

मैले देखेको २०० औं विश्व पर्यटकीय स्थल इजरायलको तेल अभिम शहर

सुरेन्द्र ढकाल

१० जुन २०१५ मा म सान पाओलो ब्राजिलबाट जर्मनी हुँदै काठमाडौं फर्किएपछि केही महिनाको लागि मेरो विदेश भ्रमणले विश्राम लियो। मित्र सुसानासँग मित्रता गाढा हुँदै गएको थियो भने अर्कोतर्फ मित्र प्रल्हाद प्रसाईं इजरायलको लागि राजदूत भएर जानुभएको थियो।

पहिले पनि म पश्चिम वर्लिनबाट तात्कालिन सोभियत संघ जाँदा मस्कोको नेपाली दुतावासमा प्रसाईंजी प्रथम सचिव हुनुहुन्थ्यो भन्ने कुरा मैले पहिले लेखिसके।

अर्कोतर्फ अर्की एक नेपाली मित्र मीना रेग्मी साइप्रस पुगेकी थिइन्। मैले अब पुनः जर्मनी गएँ भने त्यहाँबाट फर्कदा इजरायलबाट साइप्रस र त्यहाँबाट दोहा हुँदै काठमाडौं फर्कने योजना बनाइरहेको थिएँ। त्यही साल दशैमा सुसाना वानेश्वरस्थित मेरो घरमा आएर बसेकी थिइन् र उनले मलाई मार्च २०१६ को दोस्रो हप्तामा जर्मनी आउन आग्रह गरिन्।

उनले यस बखत म जर्मनी जाँदा त्यहाँबाट स्वीडेनका सामुद्री किनारस्थित एक गाउँमा बस्ने योजना बनाएकी रहिछन्। मैले पनि त्यसै अवसर पारेर इजरायल पनि घुम्ने योजना बनाइ मित्र प्रसाईंजीलाई खबर गरेपश्चात् उहाँले मलाई औपचारिक निम्ता पठाई सहयोग गर्नुभयो। इजरायलको भिसा लिन गारो परेन।

मसँग सेन्नेनको ५ वर्षको भीसा भएको हुँदा साइप्रसको लागि पनि काम लाग्ने रहेछ। सबै तारतम्य मिलाएपछि मार्च १२ २०१६ का दिन म जर्मनीतर्फ उडें। दुई दिन सुसानाको घर फ्रन्कफर्टमा बसी मार्च १५ को दिन उनकै कारमा छोरी लिलीसहित हामी जर्मनीको उत्तरी सामुद्रिक किनार रोस्टोक पुग्यौं अनि त्यहाँबाट फेररी चडेर स्वीडेनको ट्रेलेवोगमा उत्रियौं। त्यहाँ एक मित्रको घर १५ दिनसम्म भाडामा लिई दिनभर समुद्री किनारको बालुवामा आराम अनि पोडुदै गरी वितायौं। तत्पश्चात् मार्च २९ को दिन जर्मनी फर्की ३० तारिखको दिन बिहानै फ्रान्कफर्टबाट तेल अभिमको लागि उडें।

तेल अभिम

इजरायलको राजधानी तेल अभिमको वेन गोरयन अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थलमा अवतरण गर्नलाग्दा विमानस्थल वरपर रहेको हरियाली नै मेरा लागि पहिलो आकर्षणको वस्तु बन्न पुग्यो।

विमानस्थलबाट करिब ४० किलोमिटरको दूरीमा तेल अभिमको मुख्य सहर र त्यहाँभन्दा २० किलोमिटर पारि हेरजेलिया भन्ने नगरमा नेपाली राजदूतको निवासस्थल रहेछ। प्रसाईंजीले मलाई लिन विमानस्थलमा कार पठाइदिनु भएको रहेछ। जाम नभएको बेलामा २० मिनेटमा नै विमानस्थलबाट सहरबाट पुगिंदो रहेछ तर म पुगेको समय बेलुकी ५ बजे कार्यालय छुट्ने बेला भएको हुँदा वाटो निकै जाम थियो। तर त्यसको मैले राम्रो सदुपयोग गरेँ। वाटो छेउछाउको आकर्षक हरियालीलाई आफ्नो क्यामेरामा कैद गर्न पाएँ। विमानस्थलबाट सहर आइपुग्दा बोटविरुवा फूल नभएको ठाउँ विरलै देखिंदो रहेछ।

३० मार्चको बेलुकी म राजदूत एवं मेरो अनन्य मित्र महामहिम प्रल्हाद प्रसाईंको निवासस्थान पुगें। ढोकैमा नेपाली राष्ट्रिय भन्डा फहराएको र दुतावास पूरै फूल तथा विरुवाहरूले ढाकिएको रहेछ। नेपाली दुतावासलाई फूलले सिंगान भाउजु सीता प्रसाईंको ठूलो मेहनत परेको थाहा लाग्यो। भोलिपल्ट बिहान प्रल्हादजी र म मर्निङवाक गर्न निस्कियो। यस अवसरमा मैले संसारमा कहीं नदेखेको दुई कुरा देखें।

पहिलो भनेको सहरको पेट्टीमा रहेका रुख र बोटविरुवासम्म पानीको पाइप पुऱ्याइएको हुँदोरहेछ र ती पाइपहरूबाट स्वचालित किसिमबाट पानीका थोपाहरू फरिहँदा रहेछन् जस्तै गर्दा बोटविरुवाहरू पानी नपाई मर्ने हुँदो रहेछ।

अर्को कुरा भनेको ठाउँठाउँमा हरियाली पार्क हुने रहेछ र ती खुला पार्कहरूमा



तेल अभिम नगरछेउको हरियाली



भूमध्यसागरको पूर्वमा अवस्थित तेल अभिम सहर

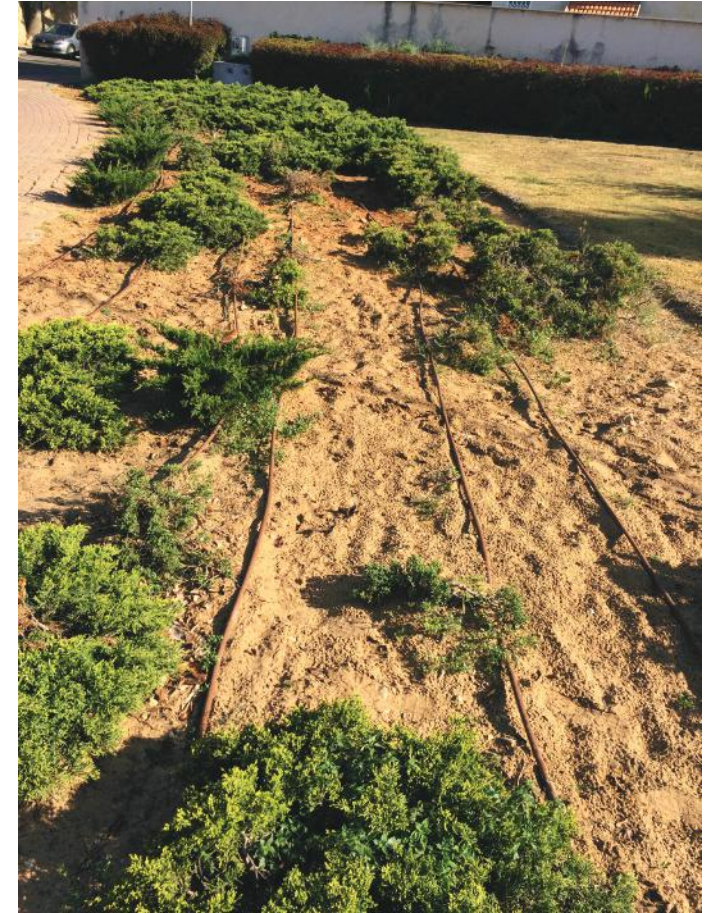


तेल अभिम सहरको सार्वजनिक जिम स्टलमा मित्र प्रसाईंजी

निशुल्क रूपमा जीम गर्ने यन्त्रहरू राखिएका हुँदा रहेछन्। मैले युरोपको विभिन्न सहरहरू भ्रमण गर्दा यस्ता पार्कहरूमा खाली बालवालिकाहरूका लागि पिङ चिप्लेटी आदि भएको देख्थेँ। युवायुवती एवं प्रौढहरूको लागि जिम समेतको सुविधा भएको यस्तो पार्क कहिले देखेको थिइन्। उक्त पार्क पुगेपछि हामी दुवैले जिम गर्थौं। गरे के हुँदो रहेछ भन्ने कुराको राम्रो उदाहरण देख्न पाइयो। अनि आफ्नो देश संसारको जलभण्डार तर खानेपानी र बिजुलीको हाहाकार, यहाँको भद्रगोल, शासन सञ्चालन गर्ने असक्षम राजनीतिक दल र तिनीहरूका नेताहरू अनि अचेतन



तेज अभिम नेपाली दूतावासमा राजदूत मित्र प्रसाईंजीका साथ सुरेन्द्र



तेल अभिमको नगर हरियाली जोगाउन गरेको पाइप सिंचाइ



आकाशबाट हेर्दा तेल अभिम



स्वीडेनको समुद्री तटमा मित्र सुसानाको साथमा सुरेन्द्र

जनताहरू सम्झँदा कस्तो देशमा जन्म लिइएछ भनेर कल्पनवाहेक केही गर्न सकिएन।

समुद्रको पानीलाई तुनमुक्त गरी प्रयोग योग्य बनाएर समेत मरुभूमिमा खानेपानी र सिंचाइको राम्रो व्यवस्था गर्न सक्ने त्यहाँको सरकार, राजनीतिक

दल र नेताहरू धन्य रहेछन् भन्ने लाग्यो।

बिहान भर प्रसाईंजीसँगै तेल अभिम शहर घुमघाम गरेपछि हामी राजदूत निवासमा आइ खाना खाँयौं र त्यस दिनको बिहान तेल अभिम शहरको एक भाग हेरेर बित्यो।

New Appearance of the DPRK

The appearances of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are changing beyond recognition.

Last year, North Phyongan and South Hwanghae provinces on the west coast of the country obtained 13 000 hectares of land by finishing the reclamation of the Honggondo tideland and two sections of the Ryongmaedo tideland, projects unprecedented in the history of reclamation of tideland in the country. Ring roads run along the banks, linking many islands and rural villages in the provinces, and crop fields and offshore farms of standard shapes have been created.

The transformation of the city of Samjiyon in the northernmost part of the country, which is called the first village at the foot of Mt Paektu, the ancestral mountain of the country, is a good example.

The construction of the city was completed in four years, divided into three stages.

Thousands of low- and high-rise apartment houses, a hospital, a hall of culture, a school children's palace, a gymnasium, hotels and other public and industrial buildings and their signboards and illuminations go well with the natural and topographical features of the alpine area; landscaping has been completed on a high standard. The country calls it a model cultured mountain city, a standard regional city, and is trying to build all the regional cities on its level.

A man engaged in tourism in Europe, after visiting the city, said: I have visited many countries, whose economy and culture have developed, but I have never seen such a nice mountain city as this; what is more surprising is that all these wonderful houses and service facilities are for the ordinary people.

The Yangdok Hot Spring Resort is another example.

It has outstanding scenery and a number of hot springs, which are good for the promotion of people's health and their medical treatment. Built two years ago there is a comprehensive multi-functional medical treatment, sports and cultural complex of 1 660 000m² that blends well with the regional characteristics and natural surroundings. Indoor and outdoor spa baths, ski slopes, a riding park, hotels, medical treatment and sanatorium areas, sports and cultural facilities, public catering and welfare facilities, low- and high-rise apartment houses go well with one another and are applied with practicality and formative and artistic beauty. The resort is now evaluated as a "characteristic service base that has opened a new chapter of civilization" and a "resort of a high level that can represent spa culture of the DPRK."

A ski resort was built in an area of 1 412 hectares on Masik Pass, which links the eastern and western middle areas of the Korean peninsula.

There are ten ski slopes, 1 700m long on average and over 5 000m at the longest.

Buildings for large-scale skiing contests and administration, such as hotel and skiing and skating service and other buildings, have been built in conformity with the mountain surroundings and their utility.

There are also a helipad, ski slope watch tower, cable ways of various lengths, ranging from 600m to over 2 000m, and snow canon.

A few years ago, a large-sized greenhouse vegetable farm was built in the Jungphong area in the northeastern coastal region to provide the people there with fresh vegetables all the year round even in unfavourable weather conditions;



the 320 blocks of greenhouses and tree nursery occupying an area of 200 hectares and hundreds of houses for their employees are regarded as models of their kinds to be built across the country.

In recent years several areas in the northern, eastern and western parts of the country were hit by unprecedented flooding and typhoons; the disaster-stricken areas were renovated beyond recognition.

Now, a project of building 50 000 flats in five years is in full swing in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, and 25 000 flats for miners are being built in the mountain valley of Komdok in an eastern part of the country.

Unimaginable separated from the leadership of Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs, is the appearance of the DPRK, which is changing day by day; all the structures built for the wellbeing of the people are associated with his deep thinking, devotion and painstaking efforts. He aspires to the best thing possible, saying: Every structure should be built with an eye to 50 years, nay, 100 years, so that it can represent the present era.

His energetic leadership is bringing about the new appearance of his country to the admiration of the international community.

For the Rising Generations The Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, held in the end of last year, discussed the agenda item of providing all the students across the country with school uniforms and school things at state expense.

Before that meeting, the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK held in June discussed it as a major agenda item to improve the Party's childcare policy. The meeting adopted it as a Party policy to supply all the children across the country with nourishing foods including dairy products at state expense as their days in nursery and kindergarten are most important in their growth and development.

The DPRK pays unsparing care to children so that they can grow up in

a good environment from their early days.

All the things including Pyongyang Children's Department Store, the Okryu Children's Hospital, school bags, notebooks and school things tell the state's love for the future of the country.

The state investment for the rising generation totals an astronomical amount every year. This is not because this country is rich in everything or has lots of money. It still lacks in many things, and is experiencing difficulties; it is under the sanctions and blockade, the harshest-ever of their kinds in history, and the sufferings from the global health crisis and natural disasters are not minimal.

However, irrespective of whether the conditions are favourable or not, it regards the work for the rising generation as the most important of its affairs.

The more difficult the situation is, the greater care the state pays to the children, and by dint of this strength, the country advances toward the communist future; this is the mode of advance and development unique to this country.

All these are inconceivable separated from the affection for the rising generations cherished by Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs.

He views that the loss of the state incurred for the benefit of the rising generations is nothing and the more the state invests for them, the brighter the future of the country is.

At the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK Kim Jong Un, saying that it is a consistent policy of the Party and the state to provide all the students across the country with school uniforms and school things at state expense, put forward the tasks for supplying all of them with uniforms and bags of new types and high quality, and took important Party Central Committee measures for its implementation.

It is obvious that the Korean society will become more and more vibrant and vigorous and its national strength will be far more enormous after 20 or 30 years as the country is now making devoted efforts for the rising generation.



