

Preservation the biodiversity in the natural grasslands in Serbia in achievements of sustainable development

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ABSTRACT

Republic Serbia represents one of the most important centers of geological and biological diversity of the Europe. Owing to big affluence of types of habitats on territory of the Serbia lives numerous plants and animals with different biology, origin, domestication period, spreading and lifestyles. Natural and seminatural grasslands (meadows and pastures) represent the centers of floristic diversity. Natural grasslands represent important resource for intensification os sustainable and rural development and there is a need to work on their quality management, maintenance and utilization. The continuous use of lawns, as well as abandonment of traditional production systems leads to a reduction and even disappearance of certain species from the spontaneous phytocenosis, which conditioned the survival of species. This caused depletion of the overall biodiversity, with special reference on agrocenosis. Sustainable use of the spacious meadow-pasture fields creates the basis for development of low-intensive animal husbandry pasture, with impact on the development of entrepreneurship, tourism and preservation of rural population.