

通向东南亚、南亚的金大门

Golden Access to Southeast Asia and South Asia

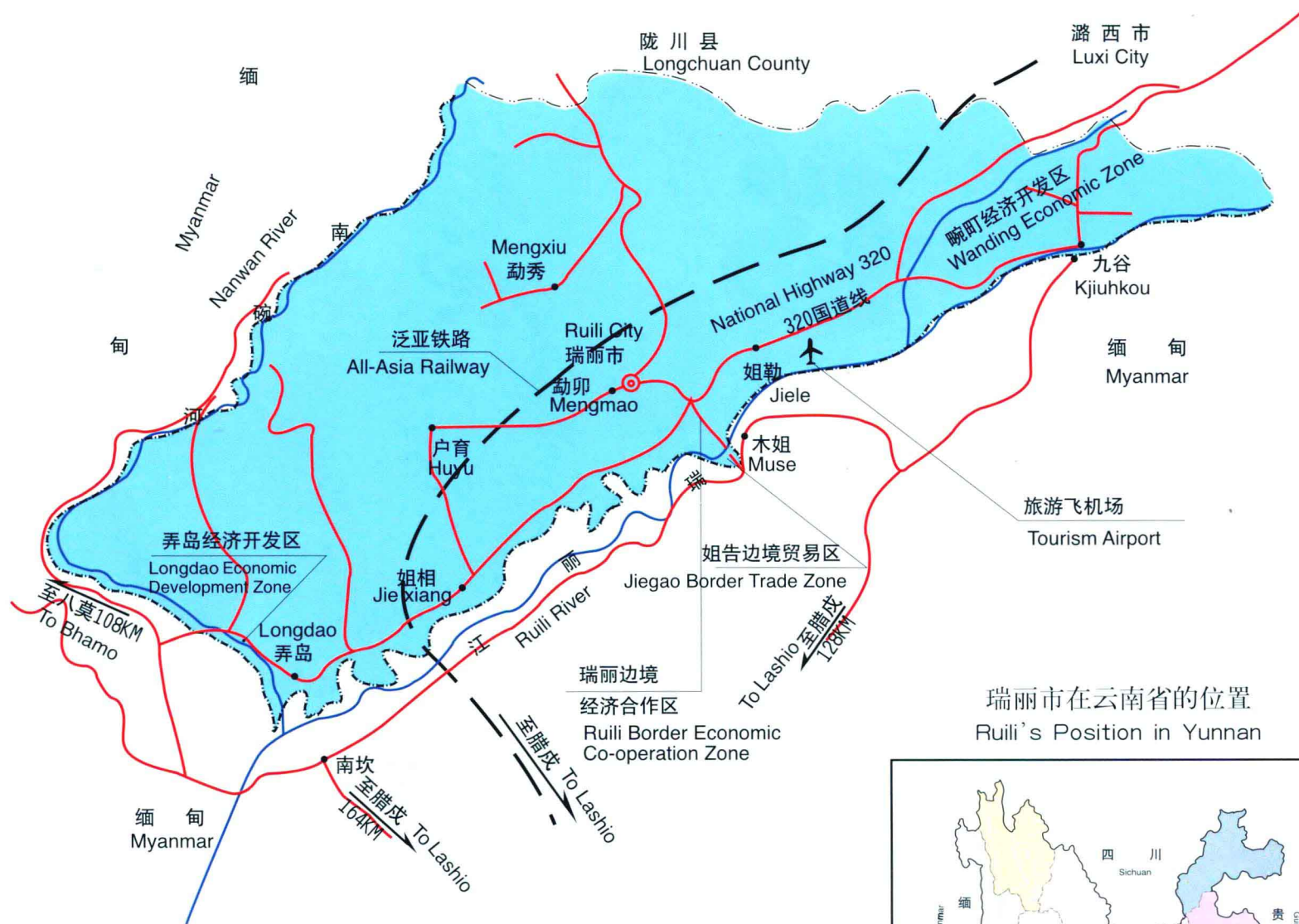
瑞 麗



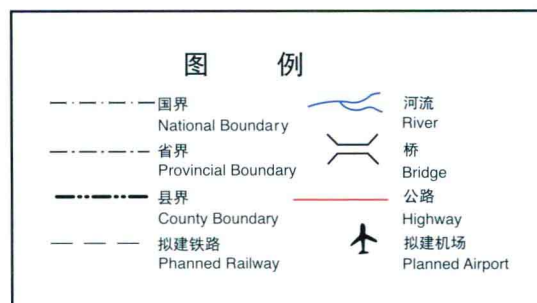
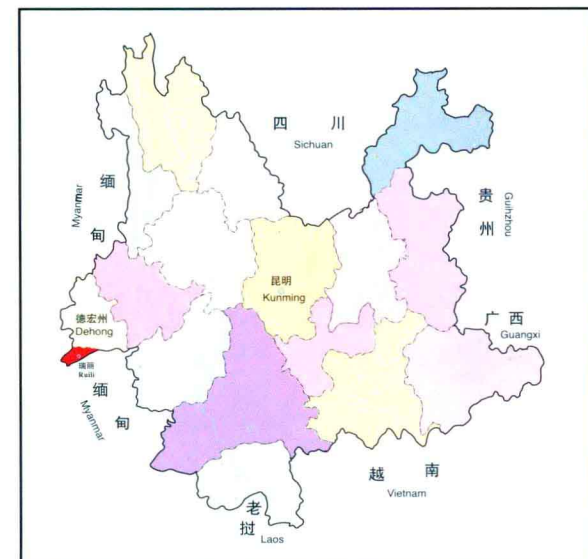
中共瑞丽市委宣传部 编撰
德宏民族出版社 出版

瑞丽市略图

Sketch of Ruili City

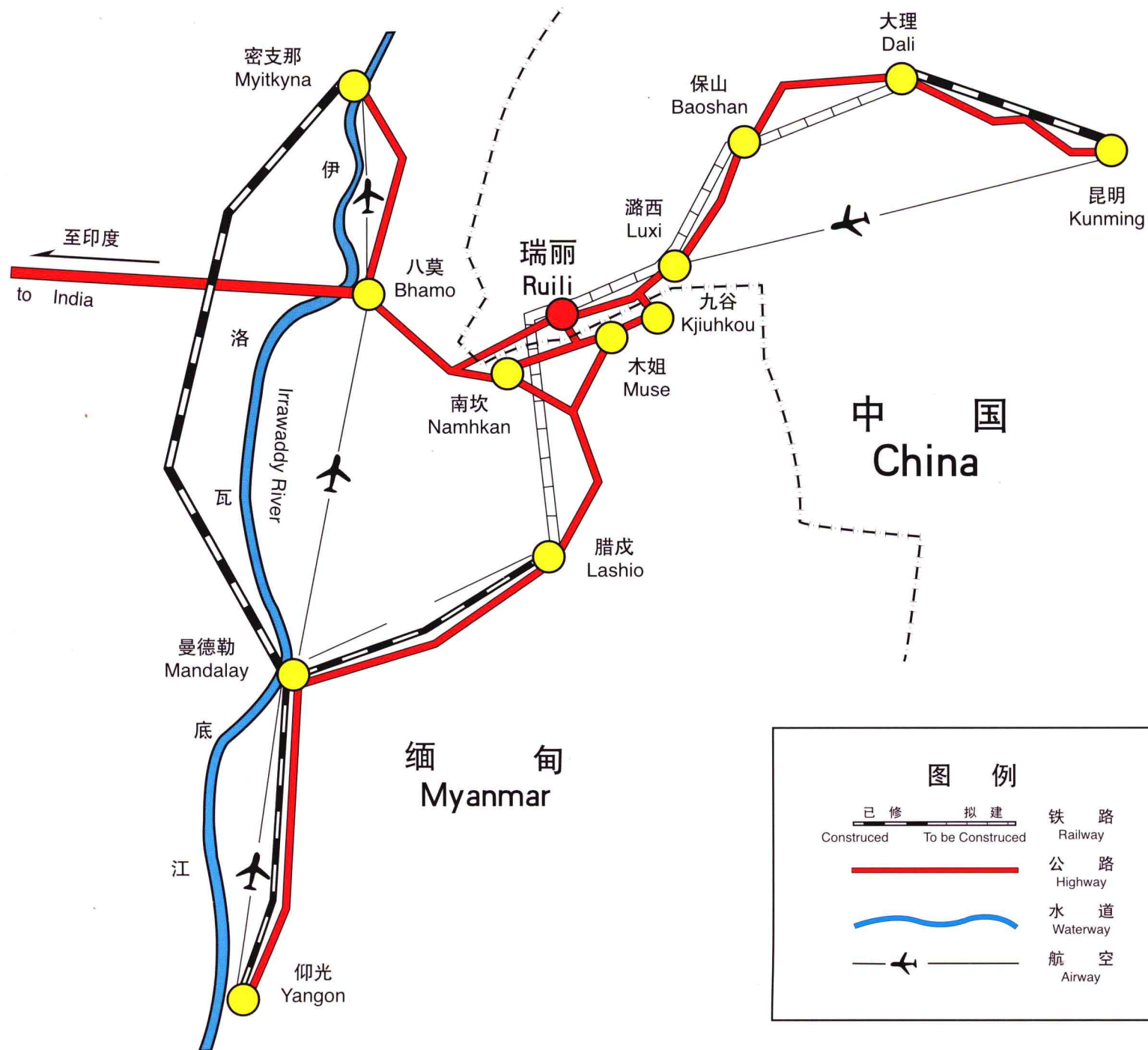


瑞丽市在云南省的位置
Ruili's Position in Yunnan



瑞丽及周边地区示意图

Diagrammatic sketch of Ruili and its outskirt



序——

孟必光 思利章

美丽的口岸城市瑞丽，隶属于德宏傣族景颇族自治州，位于祖国西南边陲，毗邻缅甸国家级口岸城市木姐。具有一个坝子(勐卯坝)，两个国家(中国、缅甸)，三省邦(中国云南省、缅甸克钦邦、掸邦)交汇，四个开发区(瑞丽边境经济合作区、畹町经济开发区、畹町边境经济合作区、姐告边境贸易区)和五座城市(中国瑞丽、畹町，缅甸木姐、南坎、九谷)的独特区位优势。这里地势平缓开阔，无天然屏障，人口密集，交通便捷，贸易兴隆，城市功能配套齐全，是我国大西南通向东南亚、南亚的金大门。

瑞丽是古南方丝路的重要通道，是中缅两国贸易的“中转站”和“集散地”，是“中缅”、“中印”公路的交汇点。中国东起上海的320国道，其终点在瑞丽，经此出境与缅甸原两条交通主干线“滇缅公路”(昆明——瑞丽——木姐——腊戍——曼德勒——仰光)和“史迪威公路”(中国瑞丽——缅甸木姐——八莫——密支那——印度雷多)相连通。是发展国际陆路运输业的天然大港。

1999年春，国务院进行区划调整，将畹町并入瑞丽。如今瑞丽拥有两个国家级口岸(瑞丽口岸、畹町口岸)，两个国务院批准设立的经济合作区(瑞丽边境经济合作区、畹町边境经济合作区)。2000年4月，国务院批准设立姐告边境贸易区。这是我国目前唯一按照“境内关外”模式实行特殊管理的边境贸易区。

瑞丽冬无严寒，夏无酷暑，天朗气清，惠风和畅，花开四季，果结终年，是一块不可多得的热区宝地，是首批中国优秀旅游城市之一。这里有风光旖旎的国家级风景名胜瑞丽江，神奇美丽的莫里亚热带雨林；有珍稀动植物聚集的乐园——畹町生态园；有秀丽迷人的田园美景，神秘多彩的异域风光；有激动人心的淘宝之旅、珠宝购物。古榕垂须、金塔映日、胶林滴翠、绿竹婆娑，千般奇景和万种风情，使瑞丽象彩霞绚丽多姿，象仙境幽美明静。

瑞丽是一个以傣族、景颇族为主体民族的少数民族边境城市。长期以来，世代生活在这里的各族人民创造了光辉灿烂的民族文化。历史上，瑞丽是“勐卯古国”、“麓川王国”的国都，是傣族文化的主要发祥地。承载着傣族历史文化的贝叶经；经历了风雨沧桑的古城、金塔、奘寺；多姿多彩的民族节日泼水节、目瑙纵歌节、中缅胞波节，构成了瑞丽民族文化的内涵和主体。

“我住江之头，君住江之尾，彼此情无限，共饮一江水……”瑞丽江，这条从陈毅元帅笔下一泻千里的中缅友谊之江，孕育了瑞丽文明的母亲河，它是瑞丽辉煌历史的见证，是瑞丽灿烂未来的象征。“有一个美丽的地方，边疆人民在这里生长。密密的寨子紧紧相连，弯弯的瑞丽江水碧波荡漾……”朋友，让这首优美动听的瑞丽市歌把您带入神奇美丽的瑞丽吧！

Ruili, a beautiful port city, is under jurisdiction of Dehong Dai and Jingpo Nationalities Autonomous Prefecture. It is located at southwestern frontier of China, adjoining Muse, a port city at the national level of Myanmar. The area has its unique location superiority with one basin (Mengmao Basin), two countries' land (that of China and Myanmar), three provinces or states (Yunnan Province of China, Keruan State and Chan State of Myanmar), four developing zones (Ruili Frontier Economic Cooperation Zone, Wanding Economy Developing Zone, Wanding Frontier Economic Cooperation Zone, and Jiegao Frontier Trade Zone), and five cities (Ruili and Wanding of China, Muse, Namhkan, and Kjuhkou of Myanmar). Ruili has a gentle and open landform without natural barrier. With concentrated population, convenient transportation condition, flourishing trade, and complete municipal functions Ruili is regarded as a golden gate connecting Yunnan Province to Southeast Asia and South Asia.

Ruili was once an important pass in ancient south area, serving as a freight station and distributing center for trade between China and Myanmar. It stands at the intersection of the China-Myanmar Road and China-India Road. The 320 National Road, which starts from Shanghai in the east, ends at Ruili. It even connects with two of Myanmar's main roads, namely Dianmian Road (Kunming - Ruili - Muse - Lashio - Mandalay - Rangoon) and Stilwell Road (Ruili of China - Muse of Myanmar - Bhamo - Myitkyna - Leido of India). Ruili is a big natural port for developing international road transportation industry.

In spring of 1999, the State Council decided to put Wanding under Ruili's jurisdiction, which made Ruili possess two national ports (Ruili Port and Wanding Port) and two economic cooperation zones established with the approval of the State Council (Ruili Frontier Economic Cooperation Zone and Wanding Frontier Economic Cooperation Zone). In April 2000 the State Council approved to set up the Jiegao Frontier Trade Zone, which has been the only frontier trade zone in China carrying out special management mode of "locating inside China but handling customs formalities as if outside China".

Ruili has neither freezing winter nor scorching summer. The sky here is always clear with clean and gentle wind, full of flower and fruit fragrance all year round. It is a rare tropical land, one of the earliest "excellent tourist cities in China". Among all its attractions, there is the beautiful national scenic spot Ruili River, the mysterious and attractive Moli tropical rainforest, Wanding Ecological Garden, a paradise for rare animals and plants, the charming scenery of farmland, the colorful foreign landscape, the exciting treasure washing tour, and the jewelry shopping tour. Decorated by ancient banyans, golden towers, rubber forests, and green bamboos, Ruili is as gorgeous as the colorful clouds in the sky and as quiet and beautiful as a fairyland.

Ruili is a frontier city inhabited by several minority nationalities such as Dai and Jingpo nationalities. For a long period, people living in Ruili have created their splendid national culture. In history, Ruili had once served as the capital of some ancient kingdoms, including the ancient Mengmao Kingdom and Luchuan Kingdom. It is also the major birthplace of Dai culture. Ruili is indeed a carrier of the national culture in various forms, including the Beiye script, ancient city, golden tower, Buddhist temple, colorful national festivals such as Water Splashing Festival, Munao Zongge Festival, and Baobo Festival of China and Myanmar.

"I live at upper reaches of the river and you live at the lower reaches. We drink the water from the same river and share deep mutual love together." Ruili River became a friendship river shared by people both in China and Myanmar in the poem written by Chen Yi, the late Chinese marshal. The river is called the mother river of Ruili's culture. It is not only the witness of Ruili's glorious history, but also the symbol of Ruili's brighter future. Friends, may I invite you to enter this mysterious and beautiful land under the escort of the beautiful song of Ruili City: "There is a beautiful place. It is the motherland of the people of different nationalities. Villages connect with each other closely and the winding Ruili River is flowing with blue ripples."

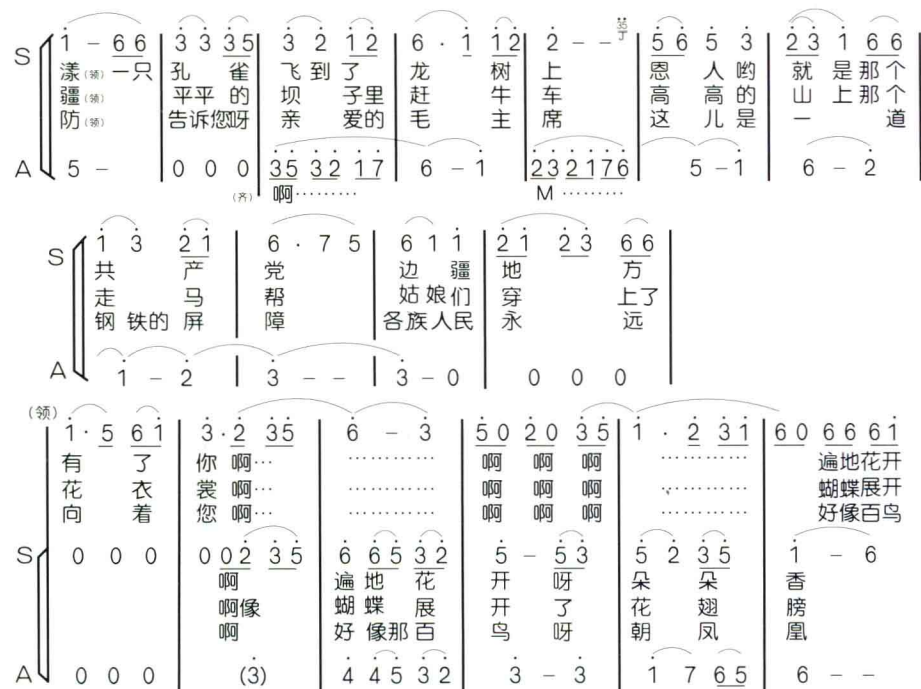
City Song of Ruili

There is a Beautiful Place

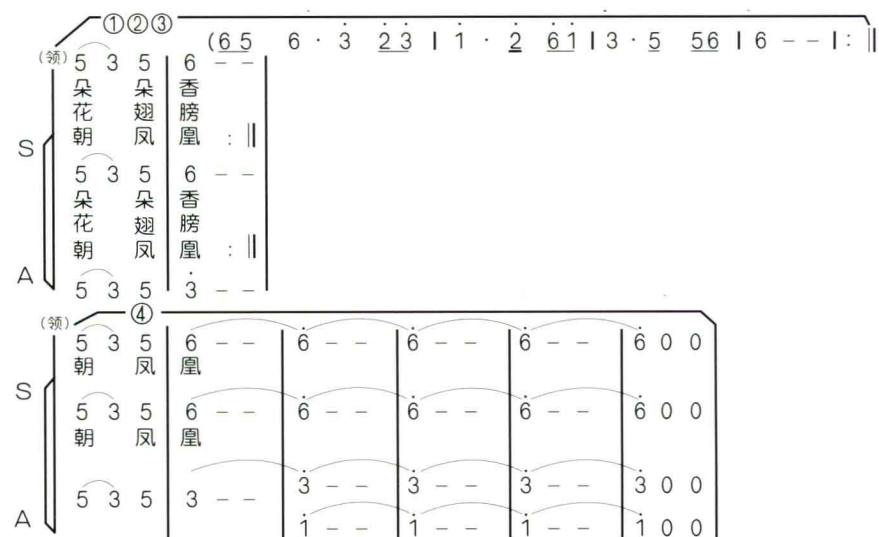
$$1 = A \frac{3}{4}$$

杨 非 词曲

(女声领唱、合唱)



九十年代杨非重返原歌曲创作地——瑞丽勐秀



(10) 黄金口岸

Golden port



(22) 边陲风光

Landscape of border area



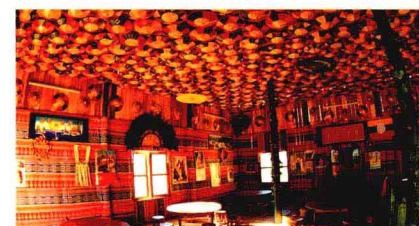
(32) 历史文化

History and culture



(40) 民俗风情

Folk custom



(54) 热区生态

Tropical ecology





有“一个坝子，两个国家，五座城市”独特区位优势的国家级口岸瑞丽远眺。

National port Ruili has its unique location superiority with one basin, two countries' land, and five cities.

“团结、开拓、奋进”

——姐告边境贸易区雕塑

Sculpture at Jiegao Frontier Trade Zone demonstrating the spirit of being “United, Pioneering and Advancing”



黄金口岸

Golden port

瑞丽市总面积 1020 平方公里，辖 6 乡 3 镇 4 个开发区，总人口 11 万。国境线长 169.8 公里，有大小渡口和通道 30 余个，界碑 62 座。界碑的密集，堪称中国之最；边境的祥和友好，被称为世界典范。

Ruili City takes up a total area of 1,020 square kilometers and has jurisdiction over six townships, three towns, and four developing zones with a total population of 110 thousand. To its west, the frontier boundary stretches for 169.8 kilometers with over 30 ferries and passes in different sizes and 62 boundary monuments. The density of the boundary monuments ranks first in China and the friendly atmosphere can be regarded as a model in the world.



与缅甸国家级口岸木姐市仅一步之遥的瑞丽口岸
Ruili is only a few steps away from Mujie, a national port of Myanmar.



1996年5月14日，中共中央政治局常委、国务院总理李鹏在省委书记高严、省长和志强以及畹町市委书记李有升、市长孟必光（现瑞丽市委书记）等领导陪同下视察畹町口岸。

On May 14, 1996, Li Peng, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and concurrently premier of the State Council inspected Wangding Port with the accompaniment of Gao Yan, secretary of the Party Committee of Yunnan Province, He Zhiqiang, governor of Yunnan Province, Li Yousheng, secretary of the Municipal Party Committee of Wangding, and Meng Biguang, mayor of Wangding (now the secretary of the Municipal Party Committee of Ruili).



连接我国畹町口岸和缅甸口岸城市九谷的“畹町——九谷桥”

“Wangding - Jiugu Bridge” connecting Wangding Port of China with Jiugu Port of Myanmar

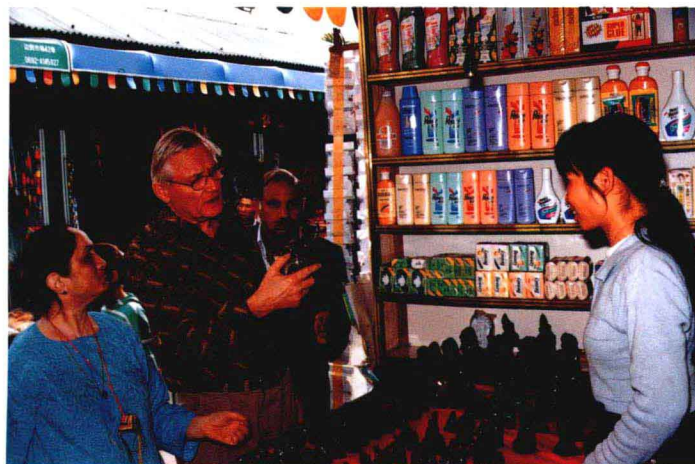


1999年10月4日，陈香梅女士访问瑞丽，德宏州州长管国忠、瑞丽市市长思利章等领导前往机场迎接。

On October 4, 1999, Ms. Chen Xiangmei visited Ruili. Guan Guozhong, governor of Dehong Prefecture and Si Lizhang, mayor of Ruili City met her at the airport.



中缅街
China and Myanmar Street



1998年2月25日，德国、英国、韩国、新加坡、印度、澳大利亚、巴基斯坦、俄罗斯、中国、越南等21国驻缅大使到瑞丽考察。

On February 25, 1998, ambassadors of 21 countries such as Germany, Britain, South Korea, Singapore, India, Australia, Pakistan, Russia, China, and Vietnam to Myanmar inspected Ruili.



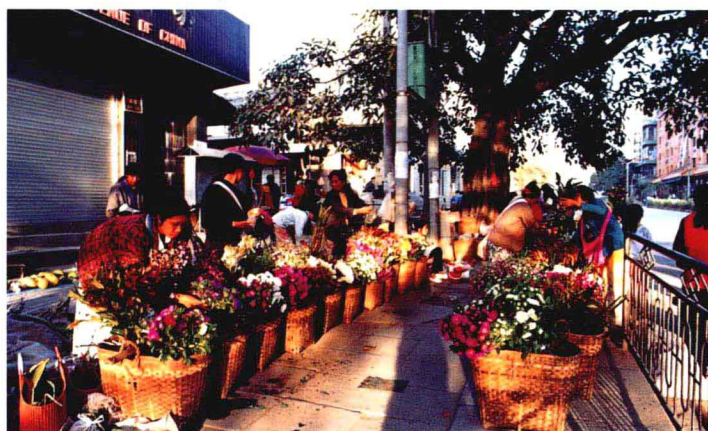
1997年4月28日，我国驻缅甸大使陈宝鏐考察丙冒口岸。

On April 28, 1997, Chen Baoliu, Chinese ambassador to Myanmar inspected Bingmao port.

瑞丽边贸一条街夜景
Night scene of Ruili frontier trade street



珠宝交易 Jewelry trade



花卉市场 Flower market



民族工艺品展销 Sales exhibition of national handicrafts





等待出口的汽车
Vehicles to be exported





瑞丽江畔电网密布
Dense electric wires beside Ruili River



320 国道畅通无阻
320 National Road





邮电通讯实现现代化
Post and telecommunication accomplishing modernization



金碧辉煌的工商银行大楼
Splendid building of industrial and commercial bank



滇西第一楼——景成大酒店
Jingcheng Grand Hotel, No.1 building in west Yunnan Province



生态保护完好的饮水工程——姐勒水库
Jiele Reservoir, a diversion engineering with perfect ecological protection