



A STUDY OF AGRO-TOURISM INDUSTRY PROBLEMS IN KHANDALA TALUKA SATARA DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA

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Abstract-

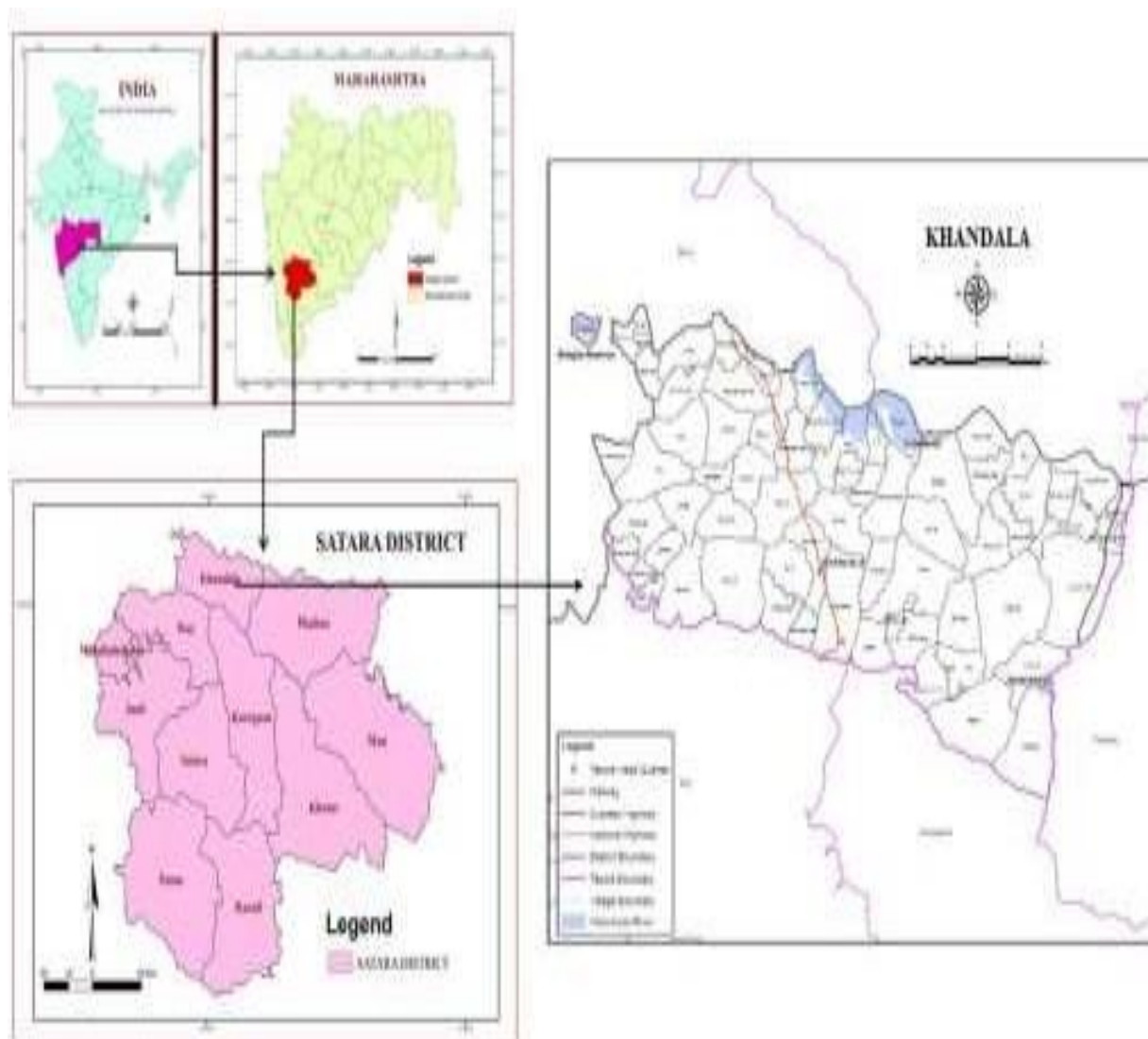
Tourism has gained an important place in the global economy. Growing population is becoming a major problem of the world. Due to increase in population, changes in urbanization can be seen. People have to face many problems while living in the urbanized environment of daily life. Mental problems appear to arise from this. Hence the people of the city prefer the peaceful place. A new concept emerging in the world is agritourism. A large amount of research has been done in agriculture in recent times. Agricultural research centers and agricultural universities have been established in many places in India. The information of modern technology is becoming available to the farmers, so the development of agriculture is taking place. The drastic change in agriculture brought about by the Green Revolution tells us a lot. As agriculture used to be considered as the backbone of rural areas, now agri-tourism is seen as an important source of economic resources in rural areas. Some tourists enjoy agritourism to see the changes in agriculture. But the current situation shows that the changing climate has had a huge impact on agriculture. Therefore, we can see that the concept of agro tourism is playing a little bit, in today's paper we will study its problems and solutions.

Key Words - Agricultural Tourism, Agricultural Research, Economic Resources In Rural Areas

Introduction-

Everyone has a craving for riding in the lush green shivara, the roaring breeze and authentic Gavran food. Agritourism has emerged as a good alternative for people who are busy with the same work every day in the vehicular fumes and cement jungle of the city to take a special time out from their daily hectic life and have fun. If we talk about agriculture tourism, we can see the coordination of two departments, agriculture and tourism. Where tourists visit the farm itself. Various aspects of agriculture are observed. We call agritourism when you

experience firsthand how agriculture is done. Clean air, open environment, fresh fruits and vegetables, taste of Indian rural food, gong kirtan sermons, experience and enjoyment of traditional folk art can be seen in agritourism. If the development of agri-tourism is strong, the gap between the city and the rural areas will definitely be reduced. City money will be dispersed to rural areas and your village will definitely become self-sufficient. While the Agricultural Tourism Development Institute has been working for thirteen years, we can see that more than 350 Agricultural



Objectives Of The Research-

1. To study why agritourism is important for Khandala Taluka.
2. To study agro tourism center in Khandala Taluka.
3. To study the problems of Khandala Taluka Agri Tourism Industry.

Methodology Of The Study-

This data is prepared on the basis of primary information and secondary information. In this research essay, agriculture report, some data has been collected from the website of Ministry of Agriculture Tourism and Culture. Also, information has been collected by visiting some agritourism centers in Khandala taluka and conducting personal interviews with them.

Importance of Agritourism-

Today there are nearly two hundred agritourism centers in Maharashtra. As a result, the financial condition of farmers is improving to some extent. Organizations involved in rural life like District Co- operative Bank, District Parishad, Taluka Panchayat should accept the guardianship of Agri Tourism Centre. Greenhouse with bullocks, rain water with sugarcane juice should also be available in the agro tourism center. Agri tourism centers start the work of fine coordination of old and new culture. It is indeed the need of the hour. An agritourism center can do the job of removing the drudgery from the hectic rush and stressful routine of the city. The cool moonlight of the night in the light of the lantern, the fog and dew of the morning, the rustling of the leaves, the swish of the leaves, are all new to the urban people, but they want them. We can see all the things here in this Khandala taluka. Therefore, the position of Khandala taluka is very important from the point of view of agri-tourism

Agri Tourism Center in Khandala Taluka

1. Nisargamay Agro Tourism Center Shindewadi, Shirwal
2. Nandanvan Agro Tourism Our Shiwar Ghatdare Khandala
3. Waghdara Agro Tourism Aaswali Khandala

Nandanvan Agro Tourism You can find this shivara stay at post Gaddare Taluka Khandala District Satara Khandala Padli just ten kilometers east of NH4 on Lordand road. An oxygen park has been created in this agro tourism. In this, we can have such unforgettable experiences on the real farm, along with the fruits of the farm, the service of affection, nature tourism, food and accommodation on the dam. Swings are made for children to play. The second Shivar Sahitya Sammelan was held under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajendra Mane at Gaddare in association with Khandala Taluka Branch of Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad and Nandanvan Agro Tourism. Dr. Mane said that through Shiwar, the youth in the villages should get opportunities in the field of literature, there is no other place where such literature is found in the rural areas. He mentioned that this movement will be further strengthened as the Sahitya Parishad is reaching out to the suburbs and interacting with the people.

Bhushan Solaskar and Akshay Bhaiyya Solaskar, owners of this paradise agro tourism, created an oxygen park in agro tourism named Shivar. Among them Hurda Party Birthday Party Mango Juice Party, Various Meetings Children's Trips are preferred. We can see three centers of agro tourism in Khandala taluka itself. Because the

natural structure in Khandala can be seen in that way. As the western side of the taluka is a hilly range, we get to see a large amount of nature at that place. Many agro-lovers visit agro-tourism to enjoy nature. In this, Veer dam in Khandala taluk adds value to it.

Problem

- i. Indifference of farmers to create agritourism center.
- ii. Poor communication skills among farmers is also a result.
- iii. A professional approach does not appear
- iv. Lack of capital.
- v. Farmers ignorant about recreational activities.
- vi. Lack of land.
- vii. Khandala taluka is known as rainfall prone.
- viii. Less irrigation facilities.
- ix. Even though there is Nira Deoghar Dam, Veer Dam, Bhatghar Dam, the farmers have to get water.
- x. Government policies of agritourism are only on paper.
- xi. Basic needs are not met.
- xii. Ban on lending by banks to agro tourism centres.
- xiii. Limitation of permanent tourist addition due to agricultural seasonal occupation.
- xiv. Accidents are caused by tourists in the midst of excitement.
- xv. Lack of medical services.

Opportunities / Solutions in Agritourism

- i. At least 40 people can be employed at one centre.
- ii. Use solar energy to stay away from commercial bills.
- iii. It is necessary to implement innovative concepts in agriculture.
- iv. Providing nesting facility with food and water storage for birds.
- v. Cultivation of medicinal plants.
- vi. Tourists should experience the culture of rural areas.
- vii. Traditional Games, Malkhamb, Viti Dandu, Lazeem, Dhangari Dance, Tribal Dance, Folk Songs, Bhajans, Horse Riding, Bull Riding, Boating Fishing in the Lake, Hill Top Tourism.
- viii. Providing guides and route instructions in the area.
- ix. Contact Services Entertainment Services

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