

# Analyses of the Results of Land Consolidation Studies by GIS

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## SUMMARY

Rural development generally refers to the process of improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in relatively isolated and sparsely populated areas. Rural planning is the type of planning which solves physical, economic and social problems in rural areas. The first goal of the rural planning is economic development which will be revealed to the enhancement of agricultural production. Land consolidation is one of the most important steps in finding solutions to the problems of rural development. Land consolidation studies are being carried out in most country of the world for increase productivity and provide sustainable production. Putting into practice of land consolidation projects as soon as possible is depend on the collecting and processing the data required for planning stage in a short time and properly. In addition, evaluation of the results of land consolidation projects is very important. There is a great necessity to have numerical and alphanumeric information and to have accelerated working without error in order to carry out land consolidation works. Therefore, a Geographic Information System for land consolidation studies should be established such complicated framework. So that, all information can be accessed readily, related to each other analysed efficiently. In this study, it is tried to find out whether it is possible the analyses of land consolidation results and planning studies, which is one of most important phase of land consolidation studies using Geographic Information System techniques. Study was carried out in Gumusgun village of Isparta-Gönen district. Land consolidation data which are graphical and non-graphical were transferred to the ArcGIS software. Spatial analyses and queries on land consolidation were carried out using geographical information system. Spatial analyses and queries were chosen as follows: The number of parcels and shares, areas of parcels, parcels owned landholdings, landholdings maps, the number of parcels in the agricultural block, areas of agricultural blocks, the creation of thematic maps,..etc. According to the results, the use of geographical information system for Land Consolidation has led to convenience and speed in these studies. Also, the geographic information system is very helpful in making decisions on planning practitioners.