



Reforma agrara din 1921

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At the beginning of the XX-th century, the issue of agriculture was one of the fundamental ones for the evolution of Romanian economy. In that period certain changes in the structure of property presented themselves as absolutely necessary. Beginning with 1913, when the National –Liberal Party announced the expropriation of a part of the large property and the putting in possession of land of the peasants, and up to the passing of the Agrarian Law in July 1921, heated debates took place among the public opinion as well as inside the political parties concerning the transfer of property rights.

The agrarian reform considerably reduced the economic power of large estate owners, but increased the number of owners of small agrarian estates. Nevertheless, the agrarian issue did not find a complete solution and it remained a central one for the interest of the political actors and of the public opinion in the period between the wars.