

SUMMARY



TÖRÖK, Enikő: Remuneration Cadastral Staff in Hungary, 1850–1867

torok.eniko@mnl.gov.hu

The remuneration of the cadastral staff in Hungary was fixed in the regulations of 1853 and 1866 (Regulative), as well as the individual jobs, salary classes and the wages and benefits related to them were defined. The determination of someone's salary range was decided based on the quality and efficiency of the work, taking the skills, knowledge, competences and performance of the employee into account, so education and the length of service were not the primary consideration. The regulations primarily served as guidelines, the changes implemented in practice appeared years later in written, printed form, for example in the case of the regulations of 1866.



REISZ, T. Csaba: The History of the National Committee for the Registration of Settlements, I.

reisz.t.csaba@mnl.gov.hu

The Transylvanian Carpathian Association, established in 1891, accepted to bring Hungarian place names distorted or replaced by state offices (military maps, registers, cadastral records) or nationalities (press) back into practice, as one of its important tasks. For this purpose, they even started a collecting movement, sent proposals to the ministries, and asked professional associations (Hungarian Geographical Society, Hungarian Historical Society) for professional advice. Because of their zeal, in 1895 they were allowed to delegate members to the joint committee established for the purpose of authentic registration of settlements and other places in Hungary. Act IV on the National Committee for the Registration of Settlements, 1898 was created as a result of the work of this board.



SÁFRÁNY, Tímea: The Staff of the 12th Survey Inspectorate in Debrecen between 1895 and 1918

safrany.timea@mnl.gov.hu

In Debrecen, between 1875 and 1918, a cadastral directorate, a cadastral inspectorate for site investigation, survey inspectorate for site investigation and, from 1895, a survey inspectorate operated. The researchers of cadastral history pay special attention to the history and personnel of each survey inspectorate, previously the register of the survey inspectorate in Trencsén and then in Pécs had been completed. This is followed by the prosopography of the staff of the survey inspectorate in Debrecen (1895–1918) and a brief summary of the history of the inspectorate.



BÓSZ, Attila: Detailed Survey of Pécs in the Light of the Planned Urban Design (1912–1917)

bosz.attila@mnl.gov.hu

The rapid development of the county seat of Baranya after the Austro–Hungarian Compromise made the renewal of the cadastral survey carried out in 1865 more and more urgent. The work took place in two parts, first the internal areas, and then the peripheral areas were surveyed. The most important thing for the contemporaries in Pécs, was to obtain the data necessary for the actual, up-to-date ownership conditions and the planned town design.



KISS, Márton: Source Value of the Account Books of the Pécs Land Survey Inspectorate (1931–1944)

kiss.marton@mnl.gov.hu

The surviving account books of the land survey inspectorate in Pécs give an insight into the life of the office operating between the two world wars. With their help, it becomes visible what budgetary issues may have arisen in the life of the land surveying organization, which were the biggest items. The details of the maintenance of the office building point to local adaptation strategies and their management. And checking payments can reveal the work of employees here who are not listed in official directories.



BÁN, Gergely Károly: Cadastre of Cadastres – New list of Cadastral Maps Kept in the Hajdú-Bihar County Archives of the National Archives of Hungary

ban.gergely.karoly@mnl.gov.hu

As a result of the increasingly popular data visualization, several new domestic scientific projects have been launched for the recent years. At the archival level, one of them is the Square Cadastre project. Within its framework, archival cadastral documents have received special attention, including the systematization, description and digitization of cadastral maps, one of the basic conditions of which, is the preparation of a new list of maps.