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Republic of Uzbekistan
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30th March 1999

Directions

on the procedure for official registration of the rights to land plots in the Republic of Uzbekistan *

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers as of December 31, 1998 No. 543 "On the introduction of the State Land Cadastre in the Republic of Uzbekistan", the present Directions have been worked out.

The procedure for the implementation of the state registration of rights of possession, use, lease and ownership to the land plots, as well as servitudes and other restrictions of these rights, are stated in the present Directions.

The present Direction are designed for Goskomsev land resources services of districts, as well as for Uzgeodescadastre state real estate cadastral services of districts and towns which are commissioned to implement the official registration of the rights to the land plots.

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The State Committee for land resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1999

The Chief Administration of Geology, Cartography and State Cadastre at the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1999.

1. Main terms and definitions

- 1.1. The immovable property encompasses plots of land and entrails of the earth, perennial plantations, as well as buildings and structures (Article 83 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan).
- 1.2. The land plot means a part of the territory (surface), with exclusive fixed bounds, legal regime and other characteristics detailed in the State Land Cadastre.
- 1.3. The State Registry of Rights to land plots denotes a document in the system of state registration of the rights to land plots, which contains legal information concerning the rights to immovables, as well as description of land plots and other relevant data. The State Registry of rights to land plots is considered to be a constituent part of a district (town) 's Land Cadastre.
- 1.4. The document constituting evidence of the entity's entitlement to a land plot considered to be an official statement of the allocation of a land plot into somebody's permanent possession,

use or lifelong inherited ownership, a certificate (a state warrant) of the right of ownership of the land plot, a purchase-and-sale agreement, a document certifying the exchange, granting or devising of the land plot, a lease contract, a servitude, a court adjudgement or a certificate of burdens or any other document designed to certify the right to the land plot.

- 1.5. The cadastre number used to denote an identification number conferred to a land plot bought into a legal or natural entity's ownership or passed into his possession, use or lease. The land plot bears the identification number conferred until it exists as a single whole.
- 1.6. The operation in the land plot is a procedure, through which the rights to the land plot are established, changed, trasferred, restricted or discontinued. Operations in the land plot should be handled in keeping with the Civil Code and other regulatory documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 1.7. Servitude denotes the right of the restricted use of somebody else's land plot.
- 1.8. Burdens and restrictions. The land plot passed into a legal or natural entity's possession, use or lease or bought on other grounds, may be burdened, according to Article 29 of the Land Code, with various bans, conditions or obligations (for instance, with a ban on the sale or other alienation, sub-lease as well as on several lines of activity etc.).

Such burdens are included in the land plot's legal status and subject to official registration. In addition, they remain in place when transferring the land plot to another entity.

- 1.9. The right of ownership of the land plot enjoyed by legal and natural entities emerges, in accordance with the established procedure, when privatising commercial and consumer services enterprises together with the land plots, on which they are located, as well as when selling land plots to foreign representative offices.
- 1.10. Pledging of the right to a land plot used to denote a means to secure certain obligations, whose non-fulfilment leads to the transfer of this right to another entity as specified under the law.
- 1.11. Mortgaging of the land plot means the leaving of the land plot as a deposit for a financial loan, when a given land plot remains in its proprietor's possession.

2. General

- 2.1. The present Directions have been worked out in accordance with the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Law "On the State Land Cadastre" and Regulations on the procedure for the introduction of the Land Cadastre in the Republic of Uzbekistan (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No 543 as of December 31, 1998).
- 2.2. The present Directions are designed for land resources services of districts as well as for real estate cadastre services of districts and towns ("the registration authority"), which are involved in official registration of the rights to land plots.
- 2.3. Both official registration (the "registration") and drawing up of documents certifying the right of ownership, possession, use or lease of land plots address the following purposes: to safeguard the property rights of legal and natural entities, to keep comprehensive and efficient records of land resources and operations in land plots, as well as for the purposes of taxation etc.
- 2.4. Registration of the rights to the land plots referred to in Chapter 3 of the present Directions is considered to be an official obligatory procedure, on whose basis the rights to land plots enjoyed

by legal and natural entities are established and recognised from the date of registration.

- 2.5. Registration of the rights to land plots is binding upon all legal and natural entities, unless otherwise stipulated in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- 2.6. The rights to land plots enjoyed by legal and natural entities may be registered either on their initiative or in the process of making a survey of their land plots.
- 2.7. All operations in land plots, which have not been registered with the state authority, are regarded as invalid, with the exception of cases provided for in the law.
- 2.8. Registration of the rights to land plots is carried out by recording the relevant properly certified information on the State Registry of the rights to land plots kept by a corresponding district or town authority.
- 2.9. All legal and natural entities with the rights to land plots, which may emerge, change or be discontinued, are subject to registration.
- 2.10. All legal documents drawn up as required in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which serve to certify, to transfer, to change, to restrict or to discontinue the rights to land plots, are considered to be the object of registration.
- 2.11. The rights to land plots are registered with the corresponding territorial registration authority, which has jurisdiction over the place of their location.
- 2.12. To have his rights to a land plot officially registered, a legal or natural entity has to file a written application to the registration authority. A package of the required documents, including those constituting evidence of his entitlement to a given land plot, specified in the present Directions, should also be enclosed.
- 2.13. The keeping of registration records is carried out in the official language. All the relevant documents should be translated if the applicant does not speak the official language.

3. Rights to land plots subject to registration

- 3.1. Emergence of the right means the initial establishment of the right of a legal or natural entity to a certain land plot, including:
 - the right of lifelong inherited possession;
 - the right of permanent possession;
 - the right of permanent and fixed date use;
 - the right of ownership;
 - the right of lease.
- 3.2. Change of the right means the change of either its type or the nature of the use of land plots or their confines, including:
 - purpose of the use:
 - total square;
 - categories of land plots;
 - structure of land;
 - estimated indicators;
 - type of the right;
 - correlation of property shares.
- 3.3. Transfer of the right used to denote the transfer of the right to a land plot from one legal or natural entity to another one, including:
- the purchase and sale, exchange, granting, inheritance or lease of land plots;
 - the purchase and sale, exchange, granting, inheritance,

lease of edifices and structures, as well as alienation of dwelling houses on condition of their lifelong maintenance.

- 3.4. Burdens and restrictions imposed on the rights to land plots in accordance with Article 29 of the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan include the following:
 - ban on the sale or any other alienation;
- ban on the sub-lease and subcontract, or ban on the rent in cases detailed in Part 10, Article 51 of the Land Code;
 - ban on the change of the land plot's purposeful use;
 - ban on several lines of activity;
- ban on the change of the real estate's outward appearance, on the reconstruction or tearing down of a building, edifice or structure, with the change not coordinated according to the established procedure;
- condition to implement measures designed to preserve and improve the land plot's fertility, to maintain irrigation and melioration systems in good working order;
- condition to launch and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$
- condition to observe environmental requirements or to accomplish certain works, including the preservation of topsoil, rare plants and the national natural, historical and cultural monuments available in the land plot's territory;
- $\,$ other obligations, restrictions or conditions specified $\,$ under the law.
 - 3.5. Servitudes:
 - under the contract;
 - under the court adjudgement.
- 3.6. Discontinuation of the right means the cancellation of the right to a land plot enjoyed by a legal or natural entity under the following conditions:
 - free-will renunciation:
- the expiry of the term specified for passing a land plot into somebody's possession, use or lease:
 - termination of a legal or natural entity's activity;
 - dissolution of the lease contract;
- withdrawal of the land plot, which has been used in breach of the land law;
- $\,$ withdrawal (redemption) of the land plot in order to meet certain state or public needs.
- $\ensuremath{4.}$ Procedure for official registration of the rights to land plots
- 4.1. Documents required for registration, which serve to establish the emergence of the rights to land plots, as well as their discontinuation, transfer and introduction of burdens and changes, should be notarised in cases expressly stated in the law.
- 4.2. Properly notarised documents relating to operations in land plots are not subject to any additional verification when undergoing the registration procedure.
- $4.3.\ \mbox{The rights to land plots}$ are registered on the basis of the following documents:
- when there emerges the right of ownership of the land plot on the basis of the official warrant to the right of ownership, purchase-and-sale contracts and other documents specified under the law;
- when there emerges the right of possession and use of the land plot on the basis of a decision to allocate a land plot taken by an appropriate authority (an official);

- when there emerges the right of lease on the basis of a decision to grant a land plot on lease and a lease contract:
- when transferring the right of possession or use of the land plot on the basis of the contract for the purchase and sale, change, granting or rent: a certificate of the right of inheritance of buildings and structures or an appropriate decision taken by the land plot's owner or a body (an official) authorised by the latter to do so;
- when there are servitudes on the basis of an appropriate contract or court adjudgement;
- when there are burdens on the basis of decisions taken by appropriate authorities.
- 4.4. Registration of the rights to land plots is carried out in the following succession:
 - reception of the application;
- verification of the application and documents and materials enclosed;
- registration of the application in a special application registry;
 - registration of the rights to the land plot;
- provision of the subject of the right with a certificate of registration of its rights to the land plot.
- 4.5. Depending on the type of the right to the land plot under registration, the following documents should be enclosed with the application submitted by a legal or natural entity:
- documents giving proof of the right's emergence, transfer, restriction or discontinuation (Enclosure 1);
 - materials relating to the valuation of the land plot;
- $\ -$ a cadastre scheme of the land plot legalised according to the established procedure.
- 4.6. For the purpose of record-keeping of the applications and the documents enclosed, the registering authority keeps a register of applications, where appropriate entries regarding the state of the documents and results of their consideration are made (Enclosure No. 2).
- 4.7. The accepted document is registered, as well as the document for payment of registration fees and services and a receipt confirming that documents and application have been accepted, are issued;
- 4.8. Registration of the rights to land plots is accomplished within 10 days from the date the registration authority has accepted the application for consideration.
- 4.9. In cases where (i) the documents submitted fail to meet the established criteria, with a defect seeming to be so insignificant that it could be eliminated at once, (ii) any additional information is required, or (iii) the documents submitted have to be examined, the registration authority may put off the final decision for two weeks from the date a decision on adjourment is taken. If the applicant fails to put his documents in order within this period, his application for registration may be rejected, with the former being informed of the fact in writing. Registration fees are not refundable.
- 4.10. The application for registration may be rejected on the following grounds:
- the documents presented fail to establish the change of the rights under discussion;
- there is a document at the registration authority, which points to the availability of the dispute on a given land plot's proprietorship;
- the registration authority has information concerning the withdrawal of a given land plot in accordance with the established procedure;

- failure to eliminate defects after the registration procedure has been postponed.
- 4.11. Registration is valid from the date the docum required for registration have been submitted. This should documents reflected in a registry. The right's priority is established on basis of the date the application has been entered on the registry.
- 4.12. The registration procedure having been finalised, the registration authority certifies the fact either by issuing a certificate of the registered right or by marking the document submitted for registration with an appropriate notice.
 - 5. The right of appeal and other registration-related rules
- 5.1. In accordance with the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the applicant may appeal against the rejection of his request for registration as well as against the registration procedure's improper implementation.
- 5.2. An appeal should be lodged with the court, which has jurisdiction over the land plot's location, within 3 months after the applicant or a person concerned has been informed of the official denial of his request for registration or any change introduced. The decision taken by the registration authority becomes effective after the expiry of the term specified for appeal.
- 5.3. Resolution of any dispute associated with notarised documents requires court assistance.
 - 6. Implementation of official registration of rights to the land plots
 - 6.1. Registering clerk
- 6.1.1. The official registration of rights to the land plots is implemented by a specially authorized agent - registering clerk.
- 6.1.2. Registering clerk should have an assistant, who could all his functions, if he is absent. The assistant's perform all his functions, if he is absent. The assistant's qualification must be the same as that of the registering clerk.
- 6.1.3. Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, highly educated, with necessary legal qualification, as well as those who have done trainee job or worked not less than two years as a specialists on State Land Cadastre, are assigned to position of registering clerk (registering clerk's assistant).
- 6.1.3. Registering clerk is considered to be the government employee; The assignment of a specialist to this position implemented by a chief of a regional department for land resources or a head cadastre department of real estate, as agreed with the Goskomsev and Uzgeodescadastre respectively.
 - 6.2. Rights, duties and responsibility of registering clerk.
- 6.2.1. Registering clerk is entitled to accomplish the following:
- to implement registering actions under the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in interests of legal and natural entities applied to him in accordance with the established procedure;
- to issue documents giving proof of the legal and natural entities' rights, make copies of documents and ones from them, as well as from Land Cadastre, to clarify concerned persons appropriate matters associated with the registrations of the rights to land plots and real estate located on them;
- to demand documents and information from legal and natural entities required for the registration of the rights to land plots; - to check-up documents constituting evidence of the entity's

entitlement to a land plot and information submitted by legal and natural entities for the registration of the rights to land plots;

- to return documents, if they do not correspond to established requirements, or faults are revealed in them.
 - 6.2.2. Registering clerk must accomplish the following:
- to render assistance to legal and natural entities in the registration of the rights to land plots;
- to notify legal and natural entities of consequences that may arise if they do not wish or deny the registration;
- to deny legal and natural entities' request for the registration, if their rights to land plots are recognized unlawful;
- to provide state administration agencies with different kind of information on registration actions that have been implemented;
- to give land-registration information at the request of legal and natural entities.
- 6.2.3. Registering clerk has is not entitled to accomplish the following:
- to do business or handle transactions that are not his duties within his jurisdiction;
- to render intermediary services when the rights are registered;
- to execute actions associated with the registration in his own name and on behalf of his next of kin.
- 6.2.4. Registering clerk is responsible for correctness and authenticity of the information containing in the Certificate of the registration of rights to the land plot, the State Registry of Rights to land plots, cadastral map, copies and extracts being issued.
- 6.2.5. Registering clerk is responsible for actions that are at variance with Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with the prescribed legal procedure.
- 6.2.6. If registering clerk is ill or absent, his assistant performs registration actions.
 - 6.3. Registration records management.
- 6.3.1. Registering clerk organizes and provides registration of the rights to land plots.

Registering clerk (his assistant) makes entries in the State Registry of Rights to land plots in accordance with the procedure of its keeping. Check-up of documents submitted by legal or natural entities is implemented. A decision on acceptance of documents or denial of the registration is taken. Documents are registered in the Registry, and a special file is formed. Borders of land plots and their cadastral numbers are charted on duty cadastral map of a district (town). Necessary amendments and supplements about changes regarding the use of land plot are introduced into Land Cadastre. Certificates of official registration of the right to a land plot are drawn up and issued. Technical faults, occurred when registering the rights, are eliminated. Extracts of the Registry of Rights and other information are prepared at the request of legal and natural entities.

6.3.2. Land resources departments and real estate cadastre services of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, viloyats and city of Tashkent, as well as other authorities execute control over the performance of official duties by registering clerks. Check-ups are implemented one time in a year.

Registering clerk must present necessary information and documents to controlling officials.

- $\ensuremath{\text{6.4}}.$ The procedure for storing the State Registry of Rights to land plots.
- 6.4.1. The State Registry of Rights to land plots is considered to be a document of record-keeping of possessors of the rights to land

plots of a district or a city; it should be properly stored by registering authority.

- 6.4.2. The State Registry of Rights to land plots is to be stored in a safe or a cabinet specially equipped for such purpose. The State Registry of Rights to land plot should be in hard binding, laced, numbered, sealed and signed by khokim of the district (city).
- 6.4.3. The State Registry of Rights to land plot is stored permanently in archives of registering authority.
- $\ensuremath{\text{6.4.4}}.$ The procedure for archives maintaining are established by the legislation.

7. Registration fees

- 7.1. Registration of the rights to land plots enjoyed by legal and natural entities is chargeable. Fees are also charged for services, such as extracting information from the Registry of Rights, taking copies and duplicating documents, which serve to confirm the rights to land plots.
- 7.2. Legal and natural entities, whose rights to land plots are registered and to whom appropriate documents are issued, are considered to be payers of registration fees.
- 7.3. Registration fees and servicerelated payments are levied for:
 - registration of the rights to land plots;
- $\,$ issue of the Certificate of Official Registration of the right to the land plot;
- introduction of amendments and supplements into the State Registry of Rights to Land Plots;
- duplication of the Certificate, taking copies of documents and references, extracting information from the Registry of rights and the Land Cadastre etc.
- 7.4. Registration fees are payable upon submission of the application for registration or in certain cases upon the issue of documents.

Registration fees are paid in cash or by transfer of the due sum from the payer's account to a corresponding credit establishment. The latter receives registration fees and service related payments from natural entities only in exchange for a receipt to be presented to the realestate cadastre service upon registration of the rights to land plots.

Such receipts issued by credit establishments as well as payment orders (in cases where registration fees are transferred by written order) are enclosed with a package of documents, including an application, required for registration or other purposes, and stored in the registration authority's archives.

7.5. The fee for official registration of the emergence or transfer of the right of possession, use, lease or ownership of a land plot comes to one half and one tenth of the minimum wage for legal and natural entities, respectively.

Official registration of the discontinuation of the right of possession, use, lease or ownership of a land plot, as well as burdens, servitudes and other restrictions imposed on these rights is free of charge.

- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{8.}}$ The procedure for formation of the cadastral number of a land plot
- 8.1. When registering the rights to land plots, cadastral numbers are conferred to them.

- 8.2. The conferment of cadastral numbers to land plots is carried out by registering authorities under registration of the rights in accordance with Commons System of coding land plots, building and structures approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers "On execution of inventory and estimation work on buildings and structures owned by natural entities on the right of ownership" dated 21.01.98 No. 35. Cadastral number is not changed; The land plot bears it until it exists as a single whole.
- 8.3. To show land plots' borders and their current record-keeping, Cadastral maps in scale 1:1200 1:1300 are maintained. Cadastral numbers of land plots are also indicated on cadastral map.
- 9. The State Registry of Rights to land plots of inhabited locality and the procedure for its keeping.
- 9.1. The State Registry of Rights for land plots of district, town is considered to be a principal document of the State Land Cadastre; it contains all necessary information to define location, purpose, rights to a land plot, as well as its area; it is a source of information on a legal subject.
- 9.2. The procedure for keeping of the State Registry of Rights to land plots is to be unify procedure for all registering authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan; it must meet requirements related to creation of information databases, both traditional and automatic variants.
- 9.3. The State Registry of Rights to land plots is kept in conjunction with the Cadastral Plan and Cadastral documentation on the basis of materials of basic and current cadastral survey.
- 9.4. The official registration of the rights to land plot is implemented in special book where all required data on land plot is registered. The Registry of Rights to land plots is prepared for every district, inhabited locality (in the city or town it is prepared for every district). Upon filling in the Registry, the second volume is prepared, and so on.
- 9.5. Form of the State Registry of Rights to land plot includes seventeen columns (Enclosure No. 3) Filling in the State Registry of Rights to land plots is implemented on material of cadastral case in the following order:

in column 1 - a number of registration entry;

in column 2 - cadastral number of a land plot conferred under official registration;

in colum 3 - a name of legal entity or name, surname, patronymic of physical person, who is a subject of the right to land plot;

in column 4 - postal (legal) address of a land plot;

in column 5 - type of right to a land plot;

in column 6 - the name of the document certifying the right to a land plot, on which basis an official registration of the right has been executed; date of issue and name of organization issued a document;

in column 7 - the purpose to use a land plot;

in column 8 - set restrictions of rights to a land plot (mortgage, arrest, ban and others);

in column 9 - set servitudes;

in column 10 - coordinate of center of a land plot;

in column 11 - total area of a land plot, in ha or sq. m.;

in columns 12 and 13 - cadastral assessment of a land plot (on the status of the date of rights registration), evaluation unit of ground and value in soums;

in column 14 - information on buildings and structures located on a land plot;

in colum 15 - tax zone, tax rates coefficients, a date of establishment of tax zones, and rates coefficients;

in column 16 - contentious issues on the rights to land plots, date;

in column 17 - what detailed documents are available and where they are kept (No. of cadastral documents);

- 9.6. The following entries are made in the State Registry of Rights to land plots: those of basic registration (basic entry) and of current registration (current entries); such entries reflect changes associated with legal, technical or economic position of a land plot.
- 9.7. Only one basic entry is placed on one page of the State Registry. Free place of the page is used for current entries.
- 9.8. Upon filling in a page of the State Registry, a reference to a new entry in other volume of the State Registry is made, in which in its turn, a reference to an old entry is to be made.
- 9.9. An entry made in the State Registry, include the following:
 - a) a text of an entry;
 - b) a date of the registration;
 - c) a signature of registering person.
- 9.10. Entries made in the State Registry are conferred numbers in consequence of their registration. Entries of corrections and liquidations in the State Registry are conferred numbers of those ones to which they are related.
- $9.11.\ Entries$ about legal status and other characteristics of land plot, are to be made in the State Registry clearly, legibly, without shortening, with the exception of abbreviations widely used.
- 9.12. If rights (a share in the right) are assigned to the other possessor of right, or type of the right, burden and its validity are changed, the registering clerk makes corresponding entries in Section "Current registration" of the State Registry; all invalid entries are crossed out by pen with red ink or by ball-point pen.

The same way is used to correct errors when execute registering actions, that may be a reason of making harm (infringement of rights) to a possessor of rights or third parties.

Every entry and corrections are certified by a signature of registering person.

- 9.13. Ordinary clerical errors are corrected by crossing out only errors themselves, but not the whole entry. If the whole entry is erroneous, it should be annuled by crossing it out. Such corrections are to be stipulated in a note and certified by a signature of registering person.
- 9.14. In case of clearing up circumstances making influence on determination of registered right to a land plot, that were not known on the date of the registration, the registration of right is annuled in due course of law.
- 9.15. If some entries, made in the State Registry, are not readable, they should be rewritten all over again.
- 9.16. Not annulled entries are to be rewritten; their former numbering retains.
- 9.17. Annulled (crossed out) entries are to be rewritten only if it is required to understand valid entries.
- 9.18. If it is difficult to understand entries in the Registry, they, when rewriting, should be stated in other wording so, that their meaning has not been changed.
- 9. 19. If some rewritten registration entries made in the State Registry are considered invalid, all pages of that part of the Registry

are crossed out with red line diagonally. A reference (subtitle) to invalidity of entries is made in an upper part of the page; Such reference is to include the following: the specification of the ground and a date of recognition entries as invalid, signature of a person responsible for the registration.

- 10. Requirements imposed on the drawing up of documents submitted for registration of the rights to land plots
- 10.1. Documents required for registration of the rights to land plots are drawn up in duplicate, one of which is the original, while the other one is a copy thereof.
- 10.2. Documents with erasures, additions, crossed out words or any other not mentioned amendments, as well as documents in pencil wilt not be accepted.
- 10.3. The text of the document should be clear and legible. In addition, figures and dates available therein should be written in words even once.
- No abbreviations for the names of legal entities are acceptable, with addresses of their higher authorities being indicated too. Surnames and forenames of natural entities, as well as their addresses, date and place of birth should be written in full.
- 10.5. Simple technical defects available in the documents submitted for registration, which by no means contradict the statements contained therein or cause any damage to the third party, may not serve as the foundation for rejection of the applicant's request for registration.
 - 11. Responsibility and state guarantees
- 11.1. Persons, who are guilty of premeditated or unintentional misrepresentation or loss of information comprised in the State Cadastre or a cadastre case, bear the responsibility for any resulting damage inflicted on any of the parties involved, loss or presentation of distorted information as required in the law.
- 11.2. The state guarantees that losses and damage sustained by legal and natural entities through no fault of theirs, will be indemnified on the basis of information contained in the State Registry of rights to land plots. Indemnification of losses and damage inflicted is effected at the expense of fees charged for registration of rights to land plots.

Enclosure No. 1

LIST

of the main documents, which serve to constitute evidence of the applicant's entitlement to the land plot and to establish the right to it, and materials required for registration of land plots

- 1. Official statement of the right of permanent possession of the land plot.
- $\,$ 2. Official statement of the right of permanent use of the $\,$ land plot.
- 3. Official statement of the right of lifelong inherited possession of the land plot.
 - 4. Contract for the fixed-date (temporary) use of the land plot.
 - 5. Contract for the rent of the land plot.
 - 6. Certificate of the right of inheritance.
 - 7. Resolution (decision) issued by the local authority within

their cognizance.

- 8. Court adjudgement.
- 9. Certificate of the land plot's acquisition at auction or through a contest.
- 10. Official order to the right of ownership of the land plot when privatising commercial and consumer services enterprises together with the land plots, on which they are located.
- 11. Agreement (certificate) on the purchase and sale bydiplomatic representative offices and international organizations accredited in the Republic of Uzbekistan of buildings used for their accomodation together with the land plots, on which such buildings are located, as welt as the land plots used for the construction of edifices for the above-mentioned representative offices.
- 12. Agreement on the purchase and sale (acquisition with the right of ownership) by foreign legal and natural entities, according to the established procedure of dwelling houses together with the land plots, on which they are located.
- 13. Agreements on the purchase and sate, exchange, granting and rent of buildings and structures, as well as on the alienation of dwelling houses on condition of their lifelong maintenance.
- 14. Agreement on pledge (mortgage) over the land plot or the rights to it.
- 15. Resolutuion (decision) of the local authority on the discontinuation of the rights of possession and use of the land plot.
- 16. Materials concerning the allotment and withdrawal of the land plots, approved in keeping with the established procedure.
- 17. Materials contained in the Land Cadastre and approved according to the established procedure.
- 18. Scheme of the land plot legalised by the cadastre service in accordance with the established procedure.

* Abridged

Enclosure No. 2

REGISTRY

of applications and documents for official registration of rights to the land plots and operations with them

No.	Name of applicant 	,		Subject of the registra- tion and name of documents 	of payment	Note
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	1		1			
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Enclosure No. 3
State Registry of Rights to land plots

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try	of land	natural	plot	land	ing the	plot	rights	İ
	plot	entity-		plot	right,		to	
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Ì	1	subject			issue,		plot	
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continuation

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Enclosure No. 4

Registry of land plots to be on the right of permanent possession

No.	Name of legal or natural entity 	N of page of the State Registry, cadastral number land plot		Note
1	2	3	4	5
	1	1		
	1	1		
	1	1		

Enclosure No. 5.

Registry of land plots to be on the right of permanent use

No.	Name of legal	N of page of the		Address	1	Note	
İ	or natural	State Registry,	į		į		į
	entity	cadastral number	of¦		-		
		land plot			-		

1	2	3	4	;	5
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Enclosure No. 6.

Registry of land plots to be on the right of lifelong inherited ownership

No.	Name of legal entity 	N of page of the State Registry, cadastral number of land plot	Address Note
1	2	3	4 5
		-	
	1	1	
	1		

Enclosure No. 7.

Registry of land plots to be on the right of fixed-date use

No.	Name of legal or natural entity 	N of page of the State Registry, cadastral number land plot	İ	S 	Note	
1	2	3	4		5	1
	1			-		
	1			-		
	-					

Enclosure No. 8.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Registry} \\ \text{of land plots to be on the right of lease} \end{array}$

No . 	Name of legal or natural entity 	No. of page of th State Registry, cadastral number land plot		Note 	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1		1	1	
				1	
			1		