

Abstract

Problems of the land use classification and verification: case study Pilsen-jih district

The issue of land-use is perceived in the field of social geography as an evolution of the nature–society interactions. The distinctive long-term changes of structure of land use and landscape reflect phases of the social, economic and political development. The last pronounced historical period has been the transformation process of the Czech society and economy heading towards the integration process.

The process of restitution of nationalized lands enabled reversion of the above mentioned land to original owners or their descendants. However, the previous 40 years of co-operative ownership have contributed to the break of the traditional relation to land and to the lack of interest of owners in their land. This has been reflected in the disobedience of duty to notify changes of the land type. Fallow land appears in the Czech countryside as a new phenomenon.

This presented thesis aims at confronting the structure of “de facto” land use with “in registro” data and thus at identification of the scope of disparities. The characteristic of the property-law relations to land resources has been chosen as a subobjective of the thesis. The owners will be analyzed in terms of a legal form, domicile/place of business and co-owner shares.

The real state has been discovered by means of terrain mapping in a model territory of Pilsen-jih district. A distinctively agriculture area with periphery characteristics has been chosen as a detailed territory. In this region has witnessed in the 90's surprising changes in land structure that have been reflected in my thesis. The results of the land survey have been processed in the ArcGis programme and evaluated by means of relevant indices.

Key words: land-use, long-term changes, land record, private ownership of land,
Pilsen-jih district