

Introduction of Jiangxi Province

Jiangxi Province has a total area of 166,900 square KMs and a population of 43 million. Its capital is Nanchang. Jiangxi is the hinterland to Yangtze River Delta, Zhujiang River Delta, and Southeast Fujian Delta, and serves as the gateway to central China from the southeast coastal area. The expressways, air routes, railways, and ports in Nanchang and Jiujiang have formed a convenient water-land-air transportation network in Jiangxi.

Jiangxi is gifted with abundant natural resources. There are 171 known minerals in the province, of which 111 has proved reserves and 12 ranks first in China. They are copper, tungsten, tantalum, cesium, thallium, scandium, gold, silver, uranium, thorium, etc. Copper, tungsten, uranium, tantalum niobium, and rare earths are known as "Five Jiangxi Metal Flowers." Southern Jiangxi is known as the World Tungsten Capital and Rare Earths Kingdom. The Dexing Copper Mine is the largest of its kind in Asia. The Guixi Smeltery is China's largest copper smelting base.

Jiangxi is well known for its agriculture, aeroplane, auto and equipment manufacturing, smelting industry, chemical industry, new material industry, and pharmaceutical industry. Jiangxi has 94 industrial parks and three zones for export processing. Jiangxi is a hot place for domestic and overseas investment. More than 10,000 investors have established their businesses in the province.

Jiangxi boasts beautiful scenery. Forest coverage reaches 60.05 percent in Jiangxi. There are 3 national ecological model zones, 8 national nature reserves, 11 national scenic spots, 39 national forest parks, 22 provincial nature reserves, 25 provincial scenic spots and 60 provincial forest parks in the province. Well-known tourist attractions include Lushan Mountain, a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site, Longhu Mountain, The birthplace of Taoism, Sanqing Mountain, a gallery of fantastic rocks, etc.