

Established in 1993, **Community Self Reliance Centre (CSRC)** is a pioneering organization working for land and agrarian rights of the landless and land-poor communities in Nepal. CSRC educates and organizes people deprived of land rights and empowers them to lead free, secure and dignified lives.

CSRC has been working to transform discriminatory and unjust social relations by organizing landless, land-poor and marginalized communities to claim and exercise their rights.



Joint Land Ownership (JLO)

Altogether seven couples from Mahottari and Bardiya acquired Joint Land Ownership (JLO) for 1.07 hectare area.

Tenancy application and land separation

Altogether 1480 tenancy applications have been filed of which 162 applications from Siraha and Saptari have been forwarded for land separation. One tenant farmer in Banke received 0.33 hectare area land after land separation.

New Village Land Rights Forum (VLRf), membership renewals and movement fund

Altogether 12 new VLRfs were formed in Banke, Bardiya, Okhaldhunga, Udaypur and Siraha. A total of 6295 members have renewed their memberships in Banke, Bardiya, Dang, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Saptari, Sindhupalchok and Udaypur.

In Okhaldhunga, VLRfs in Chyanam, Katunje and Mulkharka have collected movement fund amount NPR 2455. In Saptari, five VLRfs have collected movement fund amount NPR 1535 and the DLRf Mahottari, earned NPR 7100 renting out its hall and NPR 530 from the staffs. The Bhyaure Bhangre VLRf collected NPR 4500 movement fund after selling broom grass.

Resource Collection: Two VLRfs in Mahottari collected NPR 400000 from District Development Committee (DDC) to construct well and members of Chaarghare VLRf earned NPR 30400 from mushroom production and selling.

Eight farmers in Banke earned NPR 42056 through vegetable farming.

Benefits from river bed farming practices

Altogether 112 households in Dang, Sarlahi and Udaypur have been practicing river bed farming in 5.84 hectare area land. With the help of DLRfs, the Bhagwanpur (Dang), Kranti and Boje Matikhola (Udaypur) and Chandrama and Dhavtol (Sarlahi) identified public land alongside rivers and started collective vegetable farming.

These VLRfs which started farming a few months ago have started reaping benefits now. In Dang the VLRf made a profit of NPR 82700 through ground nut, paddy and lentil this year. The DLRf supported in buying irrigation pipes, seeds, ploughs and plastic for tunnel.



River bed farming in Udaypur

In Sarlahi, the VLRs started collective river bed farming with support from CSRFC, DLRF, Helvetas and Forward Nepal. To enhance the theoretical and practical knowledge on river bed farming, training was organized for a day by Hari Gurung of Helvetas, where he facilitated on different farming practices; Helvetas also distributed seeds of cucumber, pumpkin, bottle gourd, bitter gourd and water melon. Similarly, in Udaypur, with of DLRF 25 households of two VLRs have started collective river bed farming of vegetables and fruits.

Mohi Yatra in Udaypur

Seven day rally was organized in Udaypur to create awareness about tenancy land sharing and separation after an orientation session facilitated by District Coordinator Phurtimean Rai. The objective of this session was to finalise the modality, plan and participants of the seven day rally.

The rally began on February 27 and continued for seven days, with participation of 156 people from the first day which kept increasing. During the rally, the participants visited tenant communities and households to spread awareness on the policy amendment and that the registered tenants can exercise rights over half the land they have been tilling since generations. Also, the frontline leaders, activists and other DLRF team members verified their documents and oriented about the processes involving and separation and/or sharing. On the seventh day, 400 tenants gathered in the office of DLRF and rallied till Gaighaat market, turning into an assembly which participated representatives



from Maoist Party and media personnel, where the political representatives pledged support to the tenants and that the amendment in policy was brought by their government.

Delegation at National Reconstruction Authority (NRA)

A delegation of 22 individuals including parliamentarians, CDO, LDO, political representatives, CSRC and NLRG representatives and frontline leaders from Rasuwa visited the National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) to discuss the issue of land and reconstruction.

They submitted a seven point demand letter to the CEO Gobinda Raj Pokharel. Some major issues raised related settlement of displaced and squatter communities of Rasuwa, people living in Trust land or Birta, and lacking land ownership certificate, missing households for grant claiming and ineffective complaint hearing mechanism for earthquake victims. This visit intended to draw attention of NRA and the government towards proper management of problems which arose post earthquake in Rasuwa. The officials in NRA also expressed that the reconstruction has not taken a pace as expected and creating problems in lives of victims who are in need of imperative solution.



They indicated that there will be a high level visit to Rasuwa very soon to examine the living conditions of the displaced communities. The same delegation met Minister for Land reforms Bikram Pandey to submit the seven point demand letter and taking a pledge from him on timely solving of issues of Trust, *Birta* and squatter land.

Cooperative turns six in Sindhupalchok

The General Assembly of Yangrima Cooperative of Sindhupalchok was completed participating 285 members (125 women). The program discussed progress of the previous and proposed policies of the cooperative. This cooperative was established in 2013 in the initiation of DLRF Sindhupalchok and has 65 members from different VLRFs contributed NPR 1200000. Altogether 595 members are affiliated within now and the cooperative has a capital of NPR 210000.

Off season vegetable seed distribution: Rasuwa

In coordination with the DADO of Rasuwa, the DLRF generated off season vegetable seeds for 445 farmer households. Thirty-four tomato farmers of Rasuwa have made an earning of NPR 240555 after selling 4905 kilos of tomato.

DLRF Okhaldhunga and Mahottari have published two letters to the editor in February.

फेरि कस्तो आयोग बन्यो ?

[illegible]

राजकुमार वस्नेत
माईस्थान, महोत्तरी

यसरी मनाउनुपर्ला नारी दिवस

महिलालाई जमिनको स्वामित्व दिलाउनु
र सम्पत्तिको संरक्षक बनाउनु नै
समुदायमा दिगो विकासको टेवा पुग्नु हो।

स्वामीजी स्वतःच मिलात. एक सुधीर कोही हून। जय्य दिगडून, व्यावहार गळिडून, चालनयोगेन गळिडून अन्ना उपाय गळिडून, भवद्वारा गळिडून, त्यस्को सुचुरवेन कोही सौवैदाई वचनगळिडून। तेंव्हाक संधर्भा न्हायत गळिडून, चिंतन संधर्भा न्हायत उठ्ठलून, होराक दिव १० काय कळ्या वळ्टेन गळिडून, पण समूर्ण काय वर्गना मिलातकीं दूतो पुढिका हुनव हाको समजाव्हा। तर पण कायको गळिडूनकीं चिंतनगळिडून हाको गळी पण दिव मिलातले समजावुनकीं बोवण भवे अशें पण सावकास ठेवून। हाको समजावण अशें पण मिलातले कोही मण सावकास भवे मण्य। मण्यवळ हा मिलातले स्वामीजी स्वतःच

[illegible][illegible]

सरस्वती कटवाल
बीबलदुंगा

