

# 黎明之城媒体资讯

黎明之城<sup>1</sup>位于印度东南部，规划建设成为由来自世界各地的 5 万人居住的城镇。黎明之城大部分区域位于泰米尔纳德邦(State of Tamil Nadu)，靠近科罗曼德海岸(Coromandel Coast)，在本地治里<sup>2</sup>以北约 10 公里，钦奈<sup>3</sup>以南 150 公里。黎明之城是一个研究和试验的场所，其目的是在地球上首次代表整个人类实现真正的彰显多样性的人类大同。

## 历史

建设一个致力于探索试验人类大同的国际世界城的构想最初来自印度伟大的哲学家和瑜伽士室利·阿罗频多<sup>4</sup>的著作。他的灵性合作伙伴（出生于法国的密那·阿尔法萨【Mirra Alfassa】，被称为“母亲<sup>5</sup>”）首次将其命名为“Auroville”，从而让这一构想更加具体化。



<sup>1</sup> 黎明之城(Auroville): 又名曙光村，曙光之城，地球村。请点击[这里](#)阅读和下载黎明之城中英文简介。

<sup>2</sup> 本地治理: 常用名 Pondicherry，官方名 Puducherry，室利·阿罗频多修道院所在地。它位于黎明之城附近，是由印度中央政府直属管辖的“法式小镇”。

<sup>3</sup> 金奈: Chennai，黎明之城所在的印度南部泰米尔纳德邦首府。

<sup>4</sup> 请点击[这里](#)阅读室利·阿罗频多(Sri Aurobindo)简介。

<sup>5</sup> 请点击[这里](#)阅读母亲(The Mother)简介。

“黎明之城的愿景是成为一座普世之城。在这里，所有国家的人们都能够生活在和平与渐进的和谐之中，超越一切信条、政治和国别。创建黎明之城的目的是为了**实现人类大同。**”

母亲

这是 1965 年首次公开发表的有关黎明之城的讯息。接下来，1966 年，印度政府在联合国教科文组织(UNESCO)大会上提出了黎明之城的构想并获得一致通过。两年后，1968 年 2 月 28 日，代表 124 个国家和印度各州的青年聚集在一起参加黎明之城创建仪式，并聆听“母亲”宣读《黎明之城约章》，其内容如下：

- 1、黎明之城不属于任何个人。黎明之城属于整个人类。但是，生活在这里的人须志愿服役于“神圣意识”。
- 2、黎明之城将是永续教育、不断进步、永葆青春的地方。
- 3、黎明之城想要成为连接过去和未来的桥梁。运用一切内在和外在的发现，积极进行面向未来的实践。
- 4、黎明之城将是物质和精神研究的场所，旨在在生活中体现真正的人类大同。

与此同时，且在 1970 年和 1983 年，联合国教科文组织再三表决一致支持该项目。

1988 年，印度国会通过一项法案，创立“黎明之城基金会(Auroville Foundation)”。由此，印度政府给予了该项目特殊地位。

选定建设黎明之城的地方是一片土壤侵蚀严重的高原，向东一直延伸到大海。黎明之城创建之初的首要任务是在这片土地上进行环境再生和再造林。到目前为止，人们在这里种植了 200 多万棵树。如今的黎明之城一片葱绿，森林繁茂。除了这项工作之外，黎明之城还一直强调城镇及其周边地区的发展，尽可能地使用无污染的适当技术和可持续能源发电系统。

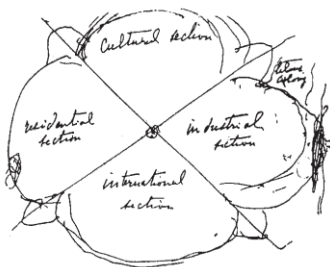
## 今日黎明之城

黎明之城的总体规划呈螺旋星系状，包括 4 个区域（国际区、文化区、工业区和住宅区）以及周边的绿化带。这四个区域环绕着一个巨大的球形建筑——圣母殿<sup>6</sup>。圣母殿是“黎明之城的灵魂”，是供人们静默专注冥想的地方。圣母殿的四周将环绕着美丽的花园，花园的外围最终会建成一个湖泊。



由罗杰·昂也<sup>7</sup>设计，母亲批准的黎明之城星系市镇规划图

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由母亲设计的黎明之城市镇规划图  
包含四个区域：国际区、文化区、工业区、住宅区

黎明之城总占地面积 20 平方公里，现有大约 2,700 居民，他们来自包括印度在内的 50 多个国家，生活在约 120 个大小各异、各具特色的社区。黎明之城居民的日常工作包括农业和绿化、可再生能源、教育、医疗保健、驻村共建、建筑、电子、商业、艺术和行政等领域。在这里，所有人都是志愿者，他们每月获得以印度本地卢比支付的基本“生活补贴”，或者部分或全部自筹资金支付生活开销，作为对黎明之城项目的贡献。

黎明之城有 5 个主要的资金来源：印度政府和印度及国外的非政府组织；分布在 33 个国家的黎明之城国际中心和联络处；黎明之城多个商业单位或业务部门利润的一定百分比；

<sup>6</sup> 圣母殿(Matrimandir)：“母亲”(The Mother)称其为“宇宙母亲的殿堂”，“心灵的殿堂”，访客俗称其为“大金球”、“黄金球”。

<sup>7</sup> 罗杰·昂也(Roger Anger, 1923-2008)：母亲指定的黎明之城圣母殿(Matrimandir)和城区规划建设总建筑师。

世界各地支持黎明之城项目的个人，他们明白通过这项独特试验正在尝试达成的目标对整个世界的重要性；此外，很大一部分资金来源于黎明之城居民。

## 黎明之城的意义与外联

黎明之城的工作并不仅限于满足这个新兴城镇及其周边地区的需求。黎明之城对自己的定位是一个供全人类研究与试验的场所，不仅重视可持续发展，更重要的是建立一个基于实际人类大同的社会，最终可以在各个民族、各个国家复制。黎明之城已经获得了印度国内和国际上对其环境工作的好评。这里有数百英亩的森林覆盖面；先前几近消亡的本地动植物已被重新引进或得以自然回归；建成了植物园，树苗苗圃和种子库；引进了综合水土保持措施；这里还在积极推进不使用农药和有害化学物质的生态健康农业的发展，以及最新农林业技术的应用。

除此之外，黎明之城还重视提高人们对过度抽取地下水造成临海区域盐水入侵危险的认识；正在与农民协会合作，确定和引进较少依赖水资源的农业实践；并正在推广使用有效的微生物(EM)技术。

印度政府自 1984 年以来批准进行适用技术开发工作的科学研究中心(Centre for Scientific Research, CSR)，以及黎明之城土建研究所(Auroville Earth Institute, AEI)，是致力于面向未来活动的主要场所。后者提供定期培训和咨询、建筑设计、监督应用其压缩土砖技术的建筑施工，其负责人是联合国教科文组织土建建筑协会代表印度和南亚地区的轮值主席。黎明之城应用技术学院(Auroville Institute of Applied Technology, AIAT)是一所为来自当地村庄的学生提供培训的非营利性学校。

黎明之城居民进行的其它主要驻外共建工作包括监督本地治理 Bharati 公园的改造工程，修复特兰奎巴(Tranquebar)的历史建筑，以及将位于钦奈的阿迪尔溪(Adyar Creek)修复和改造成一个健康和环境可持续的自然保护区。

## 教育

黎明之城的多元文化教育体系通过其 9 所学校努力帮助每个孩子发现内在本我，实现自己的最大潜力。它越来越多地基于一套自由选择系统，允许儿童/学生选择自己的学习科目。黎明之城非常鼓励各种体育运动，以促进儿童的均衡健康成长，并开展艺术培训，培养学生

的美学能力。所有的黎明之城学校和外联学校都归属于室利·阿罗频多教育研究国际研究所 (SAIIR, Sri Aurobindo International Institute of Educational Research) 主管。

来自印度和海外的学生志愿者得到特别关照，他们参与由黎明之城指导和监督的有意义的活动和学习项目。

除此之外，黎明之城村庄行动小组建立和监督另外 6 所日间学校、夜校和教育中心。约 700 名来自周边村庄的儿童从它们提供的教育项目中受益。

## 艺术与文化

除了主办一年两度的电影节，黎明之城还定期放映电影，偶尔会有戏剧、音乐、舞蹈和合唱表演，诗歌朗诵、展览、幻灯片演示、讲座等。这些活动通常对黎明之城居民和访客免费开放。黎明之城的创意能量场非常有利于各种艺术表现形式百花齐放。此外，印度各地也在举办黎明之城艺术节和各种展览。

## 健康

除了为黎明之城居民和周边村民提供对症疗法和牙科服务之外，黎明之城还在城区各个疗愈中心将许多替代性疗法用于初级卫生保健，包括顺势疗法、阿育吠陀、物理治疗、自然疗法、针灸、按摩和其他疗法。

黎明之城城区中心附近新建了一个综合健康研究所，向黎明之城居民和访客提供健康服务。此外，原有的黎明之城健康中心(Auroville Health Centre)主体建筑位于 **Kuilapalayam** 村附近，配备基本医疗设施，另有 7 个村庄分中心，以满足黎明之城社区和约 200 名当地患者的日常就医需求。由黎明之城培训的 30 多名当地女性卫生工作者活跃在 17 个周边村庄，为当地村民提供家庭治疗建议和基本的健康教育，鼓励村民建立小型家庭菜园以保证更加充足的营养。

## 商业活动

在黎明之城，约有 180 个商业/业务单位和 70 个服务单位。前者的活动包括手工艺品、平面设计和印刷、食品加工、电子工程、金属加工、风车生产、服装和时尚、计算机服务、建筑设计和施工。这些单位贡献其利润的三分之一或更多，用于城镇的持续发展，以及持续

提供基本服务和维护基础设施。与此同时，他们还许多当地人提供就业和培训机会，其中约 5,000 人在黎明之城工作。

## 组织

黎明之城基金会(Auroville Foundation)由 3 个独立且相互影响的机构组成——管理委员会(Governing Board)，其秘书长进驻在黎明之城；国际咨询委员会(International Advisory Council)和居民大会(Residents' Assembly)。居民大会成员包括居民总名单中 18 岁及以上的所有黎明之城居民。“黎明之城理事会(Auroville Council)”和“黎明之城工作委员会(Auroville Working Committee)”等机构的成员由居民大会每隔几年从自愿参与处理城镇基本行政需求的黎明之城居民中选出。大多数重大决策，尤其是具有争议性质的决定，都是在居民代表大会上做出，更具官方性质的事项则在居民大会上议定。

## 访客中心

黎明之城有一些不同风格和标准的客栈。日间游客可以通过访客中心咨询处、各种展览和视频放映获取有关黎明之城的宗旨、发展历程、发展现状和目标的全面信息。访客中心还有 3 间精品店、2 个餐厅、一个咖啡店以及其他设施。

有关黎明之城的更多信息，请访问网站 [www.auroville.org](http://www.auroville.org) 或联系黎明之城媒体外联办公室（地址：*Outreach Media, Multimedia Center, Auroville 605101, Tamil Nadu, INDIA*；电子邮件：[outreachmedia@auroville.org.in](mailto:outreachmedia@auroville.org.in)）。

(2017 年 6 月)

# Auroville press info sheet

Auroville is a planned town for up to 50,000 people from around the world which is now under development in south-east India. Located mostly in the State of Tamil Nadu, close to the Coromandel Coast and some 10 kms north of Pondicherry and 150 kms south of Chennai, it is a place for research and experimentation, with the purpose of realising – for the first time on Planet Earth – an actual human unity in diversity on behalf of humanity as a whole.

## History

The concept of an international-universal town devoted to an experiment in human unity originally sprang from the writings of India's great philosopher-yogi Sri Aurobindo. It was his French-born spiritual collaborator and co-worker Mirra Alfassa, known as The Mother, who first gave it more concrete form by naming it 'Auroville' and stating:

*"Auroville wants to be a universal town where men and women of all countries are able to live in peace and progressive harmony, above all creeds, all politics and all nationalities. The purpose of Auroville is to realise human unity."*

This was the first public statement on Auroville, given out in 1965. Next, in 1966, the concept of Auroville was put before the General Assembly of UNESCO by the Govt. of India (GOI), and was unanimously endorsed. Two years later, on 28th February 1968, youth representing 124 nations and all the Indian States came together to inaugurate the township and receive its Charter from The Mother, which reads as follows:

1. Auroville belongs to nobody in particular. Auroville belongs to humanity as a whole. But to live in Auroville one must be the willing servitor of the Divine Consciousness.
2. Auroville will be the place of an unending education, of constant progress, and a youth that never ages.
3. Auroville wants to be the bridge between the past and the future. Taking advantage of all discoveries from without and from within, Auroville will boldly spring towards future realisations.
4. Auroville will be a site of material and spiritual researches for a living embodiment of an actual Human Unity.

At the same time UNESCO repeated its unanimous endorsement of the project, and did so again in 1970 and 1983.

In 1988 the project was given special status by the GOI, when the 'Auroville Foundation' was created by Act of Parliament.

The site chosen for Auroville was a severely eroded plateau extending eastwards to the sea. An early priority for the project was the environmental regeneration and reforestation of the land. To date over 2 million trees have been planted, with the result that the area now has a green and widely forested landscape. Alongside this work, emphasis has always been placed on development of the town and its immediate surrounding area using, - as much as possible - non-polluting appropriate technology and sustainable energy generating systems.

## Auroville today

The Master Plan for the town is based on a spiral galaxy shape and incorporates four sectors (the International, Cultural, Industrial and Residential Zones) plus a surrounding Green Belt. The four Zones have as their focus a huge globe-shaped structure called the Matrimandir, the 'soul of Auroville', a place for silent concentration. The Matrimandir will be surrounded by beautiful gardens, and eventually a lake.

Auroville today numbers around 2,700 inhabitants from over 50 countries, including India, living in some 120 settlements of varying size and character spread over a total area of 20 sq.kms. In their day-to-day life they are engaged in the fields of agriculture & green work, renewable energy, education, health care, village outreach, construction, electronics, commerce, the arts and administration. All are volunteers who either receive a monthly basic 'maintenance' in local rupees, or pay for themselves partly or entirely from their own private resources as a contribution to the project.

General financing for Auroville comes from five sources – the GOI and NGOs within India and abroad; Auroville International Centres and Liaison Offices in 33 countries; a percentage of the profits of Auroville's many commercial / business units; individual supporters of Auroville worldwide who understand the global importance of what is being attempted through this unique experiment; and, substantially, from the Aurovilians themselves.

## Auroville's significance and outreach

Auroville's work is not confined only to meeting the needs of the emerging town, nor to just those of the wider bio-region. Auroville sees itself as a place of research and experimentation for humanity as a whole, with emphasis not only on sustainable practices but more importantly on the establishment of a society based on a practical human unity that can eventually be replicated by all peoples and all nations. Auroville has already gained national and international acclaim for its environmental work. Many hundreds of acres of forest cover have been created; indigenous flora and fauna have been re-introduced or have returned naturally; botanical gardens, tree seedling nurseries and seed banks have been established; and comprehensive soil and water conservation practices have been introduced. The development of ecologically-sound agriculture without the use of pesticides and detrimental chemicals, plus the application of up-to-date agro-forestry techniques, is also being actively pursued.

Further to the above, Auroville is also involved in raising awareness of the dangers of salt water intrusion in the immediate coastal zone caused by over-pumping of ground water; is working with farmers' associations to identify and introduce less water-dependent agricultural practices; and is promoting the use of effective micro-organism (EM) technology.

The Centre for Scientific Research (CSR), recognized by the GOI since 1984 for its development work in appropriate technology, is a focal point for future-oriented activities, together with the Auroville Earth Institute (AEI). The latter provides regular training programmes, offers consultancy, designs buildings, supervises construction incorporating its own compressed earth brick technology, and is headed by the representative for India & South Asia to the UNESCO Chair of Earthen Architecture. The Auroville Institute of Applied Technology (AIAT) is a non-profit training school serving students from the local villages.

Other major outreach work undertaken by Aurovilians has included overseeing the transformation of Pondicherry's Bharati Park, restoration of historical buildings in Tranquebar, and the restoration and transformation of Adyar Creek in Chennai into a healthy and environmentally sustainable nature reserve.

## **Education**

Auroville's multi-cultural educational system endeavours via its nine schools to help each child discover the inner self and realize her/his highest potential. It is increasingly based on a free choice system, which allows the children / students to choose their own subjects for study. Sports and physical education are strongly encouraged for the balanced and healthy growth of the child, and artistic training is given to develop aesthetic faculties. All the Auroville and Outreach schools are under the umbrella of SAIER (Sri Aurobindo International Institute of Educational Research).

Special care is given to volunteering students from India and abroad, who are given meaningful activities and study projects guided and monitored by the town.

In addition to the above, some 700 children from the surrounding villages benefit from Auroville's educational programmes via another half dozen day or night schools and educational centres established and overseen by Auroville's Village Action teams.

## **Arts and culture**

In addition to hosting a biannual Film Festival, there are also regular film shows in Auroville, plus occasional theatre, music, dance and choir performances, poetry readings, exhibitions, PowerPoint presentations, lectures, etc, all normally free to residents and guests alike. The creative energy field in the town is highly conducive to various forms of artistic expression, though Auroville Art festivals and exhibitions are also hosted in various places around India.

## **Health**

Together with allopathy and dentistry provided for both Aurovilian and village patients, many systems of alternative primary health care are in use, including homeopathy, Ayurveda, physiotherapy, naturopathy, acupuncture, massage and other therapies via various centres in the town area.

In addition to a new Institute for Integral Health near the town centre, available to Aurovilians and guests, there is also the original Auroville Health Centre located near Kulapalayam village equipped with basic medical facilities to meet the needs of the Auroville community and around 200 local patients daily via its main building and 7 village-located sub-centres. More than 30 local women health workers, trained by Auroville, are active in 17 nearby villages, giving first-aid, advising on home cures, providing basic health education, and encouraging better nutrition by way of small family vegetable gardens in the villages.

## **Commercial activities**

Some 180 commercial / business units and 70 service units operate in Auroville. The activities of the former include handicrafts, graphic design and printing, food processing, electronics and engineering, metalworking, windmill production, clothing and fashion, computer services, building construction and architecture. They contribute a third or more of their profits toward the ongoing development of the town and maintenance of its basic services and infrastructure, while also providing employment and training opportunities for large numbers of local people, some 5,000 of whom are employed in Auroville.

## **Organization**

There are three separate but interacting bodies which make up the Auroville Foundation – a Governing Board with Secretary who is resident in Auroville, an International Advisory Council, and a Residents Assembly, the latter comprising all Aurovilians on the Master List of residents aged 18 or over. Bodies like the 'Auroville Council' and 'Auroville Working Committee' are elected by the residents every few years from volunteering Aurovilians willing to dedicate themselves to handling the basic administrative needs of the town. Most major decisions, especially those of a controversial nature, are taken at General Meetings or, in case of more official matters at a Residents Assembly.

## **Visitors Centre**

Auroville has a number of guest houses of different styles and standards. Day visitors can obtain comprehensive information on the aims of the town and all that it is attempting to achieve in the Visitors' Centre via its Info Desk, various exhibitions and video showings, while also enjoying 3 boutiques, 2 restaurants, a Coffee Shop and other facilities, .

***For further information on Auroville please access the website [www.auroville.org](http://www.auroville.org) or contact: OutreachMedia, Multimedia Centre, Auroville 605101, Tamil Nadu, INDIA; e-mail: [outreachmedia@auroville.org.in](mailto:outreachmedia@auroville.org.in) (June 2017)***