

The Peerian Journal

Open Access | Peer Reviewed

ISSN (E): 2788-0303

Email: editor@peerianjournal.com

Basic Conditions for Concluding Civil-Legal Contracts

Nadirbekova Umida Karamatdin qizi

A student of the Faculty of Law of Karakalpak State University named after Berdakh Bayjanova Ramuza Tenelbay qizi

A student of the Faculty of Law of Karakalpak State University named after Berdakh

Annotation: This article describes the basic conditions for concluding civil legal contracts.

Key words: civil legal contract, individuals and legal entities, Civil Code, purchase agreement, exchange agreement, property lease agreement, contract agreement.

Civil-legal contracts in all areas of our life, it is also widely used in interstate relations. For example, contracts serve as the basis for regulating civil legal relations. Individuals and legal entities can be their participants. The contract is an effective form of establishing various relations between the participants. It allows to take into account the characteristics of the relations of the parties, to reconcile the interests of each, and also provides legal guarantees to the participants.

Article 353 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines a contract as follows: An agreement between two or more persons to create, change or cancel civil rights and duties is called a contract. [1]

The main signs of a civil-legal contract:

- the contract is concluded on a voluntary basis;
- parties to the contract may be two or more persons;
- rights and obligations of parties to each other in contracts
- occurrence, change or cancellation of vu is recorded;
- after agreeing on all the terms proposed by the party the contract is concluded.

The parties included all the main conditions for the conclusion of the contract enters the offer. Usually oferta is specific will be focused on the individual. An offer directed at an unspecified group of people is called public, for example, an advertisement published in a newspaper for the sale of a car, apartment, furniture, etc.

In civil law, the counterparty's proposal to conclude a contract consent is expressed in a letter or telegram, fax, SMS and other forms. Later, the party agrees on the terms of the contract in detail.

The main rules for concluding a contract:

If all important terms of the contract between the parties in such cases, if an agreement is reached in the form required, the contract is concluded. One of the parties to the contract makes an offer (an offer to conclude a contract) and the other party accepts it (offer acceptance) is formed by [2]



First of all, the terms on the subject of the contract are included in the important conditions. Contracts are distinguished from each other according to their subject matter. For example, sale agreement, exchange agreement, property lease agreement, contract agreement, etc.

Since the contract is considered an agreement of the parties, the parties or if any of them insists on the need to reach an agreement on this or that issue, this is also an important condition of the contract. In this case, the form of the party's statement can be both oral and written. The contract is considered concluded when the person hiring the offer receives its acceptance. If in accordance with the law it is necessary to hand over the property to conclude a contract, the contract is considered concluded from the moment of handing over the relevant property.

The duration of the contract is agreed upon by the parties and is recorded in the contract. In this case, if the deadlines for the execution of the contract are violated, applicable penalties may also be included in the contract. Agreement if it is made contrary to the laws of the country or otherwise (during the transaction agreed) may be considered invalid in cases.

References:

- 1. Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1997
- 2. V. A. Kostetsky "The foundations of the state and law", Tashkent "Yangiyol Polygraph Service", 2017
- 3. Civil rights.Part I. The team of authors.Under the general editorship of the distinguished lawyer of the republic of Uzbekistan O.Okyulov. T.,-TDYU ,2017. -311 p.