Tagradh sgriobhte bho Dhaibhidh Eyre

Tha e follaiseach gu bheil ceangal làdir ann eadar neo-ionnanachd ann an sealbh an fearainn ann an Alba, agus an crionadh a tha sin air fhaicinn ann coimhearsnachd an far an robh a’ Ghàidhlig mar phriomh chànan.

Feumaidh e a bhith follaiseach sa Bhile gu bheil dleasdanas air uachdaran, dion agus brosnachadh a thoirt do dhualachas nan coimhearsnachd an far a bheil sealbh aca air an fearann. Tha sin a’ ciallachadh gum bu chóng dhaibh aithne a thoirt dhan Ghàidhlig, agus gu h-àraid anns na sgirean far a bheil i fhathast na càn an coimhearsnachd.

Le sin, tha mi a’ smaointeachadh gu bheil e riatanach gu bheil dion agus brosnachadh da Gàidhlig ainmichte an Stiùireadh air Conaltradh le Coimhearsnachd ann an Aithris air Còirichean agus Dleastanasan an Fearainn ann am Pàirt 1 dhen Bhile. Cuideachd, tha mi a’ smaointeachadh gum bu chóng dion agus brosnachadh da Gàidhlig a bhith mar phàirt dhen mhineachadh air na tha sin a’ ciallachadh le ‘Leasachadh Seasmhach’ ann am Pàirt 5.

Anns an Stiùireadh air Conaltradh le Coimhearsnachd (Pàirt 4), feumaidh Ministearan a bhith soilleir gu bheil dleasdanas air uachdaran rudan a chur an àite gus comas a thoirt do dhaoine a bhith a’ conaltradh ann an Gàidhlig.

Bu mhath leam a mholadh gum bu chóng Gàidhlig fhileanta a bhith aig co-dhìù aon bhall air Coimisean Fearainn na h-Alba, a’ leantainn air eisimpleir Choimisean nan Croitearachd agus Cùirt an Fearainn.

Bu mhath leam taing a thoirt dhan a’ Chomataidh, agus gach soirbheas a ghuidhe dhaibh san obair a tha iad a’ dèanamh.
Written submission from Dhaibhidh Eyre

It is clear that there is a strong connection between the inequality that exists in land ownership in Scotland and the decline of communities where Gaelic was the main language that was spoken.

The Bill must demonstrate clearly that landowners have a responsibility to protect and promote the heritage of the communities who live on the land they own. That means that Gaelic should be given due recognition, especially in areas where it is still a community language.

Given this, I believe that it is essential that the protection and promotion of Gaelic is included in the Land Rights and Responsibilities Statement in Part 1 of the Bill. Furthermore, I think that the protection and promotion of Gaelic should be part of the interpretation of what ‘Sustainable Development’ means in Part 5.

In the Guidance on Engaging Communities (Part 4), Ministers must make it clear that landlords/ have a duty to make provisions so that people are able to communicate in Gaelic as part of the process of community engagement.

I would like to recommend that at least one member of the Scottish Land Commission should be a fluent Gaelic speaker, following the example of the Crofting Commission and the Scottish Land Court.

I would like to thank the Committee, and wish them every success in the work they carry out.