TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE Vad-Borod DEPRESSION

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Abstract
Vad-Borod Basin is located in the north-west of the Apuseni Mountains along the upper reaches of the Crișul Repede river. Vad-Borod Basin is situated between Plopisului Mountains and Pădurea Craiului Mountains and to the est of Oradea Depression. They differ in the two compartments: Borod depression and Vad depression.

Key words: toponymy, tourism development

INTRODUCTION
Administratively speaking, depression Vad-Borod includes eight municipalities: Astileu, Aușeu, Borod, Bratca, Lugasz de Jos, Măgești, Șuncuiuș, Vadu Crisului and Aleșd city.

In depression Vad-Borod are localities with a variable number of villages, two villages in the municipality Lugasz de Jos, three villages in the municipalities Astileu, Șuncuiuș Vadu Cris and Aleșd city, five villages in the municipalities Aușeu, Borod, Bratca, six villages Măgești common.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
Toponymy of the villages in Aușeu commune.
The origin of the name of the village Gheghie from the Aușeu commune comes from the exhortation horses "ghe, ghe, ghi" by mountaineers, crossing a marshy place when transporting wood to Oradea from the Apuseni Mountains.

Groși village name from Aușeu commune comes from the thick trees that were in the forests of the north of the village.

Toponymy of the villages in Bratca commune.
Bratca village name originates in Old Slavonic word for brother.
The origin of the name of the village Bezea is proto-Roman language and means shadow, abyss, dark woods.
The origin of the name of the village Vadu Crisului from Vadu Crisului commune comes from Vad which means the place of the bed of a river bank where the water is shallow and allows crossing the water from one bank to another by foot.
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To develop rural tourism and agritourism in localities from Vad-Borod depression were identified following strategic directions:
- Reduction of environmental pollution;
- Professionalization of staff involved in tourism at all levels;
- Improving general infrastructure in areas with medium and high tourism potential;
- Increasing the quality and quantity of infrastructure for tourism activity in Bihor County;
- Effective monitoring of tourist activity in Bihor County;
- Knowledge of tourism demand bound for Bihor county;
- Defining a tourist offer diverse of quality;
- Mobilization of financial resources for tourism from local budgets and the county;
- Facilitate obtaining funding from ramursabile and grant for tourism development in Bihar, to implement measures of local strategies and plans;
- Develop a strategy for tourism image of Bihor County, in consultation with relevant stakeholders;
- Promoting the integrated tourism offer of Bihor County;
- Stimulating the involvement of local people in tourism activities;
- Offer of non-formal education for young people to develop a "culture" of activities in nature and respect for local resources;
- Raising awareness of natural and cultural values exist locally and their importance for tourism, for rural citizens;
- Increased decisional responsibility and degree of appreciation for local sightseeing among public institutions and local stakeholders.

Creating an information center - a way to improve tourism in Vad-Borod depression.

Creating a tourist information center in Vadu Crisului town is a way to improve tourism in Vad-Borod Basin. Headquarters will be built to meet the information needs of tourists, an information center that will answer frequently asked questions about tourism in this area.

Making an information center will lead to a better tourism promotion and tourist resources more efficiently Vad-Borod depression localities.

The center will provide information about attractions, cultural events and business accommodation structures, restaurants, facilities for leisure or any other facilities that may be associated with tourism and travel tourist or recreational facilities.
Information center will be situated in the center of Vadu Crisului in this way will be more accessible for everyone.

Information center objectives are:

- promote tourism potential Vad-Borod Depression by improving image of localities, in order to promote Depression Vad-Borod nationally and abroad and increase its attractiveness;
- create a website to promote Depression Vad-Borod
- promote some sights less known by public
- increasing number of tourists who choose Vad-Borod Basin for spending free time
- providing information on accommodation (agritourism), catering, sports, leisure and entertainment (fishing, boating on Crișul Repede);
- editing tourism promotion Vad-Borod Basin, in Romanian, English and French (maps, brochure depression, brochures on topics such as museums, places of worship, leaflets, folders).

Tourist information center in the Bratca village.

Through the project EAFRD measure 313 "Encouragement of tourism activities approved project" Establishment tourist information center in town Bratca, commune Bratca, Bihor county of RON 12,903.66.

Tourist information center in the Şuncuiuş village.

In Şuncuiuş approved project "to promote the tradition of future" amounting to 2561 USD which aims to create a Tourist Information Centre in the building that houses the library. The project aims to develop the potential of ecotourism development framework Şuncuiuş area.

Sights of anthropogenic nature of component localities of Vad-Borod depression are cultural resources, specific local folk architecture and traditions, and specific customs.

Cultural resources: historical buildings (castles, castles), religious (churches, monasteries), cultural (museums, collections, memorial houses), economic (dams, reservoirs).

Historic buildings:
- Piatra Şoimului Fortress - Pestis - The fortress was built on a spur of limestone, and now is in the form of ruins.
- Bathynyi Castle, built in 1894 in Aleșd
- Princely House mansion from Astileu dating from the eighteenth century

Religious buildings:
- Wooden orthodox church from town Pestis built in 1797, painting the iconostasis dates from 1810 and is attributed to the painter Ioan Zugravu
- Flower Glade hermitage dedicated to St. Ilie
- Aleșd Reformed Church has a silver bowl since 1649

Cultural buildings:
- Prince Constantin Serban Basarab bust from Tinăud
- Memorial House Alexandru Roman from Aușeu

Economic buildings:
- Glass factory in the Black Forest is the oldest glass factory in Romania.
- Lake at Lugasu de Jos provides water for drinking and industry, hydropower, irrigation and flood defends of Oradea.

CONCLUSIONS

Establishment of tourist information centers in villages Șuncuiuș and Bratca will lead to a better tourism promotion and tourist resources more efficiently in the two communes.

The centers will provide information about attractions, accommodation facilities, opportunities for leisure, recreation opportunities in the two communes.

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