



Banat tourism analysis

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Banat area is 28 526 km², of which 18 966 km² belong to Romania, and about 1/3 to Yugoslavia (9 276 km²), while a corner in the north-west to the confluence Mures Tisza, the Hungarian (284 km²). Banat is characterized by a remarkable tourist potential, represented by the natural abundance objectives and those of special cultural invoice. Thus, the Banat Mountains, through the variety and originality of the natural morphology of the whole, the particular climate, fauna and flora, which define specific fund natural tourism in this, area represents an area, with a very important potentially in tourism activities development.

Natural fund travel of Banat is represented by the entire physical and geographical elements, able to exercise an attraction on the potential tourists, ensuring recovery of the tourist area. Geomorphologic aspects, Banat are characterized by a wide variety of forms: mountains 65.4% 16.5% depressions, hills and plains% 10.8% 7.3.