



ISSUES OF PROCESSING THE CONTENTS OF CADASTRAL CARDS

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Abstract

The article provides information on developing the content of the cadastral system cards, choosing the range of scales used in them, and creating a database. Also, the content of twenty (20) types of cadastral cards included in the unified system of state cadastres of the Republic of Uzbekistan is described separately.

Key words. Cadastre card, plan, database, scale, GAT technologies, state cadastre, geoportal, National Geoinformation System.

Special attention is paid to the development of the content of the cadastral system cards, the selection of the range of scales used in them, and the creation of a database. In this regard, the effective and rational use of natural resources, the description of quantitative and qualitative indicators in documentary accuracy is considered as a priority issue for research aimed at determining their socio-economic value. In this regard, improving the development of the content of cadastral cards based on GAT technologies is one of the important tasks.

Implementation of comprehensive measures in the field of state cadastres in our republic, management of the state cadastral system, determination of distribution limits of natural and socio-economic resources, description of land by types in terms of quantity and quality, assessment of their economic, ecological and social conditions extensive measures are being taken to study the ways of providing and using them rationally and to use modern methods in the development of their content. In the new development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, "... the



procedure for introducing a public geoportal based on open data and providing data to state and economic management bodies and individuals and legal entities through the National Geoinformation System "Development" tasks are defined. In the implementation of these tasks, scientific research on effective and rational use of natural resources, their quantitative and qualitative monitoring based on modern methods, development of the content of cadastral cards is gaining importance.

Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan" and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 "Measure to fundamentally improve the system of land accounting and state cadastre management "On Activities" No. PF-6061 and other regulatory legal documents related to this activity, this research serves to a certain extent.

The analysis of the available scientific literature on the field shows that among the CIS scientists K.A. Salishev, I.P. Zaruskaya, A.P. Zolovsky, I.Yu. Levisky, V.P. Razov, A.M. Berlyant, V.V. Vershinin, S.N. Volkov, I.K. , P.P. Lebedev, A.V. Donsov, Ye.G. Kapralov, P.F. Loyko, Ya.Ye. Smirnov and others conducted research.

Issues of creation of state cadastral system cards in our republic T. Mirzaliyev, G. Tolipov, J.S. Qoraboyev, B.T. Qurbanov, L.A. Tursunov, Ye.Yu. Safarov, R.A. Turayev, I.M. Musayev, O.R. Allanazarov, A.P. Pardaboyev, N.Sh. Umarov and others covered in research.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on State Cadastre adopted on December 15, 2000, the geographic location, legal status, quantity, quality indicators and price of a specific type of natural, social, economic or other wealth maintained by the state cadastre are correct. will consist of a system of updated information and documents. According to this law, the cadastral card or plan of the cadastral property (object) is one of the main types of cadastral documents [1, 2, 4].

A cadastral card or plan is a graphic drawing document that shows the location of the property (object), their geographical location and boundaries, protected areas, evaluation, quantity and quality descriptions, and it is made on paper, magnetic and other means. possible

The structure of the unified system of state cadastres of the Republic of Uzbekistan consists of twenty (20) types. We will discuss the contents of each of them separately below:



- State land cadastre cards are cards that reflect the geographic location of lands, their types, categories, size, cost, use, and land ownership status. Land cadastral cards are created for all people, land used for economic purposes and agricultural land (irrigated, semi-arid, perennial gardens, brownfields, pastures and other rural agricultural lands) [3, 5].

Land intended for settlements, industry, transport, communication, defense, nature protection, recreation, forest fund, water fund, reserve, historical and other purposes can be created separately depending on the needs of cadastral cards and cadastral system.

- Cards of the state cadastre of mineral deposits, signs and man-made products, geographical boundaries of mineral deposits, their amount, average daily and annual extraction amount, and processing methods used in them. they should reflect their types. Also, these cards show the types of man-made products, the area occupied by them and the amount of these wastes.

-State water cadastre cards are dedicated to describing the quantity and quality indicators of water in rivers, lakes, reservoirs and underground water. In artificial water sources (reservoirs, canals), their water capacity and filtration (suction) amount are indicated.

The distribution areas of underground water, the geographical location of artisanal and other wells, the amount of water taken from them, and the quality of water are described.

Special attention is paid to the amount of water used in the national economy. For example, drinking water and water intended for industrial and construction facilities and water intended for irrigation.

Territorial and temporal changes of flow indicators for different periods of river water regime (full, low water, flood) are described.

- The state forest cadastre maps show the geographical distribution areas of forests, their types, tree height, density, age and amount of wood. Particular emphasis is placed on which category the measurements fit into. (Industry, protection, environment, etc.). Artificially and naturally regenerated forests, their types, quality and quantity indicators are correctly evaluated and described.

- The state cadastre cards of the objects of the world of plants show the geographic location of pastures and meadows, productivity, time of use, the type of dominant plants and the number of livestock. The current state of pastures and hayfields, their quality, whether they are degraded or not, are evaluated and described.



More than 600 types of plants of our republic are suitable for preparation of medicine, dyes can be obtained from 103 types and essential oil can be obtained from 560 types. Distribution areas, productivity, quality and quantity indicators of plant species considered as raw materials for industry and plant species in need of protection are expressed separately [2].

- Animal world state cadastre cards show the type, quantity and habitat of animals. The hunting season and number of fur and game animals are indicated. The number of animals in need of protection and included in the red book and their habitats are described separately. Cadastre cards can be made for a single species of fish or animal or for a group of them.

The state cadastral cards of specially protected natural areas are the cards of nature reserves, orders (zakaznik), and natural attractions. These maps describe the geographical location and boundaries of the protected area, as well as the qualitative and quantitative indicators of the natural and economic resources found there.

The location, floor and rooms of the building are described in the state cadastral cards of buildings and structures. The type, price and cost of construction materials used for each building are indicated. The types of equipment used for the building (elevator, pump, etc.) are explained. Telephone networks, sewage pipes and in which area (zone) of the city are located.

- State urban planning cadastre cards provide detailed information on quality and quantity indicators of city quarters, buildings and structures located in them, construction sites, parks, open lands, canals, canals and collectors.

- State cadastral cards of hydrotechnical facilities show quality and quantity indicators of hydrotechnical facilities, geographical location, water capacity (maximum and minimum), number and power of pipes, daily, monthly and annual water consumption.

State cadastral maps of historical and cultural monuments contain detailed information on the geographical location of the monuments, the time of their construction, their type, and their current condition. A separate cadastral plan is prepared for each monument with qualitative and quantitative indicators, reflecting the type and method of use.

Road and railway state cadastre cards reflect the quality and quantity of roads, i.e. highways, width, length, scope of service, type of road surface and their costs. they make The cadastral card of railways shows the number of tracks of the



railway, the time it was built and put into operation, electrification, and the amount of passenger and cargo transportation.

In addition, points, stops, stations serving both roads, their value, price (cost, selling price, etc.) indicators are described.

The content of the card also shows the amount of expenses to repair and maintain the roads in accordance with the requirements of the time.

- The state cadastre cards of transport pipelines describe the year of construction, type, time of commissioning of the pipelines, the type, quality and quantity of the product transported in them. Warehouses where products are stored, their equipment, types of equipment and their cost are shown. The direction, depth and geographical location of the pipelines are clearly expressed.

The state cadastral cards of communication facilities reflect the geographical location, status, type of service, amount and prices of communication facilities. Amplification stations and the width of their sphere of influence are given in kilometers, and the coordinates of their location are clearly indicated.

The number of telephone numbers (subscribers) is displayed for each communication object.

- State cadastral cards of energy facilities describe the location, type, boundaries, production capacity and service areas of energy facilities

- State cadastral maps of industrial and consumer waste disposal and disposal sites are mainly drawn up as a plan, where waste origin, types, quantity, disposal methods and the boundaries of the disposal area are linked to a certain geographical environment. is described. Particular emphasis is placed on types and amounts of waste, and methods of processing.

The state cadastral maps of the boundaries of high natural risk are also mainly drawn up as a plan, they contain the exact boundaries, quantity (volume) of places with high natural risk (slides, landslides, landslides, ravines, lakes, etc.) is described. The high level of natural danger, amount of damage and limits are indicated.

- State cadastral maps of borders with a high man-made risk are mainly drawn up as a plan. They indicate the boundaries, geographical location, quality and quantity indicators of places with high man-made risk. The high level of danger, the amount of damage and the estimated limits are indicated.

Cartographic-geodetic state cadastral cards indicate the availability of cartographic data of the Republic of Uzbekistan, their type, scale, quantity, and



the year of publication. For each piece of information, the territory occupied and its modernity are clearly indicated.

Regional state cadastral cards are created for certain regions and contain all the information of this region.

All state cadastral cards take into account the workforce employed in production.

Summary

Other state cadastres determined by law may be part of the unified system of state cadastres. It is natural that the content and scale of cadastral maps and plans change and improve according to the needs of the times, because these maps and plans must be updated regularly and reflect the changes in nature and production.

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