

# MPRA

Munich Personal RePEc Archive

## **Agro-Tourism: A Cash Crop for Farmers in Maharashtra (India)**

Kumbhar, Vijay

September 2009

Online at <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/25187/>

MPRA Paper No. 25187, posted 21 Sep 2010 20:11 UTC

# **Agro-Tourism: A Cash Crop for Farmers in Maharashtra (India)**

## **Abstract**

Tourism is now well recognised as an engine of growth in the various economies in the world. Several countries have transformed their economies by developing their tourism potential. Tourism has great capacity to generate large-scale employment and additional income sources to the skilled and unskilled. Today the concept of traditional tourism has been changed. Some new areas of the tourism have been emerged like Agro-Tourism. Promotion of tourism would bring many direct and indirect benefits to the people.

Agro-tourism is a way of sustainable tourist development and multi-activity in rural areas through which the visitor has the opportunity to get aware with agricultural areas, agricultural occupations, local products, traditional food and the daily life of the rural people, as well as the cultural elements and traditions. Moreover, this activity brings visitors closer to nature and rural activities in which they can participate, be entertained and feel the pleasure of touring.

Agro-Tourism is helpful to the both farmers and urban peoples. It has provided an additional income source to the farmers and employment opportunity to the family members and rural youth. But, there are some problems in the process of the development of such centres. Hence, the government and other related authorities should try to support these activities in Maharashtra for the rural development and increase income level of the farmers. The farmers should also try to establish their co-operative society for the development of agro-tourism centres. The agro-tourism may become a cash crop for the farmers in Maharashtra and also an instrument of the rural employment generation.

## **Introduction**

Tourism is now well recognised as an engine of growth in the various economies in the world. Several countries have transformed their economies by developing their tourism potential. Tourism has great capacity to generate large-scale employment and additional income sources to the skilled and unskilled. Today the concept of traditional tourism has been changed. Some new areas of the tourism have been emerged like Agro-

Tourism. Promotion of tourism would bring many direct and indirect benefits to the people.

Agro-tourism is an innovative agricultural activity related to tourism and agriculture both. It has a great capacity to create additional source of income and employment opportunities to the farmers. Maharashtra is one of the major tourist centres in the India and there is large scope and great potential to develop agro-tourism.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of this paper are follows:

- To examine the importance of agro-tourism development in Maharashtra.
- To define a suitable framework for the of agro- tourism centres in the view of marginal and small farmers.
- To identify the problems of the agro-tourism and make suggestions to establishment and operations of agro-tourism.

### **Importance**

Agriculture is the most important occupation in the India including in the Maharashtra. But, today it becomes unprofitable due the irregular monsoon, prices fluctuations of Agro-products and some internal weaknesses of the agriculture sector. Hence, there is need to do some innovative activities in the agriculture, which will help to farmers, rural people.

Urban population is increasing day by day in the Maharashtra, today the urban people's world is restricted in the closed door flats, offices, clubs, television, video games, spicy fast food, computer, internet, and so on. They can see nature only on television or screen of the computers. More over some people living in the cities do not have relatives in villages and they never visited or stayed in village. These people want to enjoy rural life but there is problem of such type of facilities. Hence, it is opportunity to the farmers for the development of the agro-tourism centres and it serves him and create additional income source.

### **Data Used**

The scope of the study is limited to examine the benefits and applicability of agro-tourism business in Maharashtra. The study includes their benefits and problems. As well as it includes appropriate framework regarding to establish the agro-tourism centres in the Maharashtra. The present study was conducted on the agro-tourism is based on secondary data. The data has been furnished from the related articles, research papers, reports and 11<sup>th</sup> plan document of the government of India. Some data has been furnished from the websites of the government of India and Maharashtra, as well as ministry of agriculture. Some ideas have been taken from the Tourism Development Corporation of Maharashtra.

### **Concept of Agro-Tourism**

A term 'Agro-Tourism' is a new face of tourism. An agro-tourism is farm based business that is open to the public. These specialized agro-tourism destinations generally offer things to see, things to do, and produce or gifts to buy, and are open to the public. Agritourism is defined as "Travel that combines agricultural or rural settings with products of agricultural operations – all within a tourism experience". According to Mr. Pandurang Tavare (ATDC, Pune) - "Agro-Tourism is that Agri-Business activity, when a native farmers or person of the area offers tours to their agriculture farm to allow a person to view them growing, harvesting, and processing locally grown foods, such as coconuts, pineapple, sugar cane, corn, or any agriculture produce the person would not encounter in their city or home country. Often the farmers would provide a home-stay opportunity and education". Agro-Tourism and Eco-Tourism are closely related to each other. Eco-Tourism provided by the tour companies but, in the agro-tourism farmers offer tours to their agriculture farm and providing entertainment, education and fun-filled experiences for the urban people.

Agro-tourism is a way of sustainable tourist development and multi-activity in rural areas through which the visitor has the opportunity to get aware with agricultural areas, agricultural occupations, local products, traditional food and the daily life of the rural people, as well as the cultural elements and traditions. Moreover, this activity brings visitors closer to nature and rural activities in which they can participate, be entertained and feel the pleasure of touring.

### **Who Can Start Agro-Tourism Centers**

The individual farmer can start agro-tourism who have minimum two hector land, farm house, water resource and is interested to entertain the tourists. Apart from the individual farmer, agricultural co-operatives institute, Non-Government organisations, Agricultural Universities, and agricultural colleges may start their centres. Even *Grampanchayats* can start such centres in their operational areas with the help of villagers and farmers.

### **Requirements for Agro-Tourism Centers**

Researcher has identified the minimum requirements for the agro-tourism centre. To develop an agro-tourism in their farm, the farmer / farmers must have basic infrastructure and facilities in their farm as follows:

#### **Infrastructure Facilities:**

- Accommodation facilities at same place or alliance with nearest hotels.
- Farmhouse, which has the rural look and feel comfortable along with all minimum required facilities.
- Rich resources in agriculture namely water and plants at the place.
- Cooking equipments for cooking food, if tourists have interested.
- Emergency medical cares with first aid box.
- The well or lake or swimming tank for fishing, swimming
- Bullock cart, cattle shade, telephone facilities etc
- Goat farm, Emu (Ostrich bird) farm, sericulture farm, green house, etc.

#### **Facilities Be Provided**

- Offer authentic rural Indian / Maharashtrian food for breakfast, lunch and dinner.
- Farmers should offer to see and participate in the agricultural activities.
- Offer an opportunity to participate in the rural games to the tourist
- Provide information them about the culture, dress, arts, crafts, festivals, rural traditions and also give possible demonstration of some arts.
- Offer bullock cart for riding and horse riding, buffalo ride in the water, fishing facility in your pounds or nearest lake.
- Offer fruits, corns, groundnuts, sugarcane and other agro-products as per availability.

- Show local birds, animals and waterfalls etc and give authentic information about them.
- Must provide safety to tourists with the support of alliance hospitals.
- Arrange folk dance programme, *Shekoti* folk songs *bhajan*, *kirtana*, *lezim dance*, *dhangari gaja*, etc.
- Make available some agro-product to purchase to the tourist

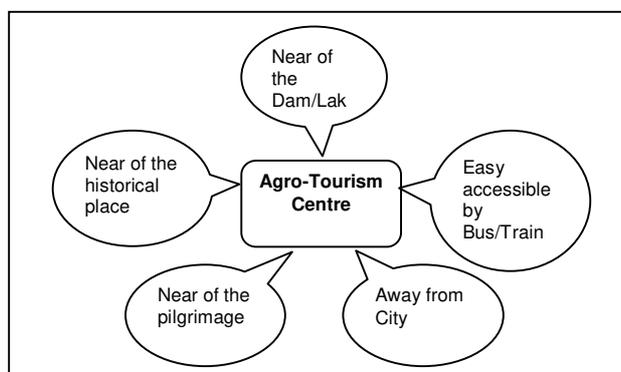
### **Other Miscellaneous**

- Offer pollution free environment to the tourists
- Try to create interest about the village culture for the future tourism business.
- Introduce the tourists with imminent persons of your village.
- Employ well-trained staff or funny (comedy) persons with good communication skill to entertain the tourist.
- To have authentic information regarding the railway and bus time table for the help of tourists.

Farmer can also provide other additional facilities to their requirements for the better satisfaction of tourists.

### **Location for the Agro-Tourism Centre**

Location is most the important factor for success in the agro-tourism. The location of the centre must easy to arrive and have a good natural background. Urban tourists are interested into enjoying the nature and rural life. So, farmers should develop their centre in the rural areas only which have a beautiful natural background to attract urban tourist in your farm.



The place of agro-tourism centre must be easy accessible by roads and railways. Tourists want to enjoy some historical and natural tourist places along with the agro-tourism. Hence, the centre should be developed near of these tourist places. It is more beneficial to both tourist and farmers. The places which are already tourist centres like *Mahabaleswara, Panchgani, Nashik, Jotiba, Narshingvadi, Pandharpur, Akkalkot, Konkan* etc. These are the better places for the development of agro-tourism. Other than these places farmer can develop their centres in any affordable places.

### **Benefits of Agro-Tourism Centers**

Agro-Tourism has the potential to change the economic face of traditional agriculture. The benefits of agro-tourism development are manifold. It would bring many direct and indirect benefits to the farmers and rural people. Some of the benefits are following:-

- Employment opportunities to the farmers including farm family members and youth
- Additional income source for the farmers to protect against income fluctuation.
- Cultural transformation between urban and rural people including social moral values
- Farmers can improve their standard of living due to the contacts with urban people.
- Benefits to the urban people, they can understand about the rural life and know about the agricultural activities.
- It support for rural and agricultural development process.
- Help to the reduce burden on the other traditional tourist centres.

### **Agro-Tourism and Traditional Tourism**

Agro-tourism also a tourism business but it is different from the traditional tourism because it has a base of agriculture and rural lifestyle. Generally tourism has provided to see and enjoy the natural places as well as some heritages. But, agro-tourism has a tourism with includes experience, education and cultural transformation. It varies special from general tourism in the following manner:

- It provides pollution and noise free sites for travel and tourism at rural background.
- The cost of food, accommodation, recreation and travel is minimum in agro-tourism

- Agro-tourism can satisfy the curiosity of urban peoples about sources of food, plants, animals, and industrial agro-raw materials.
- It provides information about the rural handicrafts, languages, culture, tradition, dresses and lifestyle.
- A family environment at the tourist place, is one of the most important characteristics in the agro-tourism
- In the agro-tour, tourists not only see and watch agriculture farms but they can also participate in the agricultural activities and experience the farming.
- It provides natural situations for watching birds, animals, water bodies etc
- Agro-tourism creates awareness about rural life and knowledge about agriculture  
It also provides opportunity for education through experience of farming and knowledge about the rural life including entertainment. Agro-tourism is an instrument of urban-rural connectivity through the tours.

### **Why Agro-Tourism in Maharashtra**

Agriculture business is becoming more unsecured in Maharashtra due to the irregular monsoon, unsecured product prices. Many farmers cannot afford it and have a problem of indebtedness. Due to the agricultural problems some farmers are committing to suicide in various districts of the Maharashtra. More than 29,000 farmers committed suicide between 1997 and 2005 in the Maharashtra, official data show, no other state comes close to that total. Hence, there is need of start any of allied agri-business to support their farming and create allied income source from farm.

In order to encourage farmers to establish small and viable agro-business activity, like agro-tourism. It offers several potential benefits to farm operators. It can help supplement income generation activity while providing an opportunity to more fully employ assets, including farm household members. Maharashtra has a great potential of agro-tourism due to the beautiful natural site and basic infrastructures.

### **Agro-Tourism Potential in Maharashtra**

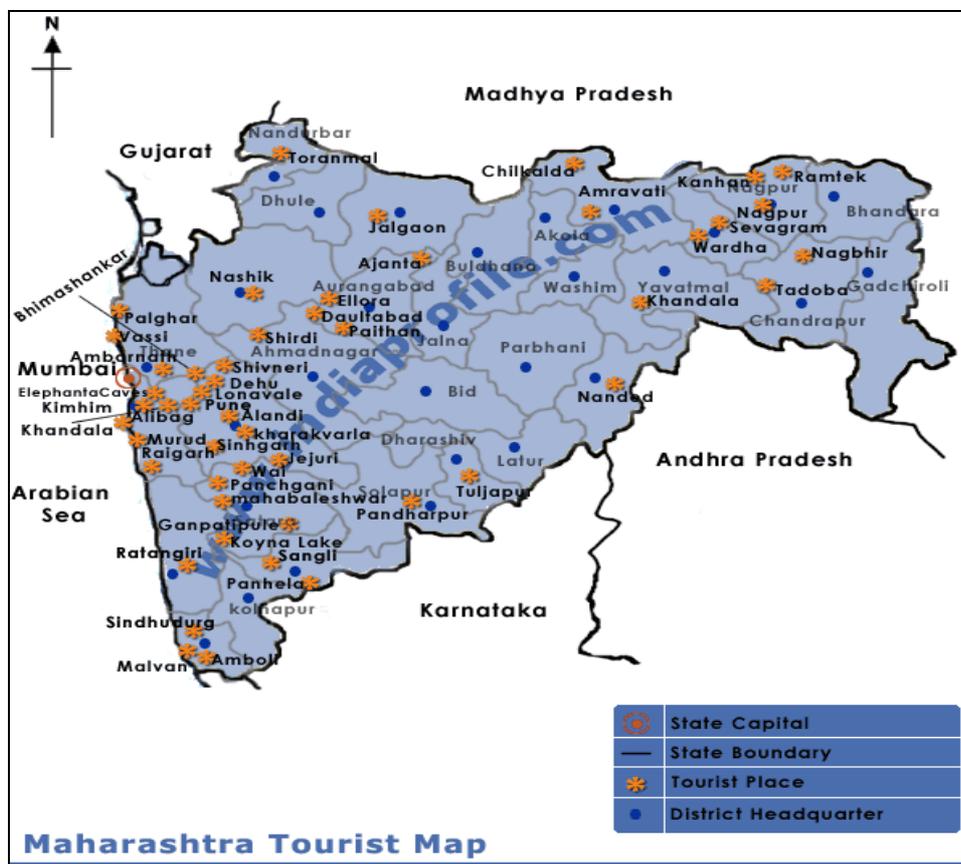
Maharashtra is the third largest state of India, both in area and population. It is located on the west coast of India with a 720 km long coastline along the green Konkan region. Nestled in the Western Ghats and the *Sahyadri* mountain ranges have several hill stations and water reservoirs with semi-evergreen and deciduous forests. There are many

tourist centres in Maharashtra which are the supporting natural environment for the agro-tourism centres in Maharashtra.

Although, Maharashtra has a total 22368 thousand hacter area uder the agriculture and 36122 thosaunds of livestock (cow, beffelows,goats etc.). Principal crops include rice, Jowar, Bajra, wheat, pulses, turmeric, onions, cotton, sugarcane and several oil seeds including groundnut, sunflower and soyabean. The state has huge areas, under fruit cultivation of which mangoes, bananas, grapes, and oranges etc.

Maharashtra is blessed with a rich and diversified cultural heritage. The state has several communities belonging to different religions, and a number of festivities colours the culture of Maharashtra with the spirit of exuberance. Some of the popular festivals that are celebrated in Maharashtra are Diwali, Ganesh Chaturthi, Gudhi Padwa, Dasara, Nag Panchami, Gokul Ashtmi, Narali Pournima, Pola, Makar Sankranti, Banganga Festival and Holi etc.

- More than 4.11 core (43 percent of total) population is living in the urban areas of the Maharashtra, which will become a customer of the agro-tourist centres located in the rural areas. Other than nature and culture there is an enough road and rail connectivity in urban rural areas to travel in rural Maharashtra.



Maharashtra abounds in numerous tourist attractions ranging from ancient cave temples, unspoiled beaches, ancient forts and monuments, forests and wildlife, unique hill stations, pilgrimage, centres, and a rich tradition of festivals, art and culture. About 25 such locations have been identified by ATDC in Maharashtra as rural agro-tourist destinations. Thus all the districts in Maharashtra have a tourism potential. Some following notable factors are helpful to the agro-tourism in Maharashtra.

- Tourist places are already exist to support Agro-Tourism
  - Good communication and transport facilities
  - Green house cultivation of long stem cut flowers, vegetables, fruits etc.
  - State has 13 lakh hectares area under horticulture Maharashtra now is a major horticulture state.
  - Maharashtra is already established as one of the top tourist destination in the world
  - Maharashtra is major producer of fruit, spices, medicinal and aromatic plant allowed under horticulture in India.
  - There are an increasing number of tourists preferring non-urban tourist spots
  - Maharashtra has diverse Agro-climatic conditions, diverse crops, people, deserts, mountains, which provide scope for promotion of all season, multi-location agro-tourism
  - Some of the popular folk dances in rural Maharashtra are Lavni, Dhangari Gaja, Povadas, Koli dance and Tamasha. and Dindi are the religious folk dances.
- Culture of Maharashtra is very glorious with a great variety. It gives a unique identity to the rural Maharashtra.

### **Supports to the Agro-Tourism in Maharashtra**

Promotion of Agro-Tourism involves some more important stakeholders namely Ministry of Agriculture and rural development ministry of the state and central governments. To promote domestic tourism, thrust areas identified by the government of India for the development of infrastructure, product development and diversification, development of eco-adventure sports, cultural presentations, providing inexpensive accommodation etc. The government has also realized the importance of agro-tourism. The Planning Commission of India had constituted a Working Group for the formulation

of Tenth Five Year Plan on Tourism. It has accorded high priority to tourism as an instrument of employment generation and poverty alleviation in rural and backward areas by developing the potential of agro tourism to supplement farm incomes, and heritage tourism to promote village development.

*AGRICULTURE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION –ATDC* is the main promoter of this activity in the Maharashtra. ATDC is promoting agriculture tourism for achieving income, employment and economic stability in rural areas. It help to boosting a range of activities, services and amenities, provided by farmers and rural people to attract urban tourists to their area thus providing opportunity to urban people to get back to the rural roots". ATDC is now providing following facilities to the farmers of Maharashtra;

- Prepares agri tourism project report and business plan of the each applicant agriculture farm.
- Helps to the financial support by the nationalised banks, institutes and government agencies to built agri and rural tourism facilities and infrastructure like accommodation, sanitation, approach road etc.
- Conducts agri tourism business training program.
- Conducts seminars and conferences on agri tourism business Conduct lectures of the successful national and international farmers in agri tourism business
- Provides sales and marketing support.
- Conducts and coordinate tours from urban areas to the farms.
- Arranges national as well as international agri tourism center study tours.
- ATDC has entertained national as well as international visitors etc.

### **Problems of the Agro-Tourism in Maharashtra**

Maharashtra has a greater potential of the development of the agro-tourism centres due to the good natural and climatic conditions. But there are some problems in the process of agro-tourism development in the state. Major challenges and problems are follows;

- Lack of perfect knowledge about the agro-tourism
- Weak communication skill and lack of commercial approach of the small farmers
- Lack of capital to develop basic infrastructure for the agro-tourism
- Ignorance of the farmers regarding to the such type of activities
- Presence of unorganized sector in the Agri-Tourism industry.
- Ensuring hygiene and basic requirements considering urban visitors
- Lakhs of farmers have small size holding, low quality land and little or no access to credit or irrigation. Have to negotiate with consistent drought.
- 148 of the 355 Talukas in the state are consistently drought prone

### **Key Techniques for Success in Agro-Tourism**

Agro-Tourism is a one of the business activities. So, farmers must have commercial mindset and some marketing techniques for the success. For the better success in the agro-tourism farmers should follow the following things;

- Give a wide publicity of your tourism centre by new papers, television etc Use all possible advertisement means.
- Develop contacts with the schools, colleges, NGOs, clubs, unions, organisations etc.
- Train your staff or family members for reception and hospitality
- understand about the customers wants and their expectations and serve
- Charge optimum rent and charges for the facilities/services on the commercial base
- Do the artificially use local resources for the entertain / serve to tourist
- Develop your website and update time to time for attract foreign tourist
- Take their feedback and comments about the service and suggestions to more development and modification
- Develop a good relationship with the tourist for future business and chain publicity
- Develop different agro-tour packages of for different type of tourist and their expectations.
- Preserve an address book and comments of the visited tourists for future tourism business
- Behave sincerely with the tourists and participate with them / him
- Small farmers can develop their agro-tourism centres on the basis of cooperative society.

### **Conclusions and Policy Implications**

Maharashtra has a great potential to the development of agro-tourism, because of natural conditions and different types of agri products as well as variety of rural traditions, festivals. More than 45 percent of population live in the urban areas and they want enjoy rural life and to know about the rural life. It is a good opportunity to develop an agro-tourism business in Maharashtra. But there is a problem of low awareness about

this business in the farmer and problem of the finance and proper view in the farmers of the Maharashtra.

Hence, the agriculture departments of the districts, Agriculture Universities should try to give orientation about it and provide some innovative ideas regarding to the Agro-Tourism. The government should try to provide optimum financial aids to the agro-tourism activities in Maharashtra by the grants and institutional finance. Bank should provide optimum financial help for the agro-tourism activities in the Maharashtra. Union of the agro-tourism service providers is also another need of these farmers which helps the agricultural tourism network in the India including Maharashtra.

### **References:**

Dennis M. Brown and Richard J. Reeder, '*Agri-tourism Offers Opportunities for Farm Operators*' 2004, U.S.A

Dev, Mahendra S. (1996), *Agricultural Policy Framework for Maharashtra: Issues and Options, Proceeding/Project Report No. 21, July 1996, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai.*

Dora Ann Hatch, (2006) *Agri-tourism: A New Agricultural Business Enterprise Community Rural Development*

Martha Glass, North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services '*Suggestions for helping you start an agritourism venture*' November 2004

Taware Pandurang, Director Sales & Marketing, Agri Tourism Development Corporation, Pune India '*Agro-Tourism: Innovative Income Generating Activity For Enterprising Farmers*'

Taware Pandurang, Director – Marketing A.T.D.C., Pune, *Agri – Tourism: Innovative Supplementary Income Generating Activity For Enterprising Farmers*

*Tourism Policy of Maharashtra – 2006*

*Maharashtra Krsihi Prayatan (Agri Tourism) Vistar Yogana 2007.*

*Maharashtra Krishi Paryatan Vistar Yojana 2008, A.T.D.C., Pune*

*Statistical Abstract of Maharashtra State (2006-07), Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Planning Department, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.*

[www.agritourism.in](http://www.agritourism.in)

[www.ncagr.com](http://www.ncagr.com)

[www.ncsla.com](http://www.ncsla.com)

[www.agritourismworld.com](http://www.agritourismworld.com)