Considerations Regarding Rural Tourism Management in Caras-Severin

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Keywords: management, rural tourism, mountain tourism

ABSTRACT

This work deals with tourism aspects from the region Caraş-Severin. In Caraş-Severin County, there is a rich tourism potential making this area an important travel destination for the Romanian travellers and for the foreign ones as well. The relief includes mountains (65.4%), plateaus (16.5%), hills (10.8%) and fields (7.3%). The mountains are represented by Banat’s Mountains, that belong to Occidental Carpathians, and by Țarcu, Godeanu and Cerna, that belong to Meridional Carpathians. The Danube Couloir, Bâile Herculane, Cerna Valley – Godeanu, Țarcu and Bistra Valley – Semenic Mountains and Anina represent as well the attraction points of this region. The management of the tourism mansions in this area is performed by their owners or with the help of a manager. The main objectives of the managers of rural tourism mansions are: reception and recording of travellers, accommodation planning and organisation, organisation of meals in concordance with the sanitary-veterinary conditions for cooking, storage and consumption, planning of entertaining and recreating tourism activities for adults, and for children as well. The managers of the mansions from Semenic, Crivaia, Trei Ape, Secu, Muntele Mic, Poiana Mării, Gârăna, with the services offered, intend to attract travellers from this region and not only, in order to develop mountain travelling in all its forms: mountains trips, winter sports, water sports, speleology and forestry travelling, etc. Also, the Caraş-Severin County has a historical, cultural and religious patrimony so that the travellers who are interested in these objectives can visit the fostele Dacian locations, medieval citadels, churches and monasteries. In this area, we may also visit the balneary resort Bâile Herculane; this attracts travellers who come for treatment and also travellers who come for entertainment and for the attractiveness of the thermal water. The rural tourism contributes in a special way to the economic development of this area, by creating stabile jobs, attenuating the effects of the economic crisis and using the traveling potential through service and object sales.

REFERENCES