements (agreements, mission statements);

The Central Bank may refuse to register a bank and issue a license based on the following:

Conclusion. Banking operations are the means by which banks achieve their goals and act. They are divided into active and passive operations, and banks also provide various types of services (factoring, leasing, consulting, trust, etc.).

Bank liabilities - a set of operations related to bank expenses, consisting of capital funds of legal entities and individuals, own funds, and loans from the Central Bank.

Bank assets are a set of various material and financial resources used by banks to carry out their main activities. They are mainly in the form of bank loans, fixed assets, purchased securities, investments, and foreign exchange assets.

Active operations play a major role in obtaining bank loans in our real life. Loans serve as the basis for us to start various businesses.

The decision to refuse to register a bank and issue a license shall be sent to the applicant in writing, indicating the reasons for the refusal and the period within which the applicant may eliminate the indicated reasons and apply for a re-examination. In this case, the period specified in the decision to refuse to register a bank and issue a license shall be proportionate to the time required to eliminate the deficiencies.

Reconsideration of an application for registration of a bank and issuance of a license shall be carried out no later than fifteen days from the date of receipt of the application together with all necessary documents. An application submitted after the expiration of the period specified in the decision to refuse to register a bank and issue a license shall be considered a new application.

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