The tourism industry of Oman and visit to its forts by Sheikh Al Zubairi

Article published on December 20th 2011 | Travel

Oman is home to many world heritage sites that indicate prehistoric human settlements in Oman making it more enchanting for the travelers. The country is a very safe and secure place to visit and has friendly people. With the sultanate looking for other viable sources of income before the oil runs out, the tourism industry as an alternate source stands out. Currently, the country relies on oil and natural gas for its main revenue generation sources. But tourism is now playing the best part to be a huge contributor in the economy. As a tourist, you will find the best facilities such as beaches, luxury hotels, and the cuisine is simple yet very heartwarming and those looking to have a go at traditional Bedouin cuisine are in for a treat.

Salalah is the second largest and one the most historical cities of the sultanate. Salalah offers tourists an authentic experience of Omani and Arabian culture and heritage. The city is situated near the coast and is also the birthplace of the current Sultan of Oman His royal highness Sultan Qaboos Bin Said and holds great significance to the Omani people. Apart from its political and historical significance, Salalah has gained massive popularity for being the frankincense capital of the world. Frankincense trees are found in abundance and are renowned for their high quality fragrance and are used widely as perfumes and fragrance sticks. Salalah is home to a large expatriate community making the city multicultural and cosmopolitan. The city boasts both modern architecture and historical world heritage sites.

Oman boasts a wide range of forts and castles. The Oman forts were built in and around various cities in Oman to provide protection and relief to its citizens in the time of war. The use of material ranges from clay to more modern approach of using brick and concrete to reinforce the castle and the walls of Oman forts. The forts are examples of Omani wartime ingenuity. Nizwa fort is an outstanding example of the techniques walls used to overcome hurdles in defending their cities. Vast underground storage tanks for stockpiling food supplies and ammunition were maintained that allowed for ample supplies during times of siege. A lot of the architecture involved deception and so many features were created just to enhance the effects of deception. Another fort of great historical importance is the Bahla fort, believed by many historians to have been built prior to the advent of Islam. Due to its importance, the fort has found its place on the World Heritage List created by UNESCO.

Muscat is the capital and the largest city has a historic presence dating thousands of years and was known to be a well established trading post and a source of great revenue for the Sultanate. The city was once under the control of the Portuguese, Turks and Persians. It offers scenic views surrounded by towering mountains and natural water edge that forms harbor. Today, Muscat is modern city with great infrastructure and best hotels with reasonable facilities.

Article Source:
http://www.articleside.com/travel-articles/the-tourism-industry-of-oman-and-visit-to-its-forts.htm - Article Side

Sheikh Al Zubairi - About Author:
Sheikh Al Zubari is an expert tourism consultant associated with Ministry of Tourism of Oman that specializes in Tourist Spots all over Sultanate of Oman, a Muscat. The experience of a Oman forts,

a Salalah in Oman is really special for me.

Article Keywords:
Oman forts, Salalah, Muscat

You can find more free articles on Article Side. Sign up today and share your knowledge to the community! It is completely FREE!