

SUMMARY



TUZA, Csilla: The Introduction of Ground Tax in the Austrian Hereditary Provinces (1817)

With the aim of increasing the state incomes both Maria Teresa and Joseph II made attempts to introduce ground tax. Learning from the mistakes of his predecessors Franz I Austrian Emperor introduced ground tax only in the German and Italian hereditary provinces in 1817. He also ordered the completion of the necessary land survey work. This order supplied the foundation of the introduction of the Hungarian ground tax in 1849.



SCHMIDT, Anikó: The Cadastral Survey in the Parliament: the First Law Proposals (1869–1872)

During the 1869–1872 Parliament cycle one law proposal was made concerning the cadastral surveys and another concerning the land taxation cadastre, however none of them was discussed by the parliament. Regardless of the lack of legal regulations the state budget spent more and more on the surveys, moreover even the salaries of the employees were paid.



TÖRÖK, Enikő: The Provisional Survey's Documents of the Town of Solt

The patent of the emperor Franz Joseph I of Austria introduced the land taxation cadastre for Hungary in 1849. As the detailed, parcel by parcel survey began only in 1856, the provisional, temporary survey was ordered in 1850, and the official instructions to surveyors were published in 1850 and 1851. The cadastral communities were mapped by field parts. The survey of Solt took place in 1853–1854, when the engineer Mesterfy Márton compiled a sketch map, a map at a scale of 1:5184, a field register and a calculation protocol. In 1858 these maps and records were revised by the engineer Franz József, and he prepared land use statistics, as well.



ZÁVOCZKI, Adrienn: Cadastral Engineers in the World War I: Kollányi Boldizsár

The editors of the Cadastral Journal made an effort to supply information about the cadastral engineers participating in the Great War (1914–1918). Several engineers were incarcerated by the Russian or Serbian armies, or died on the battle fields, several of them were decorated for valor, like Kollányi Boldozsár. Kollányi was an engineer, a poet, a close friend of Ady Endre. He worked in Nagyvárád, he met Ady there. When the war broke out, he enlisted the army voluntarily, he was fighting until the end of the war, and returned home a broken man.



REISZ T. Csaba: Memory of Gánóczy Sándor (1861–1938)

Gánóczy Sándor, Cadastral Engineer played an important role in the history of the Hungarian surveys as the editor of the Cadastral Journal (1903–1918), as well as the collector of the cadastral regulations and editor of professional reference books. The written and the other documents of the family and the latest archival surveys supplement the data of the memories having been prepared up to now.



HARASZTI Viktor: Digitalisation and Issue of the Cadastral Maps of the Sub-Carpathian Region

The more than 8,000 cadastral maps kept in the Beregszász Department of the Sub-Carpathian Regional State Archives have been conserved, prepared for digitisation and then digitised, geo-referred with the financial help of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the professional cooperation of the Budapest City Archives. As the result of the project a small piece of the Hungarian cultural heritage; the cadastral maps were eventually placed in archives suitable regarding stock safety, and at the same time by uploading the digitised and geo-referred maps to a bilingual; Hungarian and Ukrainian website (<http://beregovo.mapire.eu/>) they have become available for the wide audience.

REISZ T. Csaba: Visit in the Central Geodetic and Cartographic Archive in Pozsony / Bratislava

The OTKA project group has collected information for the exploration of the cadastral maps found over the border. They had already acquired data from Kárpátalja / Sub-Carpathian Region, Vajdaság / Vojvodina, Austria and Croatia, thus they headed off to the place where the Slovakian cadastral documents are kept in Pozsony / Bratislava, where they could study one of the best preserved cadastral collection of the Carpathian Basin.