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Chief editor

S. G. Ahmed

Professor of Computational Mathematics and Numerical Analysis Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, Zagazig, Egypt, P. O. Box 44519

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Professor of Computational Mathematics and Numerical Analysis Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, Zagazig, Egypt, P. O. Box 44519

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IMPROVED DIFFERENTIATION OF COPPER TYPE CODES

Ochilova S.O.

The assistant teacher of the
Shakhrisabz branch of Tashkent institute of Chemical-Technology

Abstract: This article is Scientifically based on the issue of code numbers for customs duties on commodity exchange in international economic relations, taking into account the chemical composition and price of wheat grades is the subject of research.

Keywords: Grain, Hard Wheat, Soft wheat, Gluten, Transparency, Natural.

Introduction

One of the main tasks entrusted to the customs authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the introduction of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (CNFEA) for classification and coding of goods in foreign economic activity as an integral part of customs affairs. Determining the cost of goods and the proper calculation and collection of customs duties will depend on the classification of goods in accordance with the CNFEA. The correct classification of the goods is important in the development of state customs policy and accurate statistics of foreign trade customs in the course of the organization of customs control and customs clearance of the goods and means of transport.

The assignment of code numbers to wheat, Which is the subject of the research, based solely on softness or stiffness, creates economic errors in the determination of customs duties and fees. Given the differences in the quality and value of wheat classes due to their chemical composition and price, one of the main challenges of today is the establishment of commodity codes in international economic relations.

Purchase grades of wheat:

Classes of Wheat	Not less that % of gluten	Purchase price(Soums per ton)	Purchase price(In US dollars per ton. 8520 sum=1\$)
Hard wheat			
Grade 1	28	1 968 910	231,09
Grade 2	25	1 736 505	203,81
Grade 3	22	1 579 800	185,42
Grade 4	18	1 200 000	140,84
Grade 5	Less than 18	992 610	116,5
Soft wheat			
Grade 1	32	1 639 240	192,4
Grade 2	28	1 393 975	163,61
Grade 3	23	1 200 000	140,84
Grade 4	18	1 073 570	126,0
Grade 5	Less than 18	992 610	116,5

Wheat is in the 10 the group of Section II (Slake) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Products phytogenous origin". The introduction of new subcategories within the 1001 commodity position provides the principle of completeness in the definition of wheat commodity codes in accordance with the requirements of the UT.

Our research has shown that the importance of gluten content in wheat branding is important in determining commodity codes for wheat. Brand codes for hard and soft wheat offered by us, allow us to solve this task and provide protection of consumer interests and prevention of infringements in relevant commodity circulation.

Commodity codes offered on the basis of the chemical composition of wheat

1001	wheat and
	Hard wheat
1001 11 000 0	Seed
1001 11 000 1	-Grade 1 wheat(gluten content greater than 28-%)
1001 11 000 2	-Grade 2 wheat (gluten up to 27-25%)
1001 11 000 3	3 rd grade hard wheat (gluten content up to 24-22 %)
1001 11 000 4	4 the grade hard wheat (gluten content up to 21-18 %)
1001 11 000 5	-Grade 5 hard wheat(gluten content below 18 %)
1001 91 200 0	Soft wheat
1001 91 200 1	-Class 1 soft wheat(gluten content greater than 32 %)
1001 91 200 2	-Class 1 soft wheat(gluten up to 31-28%)
1001 91 200 3	-2nd grade wheat (gluten up to 27-23%)
1001 91 200 4	Grade 2 wheat(gluten up to 22-18%)
1001 91 200 5	Grade 5 soft wheat(gluten content below18%

1001 11 000 0, 1001 19 000 0, 1001 91, 1001 91 100 0, 1001 91 200 0, 1001 91 900 0, 1001 99 000 0 The applicable TIF codes are given in the TN and on its chemical composition, for new hard wheat with differentiated these commodity codes: 1001 11 000 1, 1001 11 000 1, 1001 000 5 and for soft wheat: 1001 91 200 1, 1001 91 Issuance of trade codes 200 2, 1001 91 200 3, 1001 91 200 4, 1001 200 5 guarantees the proper registration of relevant documents in the turnover.

We have come to the conclusion that. The need for clarification of trade codes and the need to clarify the commodity codes fully reflect the purpose of the study of wheat codes, clear codes of customs declarations, the proper determination of customs duties and, ultimately y, the protection of the economic benefits.

According to the results of the research, the all chemical and mechanical classification requirements of hard and soft wheat with different gluten levels are shown in Tables 1a and 1b.

Hard Wheat:

Name of the indicator	Signs and criteria of wheat for classification of hard wheat				
	1	2	3	4	5
Status	From my daughter, healthy				
The smell	Specific to wheat(not to be mold, rust and other odors)				
Mass fraction of gluten, % no less than	28,0	25,0	22,0	18,0	unlimited
Gluten quality is not lower than of the group (IDK)	II (20-40 or 80-100)	II (20-40 or 80-100)	II (20-40 or 80-100)	II (20-40 or 80-100)	unlimited
Transparency,%, not less than	85,0	85,0	70,0	unlimited	
Not less than Natural, g/l,	770	745	745	710	unlimited
Other types of wheat grains,%, no more than	10,0	15,0	15,0	15,0	unlimited
White wheat grains, % no more than	2	4	8	10	unlimited
Mix of wheat, rye, barley and other grains, % no more than	2,0	2,0	4,0	4,0	Limits of total grain mixture content
Other wheat grains, %, no more than in wheat	0,5	0,5	3,0	3,0	5,0

Table 1: Standard requirements for classification of hard wheat by physical and chemical and mechanical parameters.

Soft wheat:

Name of the pointer	Signs and criteria of wheat for classification of soft type of wheat				
	1	2	3	4	5
State	From my daughter, healthy				
The smell	Specific to wheat (not to be mold, rust and other odors)				
Mass fraction of gluten, %,no less than	32,0	28,0	23,0	18,0	unlimited
Gluten quality is not lower than of the group (IDK)	I (45-75)	I (45-75)	II (20-40 or 80-100)	II (20-40 or 80-100)	unlimited
Transparency,%, not less than	60,0	60,0	unlimited		
Not less than Natura, g/l,	750	750	710	710	unlimited
Dirty, foreign impurities,%	2,0	2,0	The total amount of foreign impurities i within the limit		
Wheat in wheat,%, no more than	1,0	1,0	3,0	3,0	5,0
Number of fallis, s, not less than	200	200	150	80	unlimited
Mass fraction of protein per dry matter,%, no less than		12,5	11,5	9,0	unlimited

Table 1b: Standard Requirements of Classification by Physical-Chemical and Mechanical Indicators of Wheat.

The result of the research and studies showed that the ultra red 1241 Grain Analyzer was the most reliable devise for rapid and high-precision determination of the chemical composition, physicochemical and mechanical properties of wheat. The capabilities of this device allow customs examination to determine the chemical composition of the grain with the error of 0.1% within 1 minute, such as GOST 10846-91, GOST 10856-96, GOST 9404-88, GOST 10857-64, GOST 54478.2011, provides full learning opportunities in accordance with GOST 28796-90, GOST 10845-98, GOST 12136-77.

Summary

Based on the results of the research, the most important quality indicator of wheat is the fact that the use of new commodity codes for hard and soft wheat based on the amount of gluten will provide legal protection of economic relations of the Republic.

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