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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

Gujara municipality, Rautahat has certified 153 landless households and Dhanauji rural municipality, Dhanusha has entered 112 land record forms.

Rapti, Rajpur, Gadhawa rural municipalities, and Lamahi municipality, Dang, reached about 90% completion on land mapping; 32 certificates already distributed.

Ten landless farmers of Dang, built or fixed up climate-smart cattle sheds and compost pits. Fourteen farmers adopt *Trichoderma viride*, moving away from chemical fungicides in tomato and cauliflower production in Sindhupalchowk.

Four Local Governments Near Completion of Land Mapping

CSRC held an interaction meeting at Lamahi Municipality's assembly hall, Dang with representatives of local government, chief administrative officers, and land officials from Lamahi municipality; Gadhawa, Rajpur, and Rapti rural municipalities to accelerate certificate distribution for landless and informal settlers.



All four municipalities reported about 90% of municipal-level work complete. Lamahi municipality reported 23 certificates has been distributed and survey of the last remaining ward due within two months. Gadhawa rural municipality has reported 9 certificates distributed and survey of remaining unregistered land ongoing.

Local leaders called for policy changes allowing certificates for families settled in former forest areas. Padam Nidhi Soti, expert member of land issues resolving committee confirmed a new land bill is under government review to resolve the land issues. Deputy Mayor Laxmi Yogi, Lamahi municipality, pledged to make landless people land-owners within her term, and asked the CSRC to keep bridging local government, the district committee, and landless communities, and to keep pushing for policy reform.

153 Households Now Certified for Land Allocation

A total of 153 landless and informal settlers households have been verified and certified in Gujara Municipality, Rautahat. Of these, 107 landless Dalits households were certified in ward No.1, while 46 informal settlers households were certified in Ward No. 9.



Half-Yearly Review and Reflection of Land and Agriculture Campaign Held in Dang

The CSRC and the National Land Rights Forum Nepal jointly held a half-yearly review of the Land and Agriculture Campaign at Bagrapur Homestay, Rapti, Dang, on 13–14 August 2026. A total of 61 land rights activists and frontline leaders (22 women and 39 men) participated in the program.

Discussions covered the campaign's achievements, lessons learned, and challenges over the past six months. Participants agreed the campaign needs to be strengthened to secure land ownership for landless and informal settlers who have waited long for it. A plan was set to increase coordination with local government, the tiered structure of the Land Issues Resolving Committee, and other active stakeholders to advance the campaign.



Ten Landless Families Build Better Cattle Sheds, Put Farm Waste to Work

Ten land poor families built or upgraded cattle sheds and compost pits through cost-sharing: five from Hasnapur Land Right Farmer Group (Lamahi-7), one from Kolahi Land Right Forum (Lamahi-5), four from Salghari Land Right Farmer Group (Rajpur-2). New sheds include proper flooring, drainage, and urine-collection systems, enabling efficient use of farmyard manure and urine.

The intervention helped farmers put farmyard manure and urine to better use, improved how they manage their livestock, and lifted sustainable crop production. Just as important, farmers now own and maintain these systems themselves, which points to lasting impact beyond the program period.

"The support has enabled my family to build an improved cattle shed. I have also learned how to properly manage farmyard manure and use urine as a source of nutrients for crops."

- Sunita Chaudhary, farmer, Hasnapur Land Right Forum



Women Turn Sal Leaves into a Thriving Microenterprise

Ten women from Laxmi Duna Tapari Udhyog in Rapti-6, Bhagwanpur produce and sell duna and tapari made from local Sal leaves.

In August alone, the enterprise earned a profit of 40,000 rupees duna and tapari sales which added household income for the group.



“Earlier, whenever we had free time, we would simply sit together and talk. No, we use that time productively. We collect Sal leaves, sit together, and make duna and tapari. The machine has made our work easier and more efficient, and through this enterprise, we are not only earning additional income but also building our skills and confidence.”

Shiva Dungal, Rapti, Dang

Fourteen Farmers Ditch Chemical Sprays for a Natural Fix in Sindhupalchowk

CSRC introduced *Trichoderma viride*: a fungus that controls soil-borne disease and promotes healthy roots, to farmers in Barjetole, Newartole, Pujaritole, and Bolgaun (Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality, wards 1 and 2), as an alternative to chemical fungicides.

Farmers were trained to mix 100 grams of *Trichoderma viride* powder into 20 kilograms of vermicompost and decomposed farmyard manure, applying a handful per planting pit before transplanting tomato and cauliflower seedlings.

14 farmers have adopted the practice: 6 in Newartole, 4 in Bolgaun, 3 in Barjetole, and 1 in Pujaritole.



“This looks like the yeast used in alcohol preparation. It seems much safer than directly using chemical pesticides, and it is easy to apply by mixing it with the soil. I will observe its results in the coming days.”

Daiba Tamang, farmer, Newartole-02

Changing the Approach, Changing the Harvest

Dilmohani Sah, a farmer from Laxminiya, Mahottari, raised her Season 1 production and income using improved farming methods, CSRC technical guidance, and farm record-keeping.

She has farmed for 4-5 years. With CSRC's technical support, she adopted improved crop selection and farm management practices this season; and her harvest and income rose. Her bitter melon harvest was her highest yet, which she credits to the CSRC technical team's guidance.

She said the technical knowledge and skills gained will remain useful even after the program ends.



Community Leaders Trained to Make Disaster Response More Inclusive

A 2.5-day GEDSI (Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion) Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted for 66 CDMC members from Narainapur, Banke, and Kapilvastu: 35 men and 31 women, including 4 participants with disabilities. Sessions covered Disaster Risk Management and Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies.

The training methods were visual learning, group discussions, GEDSI-focused games, presentations, and micro-teaching practice, building participants' skills to lead GEDSI discussions within their own committees and communities.

