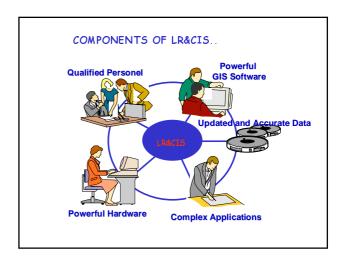


TURKISH LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE SYSTEM (LMGS)

• The studies has began in early 2001.
• 3 months for analysis studies,
• 3 months for design studies,
• 16 months for software development studies
• it has been implementing for 14 months on actual distrubuted sites
• General Directorate,
• one Regional Directorate,
• 6 land registery and 2 cadastre offices

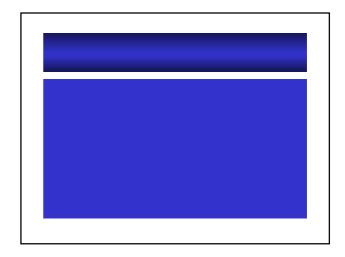
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF PROJECT

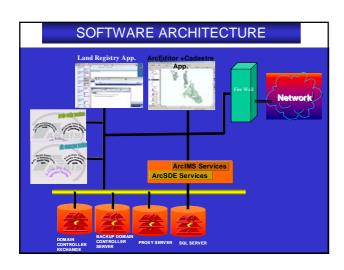
- It is integrated with Land Registry system
- · It is a parcel-based system
- It contains geometric cadastral information and proprietary information with respect to ownership.
- It covers all Land Registery and Cadastre activities carried out in Regional Directorates (25), in Land Registery (1003) and Cadastral (325) Offices.

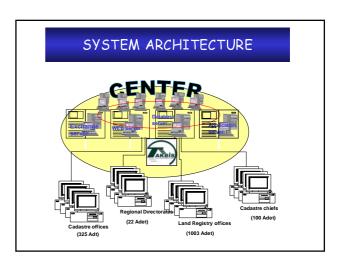


STAFF OF LR&CIS...

- •PROJECT MANAGER (1)
- •LAND REGISTER / CADASTRE SYSTEM MANAGER (2)
- •SYSTEM ANALYST (24)
- •DATABASE EXPERT (4)
- •PROGRAM DEVELOPPER (24)
- •DATA ENTRY OPERATOR (40)
- •HARDWARE/NETWORK EXPERT (6)
- •LAND REGISTRY/CADASTRE EXPERT (4)



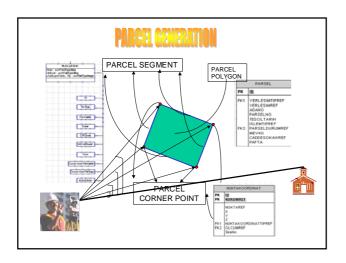


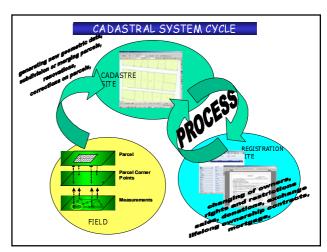




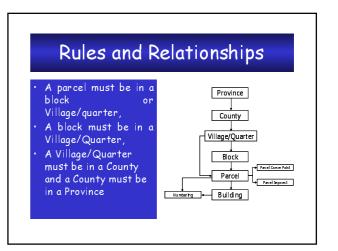
CADASTRAL DATA CONTENT AND DEFINATIONS

- Geometric data: composed of quarter or village boundaries, blocks, parcels, parcel segments, parcel corner points, ground control points, and buildings
- Attribute data: owners, rights, mortgages, annotations should be defined and registered with geometric data at the same time.

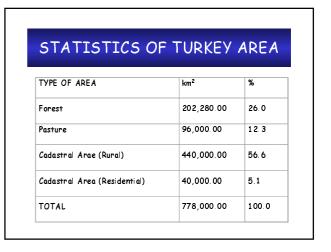


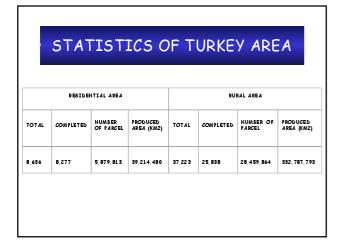


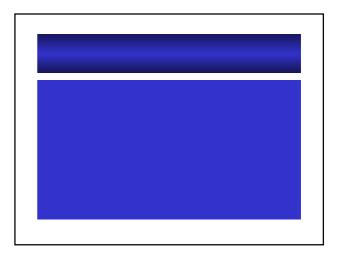
Data Sets	Feature Classes	Geometry
Administrative Boundary	Province	Polygon
	County	Polygon
Property	Village/Quarter boundary	Polygon
	Block	Polygon
	Parcel	Polygon
	Parcel Corner Point	Point
	Parcel Segment	Line
	Servitude	Polygon
	Ground Corner Points	Point
Project Area	Working Area	Polygon
Construction	Building	Polygon
	Numbering	Point

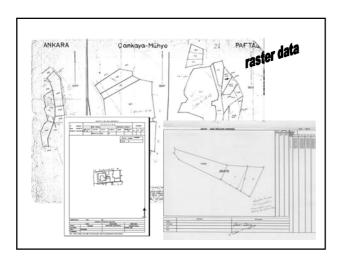


In Geodatabase		In Registration	Domain list
Boundary of provincies, county, quarter	Name		
	Reference Code		
	Shape Area		
Block	Number		
	Shape Area		
Parcel Polygon	Block Number		
	Parcel Number/Name		
	Shape Area		
	Sheet Name		
		Owner	
		Share	
		Rights	
		Mortgage	
		Decleration	
		Parcel Type	X
		Registred Area	
Parcel Segment	Graphical lenght		
	Measurment lenght		
	Segment line type		X
Parcel Corner Point	N7 N		
	Production method		X
	Product by Organization		x
	Product date		
Building	Building Type		X
Ground Control Point	Number		
	Measurment type		X
	Coordinate X Value		
	Coordinate Y Value		
	Coordinate 7 Value	1	

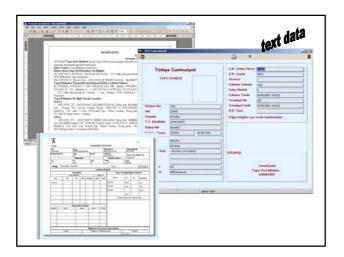


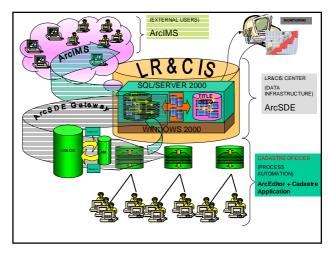


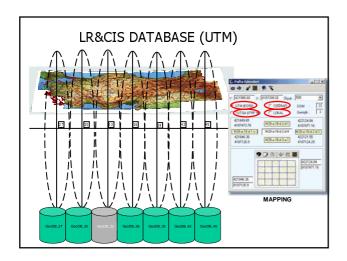


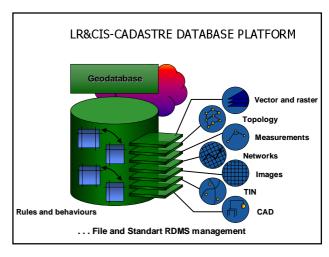


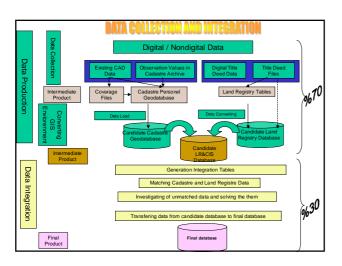






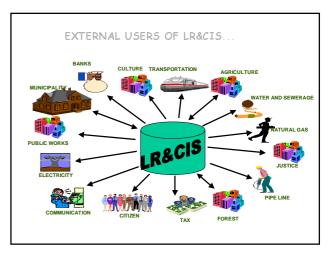




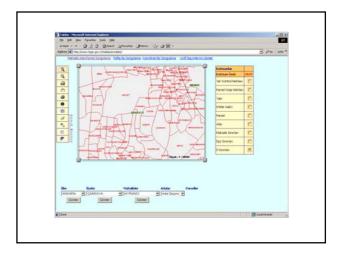




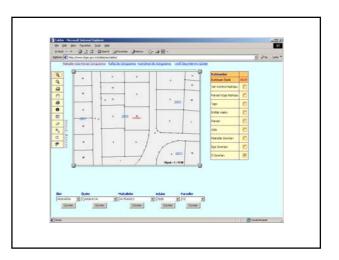


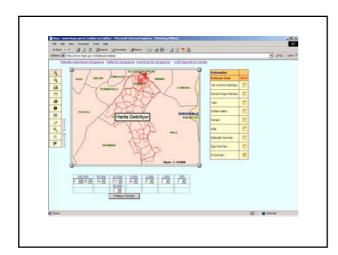


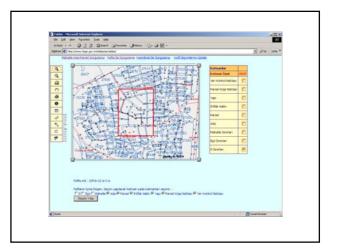




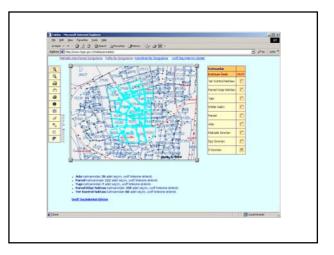


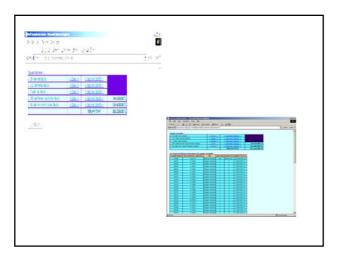


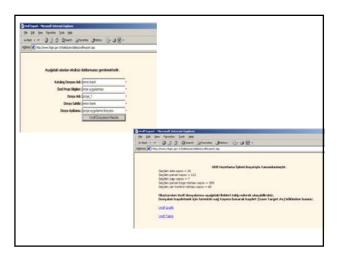


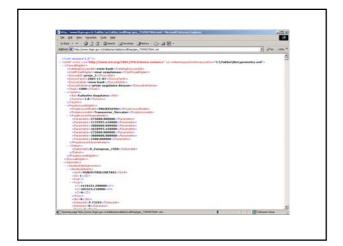


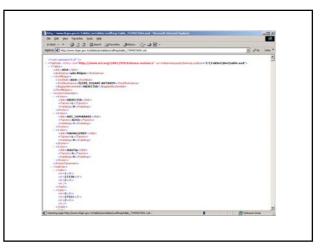












Conclusion At this moment cadastral data is living with it's weakless of accuracy, currency and quality. In the future, data improvement process shoul be taken as a big project, planned, and solved in a specific time by the Cadastre Organization. Data quality should be classified and shoul be processed with in accordince it's quality Data shoul be riched with other data like worth of parcel, tax value and land use in order to establish a multi purpose of cadastral system. Cadastre organization should be reorganize in accordace with this system. Personnel qualification should be increase with training. The body of current laws and regulations should be improve accordance with technologic developments.,

