

A STUDY REGARDING THE STRUCTURE OF THE AGRARIAN PROPERTY IN ROMANIA AROUND THE RURAL REFORM OF 1864

NICULAE CRISTEA

"Hyperion" University, Bucharest
Email: niculaecristea1949@yahoo.com

Abstract

The agrarian problem between 1848 and 1864 refers to the structure of the landed property and the agrarian relationships. Although most of the land was owned by landlords and churches, peasants were - in spite of their lacking in land - in the first place in the Romanian agriculture. By analyzing the statistic and economic annals of that period, we understand that the peasants' produce and meat had supremacy over landlords' and leaseholders'. The agrarian problem will be solved by peasants' allotment following the rural reform of 1864 imposed by the Ruler Cuza.

Keywords: landed property, agrarian relationships, juridical terms, peasants' household, landlords' estate, rural reform.

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