

Available Online at: https://www.scholarzest.com

Vol. 2 No. 5, May 2021 **ISSN:** 2660-5589

MODERN ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEMS, ELECTRONIC CASHEWS, USE OF ELECTRONIC WALLETS, TECHNOLOGY OF TRANSFER OF PAYMENTS FROM ELECTRONIC WALLETS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: April 20 th 2021	Electronic payment system is a type of general payment system, which performs
Accepted: April 30 th 2021	the transaction of electronic payments through a network or chip (visual
Published: May 31 th 2021	transaction, lat. Transactio - agreement, contract)
Keywords: Bank cards, payment systems, electronic money, R2R technology, international transactions, e-wallets.	

INTRODUCTION

Electronic money - as the basis of electronic payments has a significant impact on the activation of the problem of money, goods and services. In the 1980s, magnetic and debit cards were introduced for the first time, and fiat (cash) money was transferred to an electronic system.

Since the 1990s, e-payment has become a significant element of the overall payment system, and smart cards have been introduced to store large amounts of money. Although magnetic and smart cards did not completely replace cash, the amount of money on the cards began to increase significantly. Electronic payments played an important role in reducing the cost of money problems, providing cardholders with speed, convenience and anonymity.

By the 2000s, e-money began to play a major role in e-commerce. The Advisory Board of the US Federal Reserve has defined e-money as "money converted into electronic form". Electronic money is guaranteed by a bank or financial institution in the form of a standard bank account. It was during this period that software packages were formed.

In 2010, a new peer-to-peer, peer-to-peer monetary system called Bitcoin was created. It is a team effort that uses R2R technology, without the involvement of a regulator, central bank or pressure center, and the transaction and issuance of money is carried out by network participants. Another difference between this cryptocurrency and conventional electronic money is that it is not linked to the currency system of any country.

MAIN PART

Today, electronic money systems have become the most popular form of cashless money circulation. Major countries have issued bank cards related to the problem of electronic money, which is widespread and widespread. The most popular credit and debit card systems in the world are:

- VISA,
- MasterCard,
- VISA Electron
- Maestro.

There are also many systems that work with other cards, of course, only the scope of coverage they cover is relatively narrow. In addition, the annual turnover of VISA cards is \$ 4.8 trillion.

VISA cards are accepted in more than 200 countries around the world. 57% of payment cards in the world are VISA cards, the main competitors are MasterCard 26% and American Express 13%.

MasterCard Worldwide is an international payment system uniting 22,000 financial institutions in 210 countries. Headquartered in New York, USA. Payment systems operating in the Internet-banking system differ from each other depending on the scope of use, coverage of the region and the ability to pay. Some of them operate in the CIS, while others are used for international transactions.

One of the most popular electronic systems is Webmoney. This system is used in electronic payments of most online stores and is distinguished by its extremely robust security system.

Nowadays, the number of Webmoney payment systems (e-wallets) is growing, but not all payment systems are suitable for people who want to make money on the Internet. Because not all of them work on the Internet, so you need to know how to choose the right e-wallet services.

In this article, we will learn more about payment systems (e-wallets) and learn how to create and use them. Electronic wallets (payment systems) are now one of the most needed items on the Internet. You can withdraw money from your wallet, buy things online, and I think e-wallets should be available to every Internet user today.

Where is the best way to create an e-wallet? There are so many types of payment systems on the Internet and you don't know which one to choose. If you want to make money on the Internet, it is better to register on all payment systems.

PAYMENT SYSTEMS:

- WebMoney the most popular and 95% of sites use this payment system. There are dollars, euros, rubles and other currencies. Once you have created your wallet, you need to get a certificate.
- Qiwi is a payment system with a very interesting interface. There are three currencies: ruble, dollar and euro. You sign up and that's it, you can use your wallet. You don't need a certificate, your wallet number is your phone number, your wallet is controlled by your phone.
- Payeer is the easiest and simplest payment system. There are all the necessary tools: money exchange, plastic card, referral system, etc.
- Perfect Money is an electronic payment system established in 2007 and in 2011 was considered the most widely used electronic payment system on the Internet.

These four payment systems are the most popular and the most suitable payment systems for making money on the internet. If you want to withdraw money online, you will be required to open a VISA card as a first step, and then transfer it from your e-wallet to VISA. Then, after the money is transferred to VISA, you can easily withdraw cash from an ATM in your city.

The article is very small, but I think it will be useful and interesting for you. So, dear compatriots, in this article we have learned more about e-wallets and how to replace them. If you liked the article, don't forget to share it with your friends.

It is known that the interbank payment system of the Central Bank in force in the country is based on the processing of "large" payments of bank customers mainly on the basis of gross (separate for each payment) settlements, as well as through the Clearing System. "retail" payments allow the members of the system to make a net position of the accumulated claims and obligations for each financial transaction for a certain period.

In the past, some work has been done to improve the interbank electronic payment system of the Central Bank, to provide services to members and users of the system on the basis of advanced technologies. In particular, the Central Bank of the Republic

In 2019, the software package "Single Representative Accounts Settlement Center" was introduced by mechanism was activated.

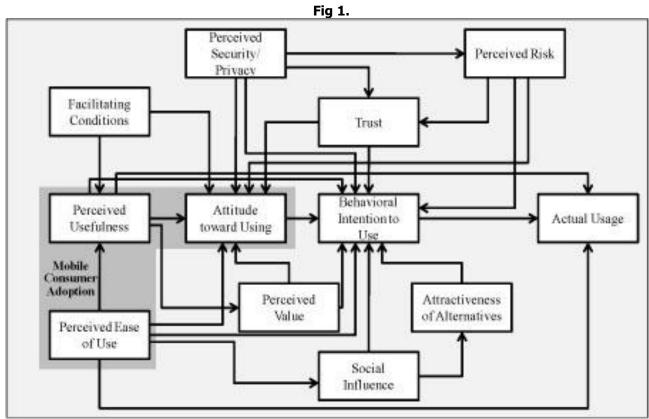


Figure 1: An integrated model of mobile wallet adoption

The diffusion of technology-based payment solutions hinges on addressing the needs, perceived or real, of consumers whose adoption will determine whether any specific mobile payment system becomes a standard at the

forefront of such technology and a number of domestic companies have been successfully developing and integrating mobile payments for some time [2].

When asked about the meaning of electronic payments, more people in Japan think of payment systems using value-stored IC cards or mobile phones that they wave in front of dedicated card readers [6].

A recent report by the Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications [5] shows that 29.6% of 12,805 respondents possess a contactless electronic money instrument, and among those respondents, 24.2% use a contactless integrated circuit (IC) card and 9.4% use a mobile-phone-based contactless IC card.

In addition to a high penetration rate of mobile phones (87%), there are currently 78 million mobile phone subscribers owning a mobile phone equipped with an integrated contactless IC chip [5], and almost 15 million active users of mobile phone-based mobile payment systems (data compiled from [2]-[4].

According to the Japan Internet Commission [35], 92.9% of 900 respondents were aware of their mobile phone's capability to make electronic payments, and 23% said they actually used their mobile phone as electronic wallet, also known as Osaifu-Keitai.

A range of new services leveraging mobile networks is spreading rapidly in Japan. In 2009, NTT Docomo and Seven-Eleven Japan started "Kazasu Seikyusyo" (holding your bill in the air), a service allowing people to receive billing statements to their mobile phone mobile wallet application, and then pay their bills at any Seven Eleven convenience store in Japan by holding their over the card readers set up at the counter [6].

Some public transportation operators in the Tokyo area offer parents a service to monitor their children's movements on the transportation network, based on their use of their IC-based transportation pass.

Indeed, Japanese children usually start going to school on their own from the age of six and a service such as Tokyu's Kids Security Service, enables parents to receive email notifications to their mobile phone every time their children go through a ticket gate and use their IC pass [3]. Odakyu Railways offers a similar service that caters to the children that use Odakyu Lines with their IC pass [5].

It is known that in accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 27, 2013 No PP-1989 "On measures to further develop the national information and communication systems of the Republic of Uzbekistan"

The project "Creation of a clearing system for real-time retail payments and integration with the billing system of service providers" was included in the information systems of the republican system of "e-government".

The system connects branches, cash desks of commercial banks and the Single Republican Processing Center under the Association of Banks to collect taxes and other mandatory payments to individuals and legal entities, as well as utilities and mobile operators, digital television, budget payments, notary services, biometrics. passport payments and other services for organizations providing real-time payments.

The system allows customers to work 24 hours a day (24/7) in real time remotely access to bank accounts, mobile applications created by commercial banks and bank info kiosks.

CONCLUSION

Given the urgency of the task of radically improving the working methods of commercial banks to establish full cooperation with business and business entities, strengthening the attitude of the population and businesses to the banking system as a reliable institutional partner, commercial banks can remotely open bank accounts.

In order to accelerate the expansion of management systems (bank-client, internet-banking, mobile-banking, sms-banking, etc.) in the country, an annual target plan is developed annually, and this system is gradually being developed. Experience of various foreign countries The development of payment systems is primarily a payment

As a result of the expansion of tools and services, the bank will reduce operating costs and increase the efficiency of services. At the same time, the widespread use of online payments through remote bank account management systems will increase the transparency and efficiency of banking services related to payments.

Also, modern technologies such as remote banking technologies, such as internet banking, sms-banking and mobile banking, which are convenient for banks and bank customers, are being widely introduced. New to customers based on modern technology as a result of the provision of services, the number of bank customers and confidence in banks is growing.

Along with the development of modern payment technologies and remote banking services, remote banking services are developing. Currently, mobile payment systems are widely used. Payments for services of mobile operators, Internet providers, as well as taxes and other mandatory payments, as well as various utility payments are made.

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