

# **STUDY ON THE PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAND REFORM IN ROMANIA (1918 - 1921)**

**NICULAE CRISTEA**

„Hyperion” University, Bucharest  
E-mail: niculaecristea1949@yahoo.com

## **Abstract**

Great Union of 1918 strengthened and unified national market under the conditions in which the land offered an answer to the overall need to allot the peasant-soldiers.

The land reform of 1921 in Romania was carried out within the democratic interwar context of some transformations which had as their result the national unitary state – geopolitically speaking –, the universal suffrage –socially speaking – the increase share of agriculture within the country’s economy – economically speaking –. Land reform achieved by the importance of the legislation, both economically and socially the liquidation of large landowning, size decrease of large estates, the strengthening of the economic role of small peasant homestead, the intensification of capitalist economic development, the distribution change of landed property and distribution of forces change within the economic, social and political life of the country. Given the size of the expropriated area and number of allotted peasants, Romania ranked first in Europe.

**Keywords:** national unitary state; peasants’ issue; land reform; agrarian structure; expropriated area; allotted peasants;

**JEL classification codes:** N33, N53.