

हाम्रो सामाजिक सक्रियता

श्री पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठान तथा सुरेन्द्र ढकाल प्रतिष्ठानबीच सहकार्य

परिचय

श्री पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठान काठमाडौं महानगर वडा नं १० धारापाखा मगरगाउँ बानेश्वरमा रहेको, २०६५ सालदेखि विधिवत जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय काठमाडौंमा दर्ता भएको दर्ता नं ७४९ मिति २०६५।१०।२९ को स्थायी लेखा नं ३०४२०५८७७ भएको एक वैधानिक सामाजिक संस्था हो।

पृष्ठभूमि

काठमाडौं महानगर वडा नं १० मा रहेको सार्वजनिक जग्गा व्यक्तिले कब्जा गरेको अवस्थामा स्थानीय बासिन्दाले लामो समयको कानुनी उपचारबाट सार्वजनिक जग्गा नै कायम गराउन सफलता प्राप्त भएपश्चात सो जग्गामा विविध सामाजिक प्रयोजनका लागि स्थानीय बासिन्दा तथा काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका, काठमाडौं जिल्ला विकास समिति, सहरी विकास र भवन निर्माण विभागबाट पनि आर्थिक एवं प्राविधिक सहयोग उपलब्ध भई २०६५ सालमा मूल भवन निर्माण भएको र त्यसपछि क्रमशः दोस्रो र तेस्रो भवन तथा कलात्मक ढुंगेधारा समेत निर्माण भई विभिन्न सामाजिक काम र क्रियाकलापहरू सञ्चालित हुँदै आएका छन्।

कानुनी स्वरूप

वि.सं. २०६५।१०।२९ संस्था दर्ता ऐन २०३४ बमोजिम कानुनी मान्यता प्राप्त भई अविच्छिन्न उत्तराधिकारवाला स्वशासित एवं संगठित संस्थाको हैसियतमा रही यसले विविध समाज उपयोगी क्रियाकलापहरू संचालन गर्दै आएको छ।

हाल सबै गरी करिब १५० जना यस प्रतिष्ठानका सदस्य हुनुहुन्छ। साथै अध्यक्ष समेत १५ जनाको कार्यकारी समितिबाट संस्था संचालन हुँदै आएको छ। हाल कार्यसमितिको अध्यक्षमा विदुर मैनाली, सचिवमा यदुनाथ शर्मा, कोषाध्यक्षमा दलबहादुर थापा, तथा कार्यकारी सदस्यहरूमा सरोज राना मगर, युवराज खरेल, प्रभा मैनाली, गोमा बराल, विद्या नेपाल, निर्मला चौलागाईं, प्रकाश आचार्य, जयप्रकाश भुसाल, सुमित्रा सुवेदी, गीता लुईटेल र भगवती थापा रहेका छन्।

संस्थाको दीर्घकालीन सोच

यस प्रतिष्ठानलाई मुनाफारहित जनहीतकारी संस्थाको रूपमा कायम गर्दै सबै जातजाति, धर्म, लिंग र सम्प्रदायहरूलाई भेदभावरहित समान रूपमा कदर भइरहने गरी विशुद्ध सामाजिक सेवामा उन्मुख संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको

छ। प्रत्येक दुई दुई वर्षमा प्रतिष्ठानको विधानबमोजिम नयाँ कार्यसमितिको चयन हुने गरेको छ।

उद्देश्यहरू

(१) सबै जातजाति, धर्म, लिंग र सम्प्रदायहरूको परम्पराअनुसार मनाइने सामाजिक कार्य, किरियाकर्म, रीतिरिवाज तथा सबै धार्मिक अनुष्ठान गर्न सहयोग गर्ने, (२) परम्पराअनुसार चलिआएको पञ्चकुमारी माताको पूजाआजा कार्यमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउने, (३) समय समयमा अपांग, असहाय, बालबालिका, महिला, युवा, जेष्ठ नागरिकहरूको स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण गराउने, (४) स्वास्थ्यवर्धक कार्यक्रम जस्तो योग, ध्यान, खेल आदि कुरामा जेष्ठ नागरिकहरूलाई अभ्यास गराउने र (५) वातावरण विकास र सम्बर्द्धन कार्य गराउने।

प्रतिष्ठानबाट हालसम्म भए गरेका कार्यहरू

१) किरियापुत्रीहरूले पितृकार्य गर्दा उनीहरूसँग न्यूनतम सेवा शुल्क लिई उनीहरूलाई जम्मा उपलब्ध ६ वटा कोठाहरूमा व्यवस्थित गर्ने गरेको।

२) जेष्ठ नागरिक तथा अन्य पाठकको लागि दैनिक पत्रपत्रिकाको व्यवस्था गरेको,

३) छलफल, भजन कीर्तन, योगध्यानसहितको आध्यात्मिक

पुस्तकहरू भएको वाचनालय संचालन गरेको।

४) प्रत्येक दिन विहान ५ बजेदेखि ७ बजेसम्म सबै उमेर समूहका लागि योग प्रशिक्षण तथा योग साधना निशुल्क रूपमा गर्ने गराउने व्यवस्था गरेको

५) भवन परिसरमा बोटविरुवा, फूलवारीसहित हरियालीयुक्त बनाइराख्ने प्रवन्ध गरेको र

६) पुस्तकालय लगायत अन्य विभिन्न सामाजिक कार्यहरू पनि संचालन गर्ने गरेको छ।

संस्थाको आर्थिक स्थिति

सेवामूलक र नाफारहित भएकोले यस प्रतिष्ठानको आर्थिक अवस्था सामान्य छ। आम्दानीका स्रोतहरू सीमित छन्। आम्दानीमा साधारण सदस्यहरूबाट वार्षिक रु २०० को सदस्यता नवीकरण शुल्क लिने गरिएको छ। किरियापुत्रीहरूबाट प्राप्त सेवा शुल्क तथा अन्य कहींबाट प्राप्त हुने सहयोग नै प्रतिष्ठानको मुख्य आयको स्रोत रहेको छ। अचल सम्पत्तिर्त निर्मित भवनहरू छन्। सबै वार्षिक आयव्ययको लेखापरीक्षण गराइ वार्षिक साधारणसभामा सार्वजनिक सुनुवाइ गरी अनुमोदन गर्ने गराउने गरिएको छ।

अनुरोध

यस पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठान विशुद्ध

सामाजिक र गैरनाफामूलक संस्था रही दीर्घकालिन सेवा र प्रतिवद्धताअनुसार यस संस्थाले धेरै कार्यहरू गर्न बाँकी नै रहेको छ। प्रतिष्ठानको आफ्नो सीमित क्षेत्र र स्रोतबाट धेरै सामाजिक कार्यहरू गर्न कठिन छ। यसको प्रगति, विकास, प्रवर्द्धन हेतु समस्त स्थानीयवासी, व्यक्ति, संघसंस्था, प्रतिष्ठान तथा निकायहरूको सरसल्लाह एवं सहयोगको आवश्यकता रहेको छ। तसर्थ यस प्रतिष्ठानको कार्यक्रममा भाग लिई सहयोग गर्न श्री पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठानको तर्फबाट यसको कार्य समिति सविनय अनुरोध गर्दछ।

सुरेन्द्र ढकाल प्रतिष्ठानसंगको आवद्धता

यस पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठानको दीर्घकालिन सोच, उद्देश्य, प्रतिष्ठानले गर्ने काम, भौतिक पूर्वाधारलगायत प्रतिष्ठानको आर्थिक स्थिति सुदृढ गर्दै यसका कार्यहरू थप उपलब्धिमूलक, साकार र सबल पार्नको लागि काठमाडौं जिल्लामा वैधानिक रूपबाट आफ्नो कार्यहरू संचालन गर्दै आएको सुरेन्द्र ढकाल प्रतिष्ठानजस्तो एक प्रतिष्ठित सामाजिक संस्थासँग आवद्ध भइ आपसी सहयोग आदानप्रदान गर्ने उच्च भावनाका साथ मैत्रिपूर्ण सहकार्य गर्ने सहमति भएकोले यस

पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठान सुरेन्द्र ढकाल प्रतिष्ठानसँग आवद्ध हुन पुगेको छ। जसअनुसार आ.व ०७९।८० को लागि उक्त प्रतिष्ठानबाट प्राप्त रु १ लाखको नगद सहयोग यस प्रतिष्ठानले सधन्यवाद ग्रहण गरेको छ।

उक्त सहयोग रकमबाट यस प्रतिष्ठानले विशेष गरेर किरियापुत्री तथा कुरुवाको लागि थप राडीपाखी तथा कम्बलहरू खरिद गरेको छ। साथै धारापानी, सरसफाइ तथा अन्य आवश्यक कामहरूमा पनि उक्त सहयोग रकम आवश्यकता अनुसार खर्च गरिएको छ। त्यस प्रतिष्ठानले आगामी आर्थिक वर्षहरूको लागि पनि यस प्रतिष्ठानलाई सहयोग गर्ने प्रतिवद्धता जनाएअनुसार किरियापुत्री, जेष्ठ नागरिक सेवा कार्यक्रमको लागि थप भाडावर्तन, ग्यास चुलाहरू, भ्याकुम क्लिनर खरिद गर्ने र कुरुवा, पाले र प्लम्बरहरूलाई नगुण तलब दिने समेत योजना बनाएको छ।

उक्त प्रतिष्ठानले गर्दै आएको कार्यको उच्च मूल्यांकन गर्दै यस प्रतिष्ठान उक्त प्रतिष्ठानको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिको कामना गर्दछ, र यस पञ्चकुमारी श्रद्धा प्रतिष्ठानको समस्त कार्यसमिति सुरेन्द्र ढकाल प्रतिष्ठानलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछ।



Kim Il Sung's Career Seen through Figures



Some of the orders, medals and honorary titles conferred upon Kim Il Sung by foreign countries and international organizations



while you are in Korea why it has been ruined, that will be a great achievement; share the fate of the people in your home town and experience how miserable

they are; then you will see what you should do.

Kim Il Sung set out on the journey. He had to travel 1 000 ri (approximately 250 miles-Tr.) all alone. To make matters worse, for more than half the journey he would have to walk over steep, craggy mountains which were virtually uninhabited; even in full daylight beasts of prey prowled about there. At that time he was merely 11 years old.

Two years later, while studying in Korea, he made a determination never to return home before he won back the country from the Japanese imperialists. Then he crossed the AmnokRiver again and started his revolutionary activities.

On October 17, 1926, while attending HwasongUisukSchoolthat was set up to train political and military cadres for the Independence Army, he formed the Down-with-

Imperialism Union (DIU), the first revolutionary organization of Korea, with young communists of the new generation. The immediate task of the DIU was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea, and its final objective was to build socialism and communism in Korea and, further, destroy all imperialism and build communism throughout the world.

The following figures can help to understand what kind of person Kim Il Sung (1912-1994), founding father of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was.

Walking One Thousand-ri at the Age of 11

In March 1923 when

Kim Il Sung was studying at a primary school in Badaogou in Northeast China, his father told him to go back to his native home at Mangyongdae in Korea, saying: A man born in Korea must have a good knowledge of Korea; if you get to understand clearly

Defeating Two Imperialist Forces in One Generation



On April 25, 1932, Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, in Antu, Northeast China. Since then the Korean people called him General Kim Il Sung.

He led an arduous armed struggle against Japan, without the backing of a state and support of a regular army, and liberated Korea on August 15, 1945.

On June 25, 1950, as part of its strategy for world supremacy, the United States ignited a war in Korea to occupy the whole of the Korean peninsula, and hurled into the war over two-million-strong forces including one-third of its ground force, one-fifth of its air force, most of its Pacific Fleet, some of its Mediterranean Fleet, as well as the troops of its 15 vassal states, south Korean army and even the remnants of the former Japanese army.

Although the DPRK was barely two years old, he led his people and army to win the war.

Francisco da Costa Gomes, former Portuguese president and chief of staff of the Portuguese forces in Macau during the Korean war, once said: The operations plans of the United States were brought to completion through several rounds of discussion by scores of generals including chiefs of staff and military experts of the Western countries which took the side of the United States. But General Kim Il Sung foiled them virtually single-handedly. While witnessing this with my own eyes, I came to realize that he was the greatest military strategist and commander the world had ever seen.

Leading Two Stages of Social Revolution to Victory

Having clarified that the liberated new Korea should follow the road to democracy of the Korean style, not that of the Soviet or US style, Kim Il Sung inspired all the Korean people to carry out an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Under his leadership, the Agrarian Reform Law, the Law on the Nationalization of Major Industries, the Law on Sex Equality and other democratic laws were enforced in succession in keeping with the surging passion of the people for the building of a new, democratic Korea, putting forward workers, peasants and women, who had been subjected to maltreatment of the Japanese imperialists and traitors to the nation in the past, as masters of the country and society. This led to the liquidation of the remnant forces of Japanese imperialism and feudal landownership once and for all and establishment of the most advantageous people's democratic system for the first time in history.

When everything had been reduced to ashes by the US imperialists during the Korean war, he, with the conviction that the socialist revolution alone could guarantee the independent development of his country, pushed forward with the cooperativization of the rural economy and the remoulding of private handicraftsmen and entrepreneurs along socialist lines. 1958 saw the establishment of socialist system in the DPRK.

Then the Korean people vigorously waged the Chollima movement at his proposal, turning their country into a powerful socialist industrial state in a matter of 14 years.

Surprising Figures

During his lifetime Kim Il Sung made public more than 10 800 works dealing with the political, economic, military, cultural and all other realms of social life. Many publishing houses in about 100 countries published his works in scores of languages.

He met as many as 70 000 foreigners including 400 state, government and party leaders of 136 countries, or about 1 400 a year and nearly four a day on average.

In recognition of his exploits for the cause of global independence, 78 countries and 13 international organizations conferred 77 orders, 154 medals and 142 honorary titles upon him in his lifetime and after his death. He was awarded the title of honorary citizen by about 30 foreign cities and towns, and titles of honorary professor and doctor by about 20 renowned universities of foreign countries. The statues of him were erected in China and Mongolia, and about 480 streets, organs and institutes in 100-odd countries were named after him.

He was presented more than 71 000 gifts from heads of party, state and government of about 170 countries, party and social figures and international organizations.

Paektu, Sacred Mountain of Korea

Paektu, the ancestral mountain of the Korean nation and sacred mountain of the Korean revolution, is 2 750 m above sea level, and its name originated from the snow covering its summit all year round.

The scenery of the highest mountain in Korea, counted first among the six celebrated mountains in Korea, is spectacular as

it consists of a series of peaks surrounding Lake Chon on its summit. The natural environment of the mountain developed from a number of volcano eruptions is very unique. The winter scenery is particularly wonderful.

Pyongyang Golf Course

The Pyongyang Golf Course on the picturesque shore of Lake Thaesong in the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea is frequented by golfers. There are 18 holes (6 777 yards in total), 9 at the first par and 9 at the second par, enough for accommodating 200 persons at a time.

The resort is provided with lodgings for individuals and families, and has fitness rooms, a wading pool, an angling pond and a boating ground.



Mt Paektu



Glow on the mountain



Lake Chon on Mt Paektu



Before dawn



Uniquely weathered topography



Fantastically-shaped rocks



Blizzard on Lake Chon of Mt Paektu



Blizzard on the mountain



Eroded terrain features



Moonlit Sabak Stream



Facilities for the visitors

