

## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of the study is to give a summarizing law view on the theme of the Real Estate Register as an information system about lands, chosen realties and about chosen flats and non residential spaces.

The study is composed of seven chapters, each of them discusses different aspects of cadastral administration.

Chapter One illustrates historical background of real property registration in area of the Czech republic since their beginnings to the present days. The chapter is subdivided into parts, in which there are mentioned the main breaking moments of cadastral development and extension of its importance.

Chapter Two provides introduction to the present state of real property registration, defines basic terminology, purposes of the registration, its contents and concludes with a survey of kind of real properties which are registered.

Chapter Three provides an overview of eight important principals of the Real Estate Register administration, organisation of administration in this area and proceedings. Each part of this chapter is concerned with one of the principle.

Chapter Four concentrates on state administrative bodies of the Real Estate Register, especially the position of each office in the hierarchy and its competence.

Chapter Five is subdivided into two parts. The first part describes instruments of cadastral data updating and the second part focuses on particular acts in violation of cadastral law and punishments for such acts.

Chapter Six concerns with the registration of property rights in rem, other rights and another particulars to the Real Estate Register. The chapter consists of three parts according to the subject matter of registration. Within the first part there is also briefly describes the forms of registration to the Real Estate Register, which are insert, record or note, and registration procedure of an each kind of entry, mainly focused on the insert, because it is undoubtedly the most important record.

Chapter Seven reports on making the cadastral data public. In this chapter there are recognized nine forms of providing cadastral data differ from each other by conditions, the entitled person to get chosen data and any the other conditions.