

“STRUCTURE OF SHAREHOLDERS AND JOINT-STOCK COMPANY AND THEIR THEORETICAL, SCIENTIFIC, ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS”

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Annotation: *The concept of joint stock and joint stock companies and their forms, methods and procedures for establishing a joint-stock company, activities of joint-stock companies conduct and liquidation procedure, legal regulation of activities of joint stock companies research works and foreign scientists on ways to improve the production according to the analysis of the works carried out after studying his opinions and comments additional suggestions and recommendations are provided.*

Key words: *Action, shareholder, shareholder, economy, politics, country, territory, Uzbekistan, bank, finance, family, society, human, resource, information, technology*

In the Republic of Uzbekistan corporate in establishing an effective management system in joint-stock companies ways to improve management, and corporate governance standards special attention is paid to the issues of incentives. Today, enterprises are modernizing the country economic base is changing dramatically. It was a multi-level economy to carry out practical activities of enterprises based on different forms of ownership is going to carry out their analysis, evaluation, in their structure extensive scientific research of changes, factors influencing their activity study in turn to develop scientific proposals and recommendations in this regard becomes relevant. First of all, let's talk about what a joint-stock company is. Joint-stock company is one of the most common forms of limited liability companies. It is usually an association that combines material, labor and monetary resources in order to get more profit. There are two types of joint stock companies. Open and closed. In an open joint-stock company, shares can be bought and sold freely. In a closed joint-stock company, shares are owned by several people (enterprises) and cannot be bought freely on the market. Initially, the Society of Shareholders appeared in the 17th century. Now it is widespread and has become public. In Uzbekistan, the Society of Shareholders appeared in the process of expropriation and privatization of property during the market reforms, the transformation of state-owned enterprises into a Society of Shareholders becomes one of the directions of property changes. At the first stage of reforms, a closed Society of Shareholders was established. In the 2nd stage, an open-type Society of Shareholders began to form. In 1995, 2,255, 1996, 5,500 shareholders' societies worked in our republic. Aj in Uzbekistan. belongs to the non-

state sector. The company of shareholders is independent, but they work according to the laws and regulations established by the state. Their activities are carried out in accordance with the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On protection of joint-stock companies and shareholders' rights". Management of a joint-stock company is the interaction of its participants cooperation mechanism or system, and with the help of them the participants own are methods of expressing interests. But this system of ownership is different It differs from the management of enterprises in the form of a joint-stock company assets are formed from the shares of the majority of shareholders. Shareholding management system of the society in solving the main tasks of the society implies that the wishes of the shareholders are expressed. It is the opinion of the owner states and protects their interests. Also, the conditions of economic activity in a joint-stock company to be honest, managers and other executive employees are shareholders it is advisable to ensure that they are properly accountable. Owners, i.e. shareholders, efficient use of their assets and profit must have a guarantee of fair distribution. That is, shareholders are empty in a certain amount as a result of directing existing funds to production it is desirable to earn. Shareholders as owners of residual property they must have certain guaranteed rights in exchange for the risk they take. Ownership, transfer of shares the right to receive a share of profits and important corporate decisions participation rights may be included.

Establishment of joint stock companies is carried out in two different ways. These are the society by establishing anew or reorganizing an existing legal entity can be built. Formation of the society by way of incorporation is up to the decision of the founders (founder). is carried out according to The decision on the establishment of the society is the founding meeting accepted by In case the society is founded by one person the decision to establish a society is taken by this person alone. The founders of the society have a mutual founding agreement on its establishment sign, in the contract they jointly establish a society the procedure of operation, the amount of the company's charter fund, between the founders types of shares to be placed, the fee to be paid for them the amount and the procedure for paying this fee, the right of the founders to establish the company and obligations will be determined.

1.Makes a decision on establishing a joint-stock company and its approves the charter;

2.Accepts or rejects oversubscription of shares. Surplus to shares if the subscription is accepted, the authorized fund will be increased accordingly; contracts concluded by the founders during the establishment process confirms;

3. Determines the types of issued shares and their number;

4. Elects the society's monitoring board, audit commission;

5.Creates (elects, appoints) the executive body of the society.

In conclusion, it can be said that in this article, shareholding and shareholding legal, scientific, theoretical aspects of establishing societies and regulating their activities was thoroughly reviewed. Joint-stock companies are leaders in the world economy takes

place, and now market relations are being settled in our country large economic entities that are legal entities in the current conditions is of great importance in the organization. There are many ways to regulate the activities of joint-stock companies there are regulatory legal documents, but they also have many shortcomings and there are problematic issues.

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