

TOURISM, ITS ROLE IN ATTRACTIVE AESTHETIC ENVIRONMENTS AND CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

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Abstract

In this project is presented how Tourism like activity economic is user of agricultural products. But also the role of the forest as attractive value in some areas of Kosova. Agricultural products consumed from tourists ensure the best market as tourist market as user of these products. Due to agricultural products consumption by Tourism also agriculture is developed by included a considerable number of workforces which realize their income. All countries which have developed tourist offer are consumption of agricultural products. This relates to economic development of the country and rising of social gross product. In this case with emphasis in Republic of Kosova also in attractive aesthetic environments.

Keywords: Tourism, Agriculture, Agricultural products, Consumption, Aesthetic environment, Tourist offer.

Introduction

Tourism is an economic activity which is related with manufacturing but also service activity. One of the most important consumption activities are Agriculture and Forestry. Which provide food and other necessary products for development of normal life. Countries which are manufacturer of agricultural products, their parts put on service of tourist consumption. Such products consumed providing income for the area of tourist offer. How much impact tourism in activities and economic branches in this case we can illustrate the fact that agricultural products which consumed are produced. For their production is included large measure of population which has spent labor force in their production. In the other side how much is important their consumption, ensure market. Tourism ensures market in the best possible way. Part of the tourist offer must be completed as for the quality and quantity. Parts of it in this case are agricultural products. Incomes from agriculture are general incomes from rural households. Data about labor force in agriculture are important to estimate the extent to which agriculture can absorb labor force and the extent to which non agricultural works required in rural areas. In this case Tourism has important role expressing influence in agricultural production and types of those products. Contributing to the economic development of each country.

Important segments of agriculture's primary tourist market in Kosova bathing areas

In all countries of the world, regardless of socio-economic development of the country, many issues related to bathroom areas include also all regions with its specifications. Tourism with its activity presented with whole compound. When we use word Tourism we label tonality of economics activity, and not just economic, which interact so straight and indirectly, respectively which its activity enable the operation of the tourist market. In

this case we have to do with different activities which are in function of tourism. Tourism with its activities should not be understood only through basic tourist activity; hotel activities and tourist agencies. But it should be understood in the border view "Tourism comprises everything" and what shall whom who participates in any way in shaping the activity dedicated tourists. Except mentioned activities that dealing directly with tourists, here are other important activities like; Agriculture, forestry, food industry, construction, education, health, handicrafts, almost no activity that is not incorporated in tourism. Value of forests is too large as an economic activity, and as a tourist attraction which can be used for recreation. Recognizing the great value of many natural beauties especially those about bathing are taking existing records which reflect the surface covered by forests and woods measures, in the municipalities of the region of Kosova baths zones.

Area covered by forests and woods measures in Kosova municipalities in bathing areas:

Municipalities	Surface in km ²	Forest surface in ha	Percentage	Woody measures m ³
Peja	371	21856	11.35	1350
Istogu	454	19373	10.06	2510
Klina	308	14206	7.38	494
Deçani	371	16946	8.80	2946
Gjakova	586	20438	10.62	819
Vitia	297	8670	4.50	668
Gjilani	454	24876	12.92	1099
Kamenica	523	20402	10.60	1706
Ferizaj	695	28484	14.80	2390
Kaçaniku	306	17151	8.91	1278
Totally	4365	192402	100	1526

From surface covered with woody measures we can conclude those parts of territory where are present healing baths composed of 19242 hectares, which presents very important potential for regulation decorative-environment (aesthetics) baths zone spaces. Importance separate has forest surface. Except that serve as a regulator of climatic conditions and healthy air, on the other hand have greater economic convenience for the local population. Forest care should be increased so that environmental decorative nature to be more attractive. Right in everyday life call forests "urban lung". Here in Kosova one suggests that care for the forests and vegetation generally increases. In the first awareness of the local population will be of particular importance, with great care to, particular attention for damage and fires.

Structure of forests in Cursed Mountain in Kosova:

Structure	Surface in ha	Percentage
Area covered by forest	50316	76.6
Bare surfaces	12894	20.4
Low forest	16179.5	25.6
High forest	25239.5	39.9
Degraded forests	8.897	14.1
Totally	63.200	100

In the region of Peja bath, are covered surface with forests in Cursed Mountains which are big potential and rightfully can be called environmental regulator but also esthetic decorative bath surroundings. Agriculture appears as an important factor for tourism development when it is known that tourism is major consumer of agricultural products. In the conditions of tourism it has important value which presents primary factor which affects the material base structure of tourist clients, in tourist flow and economic effects of tourism. Agriculture developed is solid base economy for tourist circulation, in consumption of agricultural products,

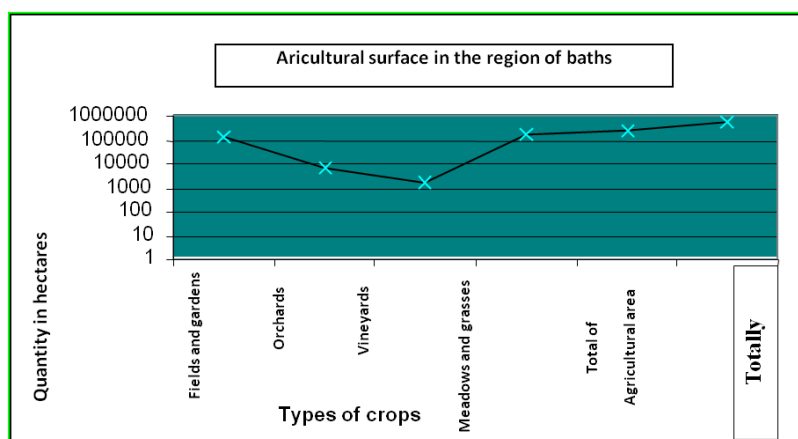
which in general belong Pension costs. In the area of costs, except setting, food is pronounced category of tourist flow which raises the quality of developed agriculture. Kosova owns 588000 hectar agricultural surfaces. The market for the placement of agricultural products does correspond neither quality nor quantity of tourist requests. Except some products of grapes, wine and fruits part. A large part of agricultural products would be reasonable and useful to be exported to the regional countries in tourist seasons. In the future development of material base in Kosova, agriculture will be developed in the seats and priority. Very important is development of agriculture which with her products it will be aviable for tourist offer. Changes would be made in the transformation of agriculture, where most of the labor force would include in agriculture that would improve living conditions of the rural population which deals with the agricultural activities. Developing cities like Pristina, Pec, Prizren, Mitrovica, Ferizaj, Gjilani, show the need of population for rest, so therefore the need arises weekend tourism which day by day is taking the development dimension. In this aspect baths and climate countires submit offer very suitable for tourist client. All agricultural products and tourist places (mountains, lakes, cultural and historical monuments, folklore and hospitality of the rural population), which represent an important factor for the valorisation of tourist flows to country tourists. But also for external tourists. In Kosova there are many villages near the cities which have advatages and opportunities for tourist valorisation. This will have advantages to affirm baths countries and climate countries which have a large number of visitors on weekend days as well as long vacation. So the population of bath countries like Peja bathroom, Klllokotit, Banjska Mitrovica should be directed to the free services and supply clients with agricultural products (vegetables, fruits, milk, meat) and products that will ranged adapted customers, which will increase the quality of tourist offer in bathroom areas but also at large tourist sites. But baths are supplied with local products around villages by local agriculture involved large numbers of people involved in tourism activities in the tourist offer. In this case, part of the population can provide income from the sale of agricultural products.

Surface regions municipalities in Kosova baths agricultural crops in hectares:

Municipalities	Fields and gardens	Orchards	Vineyards	Meadows and pastures	Total agricultural area to ha	Total
Pec	12519	1556	30	16502	30607	61214
Istogu	11338	750	225	12435	24759	49507
Klina	17069	786	193	5135	23183	46366
Deçani	5699	1355	-	9432	16485	32971
Gjakova	14592	881	1198	11402	28433	56506
Region of Pec	61217	5328	1646	54906	123467	246564
Vitua	13145	211	-	4528	17884	35768
Gjilani	16555	297	49	7967	24868	49736
Kamenica	16121	200	21	12635	28977	57954
Ferizaj	20889	848	-	10908	38645	71290
Kaçaniku	4304	126	-	6131	10561	21122
Region of Gjilanit	71014	1682	70	97075	120935	290776
Total	132231	7010	1716	151981	244402	537340

Table is the best indicator for areas with agricultural crops. The tow baths regions have available agricultural potential of 537,340 hectares. Favorable climatic conditions in the geographic middle widths as is Kosova present significant base for agricultural production. But even beyond.

Graphic of agricultural land in the region of Bathrooms:



This enable fresh agricultural produce which are available to the tourist client. The chart conclude that bathes regions with large quantities on surfaces fields and gardens and pastures. Evidently are less prevalent vineyards and orchards. Seeing that agriculture is the primary activity which helps the tourist economy, with farm fresh products. Especially in parts of the toilets.

Area of crops with grain, corn, and yields in tons Dukagjin region:

Municipalities	Wheat area in ha	Yields in tons	Totally tons	corn area in ha	Yield in tons	Totally tons	Areas planted with vegetables
Peja	2151.4	3.87	8326	4815	2.71	13049	5638.6
Istogu	3222.9	3.83	12344	3022	2.08	6286	5427.1
Decani	746.8	4.44	3316	2767.4	2.79	7721	1845.8
Gjakova	5148	4.05	20850	3941.7	2.11	8317	5864.1
Totally	11269.1	16.9	44836	14546.1	9.69	35375	18775.6

The table shows the quantity of production in the regions of Dugagjini. Agricultural crops that are prevalent in the region and yields in agricultural production. For all these products are quite adequate conditions of our latitude geographical. All agricultural products that not only meeting the needs of the local population, but are also at the service of tourist offer. It all depends on the quantity produced and the level of tourism request.

Conclusion

Its role in tourism and attractive aesthetic environments in the consumption of agricultural products is linked to the tourist offer. Based on disposable potentials, tourism development may be one of the economic activities that will influence the economic development of the country. When we consider the difficulties through which it has passed this economic activity together with other economic branches today are created conditions for its development. Given that the Republic of Kosova has conditions for tourism development; mountain tourism, bathroom tourism, rural tourism, Congress tourism, transit tourism, cultural tourism, etc. All these forms of tourism development along the tourist offer also increase the request for agricultural products and environmental aesthetics regulation. Economic Impact provides us the basis employing the considerable part of the population that enabled to for agriculture work.

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