

A decorative background pattern in a light pink color, featuring intricate floral and geometric designs. The pattern is dense and covers the left side of the page, extending towards the center.

# **BAC GIANG**

INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT



# F oreword

The heart of Bac Giang province is situated 50 kilometers to the north from Hanoi on the National Highway No1. This province is located in the northeast region of Vietnam as a transition zone between the northern mountainous area and the Red River delta, which has diversified terrain including mountains, valleys and plains.

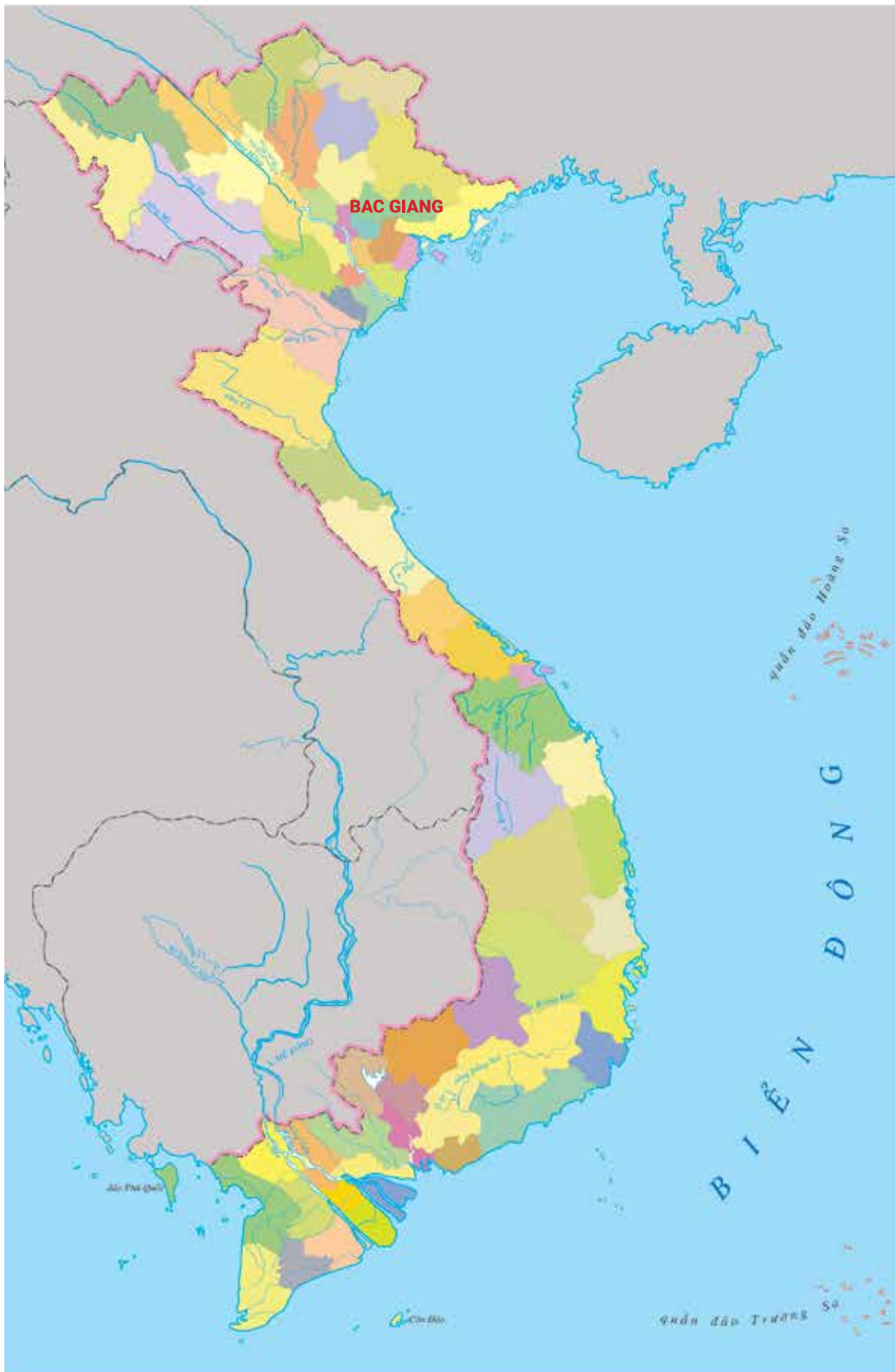
Bac Giang province is included in the key economic zone in the North, which is close to some big metropolises of Hanoi, Hai Phong and Quang Ninh. The province has convenient traffic systems with roadway, river way and railway connected to the economic centers, international airport, border gate and seaport.

With favorable climate, stable geology and rich soil, this land has become a home to Kinh Bac's (north of the capital) culture and embodiment of Vietnamese culture. Bac Giang people are industrious, creative, open and honest. After thousands years of building and protecting the country, Bac Giang is still preserving a lot of special traditional cultural relics, many of which were recognized as the world's heritages, national treasures and special national heritages.

By cherishing tradition and exploiting its strengths, Bac Giang has gained new development results. Its economic structure has been gradually shifted towards modernization and annual increase in proportions of industrial and service sectors. The province pays attention to implementation of synchronous solutions for investment attraction, trade and tourism promotion, improvement of investment climate and business support. In addition, education, vocational training, jobs providing, healthcare services, preservation and promotion of the cultural values have been paid assiduous attention and gained remarkable achievements.

"Bac Giang: integration and development" is expected to offer readers an overview of Bac Giang province which is rich in tradition and in the process of further integration and development.

THE EDITORIAL BOARD



# 1. Natural *Conditions*

*The administrative map of Bac Giang province*



## Geographic locations:

Bac Giang province is located in the Northeast region of Vietnam and included in Master plan of Hanoi capital region covering an area of 3,843.95 square kilometers. It is 50 kilometres to the center of Hanoi, 50 kilometres to Noi Bai International Airport, 130 kilometres to Hai Phong and Quang Ninh province; 110 kilometres to Huu nghi border gate.

The province is bordered by Quang Ninh to the east, Lang Son to the north, Thai Nguyen and the urban district of Soc Son in the capital Hanoi to the west, and Bac Ninh and Hai Duong to the south.





Diversified terrain of Bac Giang province



### Terrain

- The province comprises three land forms namely midland, mountain and plain with good geological background.



### Climate

- The province has the dominant characteristics of the tropical, temperate climate zone. The average temperature varies between 23–24 °C.
- The average humidity values is 83%.
- The average rainfall is in the range of 1,400-1500 millimetres per year.



### Land resources

- Bac Giang province has total natural land area of 385,000 square kilometres. Of which, 275,000 hectares is agricultural land (71.64% of the land area), 92,800 hectares is non-agricultural land (24.12% of the land area), 16,300 hectares is available land for other purposes (4.24% of the land area).



### Water resources

- Three most prominent rivers are the Luc Nam, the Thuong and the Cau. Bac Giang has many lakes and streams, including Cam Son Lake, Khuon Than Lake, Mo Stream and Nua Stream with the average diversion of 920 thousand m<sup>3</sup> per day and night of groundwater.



### Forest resources

- The province has 145,000 hectares of land used for forestry, with well-known primitive forests namely Khe Ro and Tay Yen Tu (West of Yen Tu mountain), 50% of which are used for high-value production.



### Mineral resources

- The province has coal reserves (114 million tons), iron ore reserves (0,5 million tons), bronze ore reserves (100,000 tons), and barite ore reserves (0.6 million tons).

## 2. SOCIAL *Conditions*



### History

During the time of the Hung Kings, who established the nation of Van Lang, Bac Giang was in the division of Vo Ninh. During the Dinh (968-980) Early Le (980-1009) Dynasties, the province belonged to Long Bien district.

In the Ly and Tran Dynasties, it became the prefecture of "lộ Bắc Giang" ("lộ" means highest local administrative division in feudal dynasties of Viet Nam). During the Later Le Dynasty (Vietnamese: Nhà Hậu Lê), it was a prefecture of Kinh Bac region, later changed to "trấn Kinh Bắc" and "trấn Bac Ninh" ("trấn" is also the highest local administrative division).

During Nguyen Dynasty, it became the prefecture of Thien Phuc in 1821, later changed to Bac Ninh province. Bac Giang Province was founded on 10 October 1895 when it comprised the prefectures of Lang Giang and Da Phuc.

Bac Giang was merged with Bac Ninh into Ha Bac Province, until it was separated on 1 January 1997 to become Bac Giang province as present.



Yen The festival



## Population (2020)

- The province has population of 1,841,624 (as of 2020) with the density of 472.7 people per square kilometre. 6 ethnic groups have been found in the province, with Kinh people accounting for the largest proportion. The number of working-aged people is 1,138,104, while the rate of trained labors is 19.8%.



## Culture (2020)

- There are 5 cultural heritages recognized by UNESCO including Buddhist woodblocks in Vinh Nghiem pagoda, Quan ho folk songs, Ca tru (ceremonial singing), Practices related to Viet beliefs in the Mother Goddesses of Three Realms and Practices of Then by Tay, Nung and Thai ethnic groups, 3 national treasures, 2,527 historical and cultural relics, including 04 special national historical relics; more than 700 national relics, over 100 provincial relics and 500 traditional festivals.



## Education and training (2020)

- The education system consists of 250 preschools, 220 elementary schools, 209 secondary schools, 25 elementary- secondary schools, 37 public and non-public high schools, 9 education and vocational training centers, 01 university, 03 colleges, 06 vocational schools and 93 vocational training facilities.
- The rate of generalized primary education at third level reaches 100%.
- The high school graduation rate is over 99.14%.



## Medical system (2020)

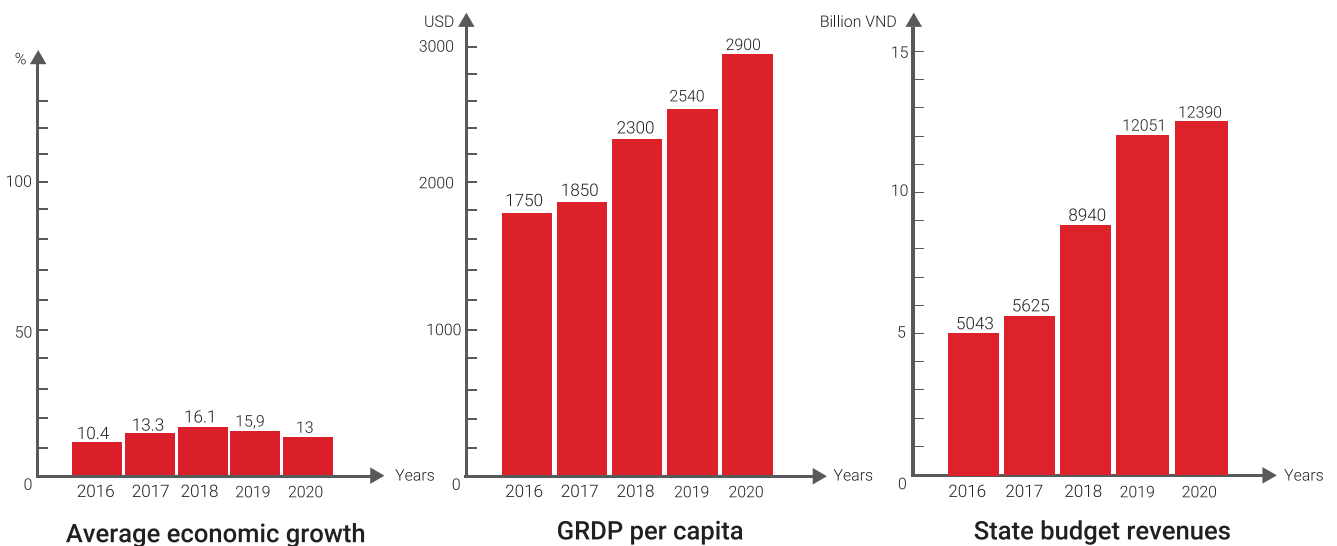
- The healthcare system consists of 17 state-owned general hospitals at provincial level; 7 private-owned hospitals; 10 district-level medical centers.
- The number of beds per 10,000 inhabitants is 27
- The percentage of people with health insurance coverage is 99%



# 3. Socio-Economic DEVELOPMENT

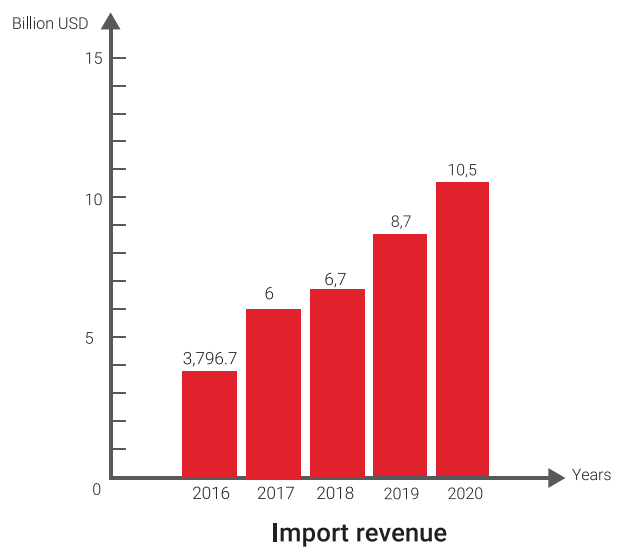
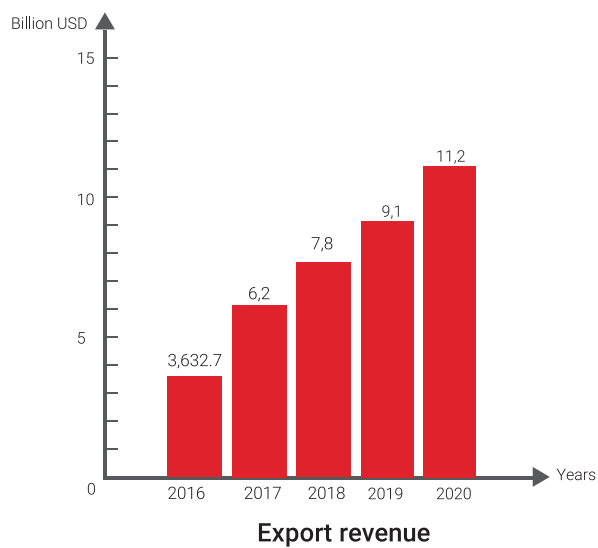


## ▶ SOCIO - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS





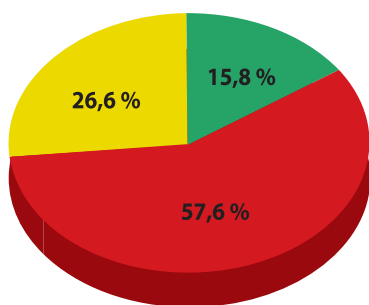
*Xuong Giang bridge over Thuong river*



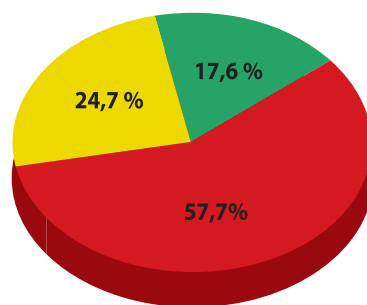


The farmers harvest tea leaves

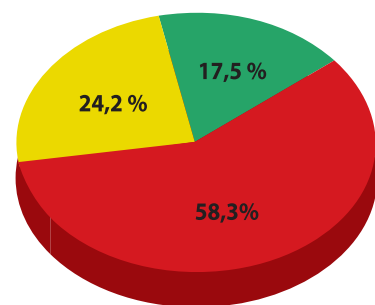
## ▶ THE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



2019



2020



2016-2020

- Agriculture - forestry - fishery
- Industry - Construction
- Services



*Workers of Yokoi Mould Vietnam Co., Ltd, Dinh Tram Industrial Park, Viet Yen district*



*Quang Minh cooperative of handicraf products, Viet Yen district*

# 4. Infrastructure





Hanoi - Bac Giang Expressway



### Traffic system:

- Road system includes Hanoi - Bac Giang - Lang Son Expressway, Belt road No 4, National Highways No 17, 18 and 37 and the provincial and district road system, inter-village and inter-commune roads.
- Railway system includes 2 railway routes namely Hanoi - Bac Giang - Lang Son and Hanoi - Bac Giang - Quang Ninh
- Waterway: there are three most prominent rivers namely the Luc Nam, the Thuong and the Cau belong to Thai Binh river system with 3 inland water ports (Quang Chau, Dong Son and Tri Yen).



### Infrastructure of electricity, water, telecommunications:

- 100% of the communes access to electricity
- 01 500kV substation, 03 220kV substations and 13 110kV substations
- 02 clean water plants with capacity of 25,000 to 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> per day and night and water plants in the districts
- 90% of urban population access to clean water supply and 98% of rural population are supplied with hygienic water (as of 2020)
- 100% of the communes are connected to telecommunication network with 1,292 available base transceiver stations (BTS)



### Commerce and Services:

- The province has two supermarkets, while shopping malls can be found in all districts and city. It has 18 branches of commercial banks, 2 four-star hotels, 1 golf course.



### Industrial infrastructure:

- There are 6 industrial parks in the province with total area of 1,310.4 hectares and 43 industrial clusters in the 10 districts and city covering an area of 1,468 hectares.
- 3 new industrial parks (IP) have been approved including Yen Lu IP with 377 hectares, Yen Son - Bac Lung IP with 300 hectares and Tan Hung IP with 105.3 hectares.
- 3 IPs have been approved for expansion including Quang Chau IP (with 90 hectares increased), Hoa Phu IP (with 85 hectares increased) and Vietnam- Korea IP (with 148 hectares increased).

## INDUSTRIAL ZONES IN BAC GIANG

### ▶ Dinh Tram Industrial Park

- **Address:** Hoang Ninh commune, Viet Yen district, Bac Giang province - **Tel:** +84 204 3575757
- **Location:** Dinh Tram IP is located in the middle of the Expressway CT.03, National Highway 1A and National Highway No 37. It is 10 kilometres from Bac Giang city, 40 kilometres from Hanoi capital, 40 kilometres from Noi Bai international airport, 110 kilometres from Hai Phong seaport and 120 kilometres from Huu Nghi border gate.
- **Land area:** 127 hectares
- **Occupancy rate:** 100%
- **Type of the IP:** multi-sector
- **The IP infrastructure:** Dinh Tram IP is invested from state budget with completed and integrated technical infrastructure including internal roads, rainwater and wastewater drainage system, the 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>- per day and night concentrated sewage treatment station and services of telecommunication and post, banking, custom, bonded warehouse and custom warehouse, 22kV power supply system and clean water supply from Bac Giang city to the fences of the enterprises.
- The industrial park has advantages in investment attraction with favourable transport system, adequate power and water supply, low-cost and abundant labour force.

### ▶ Quang Chau Industrial Park

- **Address:** Quang Chau and Van Trung commune, Viet Yen district, Bac Giang province - **Tel:** +84 204 3868888
- **Location:** Quang Chau IP is located close to the Expressway CT.03 and Cau River. It is 15 kilometres from Bac Giang city, 35 kilometres from Hanoi capital, 35 kilometres from Noi Bai international airport, 110 kilometres from Hai Phong seaport, 125 kilometres from Huu Nghi border gate. The traffic system is convenient including waterway, road and railway. Its available land area is 426 hectares and planned for 516 hectares by 2030
- **Occupancy rate:** about 71%
- **Type of the IP:** multi-sector
- **The IP infrastructure:** Quang Chau IP is properly invested including internal roads, rainwater and wastewater drainage system, concentrated sewage treatment station, Quang Chau 110/22kV power substation, 22kV power supply system, water supply station and clean water supply system to the fences of the enterprise, services of telecommunication and post, banking, custom, bonded warehouse and logistics.
- The industrial park has advantages in investment attraction with favourable transport system, adequate power and water supply, low-cost and abundant labour force.

### ▶ Song Khe - Noi Hoang Industrial Park

- **Address:** Song Khe commune, Bac Giang city and Noi Hoang commune, Yen Dung district
- **Tel:** +84 204 3575757 (the northern zone), +84 204 3766168 (the southern zone)
- **Location:** Song Khe - Noi Hoang IP is located close to the Expressway CT.03. It is 5 kilometres from Bac Giang city, 45 kilometres from Hanoi capital, 45 kilometres from Noi Bai international airport, 115 kilometres from Hai Phong seaport, 115 kilometres from Huu Nghi border gate. Its available land area is 160 hectares and planned for 221 hectares by 2030
- **Occupancy rate:** 92.8%
- **Type of the IP:** multi-sector
- **The IP infrastructure:** Song Khe - Noi Hoang IP is properly invested including internal roads, rainwater and wastewater drainage system, concentrated sewage treatment station, services of telecommunication and post, banking, inland clearance depot (ICD), 110/22kV power station, electricity supply system and water supply system from Bac Giang city to the fences of the enterprises.
- The industrial park has advantages in investment attraction with favourable transport system, adequate power and water supply, low-cost and abundant labour force.

### ▶ Van Trung Industrial Park

- **Address:** Van Trung commune, Viet Yen district, Bac Giang province - **Tel:** +84 204 3661 968
- **Location:** Van Trung IP is located close to the Expressway CT.03. It is 10 kilometres from Bac Giang city, 40 kilometres from Hanoi capital, 40 kilometres from Noi Bai international airport, 110 kilometres from Hai Phong seaport, 120 kilometres from Huu Nghi border gate. Its available land area is 351 hectares and planned for 338 hectares by 2030
- **Occupancy rate:** about 100%
- **Type of the IP:** light industry and high-tech industry
- **The IP infrastructure:** Van Trung IP is properly invested including traffic system, rainwater drainage system, power supply system, clean water supply station, concentrated wastewater treatment station, telecommunication system, fire protection system, lighting system, green tree campus and a planned adjacent apartment area for workers of 16.7 hectares.
- The industrial park has advantages in investment attraction with favourable transport system, adequate power and water supply, low-cost and abundant labour force and integrated infrastructure.



Quang Chau Industrial park, Viet Yen, Bac Giang

## ▶ Vietnam - Korea Industrial Park

- **Address:** Tang Tien and Hong Thai communes, Viet Yen district, Bac Giang province

This IP has been just approved investment project

- **Location:** The IP is located in Viet Yen district, close to the Expressway CT.03. It is 10 kilometres from Bac Giang city, 40 kilometres from Hanoi capital, 40 kilometres from Noi Bai international airport, 110 kilometres from Hai Phong seaport, 120 kilometres from Huu Nghi border gate.

Its available land area is 50 hectares and planned for 238 hectares by 2030

- **Type of the IP:** multi-sector

- **The technical infrastructure in the planning:** The IP will be built with integrated and modern infrastructure including internal roads, rainwater and sewage drainage system, power and water supply systems, wastewater treatment station and other technical infrastructure works.

## ▶ Hoa Phu Industrial Park

- **Address:** Chau Minh, Mai Dinh and Huong Lam communes, Hiep Hoa district, Bac Giang province

- **Tel:** +84 204 3586868

- **Location:** Hoa Phu IP is located close to the provincial road 295 and Cau River. It is 35 kilometres from Bac Giang city, 45 kilometres from Hanoi capital, 30 kilometres from Noi Bai international airport, 120 kilometres from Hai Phong seaport, 130 kilometres from Huu Nghi border gate.

Its available land area is 208 hectares and planned for 515 hectares by 2030

- **Occupancy rate:** about 50%

- **The IP infrastructure:** Hoa Phu IP is modernly and properly invested including traffic road system, power supply system, water drainage system, factories, warehouse and depot, information and control center, wastewater treatment plant.

## ▶ International logistics center

- **Address:** Address: Song Khe commune, Bac Giang city

- **The total planned land area is** 71.86 hectares

- The international logistics center of Bac Giang city is a terminal for goods distribution, transshipment, trading and storage linking Hanoi with other cities in the Capital zone, with Lang Son province, with northern mountainous provinces and seaports of Quang Ninh province and Hai Phong city.



## 5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATION

### *in 2020- 2025 period*

#### ▶ The development targets in 2020-2025 period

**Average economic growth rate:** 14-15% per year

**Economic structure:** industry and construction make up for 68.4%; service is 20.6%; agriculture, forestry and fishery account for 11%.

**GRDP per capita until 2025:** 5,500-6,000 USD

**Average state budget revenues:** 14-16% per year

**Production value per each hectare of agricultural land until 2025:** 140 million VND

**Proportion of population in urban areas:** 32.4%

**Tourist arrivals to the province until 2025:** 3 million people

**Rate of schools meeting national standards:** 96.4% at level 1 and 21.4% at level 2

**Rate of communes meeting national standards in terms of healthcare:** 100%

**Rate of trained labor:** 80%

**Proportion of people in urban areas access to clean water supply:** 94.8%

**Proportion of people living in rural areas access to sanitary water:** more than 80%



## **Development orientation of industries and sectors**



### **Industrial sector**

Bac Giang strives for rapid industrial and construction development with industrial sector as the pillar and main force to boost economic growth and transition of economic structure and development of other sectors. The province gives priority to development of mechanic, manufacturing, electronic, farm and food processing industries. Besides, Bac Giang province prioritizes attracting projects using “high, new, clean and economical” technologies, using many domestic materials and accessories with commitment on technology transfer, employing and training at-site human resources and greatly contributing to the provincial budget.



### **Agricultural sector**

Bac Giang is aimed to build modern and sustainable agriculture based on high-tech, organic and clean agricultural development. Develop high-tech agriculture production zones i.e. lychee and other fruit trees meeting GlobalGap and VietGap standards, veggies, peanut, mushroom and forest trees. Increase proportion of poultry and pig in livestock. Expand aquaculture area meeting food sanitation standards. Build new-style rural areas.



### **Service sector**

The province will develop variety of services with a focus on tourism, logistics, finance and banking, hotel, wholesale services and transportation.



### **Urban infrastructure**

The province is aimed to build modern and integrated infrastructure with a focus on traffic, industry, urban, power and irrigation. Develop Bac Giang city into a first-tier city towards green and smart development.



### **Natural resources, minerals and environment**

The province strives to manage, protect and properly use its natural resources especially land resources. Better environment protection and proactively respond to climate change contributing to sustainable development. Ensure balance between natural environment and social environment in the industrial, urban and settlement areas.



### **Education and Training**

The province strives to improve comprehensive education quality making fundamental and dramatic changes in education and training quality and efficiency. Expand scale of vocational training facilities to enhance quality of vocational training meeting requirements for socio-economic development of the province.



### **Healthcare sector**

It is aimed to improve quality of disease prevention and treatment, reinforce preventive medicine to ensure effective disease prevention and control avoiding major epidemics. Concentrate on improving quality of the medical facilities especially provincial and district levels. Pay attention to building hospitals to increase number of patient beds and doctors.



### **Culture, Sport, Information and Communication**

The province strives to build up good cultural environment and comprehensively developed people of Bac Giang, preserve and promote traditional cultural values. Develop facilities for and train high achievement athletes. Improve quality of press and media services.



### **Social security, poverty reduction and job creation:**

It is aimed to develop infrastructure in the areas with high rate of poor households, expand effective production models to poor households. Develop industries in rural areas, support vocational training and call for investment to create jobs.



*Luc Ngan lychee*



*Ke dry pancake*

# 6. Key and typical agricultural PRODUCTS OF BAC GIANG PROVINCE



## ▶ Key agricultural products

These are products of large number, with market potential, high rate of local people involvement, taking advantages of natural conditions, being environment-friendly and creating high added value. The products have been granted certificate of industrial ownership in the forms of geographical indication, certificate of brand registration and certificate of collective marks.



**Pig:** 2.3 million with productivity of 172,000 tons/year



**Chicken:** 15 million with productivity of 47,000 tons/year



**Fish:** Is cultivated on an area of 12,500 hectares with productivity of 49,500 tons/year



**Litchi:** Lychee is cultivated on total area of 28,100 hectares with productivity of 180,000 tons/year  
 Luc Ngan lychee is cultivated on total area of 15,747 hectares with productivity of 105,000 tons/year  
 Phuc Hoa early harvested lychee is cultivated on total area of 1,000 hectares with productivity of 14,000 tons/year



**Orange:** Covers an area of 5,234.7 hectares with productivity of 46,296 tons/year



**Rice:** Is cultivated on an area of about 109,900 hectares with productivity of 582,855 tons/year



**Vegetable:** Is cultivated on total area of 22,325 hectares with productivity of 402,449 tons/year



**Peanut:** Is cultivated on total area of 9,637 hectares with productivity of 25,126 tons/year





Yen Dung large rice field

## ▶ Typical agricultural products

These are branded products having stable market, creating good economic values, retaining distinctive features of each area and locality in the province.

**1. Tea product of Yen The district (Yen The Tea):** is cultivated on an area of 428.8 hectares with productivity of 4,483 tons/year.

**2. Custard apple of Luc Nam district:** covers an area of 1,652 hectares with productivity of 13,245 tons/year.

**3. Grape fruit:** covers an area of 5,530 hectares with productivity of 36,640 tons/year

**4. Hoang Luong water dropwort (Hiep Hoa district):** covers an area of 516 hectares with productivity of 16,320 tons/year

**5. Mushroom of Lang Giang district:** has productivity of 3,000 tons/year

**6. Yen Dung fragrant rice:** covers an area of 1,300 hectares with productivity of 7,4 10 tons/-year

**7. Thai Son roundgrain glutinous rice (Gao nep cai hoa vang)** in Hiep Hoa district covers an area of 170 hectares with productivity of 754.8 tons/year.

**8. Banh da Ke or dry pancake (Bac Giang city)** has productivity of 3,2 million cakes/year

**9. Da Mai vermicelli (Bac Giang city)** has productivity of 6,000 tons/year

**10. Rice dry noodle** has productivity of 19,000 tons/year

**11. Rice wine of Van village (Viet Yen district)** has productivity of 4 million liters/ year

**12. Rice wine of Kien Thanh village (Luc Ngan district)** has productivity of 786,000 liters/ year

**13. Honey** has productivity of 1.2 million liters/ year

**14. Bamboo and rattan of Tang Tien village** has productivity of 6 million products/year



## *Vinh Nghiem pagoda*

**Address: Tri Yen commune, Yen Dung district, Bac Giang province**

This pagoda, dating back to Ly dynasty (about the 11th and 12th century), is located at the intersection of Luc Dau Giang river and Nham Bien mountain range. In the 13th century, the pagoda became the Buddhism Center of Truc Lam Zen Sect.

Vinh Nghiem pagoda was built with unique architecture retaining common features of Vietnamese pagodas including front- house (the place of colossal statues), the house for incense burning , Buddhist house, the first Patriarch's house (nha to de nhat), bell- tower and the second ancestor's house (nha To de nhi).

Vinh Nghiem pagoda is home to 3,050 Buddhist woodblocks. The woodblocks of Vinh Nghiem pagoda was recognized by UNESCO as the World Documentary Heritage in Pacific Asia under the Memory of the World Program.

# Bo Da pagoda

**Address: Thuong Lat hamlet, Tien Son commune, Viet Yen district, Bac Giang province**

This pagoda was built in 11th century and refurbished in 18th century. The pagoda used to be the monks training center of Lam Te Zen Sect.

Bo Da was built in style of “nội thông, ngoại bế” (open inside but surrounded with fences outside) with about 100 connected compartments and old moss-covered soil walls. The pagoda is home to nearly 2,000 Buddhist woodblocks recognized as the special national treasures. It is famous for the tower garden of about 100 towers which is the most beautiful and biggest tower garden in Vietnam.





# 1000-year old camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*)

**Address:** Tien Luc commune, Lang Giang district

This is one of the two biggest trees worldwide. The tree was conferred as the “biggest camphor tree nationwide” by King Le Canh Hung. Its name and image was inscribed in France’s Larousse Encyclopedic dictionary and introduced at Marseille Trade Fair in 1932. It was ranked by Vien Dong Bac Co School (Now Vietnam’s Historical Museum) as a rare and precious ancient tree of Vietnam.



# *Suoi Mo (Mo stream)*

**Address: Nghia Phuong commune, Luc Nam district, Bac Giang province**

Mo stream runs around Huyen Dinh valley in western Yen Tu. This is an outstanding destination on the journey to Tay Yen Tu (the west of Yen Tu mountain). Due to geologic structure, the stream creates big and small waterfalls and “natural swimming pools”. The complex of Down-Middle- Up temples (Ha-Trung- Thuong temples) at Suoi Mo is closed to the worship custom of Mother of High Mountain Que Mi Nuong. The festival of Suoi Mo temple is held in the fourth month of Lunar calendar.



# *Khuon Than Lake & Cam Son Lake*

**Address: Luc Ngan district, Bac Giang province**

Khuon Than Lake covers an area of 140 hectares with crystal, green and peaceful water surface with 5 small isles. The water is surrounded with evergreen pine forest and fruit tree farms. The local people still preserve beautiful culture of ethnic minority groups such as San Chi, Cao Lan, Tay and Nung.

Cam Son Lake covers an area of 6,250 hectares with 25 kilometers of length and the widest section stretching 7 kilometers. This is the second largest natural lake of Vietnam. The lake creates cool and temperate local climate. Cam Son Lake not only contributes to tourism development but also provides fishery resources for local people.

*Sunset on Khuon Than Lake*



## *Khe Ro primitive forest*

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**Address: An Lac commune, Son Dong district**

Khe Ro primitive forest covers an area of 7,135 hectares having typical features of primitive forests in northeastern Vietnam. The forest is home to 786 flora species and 51 fauna species (43 of which are inscribed in the red book). This is an ideal place for eco-tourism in line with experiencing culture of ethnic minorities community.

# *Xuong Giang ancient citadel and Xuong Giang Temple*

**Address: Xuong Giang ward, Bac Giang city, Bac Giang province**

Xuong Giang citadel was built in 1407 covering an area of about 27 hectares. Root of the citadel was built of rubble and 16 metre- wide bricks. Wall of the citadel was 6 to 7- metre wide and dyked with soil. This is the relic marking the great win of Lam Son insurgent army against 10,000 Ming's (Chinese) troops in 1427.

On the base of the ancient citadel, Xuong Giang temple was built in 2017 to show respect and gratitude to the predecessors who devoted their lives to protect the nation. Xuong Giang temple covers an area of 10 hectares including wooden and stone majestic buildings surrounded with green tree campus.



# The relics of Yen The uprising

Address: Cau Go town, Yen The district, Bac Giang province

The relic site, built in 1894-1895, includes Phon Xuong main base and sub-bases of Am Dong, Trai Co and Ho Lay, To Cu fort, Ca Can sub-base, Ha Trieu Nguyet base covering two communes of Phon Xuong and Tan Hiep. The relics marked the struggle against French colonists of Yen The insurgent army led by Hoang Hoa Tham (peasant origin) in the late 19th century. There is also a museum house preserving relics of the uprising and hero Hoang Hoa Tham.



# *Tay Yen Tu spiritual-ecological tourism complex*

**Address: Tay Yen Tu township, Son Dong district, Bac Giang province**

Western Yen Tu (Tay Yen Tu) was the pilgrimage route for Emperor Buddhist Tran Nhan Tong to reach Yen Tu holy mountain and establish Truc Tam Yen Tu Zen Sect.

The Tay Yen Tu spiritual-ecological tourism complex covers an area of 13,8 hectares with 4 independent pagoda clusters including Trinh pagoda, Lower pagoda (Ha or Phat Quang pagoda), Middle (Trung) pagoda and Upper (Thuong or Kim Quy pagoda). The pagodas are from 145 to 1,000 metres high connected to Dong (Bronze) pagoda and statue of Emperor Buddhist Tran Nhan Tong on the top of Yen Tu mountain. This complex has been built since 2014 and expected to complete in 2025. To date, the items in phase 1 has been completed including Thuong and Ha pagodas, the cable car route from Ha pagoda to Thuong pagoda, the central square, stream-side restaurants, landscape bridge to Ha pagoda and some other facilities.

Tay Yen Tu spiritual-ecological tourism complex has been established to link the tourist attractions in Bac Giang province with others in Quang Ninh province creating a linkage in tourism development. Tay Yen Tu festival is organized annually in the first month of Lunar calendar.



# *Truc Lam Phuong Hoang Zen Institute*

**Address: Nham Bien commune, Yen Dung district, Bac Giang province**

This cultural and architectural work has been built to preserve and promote intangible values of Truc Lam Yen Tu Zen Sect and awaken potentials of the cultural and spiritual tourism in the area of Nham Bien Mountain. Truc Lam Phuong Hoang Zen Institute will become a cultural tourist site meeting people's demands for cultural, spiritual and religious practices thereby preserving and promoting the cultural values of the predecessor and adopting ideology of Truc Lam Zen Sect. Besides, this will be an ideal destination for tourists before visiting other cultural and spiritual tourism sites in the region such as Kiep Bac temple, Vinh Nghiem pagoda and the holy Yen Tu mountain.







# **BẮC GIANG**

## **HỘI NHẬP VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN**

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