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STABLE AND RELIABLE FUNCTIONING OF THE FINANCIAL AND BANKING SYSTEM OF OUR COUNTRY

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Abstract: The financial and banking system of our country has been operating stably and reliably, showing high indicators. In the first half of 2022, the indicators of financial stability of the banking system were formed above the established minimum requirements. In the last 3-4 years, the ratio of total loans to the gross domestic product in Uzbekistan has increased significantly.

Key words: Finance-bank, system, stable, loans, gross domestic product, payment of the population, business subjects.

Introduction: Due to the pandemic, the share of non-performing loans (NPL) of banks in total loans has risen to its highest level in 2020-2021, i.e. to 5-6%. However, due to the increase in economic activity and the improvement of the solvency of business entities and the population, the share of problem loans in total loans decreased, and in 2022, as a result of the implemented measures, the inflation rate by the end of 2021 will be 10 percent from 11.1 percent in 2020. decrease to percent has been achieved. The resource base of banks increased by 66 trillion soums or 22% compared to 2020, and the volume of long-term deposits in national currency within the resource base of the banking system increased by 1.8 times. As a result, by the end of 2021, the indicator of capital adequacy in the banking system will be 17.5 percent, which is higher than the minimum requirement (13 percent). Thanks to the rational policy of our independent state in the field of finance, currency and credit in our country, economic stability has been maintained at the scale of our society. One of the main pillars on which the economy of any country rests is a stable banking system. But there are also some shortcomings in the banking system. In developing transition economy countries, including the Republic of Uzbekistan, there are a number of serious problems in improving the efficiency of the system of regulation of commercial banks by the Central Bank. In particular, a number of large and medium-sized commercial banks of our Republic have an increasing trend of overdue loans in the total volume of loans. Bank supervision plays an important role in ensuring the stability of banks and maintaining their efficiency. The main goal of bank regulation is to maintain the stability of the banking system, to ensure the protection of the interests of depositors and creditors, to identify financial problems of banks in advance and to prevent them, etc. Ensuring the stability of the national banking system, improving the quality of banking services provided to the population and enterprises creates the need to form an effective and perfect system of regulating the activities of commercial banks. In conclusion, the presence of significant problems in the system of regulation of commercial banks by the Central Bank in our Republic and the need to solve them determines the relevance of this work.

- The purpose. The purpose of the work is to study the stages of development of the Central Bank in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the head office of Jizzakh region and its role in international relations. To study the methodological and theoretical foundations of the regulation of the activities of commercial banks by the Central Bank;

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- Analysis of the current state of regulation of the activities of commercial banks by the Central Bank of our country;
- Identifying and justifying the main problems of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan regarding the improvement of the regulation system of commercial banks;

Improvement of the system of regulation of commercial banks by the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The object of the work is the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the head office of the Jizzakh region, and it is the activity of regulating the development stages of the Central Bank in the head office of the Jizzakh region. . This information can be used in the development of programs to improve the management of the banking system of the Republic, as well as in the preparation of educational textbooks on the banking system in our country. Introduction chapter, literature review chapter, research methodology chapter, research analysis and results chapter, conclusion chapter and list of used literature. In the introductory chapter, the justification of the topic and its relevance, research goals and tasks, the main problems and questions of the research, the object and subject of the research, the scientific-theoretical and practical significance of the research results, and a brief description of the dissertation content are covered. The literature review chapter, in turn, includes introduction, review of scientific and theoretical views on the topic, review of local normative documents on the topic, and summary sub-sections. The chapter on research methodology includes subsections on research design, data collection process, methods used for analysis, necessary conditions for conducting the research, problems expected in the research process and their solutions, scientific and practical results expected from the research. The analysis and results chapter is devoted to issues such as the analysis of the development stages of the Central Bank in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the analysis of the development stages of the Central Bank in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the head office of Jizzakh region and international relations, and the review of the results obtained from the analysis.

Conclusion: The chapter contains subsections such as a brief statement of the results related to the research question, suggestions and recommendations, contributions to the advancement of science and knowledge, research limitations and suggestions for future research, the relevance of the research results to practice, and the practical significance of the results.

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