

1886

In response to Napier Commission and organised agitation by crofters, government passes Crofters' Holdings (Scotland) Act 1886, granting basic land rights to crofters including security of tenure, the right to pass their croft to their descendants and a standard of reasonable rent.

1970s

Land issues resurface. Issues of equity and justice in related political and commercial relationships.

1990s

Controversy over coastal superquarry in Harris.

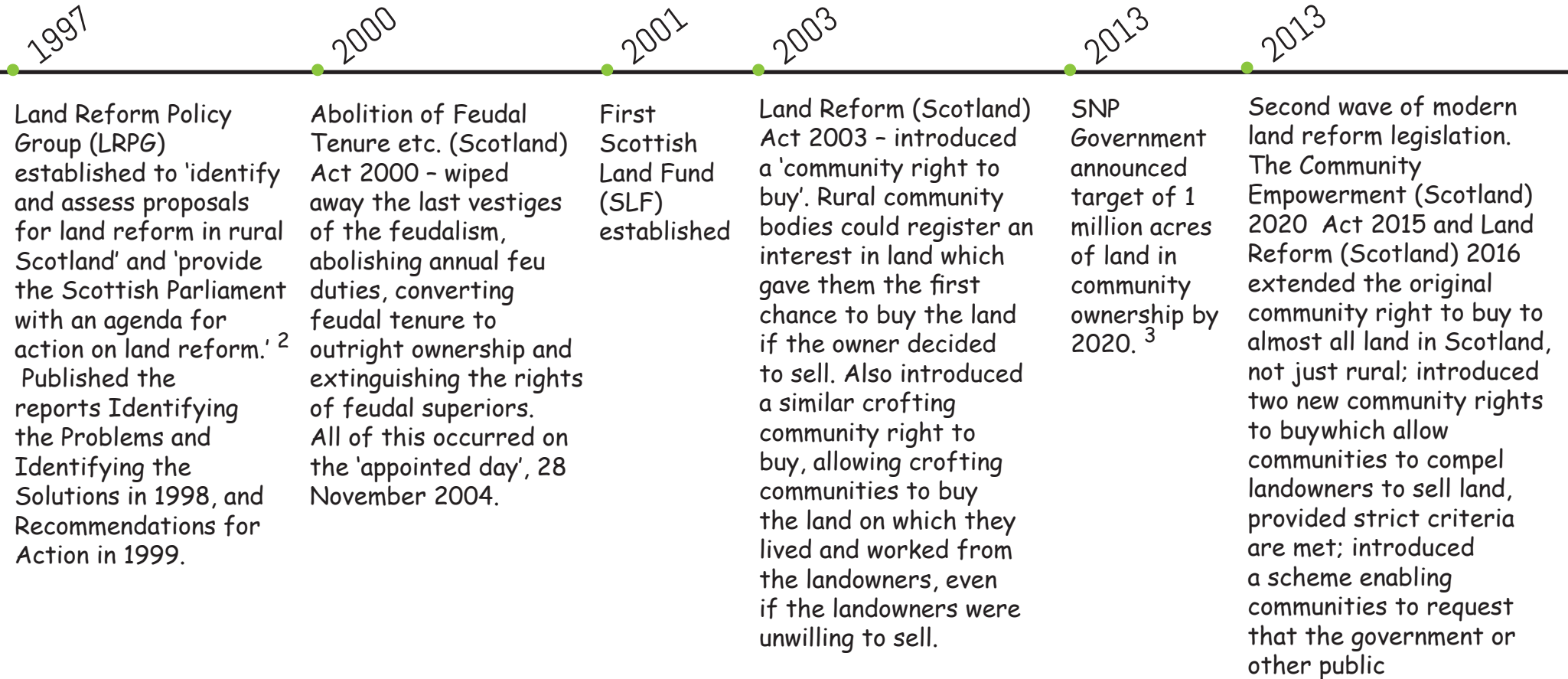
1993

Community acquisition of the North Lochinver Estate in Assynt by tenants. First modern-day example of community purchase. Eigg and Gigha follow suit

1997

The first modern land reform legislation was the Transfer of Crofting Estates (Scotland) Act 1997 which allowed crofting communities to acquire croft land owned by the state.¹

• 1. Malcolm M Combe, 'The environmental implications of redistributive land reform' (2016) 18(2) Env L Rev 104, 118.



- 2. MG Lloyd and MW Danson, 'The Land Reform Policy Group in Scotland: Institutional sponsorship for land reform?' (2000) 15(3) Local Economy 214-224.
- 3. See: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/one-million-acres-2020-strategy-report-recommendations-1-million-acre> last accessed 27 July 2021.