

# Land and Agrarian Rights Campaign: Quarterly Progress Report

Shrawan –Asoj, 2068 (July 17 –October 17, 2011)



**Submitted to:**

Action Aid Nepal

Care Nepal

DanidaHUGOU

Lutheran World Federation

Oxfam GB

**Submitted by: Community Self Reliance Centre (CSRC)**

## **Table of Contents**

1. Introduction .....	3
2. Summary of Activities (for this reporting period).....	3-7
3. Major Achievements.....	8-10
4. Challenges.....	10
5. Priorities (for the coming quarter).....	11
6. Staff, Board and Membership.....	11-12
7. Annexes.....	13-18

## 1. Introduction

Community Self-reliance Centre (CSRC) is a social movement based organization which works directly with land deprived people, particularly with tenants and landless poor farmers. It has been facilitating the land and agrarian rights campaign in Nepal since 1995, in order to establish a just and equitable society.

The primary goal of CSRC and its strategic partners is the continued struggle for land reform in the face of injustice, poverty, exploitation with regard to the unequal distribution of land and the powerlessness of those who work it as a result of unscientific management.

Since 1995, Community Self-Reliance Centre (CSRC) has expanded its activities into 50 districts within Nepal. In order to better support landless and tenant farmers, ActionAid Nepal, CARE Nepal, CCO/CIDA, DanidaHUGOU, MS Nepal, and Oxfam GB signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 27 January 2009 which enabled CSRC to utilise a basket funding approach to deliver land rights activities in accordance with its strategic and operational plan (2009-2013). Since July 2011 the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) has become a strategic partner, although. CCO/CIDA discontinued its financial support in 2010 due to financial difficulties. MS Nepal has now merged with ActionAid, which has ensured their continued commitment to the programme. In accordance with the MoU, CSRC has, since April 2009 operated a common account and report approach. This joint quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the strategic partnership. The report details progress achieved, lessons learned and challenges faced during the period July 17 to October 17, 2011. It also outlines the priorities for the next quarter 18 October 2011 to 15 January 2012.

## 2. Summary of Activities (for this reporting period)

The table below describes CSRC's major activities and corresponding outputs for the reporting period. Numerous smaller and sub-activities were also carried out, but are not included here.

Output and Activity	Plan and Progress	Coverage and Progress
---------------------	-------------------	-----------------------

	Unit	Plan	Progress	Unit	Plan	Progress	Female	Dalit	Janjati
Output 1: Rights holders (land-poor women and men) organized, strengthened and mobilized to claim and exercise their rights									
Overall management and coordination	NC	1	1	Person	20	20	9	9	8
Full-time worker (National Secretariat of NLRF)	Person	5	5	Person	5	5	2	1	2
Accountant cum office secretary (NLRF)	Person	1	1	Person	1	1	1	0	0
Meeting (National)	Time	1	1	Person	18	14	7	6	4
Campaign (Result Oriented), National movement for implementation of the action plan.	Time			Person					
NLRF Strengthening and Renovation	Conference	1	430	Person closing session	500	430	219	151	167
				Opening session	15000	20000	-	-	-
Special orientation for all frontline leaders	District	14	19	Person	420	1137	711	433	524
Forming and strengthening District Land Rights Forums (27 districts)									
Campaign costs for one visible movement	Districts	27	26	Districts	27	26	-	-	-
Full-time worker (district level)	Person	27	26	Person	27	26	6	11	8
NLRF office secretary (district level)	Person	27	26	Person	27	26	23	7	12
Extension of DLRF	Districts	23	23	Districts	23	-	-	-	-

Capacity building of NLRF and DLRF staff and activists in the areas of advocacy, paralegal skills, and networking and alliance building									
Land encampment	Times	-	19	Person	-	1034	532	441	416
Training and orientation	Times	3	9	Person	90	304	168	114	72
Mainstreaming the action-reflection-action model of popular education in land rights movement									
Activist support	Person	63	88	Person	63	88	41	31	37
Formation of agricultural cooperatives	Cooperative	2	3	Person	200	162	162	51	53
Facilitation of REFLECT circles (Bhumi Sekai Kendra)	Circles	126	129	Person	3150	3077	1980	864	923
Output 2: Clarity and consensus about land reform established, and land reform policy and frameworks suitable to the needs and realities of Nepal developed and implemented									
Policy dialogue at national level	Times	1	1	Person	50	91	20	23	35
Critical engagement with govt.	Regular								
Develop alternative land policy/ Position book of land movement									
Develop viable alternative land reform and management models through action research (CLR)	VDC	5	5	HH	5464	5464	-	-	-
Media mobilisation (radio programme and others)	Throughout								
Independent Campaigners and volunteer mobilization	Person	3	1	Person	3	1	0	0	0

Policy dialogue at District and Regional level	Times	15	4	Person	450	233	99	82	67
Public campaign, Demonstrations, rallies & submission of memoranda	Times	2	2	Person	2000	2380	1642	760	950
Support to the process of claiming of land rights	Throughout			HH	-	950	292	273	526
Support to process of claiming economic activities	Community	3	1	HH	270	43	-	-	-
<b>Output 3: Critical engagement established with non-state stakeholders (such as IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank and multinational companies) involved in land and agricultural issues</b>									
Study on land policy of non-state actors (WB, ADB, WTO)									
Training, workshop and sharing session									
<b>Output 4: Learning generated from ground level actions and practices, and knowledge disseminated at all levels</b>									
<b>Establishment of resource centers both at national and sub-national levels</b>									
National level resource center	RC	1	1	RC	1	-	-	-	-
Regional & District level resource centres	RO	4	4	RO	4	-	-	-	-
<b>Mobilization of alliances (Resource Organizations) engaged in land rights movement</b>									
Resource Organization Coordinator	Person	4	4	Person	4	4	0	1	1
District Coordinators	Person	12	10	Person	12	10	4	6	1
Assistant finance Officers (RCs & ROs)	Person	7	7	Person	7	7	1	2	2
Study and Findings Sharing	Issues								

Publications and dissemination of advocacy materials, periodic reports, journals and bulletins Bhumiadhikar, Social audit report and Poster	Issue	2	7	Copies	2000	8500	0	0	0
Network , alliance building & Program review meeting	Times	5	6	Person	60	24	10	4	9
CSRC institutional strengthening (General assembly, EC meeting, Yearly retreat)	Throughout								
Social audit National Level	Times	1	1	Person	150	171	52	17	28
Quarterly review & reflection	Places	8	7	Person	160	150	51	61	40
Capacity building of RC/ROs staff (Finance training & others)	Times	1	1	Person	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Output 5: New land policies introduced guaranteeing women and men equal rights to own land.</b>									
Dialogue and pressurize to the government to implement policy and program on women access to land.	Throughout								
Exposure and learning visits	Throughout								
Regional conference of women leader and activist.	Places								

### 3. Major achievements of this period

The following are the major achievements of this quarter (17 July to 17 October 2011)

1. The government of Nepal published the High Level Land Reform Commission report along with an action plan. This was one of the demands of the land rights campaign as was the agreement with the government of Nepal to publicize the report during the national campaign 2011. There was also a commitment from the Prime Minister, Dr. Baburam Bhattarai to implement the common points of the two High Level Commission Reports during his tenure.
2. The Ministry of Land Reform and Management formed a steering committee and working committee to formulate a 'national land policy' in accordance with the developed concept proposal. The committees included representatives from NLRF, CSRC and other supporting organizations.
3. NLRF's Third National Council Meeting and Conference was held at Janakpur from 22 to 24 September 2011 and elected 21 members to the central committee (9 female, 9 Dalit and 8 Janajaties). The opening session was addressed by the Honorable Mr. Dipendra Bahadur Kshetri, Vice Chair of the national planning commission. In the opening session, around 15,000 landless and tenant farmers attended a rally in the Janakpur municipality. They had arrived there at their own expense.
4. The government of Nepal directed the implementation of the joint ownership certificate of land which was announced in budget speech of 2011/12. Three women from Sindhupalchowk have already received joint land certificates. This is a new initiative which will lead to greater women's economic empowerment and livelihood security.
5. The OHCHR-Nepal, NHRC and CSRC have published a booklet of ESCR (Economic, Social & Cultural Rights) monitoring indicators. CSRC is the one of the major contributors from civil society and has played a lead role in the process of formulating indicators which focus upon the right to adequate housing.
6. CSRC has published 7 different posters to be used as discussion materials within Land Learning Centres and Village Land Rights Forums (VLRf). The main purpose is to provide a visual aid to discussion and to enhance understanding about the importance of peoples' organisations and land rights issues.



7. CSRCs Annual Social Audit was held on 9 September 2011, with the participation of all key stakeholders from community to policy level. A report has now been published and distributed.
8. Three new cooperatives have been formed which has led to the mobilization of a total of 162 women members. These cooperatives have also been directly involved in agricultural activity on fallow and other unused land.
9. 129 land learning centres have been running at community (district) level. These centres have contributed considerably to strengthening the local land rights campaign and people's organisations. They have addressed such issues as:-use of VDC resources; membership of CFUG; protection against land right violations; planning of land rights campaigns and use of fallow land.
10. The local primary groups have collected a total of NPR 856731 (US\$ 11126 (1\$= 77) as movement funds with which to strengthen the land rights campaign and contribute to local initiatives. Total funds utilised by the movement: - NPR 490477 (US\$ 6369). Total funds generated locally for livelihoods initiatives NPR 197150 (US \$ 2560).
11. A total of 6 new groups (320 Members, 146 Female, 103 Male and 11 Janajaties) have been formed and mobilized alongside existing groups.
12. CSRC has carried out regular field visits and monitoring of RCs, ROs, DLRFs and primary groups. Further input has been provided to them as required.
13. Dang district-Hyakuli VDC 479 families received tilling over and dwelling rights certificates, of which 131 were Female, 348 Male, 11 Dalit and 314 Janjati. Undertaking similar campaigns in other VDCs could provide the impetus for a more concerted campaign in both district & regional level.
14. Community members organized a quarterly review and reflection programme at Kailali where they had provided the accommodation and food. They also actively participated and learned from participants from other districts.
15. An annual campaign plan, work plan and budget were finalized by all 32 DLRFs, National Land Rights Forum RCs/ROs within the agreed time frame.

16. Support for Haliya rehabilitation was organized by the Ministry of Land Reform and Management at Dhangadi, Kailali.
17. An interaction programme was organized amongst district level stakeholders and a written commitment made not to evict those tilling and living on landlords and public land. All of the political parties agreed to raise this issue within their party meeting and bring it to the attention of their respective party leaders.
18. 950 families who were going to be evicted from land by local elites had their security safeguarded. Moreover in Saptari different campaigns were held against landless dalit community being expelled and evicted by landlord. Thus land right activist and dalit right activist together did study the facts behind the case and pressurize the district police headquarter to take in charge the case. Further in Banke and Bardiya district different campaign against forceful eviction of tillers is ongoing with delegation visit and discussion with political parties.
19. Actively engaged with and applied pressure to the government and political parties in respect of the peace process and constitution writing process, in order to ensure that the rights of landless and tenant farmers were upheld.

#### **4. Challenges**

The following major challenges were faced during this quarter:

- Following the agreement forged between the government and National Land Rights Forum (NLRF) in March 2011 there appears to be no significant reduction in the number of eviction cases. This is despite a number of campaigns and mass demonstrations which have taken place at community level (districts), along with the NLRF highlighting cases of land rights violation. The eviction of landless people from tilling over land has not been prevented by Bhumafiya or by Landlords.
- There is a lack of resources and appropriate mechanisms available to address land rights violation.
- Although farmers within the respective political parties have been raising the issue of food security, this issue is still not being linked with land reform process.

## 5. Priorities (for the coming quarter)

The following major activities have been planned for this quarter:

- National Land Rights Forum strengthening campaign.
- Policy discussion on Churia Area land rights and preservation
- Enhancing policy level discussion, followup, lobbying. Continue to pressurise the government for the implementation High Level Scientific Land Reform Commission (HLSLRC) report.
- New campaign with regard to women's rights on land.
- Working with the government for the implementation of land use policy.
- Support to agricultural cooperatives and agricultural productivity.
- Focus on specific campaign in district and region like Ukhada, Tenancy, landless, Trust land etc.

## 6. Staff, Board and Membership

The following staff and board members participated in following training and workshops especially in national and international level.

- Mr. Jagat Basnet, Executive Director of CSRC participated and presented a paper in *Land and Food Workshop* held on 22-24 August 2011, organized by ANGOC and FAO.
- Mr. Jagat Deuja, Program Manager of CSRC participated in the *Regional Consultation on Development and Human Rights* held on 17 – 19 August 2011, organized by Forum Asia.
- Mr. Puskar Acharya, Administrative and Finance Co-ordinator participated in *Consultation Workshop on "Policies, Program and Budget in Agriculture Sector: Food Security and its implementation status* held on 4th September 2011, Sunday, at Kathmandu. The program was organized by NCFAW Kathmandu.

- Ms. Jyoti Baidya, Monitoring and Documentation Officer of CSRC participated in *Second* Sub-Regional Workshop on Human Rights Mechanism in South Asia held on 25-26 July, 2011 at Kathmandu. This two day workshop brought together representatives of NGOs, National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs), experts, academia and human rights activists together with the representative from ASEAN-AICHR and OHCHR.
- Ms. Jyoti Baidya, Monitoring and Documentation Officer of CSRC attended the Project Induction Workshop "Strengthening the role of Non-State Actors in climate change policy formulation in South Asia and enhancing their capacities to influence global climate change negotiations" on September 16, 2011 organized by OXFAM, GB Nepal.
- Ms. Kalpana Karki, Regional programme officer of CSRC participated in the training on *"Understanding Community Forest Carbon Inventory and Monitoring: Sharing Knowledge and Skills from the KEF and PAFID Experience"* held on 17 – 27 July 2011 at Imugan, Santa Fe, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines. The training was organized by Philippine Association For Intercultural Development (PAFID).
- Ms. Tika Bohara, District Activist participated in *Building Capacity to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Emergencies Workshop* held on August 1-3, 2011 in Kathmandu organized by ECHO GBV AOR project Nepal.
- Mr. Jagat Deuja, Program Manager, Mr. Puskar Acharya, Administrative and Finance Co-ordinator and Ms. Jyoti Baidya, Monitoring and Documentation Officer of CSRC participated in *Annual Partnership Workshop of Oxfam GB* held on 8th September, 2011

## 7. Annexes

### Annex: A Case Study

#### Women becoming self reliant through Land Rights Forum

Within the Mauraniya village of Kailali District, Tikapur municipality ward no. 1; total 23 landless families have, since 1987 lived on an area of land totaling 1.06 hectares. This area of land is used for cattle herding by landlords, and as a graveyard. People from the community have repeatedly attempted to remove them from this place. Despite the landless commission conducting a survey here in 1999, no further steps have been taken with regard to ownership. Instead the landlords partitioned the land for themselves, without making the landless people aware.



On January 19, 2007 NLRF discussed this issue and established an organisation which actively involved 23 women in the land rights movement. During February 2008 NPR 19,000 (US\$ 246.7(1\$= 77) from the NLRF 'constructive fund' was invested to set up a collective farming venture. Meanwhile some of the women began to raise money for the movement fund. The organization started a vegetable farm over 0.16 hectares of land with the money being raised from selling corn, coriander and potatoes. During 2008 the movement fund reached NPR 63,000 (US\$ 818.18). Later on the organization proposed the development of an agro based enterprise which was supported with pump-priming monies of NPR 40,000 (US\$ 519.48). The organization has also utilized 0.33 hectares of the land of local resident Sudh Ram Chaudhary and cultivated a paddy there. From the earlier winter farming they collected NPR 8,820 (US\$ 114.54) and to date a total of NPR 15,000 (US\$ 194.80) has been earned.

In addition the organization has supported the National Land Rights movement by providing it with NPR 2,000 (US\$ 25.97). The organization is actively involved in movements within other districts. The organization has also formed the Mauraniya Land Rights Women Cooperatives which has a total of 30 members associated with it. At present the co-operative has collected a total fund of NPR 74,500 (US\$ 967.53). Each member contributes NPR 1 (US\$ 0.01) on a daily basis or NPR 30 (US\$ 0.38) on a monthly basis. The organization has also

established a meeting hall, where monthly meetings are carried out. The land learning center is also open 3 times in a month.

### Present financial status of organization

S. No	Particulars	Amount
1	Movement fund	NPR. 9,444 (US\$ 122.64)
2	Loan investment	NPR 74,500 (US\$ 967.53)
3	Bank saving	NPR 1000 (US\$ 12.98)
4	Bought land of Bhogbandi	NPR 60,000 (US\$ 779.22)
5	Cash	NPR 15,000 (US\$ 194.80 )
Total		NPR 1,59,944 (US\$ 2077)

The Chair of organization, Thuri Bishwokarma noted that neither the government nor the political parties had taken any real interest in their activities. It is thanks to the leadership and support of NLRF that the women members have become more self reliant Women are now freed from paying the high interest rates levied by landlords. In addition, they, now have easy access to loans with a minimal interest rate from their own organization.



Rekha Shah, Secretary of the Co-operative shared that in the future they are planning to buy "Cane" at a cheaper price from the Seti Karnali Community Forestry which is situated nearby. Their aim is to make bamboo furniture which they will be able to sell at Tikapur market. They are also planning to grow mushrooms collectively.

It is a great achievement that with the active involvement of the organization, the members have become much more self-reliant. In the future they are planning to prepare a statute of

cooperative and to move ahead with the registration process. The NLRF has also been active in every program and event.

## Annex: B

**Table 1: Group Members utilized public land**

District	Place	Household(HH)	Area of Land(Collective Farming)	Area in Hectares	Types of farming
Kailali	Tilki – 7 Shivanagar-6 Beladevipur- 3	29 HH	10 Bigha	6.6	Banana. Mango
Dang	Sisaniya VDC-9	38 HH	2 Kattha	0.06	Brinjal, Chilly, Peanuts, Beans
Siraha	Hardiya-2	14 HH	3 Bigha	2	Corn, Paddy
	Siswani VDC- 6	100 HH	13 Kattha	0.43	Fish Pond

**Table 2: Campaign against eviction**

Cases	Details	Effort	Outcome/status
Landless people evicted by landlord.	<p>On 26 July, 2011 Somkala Chaudhary, landless people of Dang district, Ghorahi municipality was forcefully evicted by landlord.</p> <p>She had been living on public land of total 1275.75 sq ft. As per which they demolished the house of landless people claiming that the residing house lies under the private land of landlord.</p>	District Land Rights Forum (DLRF) of Saptari visited the respective locality and discussed together with landlord, victim and DLRF with regard to the case.	-It was proved that only the minimal land of landlord lied under the public land. So landlord apologized for it and agreed to provide compensation for destroyed house.

<p><b>Dalit community being expelled from residing place</b></p>	<p>-Siraha, Khurkiyahi VDC- 8 in the total land of 0.5 hectare dalit community comprising of 10 houses were residing since long time; a continuous pressure was there to particularly remove the house of frontline leader Ram Ashish Das of same community.</p> <p>-Later without informing anybody the landlord along with other involved together destroyed the house and vegetable farming of Ashish Das. At the same time, his wife, daughter in law and brother including 5 people were beaten up mercilessly by the evictors.</p>	<p>While the land right activist and dalit right activist together did study the facts behind the case and pressurize the District police headquarter to take in charge the case.</p>	<p>-After which among the evictors one was arrested. Meanwhile other injured family members were taken for treatment in hospital. Besides with the pressure LRF the assaulted person were filed a case against it.</p>
<p>.</p>	<p>-In Saptari, Madhupatti, Ram Bahadur Yadav was accused of being involved in illegal activity with regard to selling and buying of land and expelling the tenants by involving broker; claiming a land of Rana family at Kathmandu which was basically entitled in the name of 16 poor dalits.</p>	<p>The representative of Janchetana Dalit Sangam (JDS) discussed with tenants by having a talk with involved broker.</p>	<p>-After which the land valued of NPR 50,000 (US\$ 649.35) to 3,00000 (US\$ 389.61) was agreed to reduce up to 10,000 (US\$ 129.87) to 20,000 (US\$ 259.74). In other side the consent was made to take back the filed tenancy case, discuss with the landowner of Kathmandu and register the land.</p>



## Annex: C

### Program glimpses of this quarter



***Hon. Mr. Dipendra Bahadur Chhetri, Vice-chairman of National Planning Commission (NPC) in 3rd National Conference of NLR***



***Honorable. Ms. Purna Kumari Subedi (Vice Chair, CA) as a Chief Guest in CSRC's Social Auditing***



*Gosaikunda, Women's Agricultural Co-operative Meeting with organizing committee*

**Annex: D**

**Media Clips**



*Quarterly Review and Reflection, Kailali District*

# भूमिसुधार आयोगको प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक

नयाँ पत्रिका  
काठमाडौं, २ असोज

गणतन्त्र स्थापनापछि भूमिसुधारसम्बन्धी गठित दुई आयोगले तयार पारेको प्रतिवेदन सामबार सार्वजनिक भएको छ। प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक गर्दै प्रधानमन्त्री डा. बाबुराम भट्टराईले आयोगले दिएका सकारात्मक सुझावलाई तत्काल कार्यान्वयन गर्ने बचन दिएका छन्।

माओवादी अध्यक्ष प्रचण्डका पालामा गठित हरिबोल गजुरेल नेतृत्वको उच्चस्तरीय भूमिसुधार आयोग २०६५ र एमाले नेता माधवकुमार नेपाल प्रधानमन्त्री हुँदा गठित घनेन्द्र बस्नेत नेतृत्वको वैज्ञानिक भूमिसुधार आयोग २०६६ को प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक भएको हो।

दुवै आयोगले यसअघि भूमिसुधार मन्त्रालयमा प्रतिवेदन बुझाएका थिए। मन्त्रालयका अनुसार ०४६ सालको जनआन्दोलनपछि गठित केशव बडाल नेतृत्वको उच्चस्तरीय भूमिसुधार आयोगको प्रतिवेदन औपचारिक रूपमा सार्वजनिक गरिएको थिएन।

प्रधानमन्त्री भट्टराईले क्रान्तिकारी भूमिसुधार बिना जनताको आमूल परिवर्तन सम्भव नभएको बताउँदै भूमिसुधार अपरिहार्य रहेको बताए। उनले भूमिमाथिको स्वामित्व तथा उत्पादकत्व बृद्धिमा जोड दिँदै राष्ट्रिय बहसका आधारमा भूमिसुधार लागू गरिनेसमेत बचन दिए।

भूमिसुधारसम्बन्धी सार्वजनिक प्रतिवेदन राष्ट्रिय बहसमा लगी सरकारले कार्यान्वयन गर्नेछ। दिगो शान्ति भूमिसुधारबिना सम्भव छैन भन्नेमा सरकार प्रस्ट छ। प्रधानमन्त्री भट्टराईले भने। उनले गजुरेल र बस्नेत

आयोगका प्रतिवेदनका सकारात्मकपक्ष समेटी अप्पन विषय धेरै भूमिसुधार लागू गरिने बताए।

भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्थामन्त्री प्रम साहले आफ्ना लागि आयोगका दुवै प्रतिवेदन भविष्यको विरासतिमा हुने बताउँदै कार्यान्वयनका लागि सरकार तयार रहेको बताए। 'आयोगका प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक हुनु नै कार्यान्वयनको प्रारम्भिक प्रक्रिया हो। विस्तृत गृहकार्य गरेर सहमतिका आधारमा भूमिसुधारमा जानुपर्छ। त्यसको विकल्प छैन,' मन्त्री साहले भने।

उनले भूमिसुधार लागू गर्न शक्तिशाली नयन्त्र बनाउन गृहकार्य भइरहेकोसमेत जानकारी दिए। 'दुवै प्रतिवेदनका आधारमा अब दुई वर्ष, पाँच वर्ष र दश वर्षमा गर्नसकिने कामको प्राथमिकता छुट्टाछाट्टै अघि बढ्नेछौं,' मन्त्री साहले भने। कार्यक्रममा आयोग अध्यक्ष हरिबोल गजुरेलले आयोग प्रतिवेदन कार्यान्वयनका लागि शक्तिशाली कार्यान्वयन आयोग गठन गर्ने सुझाए।

## गजुरेल आयोगका सुझाव

उच्चस्तरीय भूमिसुधारसम्बन्धी गजुरेल आयोगले प्रत्येक नागरिकलाई २० रोपनीका दरले तत्काल जमिन वितरण गर्नसकिने सुझाएको छ। आयोगका अनुसार खेतीयोग्य जमिन दश लाख ३० हजार हेक्टर भए पनि नो जमिनमा खेती गरिएको छैन।

त्यस्तै, करिव ६ लाख हेक्टर जमिन बाँकी राखिएको छ। त्यो जमिन विस्तार गरी हदबन्दीभन्दामाथिको सार्वजनिक, ऐलानी र लटबन्धन गरी भिकालिएको जमिन प्रत्येक नागरिकलाई २० रोपनीका दरले वितरण गर्न पुग्ने आयोगको निष्कर्ष छ।

# भूमि सदुपयोग नगरेसम्म प्रगति हुन्नः प्रधानमन्त्री

काठमाडौं, असोज २ (नागरिक)- प्रधानमन्त्री बाबुराम भट्टराईले भूमिको सही उपयोग गर्न नसकेसम्म प्रगति हुने नसक्ने बताएका छन्। उच्चस्तरीय भूमिसुधार आयोग २०६५ र वैज्ञानिक भूमिसुधार सम्बन्धी आयोग २०६६ को प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक गर्दै सोबत प्रधानमन्त्रीले समृद्धिमाथि परिवर्तनलाई स्वाधित्व दिन भूमि व्यवधानमा जोड दिनुपर्ने बताए।

विगतमा विभिन्न आयोग बनाइए उल्लेख गर्दै कार्यान्वयनमा उनले जोड दिए। 'कानिबारी भूमिसुधार नगरी नेपालको आर्थिक उन्नति सम्भव छैन। प्रधानमन्त्री भट्टराईले भने, 'दुई प्रतिवेदनमा बसामार्फत निष्कर्ष निकालेर कार्यान्वयनमा लैजायुपर्छ।

प्रधानमन्त्रीले गृह, शान्ति सम्बन्धीको कार्यअनुसार भूमिसुधार विद्युत्मा जोड दिँदै नवोचित वितरणको पक्ष र उत्पादकत्व बृद्धिको पक्षलाई समेटेर मात्र सही अर्थमा भूमिसुधार हुन सक्ने बताए। उनले भूमिसुधार भनेको पैरे समतल भएकोको जमा खोर्सिने बाबको समता मात्र बुझिनुको नै तथो मात्र नपर्छ भन्ने बुझिनुको नै प्रयोगमा ल्याउने योजना समेत भएको बताए।

भूमिसुधार तथा व्यवस्थामन्त्री प्रम साहले दुई प्रतिवेदनमा रहेका समान हुँदासम्म शक्तिशाली संयन्त्र बनाएर कार्यान्वयन गरिने बताए। उनले प्रतिवेदनमा दिइएका सुझावलाई

दुई वर्षकाम, दुईतिश्र पाँच र पाँचतिश्र १० गरी तीन चरण तैर कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याइने बताए। उनले गैरसुदुकरको पनि जग्गा खोर्सिनेसम्मले सकारण ल्यालाई पालना गरेर त्यसमा खोर्सिनेसमेत बताए। 'अहिले जग्गामा भएको कानुनअनुसार काम गर्दै जान्छौं। भन्ने साहले भने प्रतिवेदन कार्यान्वयन गर्न कसमले छेको भने कानुन परिवर्तन गर्छौं। उनले मुठो संरक्षणलाई खोज्न नवी वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था गर्न सरकार सकारणक भन्नेले बताए।

राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगका अध्यक्ष टोपेकाकाट्टा केजीले प्रतिवेदनलाई शक्तिशाली आयोग बनाएर कार्यान्वयन गर्नुपर्ने बताए। साभारद्वय अलग साभारमा र शान्ता वीथरीले प्रतिवेदनलाई कार्यान्वयन गर्न गठित विकास एवम् सुकुमाथीको अधिकारलाई विशेष ध्यान दिनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए।

घनेन्द्र बस्नेत अध्यक्ष रहेको वैज्ञानिक भूमिसुधारसम्बन्धी उच्चस्तरीय भूमिसुधार आयोगले सामाजिक न्यायमा आधारित भएर भूमिसुधार गर्नुपर्नेमा जोड दिएका छ। हरिबोल गजुरेल अध्यक्ष रहेको उच्चस्तरीय भूमिसुधार आयोगले पनि अवसर-विस्तार र स्थिर विकासका लागि, वैज्ञानिक भूमिसुधार गर्नु, नेपालका लागि, भने नागरिक मात्र भूमिको वैज्ञानिक उपयोग र पूरवामाथिको विशेषण गरी कार्यान्वयनका लागि ध्यानरिख्नु परेको छ।

## जोलेको स्वामित्वले अर्थतन्त्र बलियो हुने

काठमाडौं, असोज २ (नागरिक)- राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगका अध्यक्ष टोपेकाकाट्टा केजीले भूमिको वैज्ञानिक उपयोग अन्यायपूर्ण भावकाले जमिन जो लेको हुनेगरी भूमिसुधार गर्नुपर्ने उपायको उद्घ. भन्ने गर्नु अर्थतन्त्रको लग बलियो हुनेउनको भनाइ थियो। भूमि अधिकारबाट वञ्चितहरूको सोझ राष्ट्रिय भूमि अधिकार भन्व, नेपालको तेको र राष्ट्रिय सम्बन्धन सुदृढाउन गर्दै उनले बयनो बनाएका हुन्।

गर्भिय सुझावलाई हेर्दाको नागरिक हुँ भन्ने महसुस गराउन पनि जमजमले पाउने र क्याउन छोडे जग्गा पनि छोड्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था नै वैज्ञानिक हुन सक्ने मा उनको जोड थियो। नागरिक समताका अनुगो ध्यान थेकने भूमिसुधारको दलक पनि रस्तु अतिवर्ष भएको बताए।

जनकपुरमा आयोजित यो सम्बन्धमा ५२ विद्वानका ५ सय ५२ जना प्रतिनिधि र पत्रकारहरूले भाग लिएका सम्बन्धमा जारी विज्ञापनमा उनले छ. उ. सामेलनले सोधपराइ सडकको अप्पन, गुतागढी र मा उपायक व्यवस्थाबाट दर्ता नसकिएको, सरकारी सुझाव र काउन्सिल गर्ना को धारणाकावाहित र सवन्धीय राष्ट्रिय शान्ति निर्वाह गरेको पनि बताएका छ।