

Usability of LPIS database for introduction of extra urban general cadaster

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to draw attention to certain institutions in Romania, namely the Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture and the National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Publicity upon issues concerning the implementation of general cadastre for the lands outside the Romanian cities. The extraurban area of Chiselet Village, Calarasi County, was chosen for this study. It can be said that in Romania there are major problems regarding the implementation of general cadastre, as the current fast database system *eTerra* does not contain identifiers that allow the efficient management of the owner's location information. The delay in the introduction of general cadastre results from problems that are not necessarily related to the current database, but rather to the lack of a structured project to introduce and manage general cadastre efficiently. The databases used by the Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture could easily perform the general cadastre activity by updating some information included in these databases; the data could be used effectively to help identify the owners / users of agricultural land. The database of the Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture, connected with the database of the National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Publicity, could greatly reduce the costs of introducing general survey for the suburbs. Both GIS and earth observation technologies were used in order to achieve application.