

This diploma thesis deals with the land registry. The purpose of my thesis is to compare old and new legislation relates to Cadastre of Real Estate. The reason for my research is that the new legislation came up with significant changes.

At the beginning of my thesis you can find introduction. Introduction presents aims of my thesis and also structure.

The thesis is composed of seven chapters.

Chapter one concentrates on history of land registry. This chapter is subdivided into five parts. In each part is described one of important historical periods related to real estate record.

Chapter two examines relevant Czech legislation of cadastral law. It briefly describes effective laws and ordinances.

Chapter three deals with fundamental information about Cadastre of Real Estate. This chapter consists of three parts. Part one focuses on basic terms and their definition. Part two describes objects, which are kept recorded. Part three contains information about content of land registry.

Chapter four is an analysis of registration into the Cadastre of Real Estate according to past legislation. This chapter provides an outline of relevant Czech case law. Part one describes Entry. Part two is about Record. Part three characterises Note.

Chapter five analyzes registration into the Cadastre of Real Estate according to new legislation. Part one looks at Entry after the 1st of January, 2014. Part two describes Record after 1st of January, 2014. And the last part of this chapter focuses on Note after 1st of January, 2014.

Chapter six points out principles of the land registry. This chapter contains nine parts. These parts investigate all significant principles of the land registry. As an example it is possible to mention the principle of the material publicity or superficies solo cedit principle.

Chapter seven is the last chapter. It refers to legislation of Austrian Cadastre of Real Estate.

At the end you can find conclusion. Conclusion highlights main changes that were discovered during processing this diploma thesis. It was discovered that new legislation is much more useful than previous legislation. For problem solving of partial disputes, it is necessary to rely on judicial ruling.