

PROPOSAL OF A TOURIST ROUTE FROM THE BANAT PLAIN TO THE MOUNTAIN BANAT FROM OUR COUNTRY

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Abstract: Nowadays, Banat is generally distributed in three different countries: Romania, Serbia and a very small part in Hungary, but through this scientific paper we set out to identify the main tourist resources found on a tourist route proposed by us within the two main counties from our country specific to the Banat area, namely the Plain Banat with Timis County, and the Mountain Banat with Caras-Severin County.

Key words: tourism, route, Mountain Banat, Plain Banat

INTRODUCTION

Tourist resources can be defined as a set of natural and anthropic elements that have tourist interest and which can be capitalized through tourism, as opposed to tourist attractions, they are regarded more as raw materials of an economic activity, respectively of tourism production [6,9,12].

In the broad sense, besides the attractive natural and anthropic elements and other categories of resources that are the basis of the tourism activity are included, as an economic action: labor and capital [1,5,15].

The tourist potential of a geographical area is certified by the existence of some potential tourist resources as well as the presence of the tourist infrastructures that favor their economic capitalization also of the real tourist resources [2,4,7,10].

The tourism potential is the ratio between the algebraic sum of all the quantitative indicators analyzed and the total number of factors [3,8, 11]. The result of this relationship mirrors a certain level of tourist attractiveness and allows the researcher to distinguish taxonomic categories, which are able to unify and generalize the terms used in the territorial studies of tourism in the geography of tourism [13,14].

MATERIAL AND METHOD

This scientific paper aims to:

- IDENTIFY the main tourist resources on a tourist route proposed by us in within the two main counties in our country specific to the Banat area, namely the Plain Banat with Timiș County, and the Mountain Banat with Caraș-Severin County;
- EXPAND the tourist horizon in the vicinity of Timis and Caras Severin country;
- OFFER a possible touristic route as a form of knowledge,relaxation and fun.

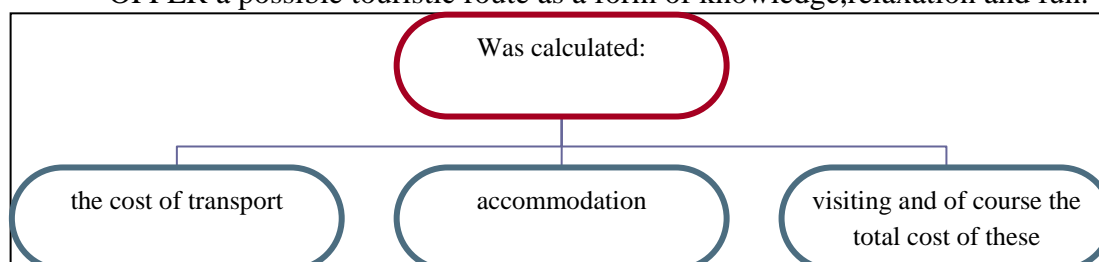


Figure 1. The main elements from the cost of the entire tour package

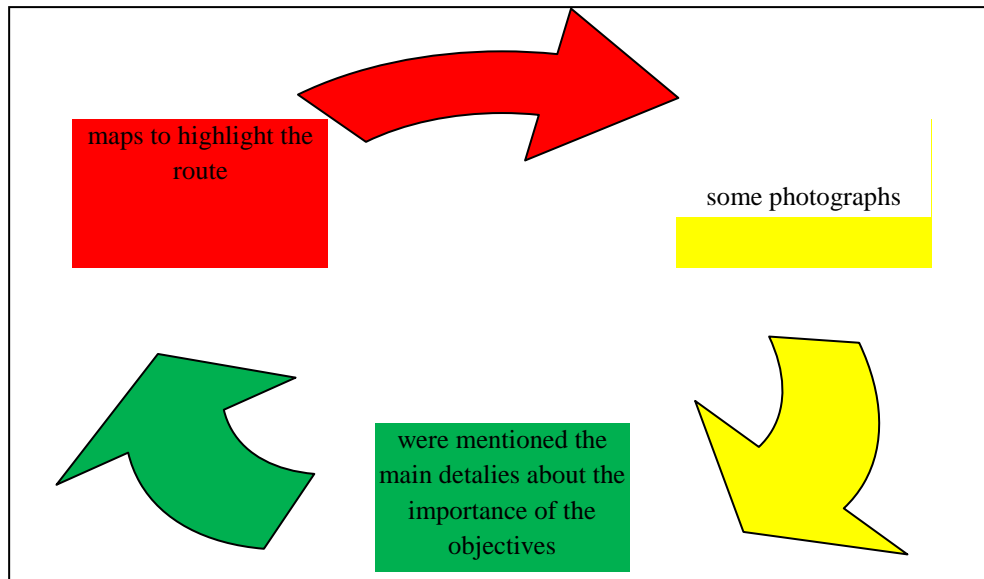


Figure 2. The main elements made for the paper work

In order to compose this work, we conducted a study to identify the most interesting tourist objectives, we made a daily visit program and grouped the objectives according to the tourist context.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Within this scientific work we proposed a tourist route that will run for four days, departing from Timisoara (Banat de Campie) on the first day, on the last day of the route being to Oravita (Banat de Munte), as follows:

Day 1

9.00 We leave Timisoara for Caransebes

10:30 We visit the Lord's Resurrection Cathedral

According to the medievalist Adrian Andrei Rusu, the edifice was raised on the site of the former cloister of the Franciscan monastery in Caransebes, in disregard of the norms of conservation of the national heritage. The orthodox cathedral was built without any archaeological task, by destroying the ruins of the Franciscan monastery cloister and the associated cemetery.



Orthodox Cathedral from Caransebes

11:00 We visit The Ethnography and The Regiment of The Border Museum, Caransebes



The Ethnography and The Regiment of The Border Museum from Caransebes

- 12:15 We take lunch at Margan Restaurant
- 14:30 We leave for Zervetis
- 14:50 We visit the daffodil grassland, Zervesti
- 16:00 We leave Caransebes for Herculane
- 17:20 We arrive at Hotel Elite
- 19:00 We take dinner at Hotel Elite
- 20:00 The program end.

Day 2

- 08:00-09:00 Breakfast
- 9:00 We visit the Historical Center, Herculane
- 11:00 We visit the Red Paviloin, the Outlaws Cave and the Fumes Cave

A cave from Cerna Mountains exits hot steam through cracks, and tourists are curious to see this natural wonder from Banat area. From the Baile Herculane resort to the Cave with steam it is about an hour to walk on mountain paths. On the route there are a few vantage points, a good opportunity to make short stops, to draw a strong ionized air in the chest and to admire the beautiful mountain landscapes.



The steam cave

- 13:15 Lunch
- 15:20 We visit the National Park, Domogled
- 17:30 We visit the White Cross and the Cave from under Serban



White Cross

19:30 We take dinner at Hotel Elite

20:30 The program end.

Day 3

08:00- 09:00 Breakfast

09:00- 17:00 Free visit (every tourist is free to choose what he wants to visit)

17:00 Sport activities

19:00 Dinner at Hotel Elite

20:00 The program end.

Day 4

08:00- 09:00 Breakfast

09:30 We leave Herculane for The Semenic Mountains

12:00 Lunch at The Semenic Mountains

13:30 We visit The Semenic Mountains

The Semenic Mountains are a mountainous group of the Banat Mountains belonging to the mountain range of the Western Carpathians, located on the territory of Caras-Severin County. The highest peak is Piatra Goznei Peak. The Semenic Mountains have a maximum altitude of 1446 m.



Semenic Mountains

15:30 We leave for Oravita

18:00 We visit The Old Theatre „Mihai Eminescu”, Oravita



The Old Theatre „Mihai Eminescu” from Oravita

18:30 We leave for Timisoara
20:10 We arrive in Timisoara.

Table 1.it is presented the way of calculating the entire tourist route that will run on four days:

Table 1

Method of calculation of the tourist route

ACCOMMODATION	1 DOUBLE ROOM= 200 RON > 100 RON/PERS. 100 RON x 3 NIGHTS > 300 RON	TOTAL = 300 RON
FOOD AND DRINK	LUNCH DAY 1 ± 20 RON, DINNER DAY 1 ± 25 RON, LUNCH DAY 2 ± 30 RON, DINNER DAY 2 ± 25 RON, LUNCH DAY 3 ± 30 RON, DINNER DAY 3 ± 25 RON, LUNCH DAY 4 ± 20 RON	TOTAL = 175 RON
TAXES AND ENTRANCETICKETS	Muzeul de etnografie = 5 RON Muzeul Parcului Domogled = 5 RON Muzeu Herculane = 10 RON	TOTAL = 20 RON
TRANSPORT	*IT DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE THAT IS USED FOR THE TRIP, BUT THE AVERAGE COST IS 250 RON	TOTAL = 250 RON
	<u>TOTAL COST</u>	745 RON (±156 EURO)

CONCLUSIONS

This paper work addresses at tourists who want to know better the area of Banat (plain and mountain), being able to admire both natural resources and anthropic tourist resources, especially the cultural ones.

Through our proposals for the implementation of this tourist route, we consider that it can support the socio-economic development as a whole of the area taken under study, but the idea of this "tour package" can be applied by any tourism agency from the country, it is also a way of highlighting the need to complete a deficiency on the market, regarding the existence of the packages with internal tourist circuits.

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