

SUMMARY ESSENCE OF PREPARATION OF CADASTRAL PASSPORT FOR LAND AND BUILDING STRUCTURES OWNED BY INDIVIDUALS

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Abstract

The administrative regulations for the provision of public services for the issuance of cadastral passports to real estate have been approved. It establishes the procedure for the provision of public services for the registration of real estate belonging to legal entities and individuals on the basis of property rights.

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Introduction. Adoption of the State Cadastre Law took place on December 15, 2000. (with No. 171-II). This law's principal goals are to preserve state cadastres, gather data on them, and control interactions in the context of their logical usage. Land Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who was formerly employed by the State Committee of Geodesy, Cartography, and State Cadastre, is now employed by the State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the name of the Cadastre Agency. Republic of Uzbekistan State Tax Committee Cadastre Agency Decree No. The Cadastre Agency was established under the State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan based on the decision No. PK-4819 "On measures to organize the activities of the Cadastre Agency" and by virtue of Decree No. PF-6061 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of land accounting and state cadastres." The term "cadastre" can be broadly defined as a collection of data and records that keep track of the location, legal standing, amount, and quality recommendations of various natural economies and other objects.

Main body. The necessary legal documents for preparing a cadastral passport consist of the following.

- The governor of the district's (city's) decision to approve the commission's act accepting the finished building, structure, or dwelling for use;
- A notary-certified purchase and selling agreement for a home and an apartment;
- a sale and purchase agreement along with a document outlining the acceptance of the transfer of the building and facilities;

- A notary's certification of the lease contract;
- a donation agreement for a home, construction, or building that has been notarized;
- A notary-approved agreement on the exchange of a building, structure, or house;
- The decision of the state authority to take ownership for life;
- Documents on the transfer of buildings and structures to another person by the competent authorities:
- State warrant for lifetime ownership of buildings and structures won at an open auction;
- Authority and Court decisions

In order to produce a cadastral collection file, people submit an application to the Unified State Interactive Services Center with the legal documents pertaining to the property and buildings. After familiarizing themselves with the pertinent papers, the staff at the Unified State Interactive Services Center creates an electronic application, which is then sent to the district and city offices of the Cadastre Agency under the State Tax Committee. Each specialist employee of the information analysis department of the cadastral enterprise receives an electronic copy of the electronic application that the branch of the Cadastre Agency (district, city) received in the presence of the State Tax Committee.

The following dates must be adhered to while creating a cadastral passport:

1. Residential part of real estate objects
 - ✓ The part related to multi-apartment housing is up to 3 working days;
 - ✓ for private residence - up to 5 working days;
2. The non-residential part of real estate objects
 - ✓ total area up to 100 square meters - up to 5 working days;
 - ✓ From 100 sq.m to 1000 sq.m - up to 7 working days;
 - ✓ From 1000 sq.m to 5000 sq.m - up to 10 working days;
 - ✓ From 5000 sq.m to 15000 sq.m - up to 15 working days;
 - ✓ From 15,000 sq.m to 50,000 sq.m - up to 20 working days;
 - ✓ From 50,000 sq.m. to more than 25 working days;
 - ✓ allocated plots of land - up to 3 working days;

If these performance levels are met, the specialist reviews the electronic application that the employees submitted over the course of several working days. First, a specialist from the topography department travels to the location and creates a topographic plan, which is then delivered to the specialist in electronic form. In order to update the tax database, the working group prepares the inventory value, the cadastral number is produced in the 1C adonis software, and the internal measurement records are recorded.

The cadastral passport is then supplied to the applicant after the applicant (invoice) has made the required payment and downloaded (printed) it from the Unified State Interactive Services Center system. The benefit of this newly formed cadastral passport over the previously used method for creating composite files is that the owner of real estate can now submit an application to the cadastral agency firm online. They can obtain the required conclusion electronically.

A sample of the completed cadastral passport will be provided:

ours—that is, the right of ownership—in the state register. For our property allotment, a cadastral passport must be issued before planting.

References

1. Decree No. PF-6061 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 7, 2020 "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of land accounting and state cadastres" No. PF-6061
2. "Decision No. PK-4819 "On measures to organize the activities of the Cadastre Agency under the State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan".
3. www.ygk.uz