New legislation has been issued regarding cadastral activity:

- The Agricultural Real Estate Law on the retrocession of lands to the former owners or to their inheritors;
- The Cadastre and Land Registration Law tackling the provisions for all landed property to be registered in the Land Book;
- Forest Fund Law with the later additions on the system of retrocession of forests to their previous owners.

**The Study of the Cadastral Legislation and the Organization of the Territory**

Law no. 18/1991:

- The Agricultural Real Estate Law no.18/1991 stipulates that “all kind of lands, no matter the destination, the title they are owned or the public or private domain they take part of constitute the Agricultural Real Estate Law of Romania.”

Law no. 7/1996:

- According to article 68, law 7/1996 that “In term of 90 days from the finalization of the cadastral work on an administrative territory, the evidence about the cadastral parties of all owners, must be transmitted to all Land Book Offices attached to the Courts of Law of the first instance in order to draw up land books for the real estate.”
THE STUDY OF THE CADAstral Legislation AND THE ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY

Law no. 1/2000:

-This law contains regulations concerning the legal situation of some real estates, the constitution of real usage rights and the juridical circulation of the lands exploited by associations that were established based on the stipulations of present Law.

The system of the study credits:

- A credit unit;
- European Credit Transfer System;
- The unit of study programme;
- The semester as a principle of drawing the curriculum;
- The length of a study programme.

THE STUDY OF CADASTRAL EVIDENCE SYSTEMS

The Austrian system: Land books, as they function nowadays, organized on a base of precise measurements and correct cadastral maps, were institutionalised for the Austro-Hungarian Empire in the Civil code in 1896.

The French system: In France, the revolutionary laws (1790) were concerned with encouraging loans and with rendering alienation and attainments opposable to third parties so it was introduced a new Law (1789) which to readjust the obligation of transcription of all property documents.

The Romanian system: “The general cadastre is the unitary and compulsory system of technique, economic and judicial evidence, through which the identification, registration description and representation on maps and cadastral plans of all lands is drawn, but also of other real estates from the territory of the entire country, no matter their destination and the owner.” - Law no. 7/1996-“The Cadastre and Land Registration Law”.

TRAINING YOUNG ROMANIAN LAND SURVEYORS IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Order no. 634/2006:

a) Real estate that requires documentation for the first registration;
b) Real estate that requires documentation for detachment;
c) Real estate that requires documentation for attachment;
d) Real estate that requires documentation to register a final construction on a land already registered in the Land Book;
e) Real estate that requires documentation to modify the property limit;
f) Real estate that requires documentation to modify the surface;
g) Real estate that requires documentation to describe the dismemberments of the property right;
h) Real estate that requires documentation to reconstruct the lost, destroyed or stolen land book.
The grading scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS grades</th>
<th>Definitions and performance descriptors</th>
<th>Estimated weights</th>
<th>Grades in the Romanian system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Excellent – outstanding performance with only minor errors</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Very good – above the average standard but with some errors</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Good – generally good work with a number of notable errors</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Satisfactory – fair but with significant shortcomings</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Sufficient – passable performance, meeting the minimum criteria</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX</td>
<td>Fail – some work required before the credit can be awarded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fail – considerable further work is required</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The students’ practical training:

The coordination, organization and realization of the students’ training belongs to:
- At the university level - the vice-rector for education, strategy and quality;
- At the faculty level - the vice-dean/the scientific secretary nominated by the Dean as responsible for students’ training;
- At the level of departments - the training responsible for each study program, nominated and reconfirmed at the beginning of each university year by the council of the faculty.

The students’ practical training: Summer

The students’ practical training: Winter
THE STUDY OF APPLICATIONS DRAWN BY ANCPI FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CADASTRAL SERVICES

The modules of the “GENERARE CP” application:

- The GenerareCP.msi application is for the physical/judicial persons authorized to execute special works in the field of cadastre in Romania.

The management of the cadastre and land registration services in Romania – “e-Terra”:

- The Registry module accomplishes a management of the applications addressed for supplying cadastre and land registration. The applications that are introduced in the system receive a number and a registration date, and their resolutions are further observed in the system.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The training activity of the specialty “Land surveying and cadastre” from the field “Geodesy Engineering” is structured as follows, in three important directions:

- A first direction that shows the stages of a cadastral work;
- The second direction is given by the legislation that governs the means of drawing up the cadastral documents;
- The last concerns the means of drawing up documents, pinpointing the main documents that are drawn by a land surveyor.

The interest of the students and teaching staff in ensuring a quality higher education and also a modern one from the point of view of the methodology and of the contents, benefits academic education as university methodology is connected to the current practical training.

Thank you for your attention!