

## **Abstract**

The thesis maps and analyzes the development of landed property on the territory of the contemporary Czech Republic since 1918 until the beginning of the 21st century. A special attention is devoted to the role and interference of the state into the development of this field. An essential part of the text comprises an introduction to the proprietary rights.

The thesis presents a structural insight into the landed property system and its significance not just for the actual legal development on the territory of the contemporary Czech Republic but also for the ability to meet the basic existential needs of people living on this territory during particular, more or less historically important time periods. In more detail, it deals with the development of landed property after 1918, 1948 and 1989. It examines the issues of land reforms, socialization period and agrarian collectivization as well as the more recent ones. These include the process of restitution and privatization of landed property.

Besides analyzing the contemporary legislation *de lege lata*, the author also addresses the proposals *de lege ferenda*. Simultaneously, the author devotes attention to the state land ownership; therefore, in the broader context, the question of the contemporary role of the state as the land owner is analyzed, including the examination of the role of Land Fund of Czech Republic. The author's objective is to present, analyze and critically evaluate the state approach to landed property and legislation in the field and, in this respect, to further reflect on the relevance of the state approach to landed property.