



Tashkent State University of Economics

Finance and taxes department

Uzbek financial markets

DR. MUKHAMMAD RADJABOV

Lecture 7. Role of banks in financial markets

1. Fundamentals of Financial Market Coordination under Global Financial and Economic Crisis.

2. Activities of banks in the securities market.

3. The role of investment funds in the securities market.

1. Fundamentals of Financial Market Coordination under Global Financial and Economic Crisis



In general, the concept of market ordering is broadly consistent with the coordination and control of the functional and operational functioning of the market, in order to systematically develop the market-related economic, legal, social and political relations of all its participants in accordance with a set of specific standards established by competent authorities. This is a systematic process of doing business.

Government regulation of the financial market is a process of coordination and monitoring of financial market trends at the macro level, and its participants' activity, within the framework of the national legal framework, at the microfinance level. In this process, the state implements the state's financial and economic policy on the basis of a normative regulatory impact in accordance with its chosen development model and principles, its goals and objectives.

The main purpose of the state is to provide a comprehensive set of national interests on the basis of systematic effective ordering of the financial market. At the same time, through the public financial market:

- Providing investments in the economy, modernization and industrial development of the real sector, and generally sustainable economic growth;
- implements the financial and economic (monetary, fiscal) policies of the state;
- Ensures safety and competitiveness of the financial system;
- Develops financial globalization processes.

Since strategic goals are focused on national interests, the systematic development of the financial market is an important task not only for competent government agencies, but also for all other participants of the financial market. The main purpose of the state regulation of the financial market in this context is to ensure the confidence of all participants in the national market, in most of the investors.

2. Activities of banks in the securities market



Thus, the activities of banks in the financial market can be systematized as follows.

1. Banks operate in the following segments of the financial market: foreign exchange, securities, cash (including mortgages), precious metals and stones (including artworks).
2. The real estate market acts as an intermediary, a realtor, a trust manager, a mortgagee investor.
3. In the foreign exchange market: dealer and broker (trader, including currency operator). It participates in spot and term markets.
4. In the monetary market: Operational service to customers on money accounts and money (checks, cards, etc.); crediting and receipt; being an operator for credit tranches of some creditors and so on.
5. On the securities market: the issuer (by emissive and non-emission types); institutional investor (own investment management) and collective investor (client investment management); professional institution (broker, dealer, dealer, anderrayer, trust, consulting, clearing, depositary, transfer-agent, etc.).

Universal bank operations are carried out in the financial market.

3. The role of investment funds in the securities market.



In the structure of the stock market infrastructure, the market of specialized services develops and develops thanks to the mechanism, features and features of the activity of investment institutions. At the same time, they can be considered as accumulators and accountants of financial resources (funds) and transactions with instruments (securities) in the order established by the legislation, as a large source of investment, institutional investors, professional emitters and mediators.

As it is evident, investment institutions, along with banks and insurance companies, are the most professional, most necessary, useful and most important participants in the financial market.

Thus, the investment institutions generally perform the following roles in the economy, particularly in the stock market (stock market):

- Institutions providing professional services to securities subjects and population on securities transactions;
- accumulator of financial resources and instruments, large source of investment;
- institutional investor (in accordance with the established procedure);
- issuer of securities (in accordance with the established procedure).



