Information technology in study of tourist attractions in Visegrad

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Abstract
Visegrad municipality has cultural and historical heritage and natural resources which are good basis for the tourism development. The paper discusses about internal resources that determine development of some types of tourism. This town is connected by several roads with Serbia and the other bigger towns in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Speciallity is reconstructed old rail from Mokra Gora in Serbia to Visegrad. We use modern informational technology to analyze the best parts of this region for tourist’s attractions.

Key Words: Information technology, Tourist attractions, Višegrad, Drina river, The old bridge, Rail road

1. Introduction
Višegrad is located in the central part of Dinaric Alps mountain system in the Balkan Peninsula. It is administratively part of the Republika Srpska entity of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Višegrad has favorable traffic and touristic position as the crossroads of important transportation routes. The main road is M-5 that leads from Sarajevo via Visegrad to Uzice and the Western Morava valley (Serbia), which is linked to the rail route Belgrade-Bar. Višegrad is situated 112 km from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where it connects with the main regional road arm "c" of the Corridor "V"
following the valley of the Neretva and Bosnia river. [2]
Trought the Visegrad passes the alternate route connects Belgrade with Adriatic coast (Dubrovnik coast in Croatia and The Bay of Cotor in Montenegro). In the 2004th the old narrow gauge railway Sarajevo-Višegrad-Mokra Gora was renewed. for tourist purposes. Nearest international airport is in Sarajevo, 112 km away. There is also military airport Ponikve near Uzice (Serbia), 40 km away. The idea is to enable it for civil traffic as an alternate airport of Belgrade Airport "Nikola Tesla" to receive smaller aircraft and cargo.

2. Natural resources in Visegrad municipality

Natural tourist values are reflection of natural forces on Earth resulting creation of various geological, hydrological, climatic units. The combination of these units create different types of natural areas that are the basis of recreational tourism development.

Drina river with two artificial lakes (Višegrad and Peručac) with total length of 100 km, and about 60 km is located in the municipality of Visegrad Sports activities in the calm water (swimming, cruising, driving kayaking, water skiing) Natural beauty of the Drina river with her tributaries, large mountain ranges and plateaus North of the municipality is bordered by National Park "Tara" and has similar features and biodiversity. There is an initiative to be put under the protection of the transboundary biosphere reserve "Drina". Biodiversity with two endemic species Picetum omorikae and Adiantum capillus veneri.

Serbian spruce Picetum omorikae is the most interesting endemic relict representative of Tara in Serbia and the Republic of Srpska entity. Derived from Tertiary has areal in the middle of the valley of the Drina. [6]
At the site of the Visegrad’s spa is interesting fern endemic species Adiantum capillus veneris. This plant is also known as lady's hair and belongs to the

Figure 1. Geographical position of the Višegrad

Visegrad municipality has cultural and historical heritage and natural resources which are good basis for the tourism development. The paper discusses about internal resources that determine development of some types of tourism. We analyze several satellite imageries during the two years to define the best tourist attractions [5]

Figure 2. Satellite image of the Višegrad

Figure 3. Picetum omorikae
old Tertiary flora. In the continental climate zone is maintained only by thermal sources. It belongs to the rare species of fern. One of the important and distinctive habitats and locality Visegrad’s spa. Drina in its course has many species and subspecies of fish from 9 families. Some of them are the huchen or Danube salmon (Hucho Hucho), spread along the entire course of the Drina river, trout (Salmo trutta Faria) inhabits the upper stream of the Drina. [3] Two registered hunting "Orline" and "Kamenica" where in addition to numerous small and large animals can be seen protected species of bears and mountain goats. Višegrad’s spa mineral springs 32°C radioactive homeo-thermal water.

3. Anthropogenic resources in Visegrad municipality

Anthropogenic tourist resources are objects, events and happenings that are associated with attention to guests. These values meet the cultural needs of the tourist movement. Here is some kultural and historic resources:
The Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge is a bridge over the Drina river. It was completed in 1577. by the Otoman court architect Mimar Sinan on the order of the Grand Vizier of Bosnian origin Mehmed Paša Sokolović. Since 2007 the bridge is included on UNESCO World Heritage List.

Figure 4. The Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge

Monastery Dobrun, also known as Krusevo from the 14th century, is situated in the medieval town Dobrun in the gorge of the river Rzav on the road Visegrad - Uzice, 12 km away from Visegrad. It is dedicated to the Holly Annunciation. The most famous preserved fresco is Emperor Dušan with his wife Jelena and son Uroš. As part of the monastery complex there are Gallery, Museum of the First Serbian Uprising and the treasury of Dabar-Bosnia metropolis.

Figure 5. Ivo Andrić and Bridge on Drina

Figure 6. Monastery Dobrun with fresco

Turkish bath (hamam) in Višegrad’s spa at the end of 16th century. During construction of the bridge 1575, source of thermal water was found. Mehmed Pasha Sokolovic was built here a Turkish bath (hamam), which is still in use more than 400 years. The old spa is located on the rocky ground on the right side of the road under the spa complex. The stone bathroom use natural spring water from Kadia and Sokolovic sources. [5]
Figure 7. Tirkish bath (hamam)

Mark's tower from the medieval period, the family Pavlović

4. Magic circle travel

"Magic circle" is the name of an attractive tourist program includes railway driving (narrow-gauge heritage railway called Šargan Eight with old train called "Ćira"), sailing boat and a trip to the mountain. It is a common work of tourism professionals in Serbia and the Republic of Srpska entity. "Magic circle" is idea old twenty years ago and due to various happenings in this area has never been realized until now. The idea is to create a tourist package that includes natural and cultural-historical value.

The program includes old train ride from Šargan-Mokra Gora-Dobrun-Višegrad. In Višegrad tourist goes into a boat, visiting the old bridge on the Drina River and then sailed tought the Drina canyon down to the Perucac lake. The boat fits in Perućac where terrain vehicle take tourist to the Tara mountain (National park in Serbia) and then to the Emir Kusturica’s entno village Wooden Town (Drvengrad) in Mokra Gora (Natural landscape) where the circle ends (Figure 6). This route ring is 130km long and it is scheduled for a day. The program is for those who love diverse active vacation in a beautiful nature landscapes. The aim is to present all of these natural and cultural-historical attractions as a unique tourist product on the tourist market. [6]

Figure 8. “Magic circle” map

5. Conclusion

Višegrad has favorable traffic and touristic position as the crossroads of important transportation routes. The main road is M-5 that leads from Sarajevo via Višegrad to Uzice and the Western Morava valley (Serbia), which is linked to the rail route Belgrade-Bar. Višegrad is situated 112 km from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where it connects with the main regional road arm "e" of the Corridor "V" following the valley of the Neretva and Bosnia river. Višegrad municipality has cultural and historical heritage and natural resources which are good basis for the tourism development. The paper discusses about internal resources that determine development of some types of tourism. We analyze several satellite imageries during the two years to define the best tourist attractions. The program"Magic rail circle" includes old train ride from Šargan- Mokra Gora-Dobrun-Višegrad. In Višegrad tourist goes into a boat, visiting the old bridge on the Drina River and then sailed tought the Drina canyon down to the Perucac lake. The boat fits in Perućac where terrain vehicle take tourist to the Tara mountain (National park in
Serbia) and then to the Emir Kusturica’s entno village Wooden Town (Drvengrad) in Mokra Gora (Natural landscape) where the circle ends. This route ring is 130km long and it is scheduled for a day. Recording to all attractions we found out that Visegrad is very interesting place for tourists from all over the world.

References: