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## **The Opportunities of Agro-tourism in Addition to the Protected Territories of Natural Resources in Vojvodina**

The offer of agro tourism in this region should contain a different version of the current urban life: educational trails, paths for walking and running where agricultural, natural, demographic and environmental values are visible, with the opportunity to get to know old folk crafts and specific ways of preparing food in the given environment.

In agro-tourism, one should find opportunities to display: "The Way of Bread" –a review of all activities of farming of wheat to bake bread, "The Garden" – a view of the activities in the cultivation of local plants, a view of the collection and processing of medicinal plants; Work in The Field – a review of activities in the cultivation of local plants, view the collection and processing of medicinal plants, work in the field - display of plowing, soil preparation for planting, planting and cultivation of plants, care of domestic animals. In addition to natural resources, one could find conservation activities, finding and harvesting wild fruits, vegetables and herbs very interesting. One of the touristic contents could be an involvement of tourists in the preparation of winter conserved food in a rural environment.

Together and in harmony with nature: Agro tourism is for tourists who are aware they are in, and next to a protected and environmentally worthier space, a natural good where they need to behave responsibly. For service providers this means that the area should have adequate and functional facilities for housing. The service needs to meet high standards. Spaces for the agro tourism, in addition to local features and properties of protective zones, are near protected natural resources. In this region we should be able to exploit agricultural goods, in a way where we care about protected natural goods. In order to comply with the closeness and care in these areas, agriculture should switch to extensive management.

Keywords: agro tourism, ecotourism, protected natural resources, demographics.

For the evaluation of natural spaces sites and tourist sites, the following general criteria are being used:

- Tourism value of natural resources, ecological and landscape - environmental characteristics of space,
- Industry investment with a population of security markets, and domestic and international tourism demands
- The specificity of areas for the construction of appropriate infrastructure, superstructure and forming an integral and complex tourism product with the features of the present agricultural conditions.

The following areas which are under some form of protection and natural monuments, are defined as natural rarities in Vojvodina:

- National Park - Fruska Gora
- Special reserves of nature - 15,
- Nature Parks - 10,
- Forest Parks - 2,
- Area of outstanding features - 1,
- Monuments of nature – 79

Protected natural resources are defined by three zones of protection zones I, II and III, and in addition to them is the protection zone which is up to 500 meters wide. On the surface of these zones of protection, and beside of these zones an extensive agricultural production should be carried out, a production that can not jeopardize the well-protected natural monuments. This mode of operation and business beside protected natural areas provides opportunities for the development of rural tourism. The agro-touristic offer should include: the introduction to old folk crafts, a specific method of preparation and degustation of homemade food with the region, such as: baking bread, roast bacon, cooking on an open fire, and other specifics for the given environment.

A view of a different lifestyle, other than city life style: Walking and educational trails should be formed in these areas where agricultural, natural and demographic values of the given area could be displayed.

The agro-tourism should find opportunities to display:

- The Way of Bread, from farm to fork- lowing, sowing wheat harvest in the old fashioned way, preparing bread dough for baking bread.
- The Garden: cultivation of local cultures- planting, digging, removal of the fruit and entering the kitchen.
- Preparation of grass for the animals: mowing, putting the crowd, entering the field and storage in a typical way.
- View of the collection and processing of medicinal plants.
- Working in the field: Book plowing, preparing land for planting, planting and cultivation of plants.
- Care of domestic animals: cows, calves, horses, donkeys, goats, pigs, rabbits, birds...

In the agricultural offer, on and beside of protected goods, there may be especially interesting activities, like eating in nature, and various activities of finding and picking wild fruits and vegetables. In addition to this form of supply of plants as food, a tourist content could be formed, such as preparation of food for the winter in a village environment, such as making jam, marmalade, sweet of seasonal fruits, then participate in the harvest of grapes, raspberries, apples and other fruits. Experiences such as cooking meat, bacon, vegetables, corn and potato on open fire or in ashes, are pleasant social events for which there is always a need, particularly for people from the urban environment. Vojvodina with Backa, Banat and Srem is an environment with a large set of different demographic and ethnological contents with a large number of people, who now have different customs and folklore values. Proper and reasonable economic use of natural resources with the development of rural and village tourism, which are part of the engagement means an employment of environmentally educated professionals. These experts, in cooperation with citizens ensure the preservation of the environment values. Immediate stay of tourists in the nature impacts the creation and deepening of ecological ways of thinking. The expansion would enable the proper relationship of people to protected areas.

The principles of sustainable development, whose part is agro tourism as well, is two-wayed and has a desire to keep natural systems and maintenance of all healthy societies. Tourists need to understand that everything in these areas depends on their behavior and respect for these natural and social values and that is the basis for the development of responsible behavior, awareness and respect for the diversity of the given environment.

Service providers in these areas must possess adequate and functional facilities and rooms for accommodation. Facilities and services must meet high standards as well as sanitary requirements:

- Objects and furniture should be in a style that suits the environment,
- New facilities for the provision of services must fit the environment,
- Buildings that are constructed of materials known to the environment,
- The renovated old buildings must keep their hallmarks
- They should use natural sources of energy more: windmills, sun collectors, thermal water
- Adherence to the principles of energy saving: thermal insulation, water saving - using rain water, natural cleaning of waste water - cane, composting of domestic waste
- Must possess a good road access and adequate opportunities for visits
- A car parking arranged at least 100 meters from the building,
- Food that is local, from that region and without chemicals
- Must possess environmental-oriented programs for visitors.

If service providers respect these requirements when it comes to the area and visitors who came to see something new, they can educate the visitors so that they can behave properly on and near protected areas, in environments other than domestic, with the desire to acquire new ways of behavior, ways that will take and implement in their homes.

The most effective way of preserving natural resources is to inform the local population about the natural values and of the immediate environment and their demographic and ethnological values, with the hiring of local residents in various activities of the different values of the display to visitors. If necessary, give various experts lectures from agriculture and biology to find methods of production on and near natural goods. We must find opportunities for attracting local residents to actively participate in the tourist industry of their area. Local people should find their place in it and feel the financial benefit and care of the area, in the provision of individual and special services to meet the demands of visitors, such as talks, dance attractions, music, drinks, food, souvenirs and others.

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