### All Nepal Peasants' Federation-ANPFa

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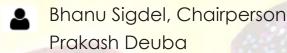
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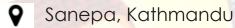
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The All Nepal Peasants Federation is an umbrella association of Nepali peasants fighting against feudalism, imperialism and neo-liberalism. It is fighting for the agrarian reform and peasants' rights for the last 6 decades since its inception in 1951. The membership of ANPFa is 11,50,000. ANPFa is the largest peasant federation in Nepal with an alliance of 23 national level subjects specific producers' organizations. It is a membership-based mass organization having its structure in all 5 development regions, 14 zones and 75 districts of Nepal. It had been very active in mobilizing masses for democratic freedom, peasants right and land reform in the past and of recently for food sovereignty, right to food and climate justice. It has played decisive part in various movements of democratic peasants uprising and restoration of people's sovereignty along with women and youth movements of Nepal. Thus its role in peoples movement I and II along with comprehensive peace agreement of 2006 was vibrant.

ANPFa launchED various campaignS and lobbying activities on Food Sovereignty and Right to Food and advocacy at people's inclusive participation focusing on indigenous marginalized, disadvantaged people, women and Dalits. It has also been conducting various advocacies, campaign and awareness programs and researches at grass roots on climate crisis market economy hazards, land governance and grabbing, aid effectiveness, debt illegitimacy peasants' rights and other issues closely related to peasants and agriculture.

### **Nepal Farmers Association**





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The Nepal Farmers Association is the most senior wing of Nepali congress (Democratic Party of Nepal) which was established in 1951 following the ideology of democracy with the objectives of transforming Nepalese rural economy for the development of country. Along with the introduction of democracy, great leader B. P. Koirala formed NFA to ensure peasant rights and develop agriculture sector in 1951. During its inception, it was concentrated on ending feudalism and implement land reform. The first elected Prime Minister of Nepal and Peasant leader has a contributing role in abolishing Birta system, Guthi system and stop privatization of natural resources. It has played a great role in ending the brutal and exploitative legal and constitutional provisions towards farmers and for the land reform and formation of land commissions in the past.

The association was guided by political ideology during the period of revolution. It always follows Democratic Party system and plays the role of awareness in each sector. It believes that commercialization of agriculture with quality education play highly important role to develop economic services of Nepalese farmers'. The current membership of NFA is 200000.

# All Nepal Peasants' Federation - Revolutionary Center

Chitar Bdr. Shrestha, Chairperson
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The All Nepal Peasants' Federation (Revolutionary) is a federation of all productive, revolutionary, patriotic but internationalist, democratic and justice-loving Nepali peasants who are continuously fighting against feudalism, comprador bureaucratic capitalism, imperialism along with neoliberalism and neo-colonialism for the last 65 years. It is one of the largest peasants' organization in the entire nation with more than 700 thousand organized members and a large mass of supporters throughout the country.

The federation was established on 1950 November 29 as All Nepal Peasants' Association, in the leadership of comrade Niranjan Govinda Vaiddhya and has a long history of sacrifice and struggle for national sovereignty, people's power, democracy and freedom, peasant's rights, agrarian revolution, revolutionary land reform, tenants'. The organization has a membership of 7,50,000.

#### **Nepal Kisan Federation**

Narayan Singh, Chairperson Hima Devi Rijal (Seema), Secretary

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unify curriculum over the district.

Nepal Kisan Federation started its work in 1952 with the movement of "Tamasuk Fatta". The popular slogans of that time were "Najayaj Tamasuk Fatta gara, Mohiyani hak ko raksha gara, Jamindari hatau" (Let us remove illegitimate Tamsuk, save tenant's rights, remove landlordism). After that, a movement was launched in the border area of Rautahat and Sarlahi that fired out in Rautahat. It was diffused as the "red area of Nepal" over the whole international arena and then government came into negotiation. About 50-60 agitators were arrested and imprisoned in Rautahat jail. Almost 10,000 peasants had agitated against the oppression with slogans like "Fulfill our demands, Release our Leaders", etc. In the movement of 1950 Bishnu Bahadur Manandhar fed more than 1000. Revolution restarted and the administration strictly watched over peasants activities. A group was formed by Bishnubahadur Manandhar, Krishna Prasad Bhattarai and Krishna Prasad Upadhyay and two workloads were determined to open-up schools, and

After 1950, Ganeshman was appointed as Minister of Industry. In 1954 a terrible flooding happened in Rautahat that made a huge damage, and at the same time a daily agitation for rice of Jana Adhikar Suraksh Samiti and Akhil Nepal Kishan Sangh had been going on under the leadership of Bishnubahadur Manandhar. Bharat Shamser was also injured in the movement. That movement enhanced the popularity of the political party and consequently, the membership of Nepal Peasants Federation increased from 10 to 15 thousands in 70 villages. After that, another movement for the increase of labor wages and salaries started with the slogans of tenant's rights and reduction of interest rate of the loan.

The first district conference of Nepal Kishan Party in Inarwari of Rautahat was completed in 1957 that again raised the government's oppression and Bishnubahadur Manandhar went underground for one month. The first general election began in 1958 in which an agreement took place between Pushpa kamal and others. Among four candidacies, three candidates won the election.

NKP has a membership of 42,000.

### **All Nepal Peasants' Association**

Bhairabraj Regmi, Chairperson

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Established in 1971, the All Nepal Peasants' Association is for the construction of a powerful and active organization not only in Nepal, but also among world's farmers. It drills farmers' rights at national and international level and defend farmers' principles for sustainable agriculture. The organization is for sustainable agricultural production. Its organizational vision and the views of farmers are shared to make an international forum. ANPA works for the mobilization of all section of peasants' populace in favor of genuine agrarian reforms, revamp democratization process for eradication of feudalism, organize protest on anti-peasants activities and policies of imperialist, and promote and conserve farm culture and traditional wisdom and biodiversity oriented farm practices. ANPA continues to campaign against the transition of traditional to modern agriculture system and help farmers to be self-sufficient and give support for nation-building. ANPA has a membership of 30,000.

#### Federation of Community Forestry Users, FECOFUN

Ganesh Bdr. Karki, Chairperson

Contact Person: Thakur Bhandari, Executive Committee member

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Established in 1995, the Federation of community Forestry Users is a formal network of Forest User Groups (FUGs) from all over Nepal. FECOFUN emerged from the idea that forest users from all parts of the country should be linked in order to strengthen the role of users in policy making processes. Since its inception in July 1995, FECOFUN has grown into a social movement organization with about 8.5 million people represented all of whom are forest users. It is a national federation of forest users across Nepal dedicated to promoting and protecting users' rights.

FECOFUN has 760,000 members. The membership of FECOFUN is categorized into two types according to user groups' involvement in natural resource management and use rights. Forest User Groups (FUGs) organized under the Forest Act-1993 of Nepal (provision relating to formation of CFUG) are eligible to become general members of this federation and any other user group based on forest resources at grassroots level are qualified to become elementary member. Of more than 15,000 Community Forestry Users Groups (CFUGs) and other Community Based Forest Management Groups (such as leasehold forestry groups, religious forestry groups, buffer zone and traditional forest management groups) in Nepal, approximately 13,000 are affiliated with FECOFUN.

There are approximately 30 FECOFUN employees in Kathmandu and many more in over 250 district FECOFUN offices. FECOFUN is also supported by thousands of volunteers and community forestry facilitators as well as by several national and international organizations.

# National Federation of Irrigation Water Users Association of Nepal (NFIWUAN)

Jagadharyadav, Chairperson Contact Person: Shambhu Dulal, General Secretary

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The National Federation of Irrigation Water Users Association of Nepal was established in 1998 comprising of 13 Water Users Association (WUAs) from 8 districts at the initial stage. It received its legal status in August 1998 after being registered in district administration office of Kathmandu. It has 350,000 members.

NFIWUAN held its first national assembly meeting in Kathmandu in which 91 WUA representatives from 30 districts had participated. In the second national assembly meeting held in January 2004 at Janakpur, there were over 400 participants from 66 districts. In the third assembly held in 2010 at Biratnagar, there were over 450 participants from 74 districts. At this time, 3,091 units of WUAs from 66 districts are registered in NFIWUAN.

The overall goal of National Federation of Irrigation Water Users Association of Nepal is to promote inclusive economic growth while reducing poverty in the rural areas throughout the country. Its specific objective is to improve the agricultural productivity and sustainability of existing small and medium-size farmer-managed irrigation systems (FMIS) suffering from low productivity and high poverty incidence, and thus enhance the livelihood of poor men and women including ethnic minorities and dalits.

#### **National Land Rights Forum (NLRF)**

The National Land Rights Forum is a Land-poor People's Organization established in 2004 and is registered under National Directive Act 1961 in Kathmandu. NLRF wishes that all farmers be self-reliant through sustainable use of land. That is why NLRF is in an imperturbable journey to provide secured housing and agricultural land with land ownership.

NLRF has set out certain values and ethics which it follows. It further believes that land rights' social movement must be peaceful, non-violent and creative. It expects every member, frontline leaders and activists to come up with new and creative tasks. The organization will always stand beside the poor in any condition. It will not discriminate against anyone on the basis of gender, cast, religion, skin color and treats every individual in a similar manner. The organization will respect each member's differing political preference. Having said that, members will always be alert in case of getting influenced by any specific political inclination. Landless farmers are equally attached to nature along with land. Forum's members, activists and leaders will be simple and friendly in their personal as well as professional lives.

#### **National Farmer Group Federation, Nepal**



Uddav Adhikari, Chairperson



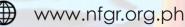
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Established in 2012, the National Farmer Group Federation Nepal, an umbrella organization of agriculture groups, livestock groups and agri-cooperatives, works for the benefits of marginalized, disadvantaged and small farmers located throughout the nation. It is an independent, non-governmental, non-political, and non-profit oriented social organization. It encompasses 1364 member groups, more than 350 VDC federations and 34 district federations so far to raise the issues of small farmers. It has a membership of 75,000.

The organization is registered in district administrative office, Kathmandu on 27 March 2012 with registration number 979/-68-069. The organization is also affiliated with Social Welfare Council Kathmandu on 2070/3/18 with registration number 37453.

#### Women Peasant Association, Nepal (WOPAN)

Jiwanti Poudel, Chairperson



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The Women Peasant Association is one of the pioneer political organizations of women peasants formed to fight against patriarchal feudalism and neoliberalism organizing women peasants' voices all over the Nepal. WOPAN has firm determination to establish classless gender equitable society where women peasants have dignified life with their own identity, since its inception in 2003. There was a realization of the severity of oppression, domination and deprivation of women peasants from thousands years. They are being exploited, suppressed by depriving from the resources of production, controlling their labor and body. They do not have individual recognition and identity. They have to associate with their family and treated as a property and service provider of the family. The role of women peasants is from seed to feed but they do not even have the right to decide the use of their production as their wish. Women peasants' involvement in agriculture is 73.8 % but only 19.71 % women have land in their name among 51.4 % population of women. To overcome the decades long structured suppression and exploitation, there was a serious need for collective voices of the women themselves. Thus, WOPAN was established/born by women peasants as a result of this necessity.

WOPAN is member-based organization with a membership of 100000. It has village and municipal, districts, province and central level committees all over Nepal. Around more than two thousand members are organized in different committees. Thousands women peasants are members of WOPAN.

WOPAN facilitate women peasants to organize, arrange different programs to make them aware and encourage them to raise voices and advocate on women peasants right collectively.

### **Dalit Landless Peasant Association, Nepal**

Lal Bahadur BK, Chairperson



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Established in 2003, the Dalit Landless Peasant Association is an organization of landless and marginal peasants fighting against all forms of caste-based discrimination, feudalism, imperialism and neo-liberalism. It has a membership of 65,000. DALPA aims to fight together against untouchability, all forms of caste-based discrimination, land grabbing and corporate globalization. It is a common forum for raising collective voices of Dalit landless peasants along with Dalit community to ensure their rights, dignity and opportunity through policy influencing, networking and alliance building. DALPA has significantly contributed to the establishment of rights against untouchability caste based and discrimination as fundamental rights of Dalits. DALPA focuses its key tasks on the elimination of caste-based discrimination and the protection and promotion of Dalits' peasant's rights, and strengthening of the capacity of Dalit landless peasants. DALPA has vital contributions to the establishment of the inclusion agenda of Dalits peasants in Nepal through its continuous lobby and advocacy with the government, political parties, and concerned stakeholders since its inception.

### **All Nepal Progressive Peasant Association**



Rohit Kumar Bhattrai, Chairperson



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The All Nepal Progressive Peasants Association is a successor organization of the Peasants Organization established in 2008. It is a revolutionary and combative organization represented by patriotic, progressive and democratic peasants of Nepal. It is a common Forum of oppressed and exploited peasants. It has a membership of 15,000. The organization works to advance all activities under the guidance by the explicit workspace of Nepal Communist Party (ML) based on the principle of Marxism and Leninism. Hence, ANPPA is always earnest and aware to succeed the whole struggle of obtaining peasant's social, political and economic rights.

# All Nepal Youth Peasants' Federation (Revolutionary)

Nahendra Khadka, Chairperson

Mr. Debi Chandra Budha, Central Secretariat Member

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The All Nepal Youth Peasants' Federation (Revolutionary) is an association of young and energetic peasants who are involved in agriculture production. It organizes productive, patriotic, democratic and justice-loving young Nepalese peasants who are the future of agriculture. The organization is advocating agrarian revolution, revolutionary land reform, sustainable agriculture, gender equality and climate justice. The federation was established in 2010 and it is one of the largest youth peasants' organizations in the country with more than 100 thousand organized members and supporters. The organization is being more and more popular among the young peasants throughout the country day by day. It has 70,000 members. The federation has been organizing the young peasants and its membership comprises of youth peasants of landless, lower and middle class peasantry, all farm and bonded laborers, pastorals as well as the peasants from Indigenous, Madhesi, Dalit communities, who are involved in different production activities including cereal crops, fruits and vegetables, cash crops, fisheries, livestock, bee-keeping and medicinal herbs. Some of them are also agricultural laborers.

#### **Women Farmer Association**



Basanti Ghimire, Chairperson

Late peoples' leader BP Koirala experienced the need for a Farmers Association since the establishment of democracy for the well-being of the business conscience of the people, therefore, the Nepalese farmers had agitated against "Bethbegari" like feudal social abuses after democracy 2007. But the obtruded reactionary in the association polluted the whole movement then after Farmers Association was further activated in the name of "Suddhikaran Kisan Sangh" (Purified Farmers Association) in 2008BS. That was the voice to prevent the farmers' organizational and behavioral problems of that moment. Consequently, Raikar, protection of tenant's rights, etc. were formulated and implemented. But this actively working Farmer's Association was dashed with the murder of democracy.

It was restored in 2053BS by organizing an Ad Hoc Committee as a sister organization of Nepali Congress by Late Girija Parasad Koirala to continue the tradition of the movement of Farmers for the wellbeing of the whole farmers and gariculture of the country after restoration of multi-party system.

Nepal Farmers Association calls up the voices for the well-being and welfare of the farmers as well as of nationality, democracy and socialism and now it has also been raising a strong voice of economic and agriculture revolution. In the history of this association, Birta abolition, Rajya, Rajauta abolition, nationalization of forest, end of landlordism, and land use campaign, laws of prohibition of Bethbegari, end of feudal costumes of Talsing, and so on are the worth mentioning as examples of active roles of Nepal Farmers Association. The organization has a membership of 1400.