

CADASTRE OR LAND ADMINISTRATION: A CASE STUDY OF TURKEY

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Cadastral systems have evolved over time based on the changes in humankind to land relationship. Land had been regarded as a sign of wealth, a commodity, and a scarce resource during feudalism, industrial revolution, and post-war reconstruction, respectively. Fiscal, legal, and managerial cadastres served to the societies in those periods. Land has become a community scarce resource after 1980s, and cadastre has played a multi-purpose role to support sustainable use of that crucial resource. Cadastral systems has been evolved through land administration systems, and its scope has been extended to include not only determining boundaries of land parcels and protecting land ownership but also administering land value and land use data. This paper targets to discuss importance of evolvement of cadastres into land administration systems under the case study of Turkey. In this context, the paper begins with a brief life story of cadastres in general and in Turkey. Then it proposes a new land administration system approach for the country in legal, organizational and technical means both to eliminate existing issues and to fill current gaps in the system. A framework land administration law, an organizational structure having a leading land administration institution, and a land information management tool are the core components of the proposed approach for the Turkish cadastral system.

Keywords Land registration. Cadastre. Land valuation. Land use. Land administration. Turkey.