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The role of Cadastre in consolidating ownership in the Developing country (case study: Iran)

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Abstract: ***A digital cadastre has a complex nature and somewhat later Which is in the system of consolidation of property despite the coherent military And the ability to establish judicial and legal security In addition to better financial and financial benefits It also provides owners Which played an important role in formulating the laws and regulations and solving the problems of registration of ownership Thus, in this paper, we tried to examine the role of cadastre in property consolidation; The research method is descriptive-analytic and the type of applied research Using the theoretical literature of cadastre and its advantages, and with the collection of valid library and electronic resources and data gathered, And the statistical community includes all the experts and experts involved in registering real estate in a random manner30 people (sample size) among relevant experts and experts who have the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership (dependent variables) internalizing costs, preventing legislature, judicial and executive security, multiple disagreements in the original lawsuit, mistakes, and accounting differences (independent variable) Finally, Pearson correlation and linear regression analysis were analyzed using SPSS software. The research results show: Cadastre and its main role in reducing disputes and litigation is effective In fact, by creating rules and regulations for the registration of real estate, which is a source for the distribution of civil and terrestrial information, By documenting the possibility of forging and documenting documents is lost Also according to the results has been proven The hypotheses raised between cadastre and its role in consolidating property by internalizing costs, preventing legislature, judicial and executive security, multiple disputes in the lawsuit on land, and mistakes and disputes in the order of With a meaningful level of test (0/00),(0/46),(0/00),(0/00),(0/00) Because it is less than the meaningful level 0/05.***
Keywords: cadastre, property, consolidating ownership

I. INTRODUCTION

Humanity has always sought to establish methods and systems for the consolidation of property as the most prominent example of the objective right in order to guarantee the best possible safeguard and enforcement of this right. Especially when the right arises in relation to land (immovable property) (1). Therefore, the registration system of property and property should be simple, reliable, fast, fit and financially consistent with the needs of the society in which it is registered. And supported by legislation and social institutions and sufficient financial and human resources to maintain and maintain them (2) Since then, our cities have been fluctuating with horizontal and vertical growth And on the other hand, the financial and human resources needed to cope with the consequences of that growth are very limited, Experts consider one of the most important actions in this dream to be the existence of scientific and applied resources in the field of cadastre. But the availability of such resources in Iran is very limited accordingly, it was imperative that the cadastre foundations in the field of cadastral engineering, property registration and civil registration rules be accompanied by examples of problems and achievements of other countries in the collection. One step up is to provide technical tools for dealing with the transformation of cities (3).

Hence, the use of the cadastral system and its massive function creates a program, directs to planning and government policies. In other words, the cadastral shadow will be based on the type of natural and human energy distribution in the country based on spatial information. Today, the rights and regulations of laws and regulations that, while regulating the process of land market and housing, design and plan new economic and contractual behaviors based on future needs assessment and targeting.(4)

And cadastre in the conceptual sense of algebra or cadastre is a map containing the technical and legal information of immovable property. A graduation has a technical concept and on the other hand, the concept of law, The legal concept also has a limited or broad definition that the use of cadastre in the registration of the registration system of property is explained to the accuracy of the registration of land information and speed in the accuracy of the registration of land and the rights and laws belonging to it, including the necessary equipment.

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A. *Presenting the hypothesis*

It seems that there is a relationship between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership by internalizing costs, preventing legislature, judicial and executive security, and multiple disputes in the basics of the lawsuit, errors, and disputes.

B. *Importance And Necessity Of Research*

Cadastre and its role in stabilizing ownership are essential In the event of unexpected accidents and earthquakes, earthquakes, floods and ... the availability of a cadastre of the region in the reconstruction and observance of the rights of individuals, it is also powerful in reconstruction programs.

Claims and civil disputes take a significant amount of time from the courts and the judiciary. The existence of a comprehensive urban and non-urban cadastre can play an important role in lightening this heavy load.

Any country that has a comprehensive and precise city and suburbs,any country that has a comprehensive cadastre of urban and non-urban backgrounds is more successful in its planning, both at the small and macro level. Cadastral maps now have richer dimensions with new mapping technologies It is important to pay attention to its role in establishing the rules and regulations necessary for the consolidation of ownership.

C. *Research Methodology*

In this paper, we tried to explain the role of cadastre in property consolidation; Application of research method, descriptive-analytical and applied research type that using the theoretical literature of cadastre and its advantages, it is extracted from the study of valid library and electronic resources and the necessary data are gathered. And the statistical community includes all experts and related property consolidation experts who randomly sample 30 (sample size) from among relevant experts and experts who have the role of controller of property consolidation (dependent variables) internalize costs, avoidance of law, judicial and administrative security, disputes Multiple in the basics of the lawsuit on land, mistakes and differences in the records (independent variables) have been questioned. Finally, Pearson correlation and linear regression were analyzed using SPSS software.

D. *Background research*

The Danish Cadastre and Real Estate Registry system (in Denmark) is responsible for the system with the Ministry of Agriculture and its overall objective is to oversee such issues as the segregation and aggregation of land and real estate and the provision of identical identifiers of land and, in general, land and real estate affairs. This system is a prerequisite for such things as land management, property registration, and land and property tax. The following are recorded in the cadastral system:

Land number, Number ten or village or city- File Editing Number -- Last approved date -- file number - type of request (separation - aggregation, etc.) area to square meter - number of pieces inside a block - read to the cadastral map - computerized computing (area and ...) and area of private streets (if any exists) Cadaster maps made for the whole of Denmark.

The country of Thailand is an example of an applied study on land listing. This study was conducted in the form of a project to examine cadastral improvement and land registration systems. At the beginning of the project, only 15% of the real estate list was available, 52% had an official document, and the rest had not been registered. The Cadastre Development Project has been supported by the World Bank and the Australian Development Cooperation Office and has addressed the following objectives:

Establishing a judicial reference system by upgrading existing network mapping with the help of developing and expanding geodetic controls.

The production of cadastral maps in rural areas is based on photographic maps, which are generally 1-4000, although there are larger scales in areas where small plot areas are small.

Production of urban maps in the scale of 1: 1000 and 1: 500, as appropriate and based on aerial photographs in areas where possible.

Terrestrial mapping of developed areas

Improve the mechanisms for keeping land data, valuation and assets, and taxation (5)

II. LITERATURE RESEARCH

The study of various concepts and theories about cadastre and its jurisprudence is one of the most important categories in organizing relevant theories and perspectives that ultimately helps to realize and outlines the course of the movement:

A. *The Concept Of Cadastre*

Legal cadastre is a system where technical information and rights to immovable assets are maintained and managed.(6)

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A cadastre is a neat list of property data (land plots) inside or part of a country that is mapped out of their boundaries. Or, according to another definition, cadastre is a way of sorting out the list of public property information in a country or part based on a map of their ranges. Such items (land pieces) are regularly identified with individual identifiers The boundaries and boundaries of these land pieces, and sometimes their characteristics, are on large scale maps that, with their registration, separate property can be identified with property rights, nature, use, size, and even value (price).(5).

The word cadastre is a supplementary term derived from the Latin word Capitastrumused by the Greeks and Romans to determine the scope of land and the amount of tax. In the eighteenth century, in industrialized countries, along with economic and social developments, the use of land (land use) and its specification were given special attention and gradually more precise methods and techniques were used to record the land specification and its ownership.(7) Known as Cadastre In fact, the cadastre is the geographical verification of the land registration system The aim of the cadastre must be to ensure that the parts are shown in the correct geographic relationship and their boundaries are determined correctly and in such a way as to be effective in achieving the objectives of land ownership registration. Therefore, the use of a cadastre provides an information system that includes two kinds of information: one is the geographic map showing the size and position of all the land parcels, and the other is the registered text, which includes the legal status of each piece of land(8).

Territory or cadastre is a map containing the technical and legal information of immovable property. Grading on the one hand has a technical concept, and on the other hand, the concept of law, the concept of law, also has limited or broad definitions.

The cadastre is a phrase originated in ancient Greek law, and the equivalent of Capiterstrom's term "per capita" and "notebook" group also believe that the term "cadastre" is rooted in the word "Greek Catholic" and means "line-to-line" or "below(9).

In the broad sense of the cadastre, all land, real estate, forests, ranges, roads, industries, etc., are coded and their technical and legal information is updated and upgraded through an electronic system and location database. More precisely, the purpose of the National Cadastre is to identify the real estate and the identity of the sector, in order not only to provide macro-spatial management but also to prevent the possibility of profitability, rent-seeking, etc… (6).

Therefore, the cadastre plays a very important role in establishing the rules and regulations necessary to stabilize the real estate in terms of eliminating costs and preventing outbreak law and judicial and executive security. Due to problems such as multiple disputes in the basics of the lawsuit, errors, and record disputes, etc. The importance of studying the role of cadastre in defining the rules and regulations of the property and property registration system has been explained to determine the accuracy of the registration of ground information and the speed of registration accuracy. The land and the rights and laws belonging to it are considered indispensable.

B. The Role Of Cadastre And The Legal And Judicial Implications

Multifunctional and digital cadastre design, in addition to legal and judicial functions, can also have judicial implications Thus, the judicial effects of cadastre are either direct or indirect, direct effects of the cadastre of withdrawal on certain material and procedural matters, but the indirect effects of the judiciary, respectively, on the elimination or reduction of traditional archives, the setting up of an electronic judiciary, Reducing civilian assistance, reducing the length of proceedings, etc..

Also, the increasing population growth has resulted in untapped use of natural resources and the excessive expansion of urban development and urbanization. So that the environment and natural resources are endangered and socially, poverty and slum dwelling. The cadastral plan is an intelligent and optimal management of these resources, and it enables accurate and controlled planning in the form of new registration rights (6).

C. Advantages Of Cadastral System

Advantage means superiority and priority here is the advantage of cadastre or punctuation. Advantage is expressed in the method, purpose and nature of the cadastre:

The scientific methodology or methodology of the new cadastral plan differs from the traditional record. In the new registration due to the use of information technology and technology forms, it creates a guarantee in quantitative, qualitative, technical and legal information, and on this basis, the comprehensiveness and dynamism Cadastre is being helped (10). However, in the traditional record, two categories of "speed", which are a function of quantitative components, and "accuracy", which is regarded as qualitative, is a place of reflection and caution, and there may be numerous mistakes and disputes to the type of system of records.

The new registration, due to the digital and digital methods and the utilization of the power of computer science, has many advantages, including the guarantee of ownership of individuals, increased efficiency and speed in the provision of legal services and, finally, the technical advantage of being digital instead Linear and written Also, this cadastral advantage has removed the

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boundary between the map (geometric dimensions) and its descriptive information (registry dimension), and a single image of geometric dimensions (land coordinates) and descriptive dimensions are presented (11).

For the purpose of traditional registration in the past, was the identification of the personal identity of the land and the land, on the one hand, and their relationship with the estate and land adjacent to the other, of course, the consolidation of ownership and the possibility of tax exploitation was also considered as its effects. Such a notion of registration is, in fact, the minimum expectation of registration. In new methods of fixing property, in addition to legal and accounting assistance, economic, statistical and social exploitation is also possible.

One of the main goals in registering property ownership is the overhaul of environmental management, with emphasis on the availability of civilian information Nevertheless, while providing clarity and discipline, it justifies favorable conditions for housing security, security in investing in the real estate market and in balancing it, securing mortgage lending, etc. (12)

The nature of the new filing of the "civilian unit" is based on urban cadastre. This pattern derives from the essential and indispensable foundations of the process of social transformation. Over the centuries and decades, human-land relations reflect the abundance of land relative to humans. Another reason for this kind of communication was, in addition to population size, a mechanical model in relations. Therefore, if it is discussed in the philosophy of property rights, if the object or commodity is abundant, the value of "property" and its tax is inevitable Reflection(6).

One of the operational problems associated with the new registration is the cost of collecting information, storing it, fixing it and controlling it continuously, and keeping that information and information up-to-date (13). One of the solution to the problem is the World Federation of Mapping, "Privatization of Education and Updating of Digital Information," which, in view of privatization in Iran and in the field of economics and politics (decentralization), is considered worthy of study.

D. Real Estate Registration System In Iran

Reviewing the registration laws in Iran before the adoption of the 1310 Law and later on indicates that in Iran's law, the basis and registration criterion has always been the ownership of the land, not its owner and ownership. In other words, land registration in Iran is the process of registering the legal rights of the land through ownership, which is the same objective system of registration that identifies immovable property as the main subject matter.

Therefore, in Iran's registration law, since the registration was started in a new way, the system that was the basis and criterion of registration was an objective registration system that was prevalent with the adoption of the rights of European states in Iran Of course, in applying this system in Iranian law, two major methods were used, which are known as ordinary and general (14). However, it should be noted that the use of any of these methods did not change the nature of the Iranian registry system, and the registration of real estate in Iran was always based on an objective registration system and no owner or holder of rights (personal registration system) was not the basis and the registration criterion.

E. The judicial implications of using cadastre "internalize costs, prevent evasion, judicial and administrative security, and ..."

1- Prove the First Hypothesis: It seems that there is a relationship between the roles of cadastre in consolidating ownership with internalizing costs.

Table 1-Pearson correlation coefficient between the role of the cadastre of property consolidation and the internalization of costs

		x1	x2
x1	Pearson Correlation	1	.802**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	30	30
x2	Pearson Correlation	.802**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	30	30

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

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The results of Table 1 can be used to prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in property consolidation and the internalization of costs. The significance level of the test is (0/00) and because the level of significance is less than 0/05. The result is a moderate and direct correlation between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with internalizing costs (0.802). Therefore, there is a positive and significant relationship between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with the internalization of costs and the assumption of the researcher has been confirmed.

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.802[a]	.644	.631	.49769
a. Predictors: (Constant), x2				

ANOVA[a]						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	12.531	1	12.531	50.593	.000[b]
	Residual	6.935	28	.248		
	Total	19.467	29			
a. Dependent Variable: x1						
b. Predictors: (Constant), x2						

Table 2. Regression test between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with internalizing costs

Coefficients[a]						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.755	.214		3.527	.001
	x2	.752	.106	.802	7.113	.000
a. Dependent Variable: x1						

Table 3. Pearson correlation coefficient between the roles of cadastre in the stabilization of property by preventing the law of escape

The results of Table 2 can be used to prove the role of cadastre in fixing ownership by internalizing costs. Amount of test statistic is F=50/593 Also, the significance level of the test (0/00) is less than the significance level of 0/05. The result is that the role of cadastre is to stabilize ownership by internalizing costs. Also, the standard coefficient for slope (internalization of costs) is equal to 802/0. Considering the significance level of the test for slope (0.00) and because it is less than the significance level of 0.05, it is concluded that there is a direct relationship between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with the internalization of costs.2-The second hypothesis: There seems to be a link between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership by avoiding escaping law.

		x3	x4
x3	Pearson Correlation	1	.368*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.046
	N	30	30
x4	Pearson Correlation	.368*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.046	
	N	30	30

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

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The results of Table 3 can be used to prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in property consolidation and avoidance of lawlessness. The significance level of the test (0.46) is more than the significance level of 0.05. It is concluded that there is a moderate and direct correlation between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with the avoidance of escape rule (0.368). Therefore, the role of cadastre in the consolidation of property with the avoidance of escape rule exists and the assumption of the researcher has been confirmed.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.368[a]	.135	.104	.80478

Predictors: (Constant), x4

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2.832	1	2.832	4.373	.046[b]
	Residual	18.135	28	.648		
	Total	20.967	29			

Dependent Variable: x3

Predictors: (Constant), x4

Table 3. Regression test between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership by preventing the escape rule

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.760	.443		1.715	.097
	x4	.452	.216	.368	2.091	.046

a. Dependent Variable: x3

The results of Table 3 can be used to prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in property consolidation and avoidance of lawlessness. Amount of test statistic is F=4/737 Also, the significance level of the test (0.46) is more than the significance level of 0.05The result is that the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership is by avoiding escaping law. The standard coefficient for slope (avoidance law) is also 0.368. Considering the significance level of the test for slope (0.46) and because it is less than the significance level of 0.05, it is concluded that there is a direct relation between the role of cadastre in establishing the property by preventing the escape rule.

3- Prove Third Hypothesis: It seems that there is a relationship between the role of cadastre in the regulation of the system of registration of real estate in Iran with judicial and administrative security.

Table 4: Pearson correlation coefficient between the role of cadastre in consolidation of ownership with judicial and executive security

		x5	x6
x5	Pearson Correlation	1	.784**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000

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	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.784**	1
x6	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	30	30

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

To prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with judicial and executive security, the results of Table 4 can be cited. The significance level of the test is (0/00) and because the level of significance is less than 0/05. It is concluded that there is a moderate and direct correlation between the role of cadastre in consolidation of ownership with judicial and executive security (0.784). Therefore, there is a positive and significant relationship between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with judicial and executive security and the assumption of the researcher has been confirmed.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.784[a]	.615	.602	.51355

a. Predictors: (Constant), x6

b.

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	11.815	1	11.815	44.800	.000[b]
	Residual	7.385	28	.264		
	Total	19.200	29			

a. Dependent Variable: x5

b. Predictors: (Constant), x6

Table 5- Regression test between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with judicial and executive security

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-.308	.300		-1.025	.314
	x6	.923	.138	.784	6.693	.000

a. Dependent Variable: x5

To prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with judicial and executive security, the results of Table 5 can be cited. The value of the test statistic is F =44/800 and also the significance level of the test (0/00), because it is less than the significance level of 0/05. The result is that between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with judicial and executive security The standard coefficient for slope (judicial and executive security) is also 0.784 Considering the significance level of the test for slope (0/00) and because the value is less than the significance level of 0/05, there is a direct relation between judicial and administrative security.

4- Prove the fourth hypothesis: It seems that there is a relationship between the roles of cadastre in consolidating ownership with the reduction of multiple disputes in the original lawsuit on land.

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Table 6 - Pearson's correlation coefficient between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with the reduction of multiple disputes in the original lawsuit on land.

		x7	x8
x7	Pearson Correlation	1	.637**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	30	30
x8	Pearson Correlation	.637**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	30	30

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

To prove the relationship between the roles of cadastre in consolidating ownership with the reduction of multiple disputes in the basics of the lawsuit, one can refer to the results of Table 6. The significance level of the test is (0/00) and because the level of significance is less than 0/05. It is concluded that there is a moderate and direct correlation (0.637) between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership and the reduction of various disputes in the original lawsuit. Therefore, there is a positive and significant relationship between the role of cadastre in property consolidation and the reduction of various disputes in the lawsuit on the ground, and the assumption of the researcher has been confirmed.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.637[a]	.406	.385	.63423

a. Predictors: (Constant), x8

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	7.704	1	7.704	19.152	.000[b]
	Residual	11.263	28	.402		
	Total	18.967	29			

a. Dependent Variable: x7

c. Predictors: (Constant), x8

Table 7 - Regression test between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership by reducing multiple disputes in the original lawsuit on land

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.923	.265		3.483	.002
	x8	.666	.152	.637	4.376	.000

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a. Dependent Variable: x7

To prove the relationship between the roles of cadastre in consolidating ownership with the reduction of multiple disputes in the basics of dispute over land, we can refer to the results of Table 7. The value of the test statistic is F = 152/15 and also the significance level of the test (0/00), because it is less than the significance level of 0/05. The result is that between the roles of cadastre in consolidating ownership with the reduction of multiple disputes, the essence of the lawsuit is on the ground. Also, the standard coefficient for slope (reduction of various disputes in the original lawsuit on land) is equal to 0.637. Considering the significance level of the test for slope (0/00) and because the value is less than the significance level of 0/05, it results that the reduction of various differences in the principle of the dispute over the land is directly related.

5. Prove the fifth hypothesis: It seems that there is a relationship between the role of cadastre in fixing ownership with decreasing mistakes and registry differences.

table 8: Pearson correlation coefficient between cadastral role in fixing ownership with decreasing errors and record disputes

		x9	x10
x9	Pearson Correlation	1	.802**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	30	30
x10	Pearson Correlation	.802**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	30	30

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

To prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in fixing ownership with decreasing mistakes and accounting differences, the results of Table 8 indicate that the significance level of the test (0/00) is less than the significance level of 0/05. It is concluded that there is a moderate and direct correlation between the role of cadastre in consolidation of ownership with decreasing errors and registry differences (0/802). Therefore, there is a positive and significant relationship between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with decreasing mistakes and accounting differences and the assumption of the researcher has been confirmed

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.802[a]	.643	.630	.38069

a. Predictors: (Constant), x10

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	7.309	1	7.309	50.430	.000[b]
	Residual	4.058	28	.145		
	Total	11.367	29			

a. Dependent Variable: x9
b. Predictors: (Constant), x10

Table 9 - Regression test between cadastral role in fixing ownership with decreasing mistakes and accounting disputes.

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Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.304	.174		1.754	.090
	x10	.594	.084	.802	7.101	.000

a. Dependent Variable: x9

To prove the relationship between the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with decreasing mistakes and accounting differences, we can refer to the results of Table 9 The value of the test statistic is F=50/430, and also the significance level of the test (00/0), since it is less than the significance level of 0/05. The result is that between the role of cadastre in fixing ownership with decreasing mistakes and accounting disputes. Also, the standard coefficient for slope (reduction of errors and record differences) is equal to 0/802. Considering the significance level of the test for slope (0.00) and because it is less than the significance level of 0.05, it is concluded that there is a direct relation between the role of cadastre in the consolidation of ownership with decreasing mistakes and registry differences.

III. REVIEW AND CONCLUSION

A cadastre with the availability of geospatial information, digitally containing geometric and descriptive information from the earth, capable of updating all information about the land, the owner, etc. .; The role that cadastre plays in managing and registering ownership has various functions, including the legal functioning of the laws and regulations for the registration of property and land, the ability to cite land information in disputes or the season of disputes and people's visits is one of these functionsis the main role of cadastre. The most important thing to consider in relation to the consolidation of ownership, and in particular state-owned property, is Article 9 of the Alignment or Cadastral Law, which obliges the forestry organization, all bodies and trustees of the land, the landed property to submit to the registry office, a cadastral ownership certificate To prevent any conflicts and disruptions to national lands. Cadastre and its main role in reducing disputes and disputes is effective. If the old documents are converted into cadastral property certificates, thus, each of the properties is located in their own place and minor differences are resolved and the security of the endowment and national property is issued by issuing the ownership document. In other words, the creation of rules and regulations on property registration, which is a source for the distribution of civil and terrestrial information, is eliminated by documenting the possibility of forging and documenting documents. In fact, cadastre provides a kind of security to fix ownership. In such a way that in case of transfer, mortgage, etc., due to the regulation of the rights of natural and non-real persons, it is also preserved. The level of aggression against national lands and property, the amount of state and private ownership, and the deterioration of land degradation, which have a high value, especially in some Iranian cities, are decreasing and preventing attacks on national lands. Thus, based on the results obtained, the assumptions about the role of cadastre in consolidating ownership with internalizing costs, preventing outbreak law enforcement, and judicial and executive security, multiple disputes in the basics of the lawsuit on land, and errors and registry differences, respectively, with the significance level of the test (0.00), (0.46), (0.00), (0.00), (0.00) because it is less than the significance level of 0.05, it has been proven that the key points in tables 10 and 11 is given:

Table 10: Key Notes and Conclusions

The legal function of the cadastre is to establish laws and regulations for the system of registration of property and property.
In accordance with Article 9 of the Algerian or Cadastral Law, the forestry organization, all organs and trustees of the land, provide lands to the registry office to issue a cadastral property certificate.
The cadastre provides a kind of personal and financial security to consolidate ownership.
The cadastre prevents land plots from attacking national lands and property, amounting to private and public ownership.
The proposed hypotheses of internalizing costs, avoiding outlaws, judicial and executive security, multiple disputes in the basics of dispute over land, and mistakes and record differences have meaningful relationships with the role of cadastre in property consolidation.

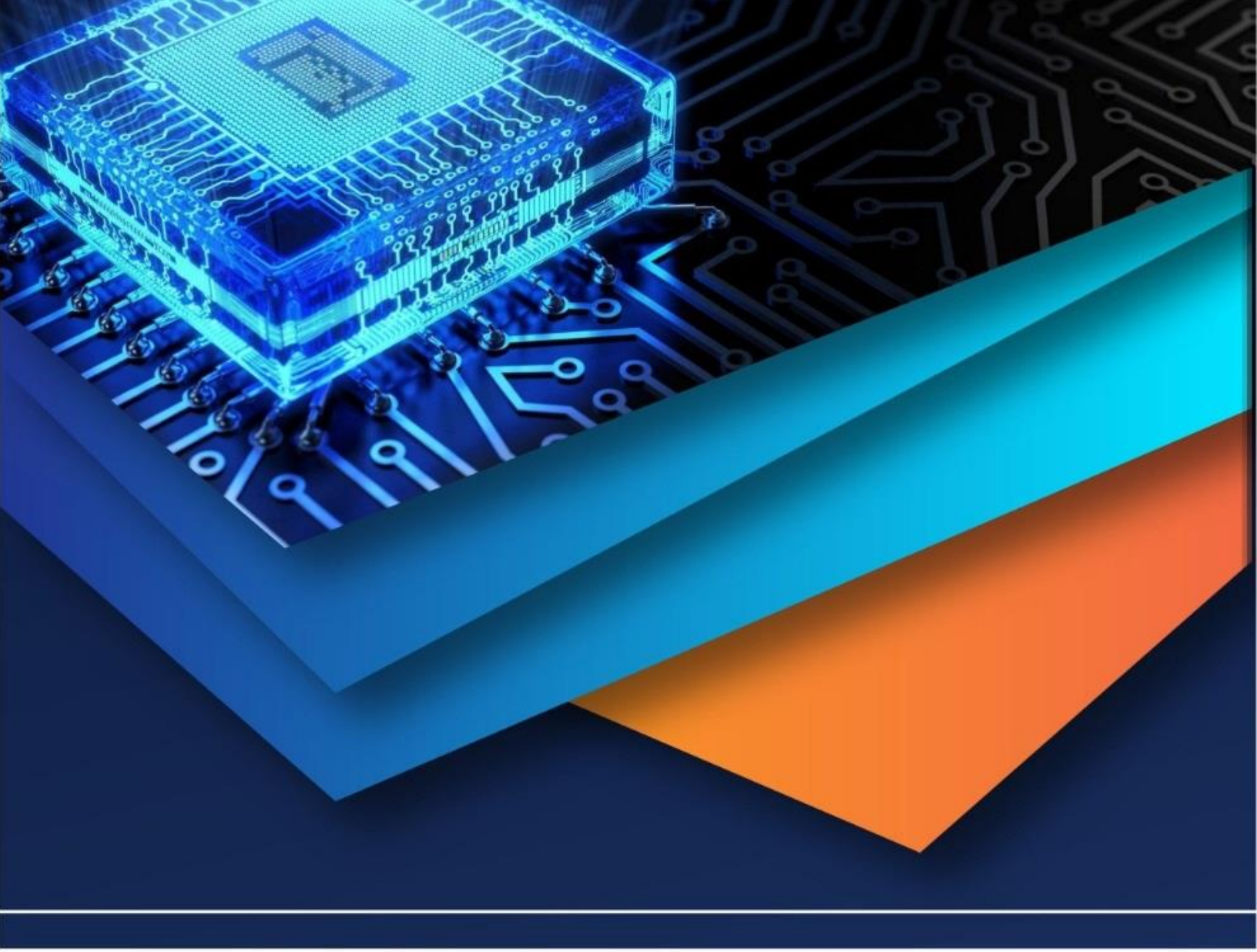
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