ANALYSIS OF THE SCIENTIFIC WORKS CONDUCTED ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL MOTOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Karimkulov Kurbonkul Mavlankulovich
Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Customs Institute of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent
E-mail: karimkulov@mail.ru

Khamroev Gayrat Rustamovich
Aspirant, Tashkent State Technical University named after Islam Karimov, Tashkent
E-mail: grhamrayev@mail.ru

Abstract: Methods and classification models used for automatic determination of the commodity code according to commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity (CNFEA) and viewing a set of goods with the same CNFEA code as a class, representation of an effective mathematical model for the classification of goods during customs inspection and customs inspection, classification methods for automatic determination of the commodity code according to CNFEA and about many scientific researches on the development of algorithms

Key words: Customs control, real control, commercial description, risk management system, classification of goods, neural network, artificial intelligence, perceptron

In recent years, on the basis of the analysis of the scientific work carried out on the classification of special motor vehicles in the last year, on the basis of the analysis of the scientific work carried out on the classification of special motor vehicles, the development of automation mechanisms and tools for comparing the numbered units of the international transport vehicle with the information indicated in the technical passports of the vehicles during the customs control, the product code according to the CNFEA, which is a hierarchical classifier of product codes. methods and classification models used for automatic identification and consideration of a set of goods with the same CNFEA code as a class, representation of an effective mathematical model for customs inspection and classification of goods at customs inspection, development of classification methods and algorithms for automatic identification of goods code by CNFEA many scientific researches are being conducted.

In the request for a preliminary decision on the classification of goods, the full commercial name of the goods, the name of the company, the main technical and commercial characteristics and other information that allows to classify the goods unambiguously should be indicated. If necessary, product photos, drawings, drawings, passports and other information and documents necessary for making this preliminary decision are provided [1].

The knowledge of the classification and assortment of goods, their composition and characteristics, the signs indicating the level of commercial value of the customs officers is the main condition for effective work, and the issues of correct implementation of tariff and non-tariff regulatory measures in the implementation of customs control and customs clearance were considered [2].

Real control of goods, control of documents and directions of classification were considered. In addition to the use of artificial intelligence at intelligent checkpoints in the implementation of real control, it is proposed to use artificial intelligence to recognize images obtained by means of inspection and inspection complexes. In this case, the necessary

information about the goods and vehicles transported across the customs border is automatically connected with the receiving sensor system [3].

An analysis of the possibilities of artificial intelligence technologies based on neural networks is presented. The basic principle of neural networks based on the use of perceptron is covered. A generalized scheme of using artificial intelligence in the activities of customs bodies, as well as problems related to the use of artificial intelligence and ways to solve them are shown [4].

Possibilities of using the theory of neural networks to develop suggestions for improving the risk management system are considered. Proposals for creation of neural network fragment for use of interdepartmental risk profile in the direction of export control aimed at increasing intellectualization of risk management system and neutralization of time expenditure of the official of the customs body have been developed [5].

Automation of customs operations technologies, analysis of existing technologies was carried out: a) automatic registration, in which the decision to register the declaration of goods is made by the information system of the customs authorities; b) formalization of the declaration of goods by an official of the customs body using the standard software of the unified automated information system of the customs bodies. The conditions for the introduction of the promising technology for the automated processing of goods declarations have been considered [6].

In the literature analyzed above, scientific research was carried out in the areas of classification of special motor vehicles, but scientific research on the systematic introduction of the technical parameters of vehicles in a sequence, the mathematical modeling algorithm for the identification of information about the vehicle, as well as the automation of formalization based on CNFEA and the integrated management of the database studies and researches are not done enough.

References

1. Customs Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan // URQ-400 January 20, 2016.

2. Popova L.I. Tovarovedenie i expertise v tamojennom dele: uchebnoe posobie dlya vuzov // L.I. Popova. - 4-e izd., ispr. i dop. - Moscow: Izdatelstvo Yurayt, 2023. - P.205.

3. Filippova L.A., Vasina E.N., Nikitchenko I.I., Somov Yu.I. Technology of artistic intellect for customs control // Vestnik Rossiyskoy tamojennoy akademii. No. 2, 2022. – P.91-97.

4. Somov Yu.I., Anikin S.N., Najimov R.A., Pozdnyakova K.E. Aktualnye voprosy primenenia iskusstvennogo intellekte v deyatelnosti tamojennykh organov // Vestnik Rossiyskoi tamojennoy akademii. No. 2, 2021. – P.25-31.

5. Saveleva T.I. Sovershenstvovanie profilei riska po napravleniyu eksportnogo controllya na osnoe polozhenii teorii neuronnykh setey // Vestnik Rossiyskoi tamojennoi akademii. No. 4, 2022. – P.125-133.

6. Zhukov D.B. Perspektivnye tekhnologii sovershenia tamojennykh operatsii // Vestnik Rossiyskoy tamojennoy akademii. No. 4, 2022. – P.9-21.