



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

In May, CSRC supported powerful resistance against forced evictions organized by the Land rights forums through rallies and demonstrations in 18 districts and a major protest in Kathmandu, gaining strong media coverage, solidarity from civil society, and political engagement with parliamentary leaders. Mass rallies like the one in Dang drew over 5,300 participants, showcasing grassroots strength.

Alongside campaigns, communities advanced climate-resilient agriculture: kiwi farmers in Sindhupalchowk built 272 concrete poles to protect vines, and 52 farmers in Dang began commercial turmeric cultivation on marginal land.

Resistance Against Forced Evictions

Strong resistance and warning campaigns have been organized by the Land Rights Forums against forced evictions in Kathmandu and various other parts of the country. Large rallies and corner meetings were held in 12 districts jointly, Dang, Bardiya, Rupandehi, Kapilvastu, Kaski, Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Nawalpur, Makwanpur, Sarlahi, Saptari, and Jhapa and in 6 districts individually





Protest against eviction

by the Land Rights Forum — Rautahat, Mahottari, Dhanusha, Siraha, Surkhet, and Banke, making a total of 18 districts. Likewise, in Kathmandu, demonstrations were held at Maitighar with the participation of leaders from 20 districts, including Morang, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Siraha, Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Kailali, Baitadi, Makwanpur, Parbat, Kaski, Lalitpur, Sindhupalchowk, Chitwan, Kapilvastu, and Nawalpur. A memorandum was submitted to Ganesh Parajuli, Deputy Leader of the Rastriya Swatantra Party’s Parliamentary Group, during the National Land Rights Forum Nepal’s meeting and orientation.

Participation was also made in the strategic planning meeting against eviction organized by Amnesty International, and a joint press statement was issued on behalf of all participants.

Mass Rally and Assembly Against Forced Evictions

On May 5, 2026, a mass rally and assembly program was organized jointly by the District Land Rights Forum Dang and the Struggle Committee of the Landless, Sukumbaasi and Informal Settlers, Guthi tenants, and Freed Kamaiyas, under the slogan “Stop Forced Evictions, Ensure Land and Housing Rights.”

In Lamahi Bazaar, participants marched with slogans related to land and housing rights, demanding their entitlements. The assembly was chaired by Samson Giri, Chairperson of the Lamahi Municipality Land Rights Forum. During the program, landless sukumbasi residing on the land of Mahendra Campus, Sanskrit University, and Guthi lands urged the government to take steps toward resolving their problems. They expressed that if forced evictions were carried out without alternatives, they would launch further movements.



The mass rally and assembly against forced evictions saw spontaneous participation from all four municipalities of Deukhuri, with 5,355 people, land issues affected, those deprived of land rights, and other supporters joining to show solidarity with the movement.

Operation of Land Learning Centers (REFLECT Classes) / Submission of Memorandum to Local Government

In Dhangadhimai Municipality of Siraha, REFLECT classes were conducted 18 times across 4 communities. Discussions were held in four Village Land Rights Forums on topics such as land-related legal provisions, village block land surveys, submission of tenancy applications, landlessness, citizenship issues, women's violence, and campaigns against forced evictions.

Additionally, through the initiative of organizations, a warning rally against evictions was organized in Dhangadhimai Municipality. A meeting and discussion was held with Mayor Shivshankar Mahato, and a memorandum was submitted to draw attention to problem-solving.



Memorandum being submitted to the Mayor of Dhangadhimai Municipality

Training on Land Rights for VLRV Members and Community Leaders held

The District Land Rights Forum (DLRF) Rasuwa, in coordination with the Chana Bhume Village Land Rights Forum (VLRV) of Naukunda Rural Municipality Ward No. 5, conducted a land rights training for VLRV members and community leaders. The training was organized with financial support from Naukunda Rural Municipality and aimed to strengthen participants' knowledge and capacity to promote land rights within their communities. And, the training was organized on 23-24 May 2026, and the session was facilitated by CSRC and DLRF representatives.

The training covered the importance of land for human life and livelihoods, sustainable land use practices, the application process for Birta land registration, and key legal provisions related to Birta land cultivators, landless households, and informal settlers. Participants also discussed the roles and responsibilities of community leaders in advancing the land rights campaign and supporting affected communities to claim their rights. A total of 27 participants, including 12 women, attended the training. The program enhanced participants' understanding of land rights issues and equipped them with practical knowledge to support ongoing land registration and land rights advocacy efforts in their communities.



Group photo during the training

Birta Land Registration Campaign Initiated in Rasuwa and Nuwakot

Farmers in Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts have started collecting the necessary documents and submitting applications for the registration of Birta land. The meetings were organized with the District Land Rights Forums (DLRFs) of both districts to orient members on supporting farmers throughout the application submission process at the Land Administration Offices.

To facilitate the application process, coordination was carried out with the District Land Administration Offices, local governments, ward offices, and communities. In Rasuwa, the District Land Administration Office and 7 wards of three local governments have already published public notices inviting Birta land cultivating farmers to submit their applications.

Farmers are now able to submit their applications through their respective ward offices, and the local government is also facilitating the farmers in this process.

During this month, a total of 21 applications were submitted in Rasuwa and 11 applications in Nuwakot. The District Land Rights Forums in both districts are actively facilitating and supporting farmers throughout the registration process.

Following the 9th Amendment of the Birta Abolition Act, 2017 B.S., the Government of Nepal published a notice in the Nepal Gazette, setting 16 July 2026 as the deadline for eligible Birta land cultivators to submit their applications for land registration.



Promotion of High-Value Crop, Turmeric, for Improving Livelihoods of Landless and Near Landless Households in Marginal Land

The Turmeric Promotion Program under the Climate-Smart Agricultural Program was successfully conducted at Takiyapur Land Rights Forum Group (LRFG), Gadhwaha-5, Dang. As part of the initiative, improved turmeric rhizomes were planted on 0.84 ha of marginal land along the Rapti River, an area that had largely remained fallow and underutilized in previous seasons. Prior to planting, the turmeric rhizomes were treated with Trichoderma and



Farmer of Takiyapur LRFG during plantation of Turmeric rhizome

fungicidal solutions to minimize disease incidence and enhance crop establishment. For demonstration and learning purposes, the plantation was carried out using both ridge-and-furrow and traditional planting methods, allowing farmers to compare the effectiveness of different cultivation techniques.

A total of 52 farmers participated in the program, including 37 women and 15 men. The training provided practical knowledge on improved turmeric cultivation practices, disease management, and the productive utilization of marginal land. The participating farmers expressed enthusiasm and optimism regarding the initiative. Sharing his experience, farmer Sunil Chaudhary stated, *“We did not have access to improved turmeric rhizomes before; now we will start commercial turmeric production on this marginal land.”*

The program has encouraged the productive use of previously underutilized land and laid the foundation for commercial turmeric cultivation in the area, contributing to improved livelihood opportunities and climate-resilient agricultural practices for landless and near-landless farming households.



Land preparation for the plantation of Turmeric rhizome, Gadhawa-5, Takiyapur

Promotion of Yam in the marginal riverbed area

Landless farmers have limited access to cultivable land and mainly have access to only marginal lands such as riverbanks, fallow plots, community lands, and degraded areas that remain unproductive due to limited inputs and technical support. Yam (*Dioscorea* spp.) is a high value, nutritious and climate resilient crop that performs well on marginal land with minimal external inputs. It can be grown vertically using staking systems and contributes to food security, income generation, and soil improvement, making it an ideal crop for CSA based marginal land utilization.

A total of 102 farmers from four Self-Help Groups (SHGs)-Banki Land Rights Farmer Group (Gadhawa-5), Manpur Farmer Group, Sayapatri Farmer Group, and Laganshil Farmer Group (Gadhawa-7) were oriented on the nutritional, economic, and environmental benefits of yam cultivation and its suitability for marginal lands. Practical demonstrations were conducted on tuber selection and cutting techniques, fungicide treatment, and the application of farmyard manure mixed with *Trichoderma* to enhance plant health and reduce disease incidence.

Farmers were also trained in pit preparation and planting techniques using a soil auger to improve planting efficiency and root development. Following the demonstrations, yam planting and transplantation activities were successfully initiated on 1.33 ha of marginal land.

Prem Daiya Chaudhary, Banki Land Right Forum shared *“Previously, we had a considerable area of riverside land near our settlement, but we did not utilize it productively, and much of it was often left vulnerable to flood damage. Through this program, I have learned that climate-resilient crops such as yam and turmeric can be successfully cultivated on these marginal lands. By making productive use of such areas, we can generate additional income and improve our livelihoods.”*



Farmers of Gadhawa, Dang cutting the yam tubers for plantation purpose

FEATURE STORY

A Dedicated Farmer and Long-Term Partner of CSRC

Bishnu Dev Mahato, a 62-year-old farmer from Laxminiya Community of Gaushala Municipality-12, has been actively involved with CSRC since 2009 and is a dedicated member of the Laxmi Farmers Group. Currently, he is engaged in the Climate Resilient Initiative (CRI) Program, where he is cultivating cucumber, cowpea, and bitter gourd on about 0.102 ha of land. At present, he is busy harvesting and marketing his produce, which is helping him generate income for his household.



Bishnu Dev Mahato harvesting long yard beans from his vegetable farm

With the program's support, he has adopted improved farming practices and regularly participates in training, field demonstrations, and technical sessions. These activities have helped him improve his knowledge and skills in vegetable production, leading to better productivity and income. He shares, *"Continuous technical guidance has significantly improved my farming practices and crop yields. I believe that the knowledge we have gained will remain with us even after the project period ends."*

His journey serves as an inspiration to fellow farmers, demonstrating that the combination of hard work, knowledge, and community support can lead to sustainable agricultural development and resilience.

Functional Simulation on Forecast-based Action (FbA) and Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP) held in Nalgad, Jajarkot

From 12–15 May 2026, a four-day FbA-SRSP functional simulation was conducted with the active involvement of the Municipality, Ward 3 (Pipalchaur), and Ward 4 (Baskoti). Five facilitation teams were deployed: two at the community level, two at the respective wards, and one at the municipal level, reaching out to a total of 381 participants, including 183 men and 181 women.

This exercise tested how communities and local governments can act early on weather forecasts through early warning, risk communication, evacuation drills, and the practice of safety measures, guided by the DPRP and community FbA plan.

“Nalgad, being highly prone to multiple hazards, makes this simulation exercise particularly significant. The exercise has strengthened our capacity to manage emergencies more effectively, and we remain committed to working closely with the community and all relevant stakeholders to ensure resilience and preparedness moving forward.” Dambar Bahadur Rawat, Mayor of Nalgad Municipality.

One of the participants, Mr. Saraswoti Rawal from Nalgad-4 shared that *“after participating in this simulation, it feels like community members have become more aware of how to respond during disasters, who to coordinate with, where to seek support, and how to access early warning information. Even if only to some extent, I believe this has helped sensitize the community and improved our preparedness for future emergencies.”*



Community Members being led to the Safe Assembly Point