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COMMERCIAL AND STATE BANKS OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract:

The main purpose of banks is to place and raise funds and to conduct settlements. Banks are subdivided into a two-tier banking system. The Central Bank of Uzbekistan is a state body that regulates banking activities. The purpose of the central bank is to ensure stability: - the banking system; - prices; - the functioning of the payment system;

The second level implies Commercial or Private banks. Their main purpose is to provide banking services. Commercial banks serve both individuals and legal entities.

Keywords: Bank, Private Bank, State Bank, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, Scope, Economics, Economist, Accountant, Finance, Banking, Commercial Bank.

Introduction.

Banking is one of the most important aspects of the economy. Without banks, a huge number of businesses would not be able to conduct their activities, as banks are responsible for issuing loans, currency exchange opening deposits, issuing account statements and much more. Banks of Uzbekistan are divided into two-tier system, namely:

- 1st level: Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- The 2nd level: Commercial and Private Banks.

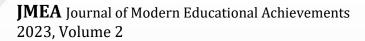
State Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established on 30 September 1991. On July 2, 1992 it was renamed to Central Bank of Uzbekistan.

The most important body of the central bank is its Board, which manages the bank and determines its main directions. The Board consists of 11 members. Namely, the chairman of the central bank, his deputies and heads of departments.

Main body.

The main functions of the Bank are:

- organization of cash circulation;
- implementation and development of monetary policy and monetary policy;
- implementation of credit bureaus and state registration of banks;
- monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the inflation rate of the Republic of Uzbekistan;



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- implementation of management, storage, and accounting of international reserves of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- taking measures for ensuring the stability of the functioning of the payment systems of Uzbekistan;
- implementation of monitoring and control over compliance with internal control rules by entities licensed by the Central Bank.

Commercial and private banks are located at the second level of the banking system.

The main activities of commercial banks are:

- settlement and cash services;
- corporate lending;
- factoring;
- leasing;
- payroll projects;
- currency control;
- issuance of plastic cards.

Some of the most popular commercial banks in Uzbekistan are:

- Ipoteka-Bank, the universal state bank of Uzbekistan. The fifth largest in the banking system;
 - Kapitalbank one of the first commercial banks in Uzbekistan;
- TBC Bank a subsidiary of TBC Bank Group PLC, one of the leading banking groups in Georgia.

Conclusion:

Uzbekistan's banking activity is developing rapidly. New commercial banks are opening and branches of foreign banks are being opened. People who chose economic activity can work in banks due to the big choice of directions. More and more young people are choosing a field such as economics. Universities annually admit thousands of applicants to such faculties as: Business Administration, Economics and Finance, Banking, Accounting. The development of banks in Uzbekistan positively affects the economy of Uzbekistan.

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