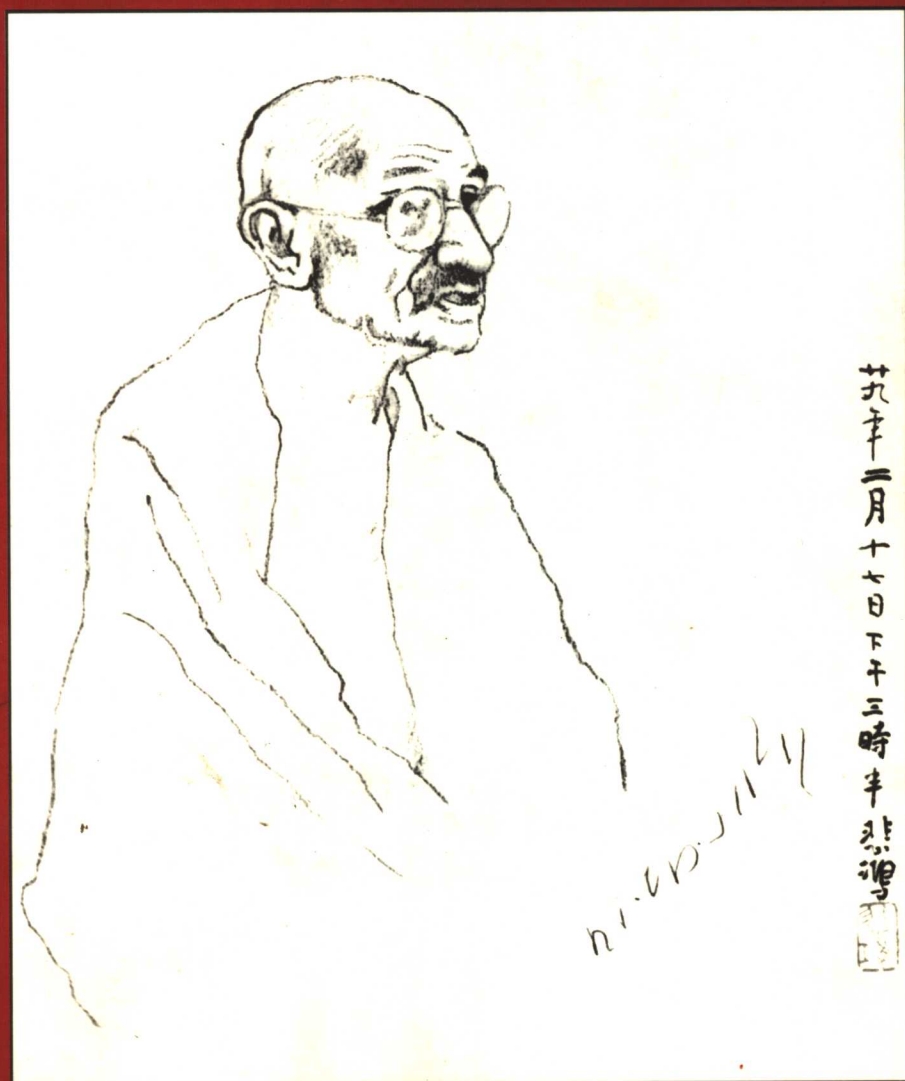


印度

独立五十周年



INDIA

FIFTY YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

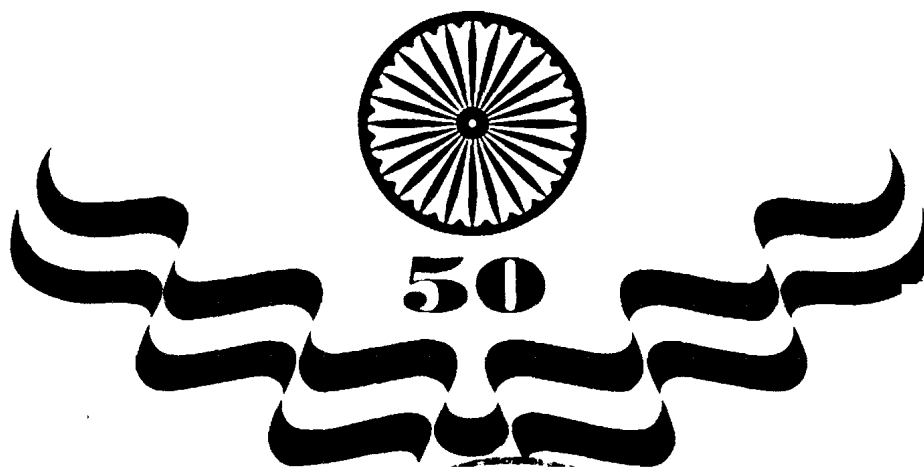
《今日印度》第 23、24 期 EMBASSY OF INDIA, BEIJING

印度

独立五十周年

INDIA

FIFTY YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE



印度驻华大使馆、《今日印度》编辑部

EMBASSY OF INDIA, BEIJING

1997年8月

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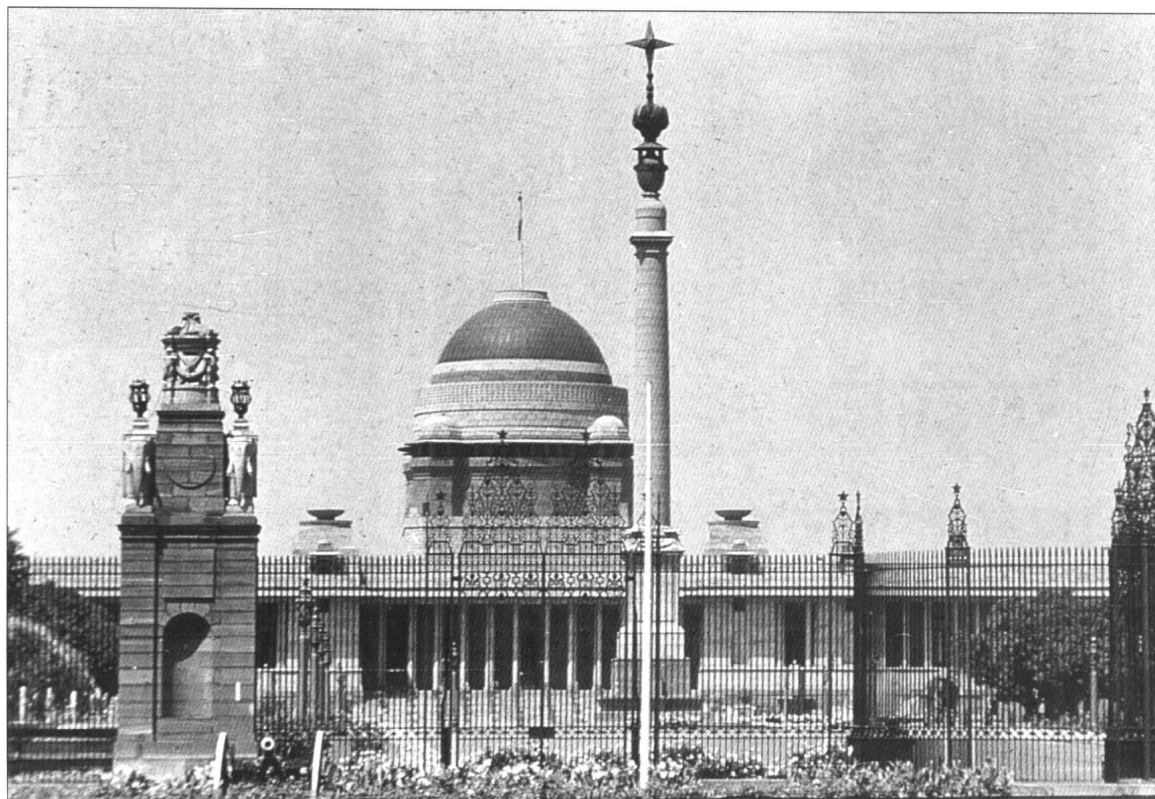
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《今日印度》每季出版,免费赠阅,其目的是促进中国人民对印度的了解。在本刊发表的观点,除明确表达者之外,并不反映印度政府的政策和观点。有关索阅及其他事宜,请致函印度大使馆文化部,地址:北京市日坛东路1号,邮政编码:100600。



致 辞

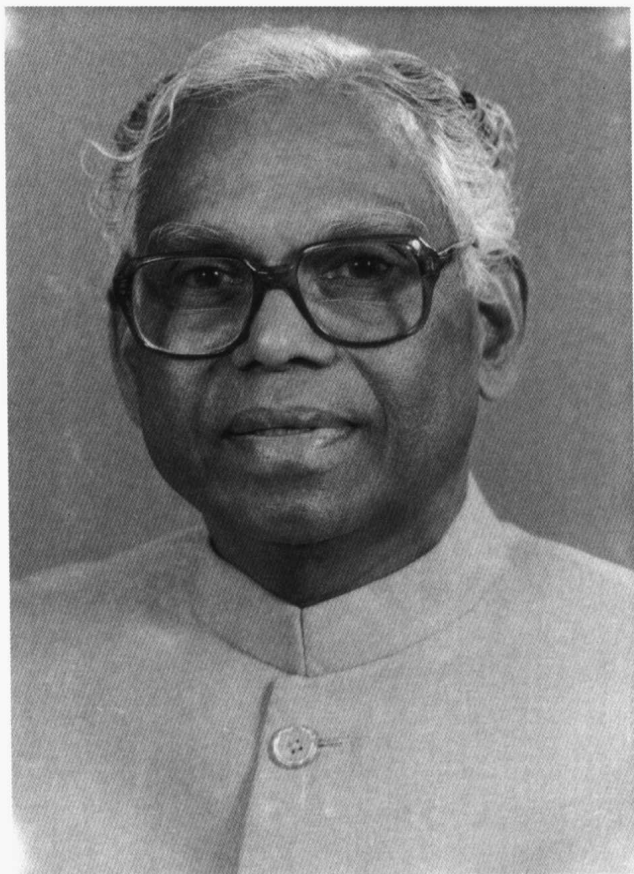
MESSAGES



सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रपति

भारत गणतंत्र



纳拉亚南总统

President K. R. Narayanan

纳拉亚南总统贺词

五十年的时间在我们这个古老民族的生命中并不算长,但我们独立自主的 50 周年纪念却充满着深邃的含义。这一周年纪念标志着一个历史事件,正如潘迪特·贾瓦哈拉尔·尼赫鲁先生所说,我们民族长期被压抑着的灵魂重新发出了声音。这是胜利的庆典,庆贺和平与非暴力的信念战胜曾经一度是地球上最大的帝国的强权。

在这重大的时刻,我想起了那些光荣献身的烈士们和英雄们,那些参加我们自由斗争的英勇无畏的妇女们和男人们,我们全体国民向圣雄甘地表示敬意,他照亮了真理和职责的正义之路,阐明了获得崇高目标必须采用正确手段的箴言。我们向阿姆倍伽尔先生和其他宪法之父表示敬意,他们为我们建立了生机勃勃、充满活力的宪法,它体现了我们的人民对正义、自由、平等和博爱的渴望。我们向潘迪特·贾瓦哈拉尔·尼赫鲁先生鞠躬表示怀念,他是现代印度的奠基人,他为我们奠定了民主的经济和社会发展的基础,向印度展示了作为民族大家庭中一个平等



K. R. 纳拉亚南于 8 月 14 日在中央议会大厅的特别纪念集会上发表国情咨文
President K. R. Narayanan reads out his message in the Central Hall of Parliament on August 14 during the special commemorative function

的积极的参与者的美景。

当我们今天站在新世纪的起点时，我们高兴地回顾独立自主的印度所取得的成就。我们建立了充满生机的民主的社会公共机构和法治体系。粮食的自足、多样化的工业基础和大量的富有创造力的、有才能的、高素质的人力资源给我们提供了能独立发展的基础，使经济可以快速前进。

当我们进入新的千年时代时，我们面临着促进社会公正成长的挑战。下层社会、被剥夺者、被压制者必须获得发展的成果。在我们的经济自由化和融入世界经济的时候，我们必须保证社会的弱势阶层在我们的经济发展进程中不被排斥在外。更确切地说，当私有部门在经济中担负更大的重要性时，国家应该而且能够为满足较贫困阶层的社会和经济需要及利益而担当更积极的作用。只有这样，我们才能在各个层面——社会的、经济的和政治的——实现我们的既定的公正的目标。

在我们庆祝独立自由的 50 周年纪念之际，我向全体印度人民，包括遍布世界各国的侨胞致以我的热烈的问候和祝贺。我祝愿他们幸福快乐，祝他们服务社会的努力获得成功。我同时代表印度人民并以我个人的名义向友好的中国人民表示兄弟般的问候。

新德里

1997 年 7 月 31 日

K. R. 纳拉亚南
(非正式译文)

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT OF INDIA

Fifty years is not long in the life of our ancient nation. But, the Golden Jubilee of our Freedom is imbued with a profound significance. This anniversary marks a historic event when, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, the soul of our nation, long suppressed, found utterance. It is a celebration of the victory of the principles of Peace and Non-violence against the might of what was once the biggest empire on earth.

On this momentous occasion, I recall the glorious sacrifices of the martyrs and heroes, the brave women and men who participated in our freedom struggle. The nation pays homage to Mahatma Gandhi for illumining the righteous path of Truth and Duty and the precept that right means are necessary to achieve noble goals. We pay tribute to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and other founding fathers of our Constitution for giving us a dynamic and living Constitution which embodies the yearnings of our people for Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. We bow our head in memory of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the maker of modern India, for laying the foundation for democratic economic and social development and for providing a vision for India, as an equal and active participant in the comity of nations.

As we stand today at the threshold of a new century, we can look back with a sense of satisfaction at the achievements of independent India. We have established vibrant democratic institutions and the Rule of Law. Food self-sufficiency, a diversified industrial base and a large pool of creative, talented and highly qualified human resources provide us a viable basis for rapid economic advancement.

The challenge before us, as we enter into a new millennium, is to achieve Growth with Social Justice. The fruits of development must reach the underprivileged, the deprived and the downtrodden. As our economy liberalizes and integrates with the global economy, we must ensure that the weaker sections of society are not marginalised in our economic processes. Indeed, as the private sector assumes greater importance in the economy, the State can and should play a more active role in meeting social and economic needs and concerns of the poorer sections. Only thus will we achieve the cherished goal of Justice in all its dimensions-social, economic and political.

On the auspicious occasion of the Golden Jubilee of our independence, I extend my warm greetings and felicitations to all Indians, including those who are spread out in many countries of the world. I wish them happiness and success in their endeavours in the service of society. I also extend fraternal greetings, on behalf of the people of India, and on my own behalf to the friendly people of the People's Republic of China.

New Delhi

July 31st, 1997

(K. R. Narayanan)

南威哲大使致函《今日印度》

祝贺印度独立五十周年



南威哲大使

V. K. Nambiar, India's
Ambassador to China

今天，我们庆祝我们国家独立五十周年。印度是经过漫长而和平及非暴力的斗争取得独立的。值此全印人民欢庆独立五十周年之际，我们怀着崇敬的心情思念起前辈们，是他们的牺牲精神使我们从殖民主义的枷锁下获得了解放；我们特别怀念团结在国父圣雄甘地旗帜之下的民族领袖们的伟大贡献。

在独立后的五十年中，我们取得了长足的进步，这是大家努力的结果，为此我们感到自豪。面对国内外各种压力，印度的统一和完整得到了全面的维护。由于印度历届领

导信仰坚定，不断播撒和培育民主和世俗主义的种子，致使我们印度今天成为世界上最大的民主和多元论世俗社会。毫无疑义，这是现代史上的一项伟大成就。通过十一次普选，印度人民和平地选择了他们的领导人，历届政府按宪法进行更换。经由一次又一次的选举，民主的涵义和民主的精神得以在印度发展和普及，从而使政府的各项举措具备了很大的透明度。

获得独立之后，发展经济和发扬社会公正一直是各届政府的主要职责。在半个世纪当中，由于坚持不懈的努力并运用适合国情的技术和生产机械，我们成功地进行了绿色革命并且成为粮食自给自足的国家。同时，我们也建立了一个自力更生的强大工业基础。一九九一年起，政府对推进、深化和提高经济和财政的自由化给予优先考虑，在二十世纪行将结束之际，我们相信印度已为地区 and 世界经济作出重大贡献做好了准备。

在对外政策领域方面，我们奉行独立外交政策，目的是争取和平和缓和集团对抗局面，在这个基础上，我们为在亚洲和非洲消灭殖民主义而坚持原则斗争，并对不结盟运动的目的和目标抱有坚定的信念。在维护联合国的作用方面，在倡导全球消灭核武器和其它对人类构成威胁的大规模毁灭性武器方面，在提倡大力促进消除贫困方面，以及在世界范围内努力增进和谐、宽容和多元论方面，我们印度均是身处前列的国家之一。印度对基于宗教或种族偏见的各种原教旨主义均持坚决反对的态度。



为庆祝印度独立五十周年，印度驻华大使馆于1997年8月15日举行招待会。在招待会上，南威哲大使与唐家璇副部长相互祝酒

A reception was hosted to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Independence by the Embassy of India in Beijing. Above, Ambassador Nambiar and Vice-Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan propose a toast

印度和中国是拥有共同边界的两大邻国，在历史上两国就具有相互加深友好的传统。在当代，特别是在已故总理拉吉夫·甘地于一九八八年对中国进行了具有历史意义的访问之后，我们两国的关系无论在势头和实质内容方面均在稳定增长。我们对体现两国关系特性的相互理解和合作精神表示满意，并承诺要予以发扬。江泽民主席一九九六年十一月对印度的访问，为我们两国在廿一世纪的进一步合作打下了坚实的基础。正如前任印度总统在一个具有历史意义的场合所说：“我们一起作了一次长途旅行，但还有许多工作要做”。

我们必须抓住契机构筑两国之间的关系，使之成为促进国际和平和稳定的持久因素。我们必须利用新的经济机会扩大两国之间的合作，以造福于我们两国的人民。我们必须继续在其它各个领域寻求友谊和加深理解。我们必须继续坚持和平协商的方法，决心以现实主义的态度来消除两国之间可能出现的分歧。

值此印度独立五十周年的吉祥时刻，我谨向友好的中国人民表示我的祝贺和美好祝愿，并请他们相信，印度人民决心发展和中华人民共和国的互利合作的建设性关系，并使之成为未来岁月中国际关系的楷模。

AMBASSADOR'S MESSAGE TO THE SPECIAL ISSUE OF *《Jin Ri Yin Du》*

This year we celebrate the 50th anniversary of our independence. India's freedom was achieved after a long but peaceful and non-violent struggle. While the Indian people celebrate this anniversary with joy, we recall with reverence the generations before us which made the sacrifices that brought us our liberation from colonialism. We recall in particular the great contributions made by our national leaders under the inspiration of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

In the five decades of our independence, there are many developments which we can proudly say we have all helped to bring about. The unity and integrity of India has been preserved intact in the face of several pressures internal and external. The unwavering commitment of successive generations of our leadership which planted and nurtured the seeds of democracy and secularism in India, make us today the world's largest democracy and pluralistic civil society. This must surely rank as one of the great successes of modern history. Through eleven general elections, the Indian people have chosen their leaders peacefully and governments have been changed constitutionally. With each successive election, the values and spirit of democracy have spread throughout India, imparting greater transparency to the very conduct of government.

The development of India's economy and the promotion of social justice were major tasks for the government since we attained independence. In these 50 years, due to sustained efforts and the application of appropriate indigenous technologies and delivery mechanisms, we have achieved a Green Revolution which has helped us to become self-sufficient in food. We have also been able to develop a strong self-reliant industrial base. The Government have accorded high priority to furthering, deepening and boosting the economic and financial liberalisation that commenced in 1991. As we approach the end of the millennium, we believe that India is poised to make important contributions to the regional and world economy.

In the field of foreign policy, our principled struggle for the elimination of colonialism from Asia and Africa, and our strong commitment to the aims and objectives of the non-aligned movement laid the basis for an independent foreign policy aimed at the pursuit of peace and the alleviation of bloc tensions. We have been in the front rank of nations who have worked for the strengthening of the UN system and have launched major initiatives for the global elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction which represent a threat to humanity, called for greater developmental assistance for the abolition of poverty, and striven for the promotion of harmony, tolerance and pluralism in the world. India has consistently opposed all forms of fundamentalism based on religious or ethnic intolerance.

India and China are neighbours who share a common border and have a tradition of mutually enriching friendly ties which reach back in history. In recent times, particularly after the historic visit of the late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to China in 1988, our relations have steadily gathered momentum and substance. We take satisfaction at the spirit of understanding and

cooperation which characterise our relations and are committed to its enhancement. The visit of President Jiang Zemin to India in November 1996 laid a solid basis for our future cooperation in the twentyfirst century. As the former President of India said on that historic occasion, "together we have travelled a long distance; much still remains to be done".

We must seize this opportunity to build a relationship which will become an enduring factor in promoting international peace and stability. We must use the new economic opportunities to expand our cooperation for the mutual benefit of our peoples. We must seek friendship and promote understanding of each others concerns. We must continue to work with determination and realism to resolve any differences that exist or might arise amongst us through a process of peaceful consultation.

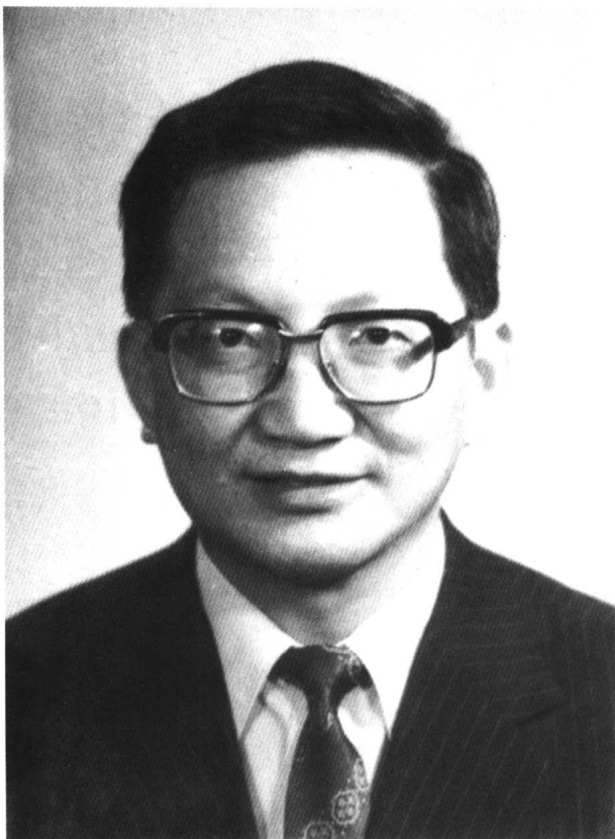
On this auspicious 50th anniversary of India's independence, I would like to convey my greetings and good wishes to the friendly people of China and assure them of the resolve of the Indian people to develop a mutually beneficial cooperative and constructive relationship with the People's Republic of China which could be a model of interstate relations in the years to come.



参加印度独立五十周年招待会的主要人员有：中间：人大常委会副委员长王光英，中起右 1：原副总理兼外交部长黄华，右 2：中国人民解放军副总参谋长钱树根，左 1：南威哲大使，左 2：中国外交部副部长唐家璇

Present at the 50th Anniversary Reception were Vice-Chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee Wang Guangying (centre), right: 1. Former Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Huang Hua, 2. Lt. Gen. Qian Shugen, Deputy Chief of Staff of the P. L. A; left: 1. Ambassador V. K. Nambiar, 2. Vice Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan

唐家璇 致辞 中国外交部副部长



中国外交部副部长唐家璇

Vice Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan

值此印度独立五十周年之际，我谨借此机会向印度人民以及《今日印度》特刊的朋友们致以热烈和诚挚的祝贺。

五十年前，印度人民经过不屈不挠的斗争，终于摆脱了殖民主义的统治，赢得了民族独立。五十年后，印度人民用勤劳和智慧把国家建设得富饶美丽。在此，我热烈祝贺印度人民在过去五十年中取得的巨大成就，衷心祝愿印度人民在未来五十年取得新的更大成就。

中印两国是山水相连的友好邻邦，中国政府和人民一直十分珍视两国之间深厚的传统友谊。在和平共处五项原则基础上，同印度发展长期稳定的睦邻友好合作关系是中国

政府的既定政策，符合两国人民的共同愿望和根本利益。去年，江泽民主席成功地对印度进行了国事访问，两国领导人共同确认建立面向未来的建设性合作伙伴关系，为两国关系的发展指明了方向。我深信，在双方的共同努力下，中印两国一定能够建立起美好的建设性合作伙伴关系，在下一世纪，中印友好关系必将得到更大发展。

祝印度共和国繁荣昌盛，人民幸福！

祝中印友谊万古长青！

中华人民共和国外交部副部长 唐家璇
一九九七年八月十五日

Message of Congratulations by Vice Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Independence of India to the Special Edition of *《Jin Ri Yin Du》*

On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the independence of India, I would like to take the opportunity to extend my hearty congratulations to the Indian people and to friends working with the Special Edition of *《Jin Ri Yin Du》*.

Fifty years ago, the Indian people got rid of the colonial rule and gained national independence through dauntless struggles. Fifty years later today, the Indian people have turned their country into a beautiful and prosperous land with hard-work and wisdom. Here, I would like to congratulate the Indian people on the enormous achievements they have made over the past five decades and sincerely wish them new and even greater achievements in the coming fifty years.

China and India are friendly neighbours connected by mountains and rivers. The Chinese Government and people have always cherished the profound traditional friendship between the two countries. To develop long-term and stable good-neighbourly relations and cooperation with India on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence is the set policy of the Chinese Government and also conforms with the common aspirations and fundamental interests of our two peoples. Last year, President Jiang Zemin paid a successful state visit to India and leaders of the two countries agreed upon the establishment of a future-oriented constructive partnership of cooperation, charting the future course for the development of relations between the two countries. I am deeply convinced that, with the concerted efforts of both sides, China and India will be able to establish a sound constructive partnership of cooperation. Sino-Indian friendship will develop further in the next century.

May the Republic of India enjoy prosperity and its people well-being!

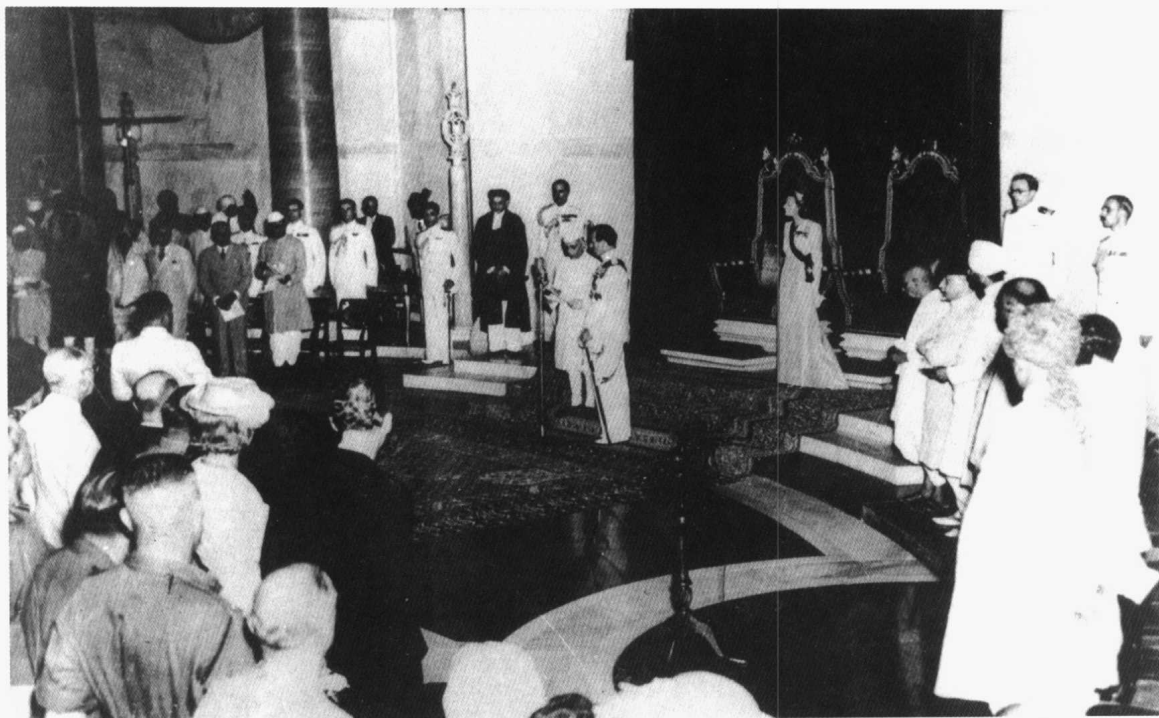
May Sino - Indian friendship last forever!

(Translation)



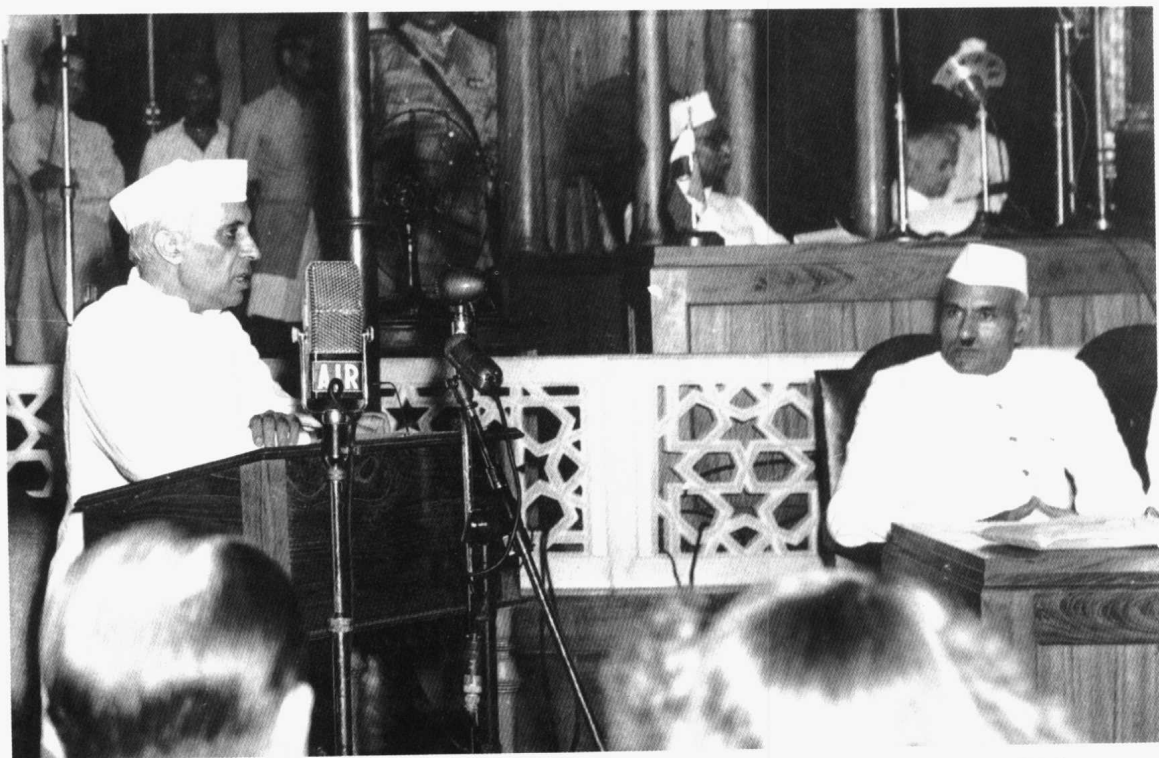
印度五十年历程

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE FIFTY YEARS



1947年8月14日,贾瓦哈拉尔·尼赫鲁宣誓就任第一任总理

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru takes the oath as India's first Prime Minister, August 14, 1947



印度第一任总理贾瓦哈拉尔·尼赫鲁 1947年8月14日在新德里立宪会议上讲话

India's first Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's speech at midnight, August 14, 1947