

THE USE OF AGRI-TOURISM IN ERADICATION OF GARBAGE IN PANDHARPUR CITY WITH REFERENCE TO VAKHARI ROAD, PANDHARPUR

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Abstract:

Pandharpur is worldwide famous for God Vitthala temple. Monthly people come to Pandharpur are near about 100,000. Particularly in Ashadi fair near about 10, 00,000 people come to Pandharpur, so Pandharpur gets dirty because of these people. The solution can be many. But Agri-Tourism can give the solution that is worthwhile and easy for implementation as compared to other. It involves any agriculturally based operation or activity that brings these visitors to farm. So by using Agri-tourism, we can provide food to these visitors by taking crops like Jawar, Bajra, Maize, & wheat. By using this idea, we can also increase income & potential economic viability of small farms & rural communities in Pandharpur. It will also help citizen participation in planning tourism & contribute to building a successful program that enhances the community in Pandharpur.

This paper concentrates on how the concept of agri-tourism can be implemented with the help of farmers on vakhari road & what are the prospects & problems of implementation. For that we will collect information about locations near to Pandharpur like small village Vakhari and Vakhari Road.

KEYWORDS:

Rural Agri-Tourism, Farm stay, Rural Market.

INTRODUCTION

Pandharpur is worldwide famous for God Vitthala temple. Monthly people come to Pandharpur are near about 100,000. Particularly in Ashadi fair near about 10, 00,000 people come to Pandharpur, so Pandharpur gets dirty because of these people.

The Pandharpur, as it is a holy place, is very difficult to control the flow of people coming here. The population of the village is about 1 lac. But the people who visit here daily is more than one tenth of the total population. As it is a Taluka place, Panchayat Samiti is also having some limitations of working.

Pandharpur City has strong support of Bhīma River and Ujani dam. Due to these supports, the farmers around Pandharpur are yielding the crops like Sugar Cane, Wheat, maize, Jawar etc. The village has different road connections to

- 1.Sangola
- 2.Mangalwedha
- 3.Mahud
- 4.Mohol

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- 5.Vakari (Akluj)
- 6.Shetfal
- 7.Pulunj

Many farmers have their fields at these roads, which are average of average 5 acres per farmer.



The concept of Agri-Tourism is now emerging as a new path for farmers for earning the money. In Solapur district Hurda parties are now taking shape of a good business.

Agritourism, as it is defined most broadly, involves any agriculturally-based operation or activity that brings visitors to a farm or ranch. Agritourism has different definitions in different parts of the world. Agritourism includes a wide variety of activities, including buying produce direct from a farm stand, navigating a corn maze, picking fruit, feeding animals.

Agriculture is backbone of Indian Economy. 85 percent of the population is directly or indirectly dependent on Agriculture where as 26 percent of GDP comes from Agriculture. 110 million farmers are dwelling in 6.25 lakh villages producing more than 200 MT of food grains feeding the country. More than profession, business, agriculture is culture. Hence, adding additional income generating activities to existing Agriculture would certainly increase contribution of Agriculture to national GDP. Serious efforts need to be made in this direction. Agri-Tourism is one such activity.[1]

For eradication of dirt from Pandharpur village, Agri-Tourism may prove a good option.

This paper concentrates on how the concept of Agri-tourism can be implemented with the help of farmers on Vakhari road & what are the prospects & problems of implementation. For that we will collect information about locations near to Pandharpur like small village Vakhari and Vakhari Road.

2.LITERATURE REVIEW

This research focused on identifying the critical success factors for Agritourism Operations. Agritourism is an alternative farming enterprise that is defined as “a business Conducted by a farm operator for the enjoyment and education of the public, to promote the products for the farm, and thereby generate additional farm income” (Beall, 1996) Agritourism is a subset of farm-based tourism which includes recreation, camping, as well as retail, lodging, and entertainment. To better understand the factors critical to the success of Agritourism enterprises, we chose to study the critical Success factors in tourism and in agriculture thinking that Agritourism is a combination of these two diverse sectors of the economy.

What emerged from our research were a set of critical success factors that must be in Place in order for a farm-based tourism enterprise to be more than marginally successful. Perhaps the most interesting

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factor that emerged was the ability for an enterprise to Change based on the capacity to learn. We found that the enterprises engaged in intensely Listening to, and learning from the consumer are more likely to successfully adapt to Change than those organizations that are merely product driven. The literature supported our observations. In recent years, the literature has focused intensely on the learning Organization and how people learn. Numerous times the literature suggested that intensive learning leads to adaptation and therefore success.

The critical success factors for Agritourism identified during this research project include:

Critical Success Factors
Location (proximity to other Attractions)
Financial/Enterprise Analysis
Marketing/understanding
Customer needs and expectations
Ability to match core assets with Customer requirements
Strong social skills
Ability to manage the visitor
The study is about the survey of farmers, the availability of farm facilities to Warkaries.

3.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective

- 1)To Study how the Agri-tourism do help to maintain the Pandharpur Clean
- 2)To Study about how many farmers are providing farm, food and other facilities to vakhari.
- 3)To Study which facilities at the time of fair are provided by farmers to Warkaries.

Scope

For every fair there are so many Warkaries come from different places. Warkaries come from different roads to Pandharpur like Sangola-Pandharpur, Solapur-Pandharpur, and Mohol-Pandharpur but at the time we give our focus on Vakhari-Pandharpur road.

Population

There are near about 30 Farmers who have their own farms at Vakhari Pandharpur road; out of these peoples we take the information from 10 farmers.

4. SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

We have chosen Sample Size of 10 farmers out of available in Vakhari, because they have more than 5 acres farm. For doing Survey of farm, convenient Sampling Techniques is used.

Primary Data and Secondary Data

To accomplishing the above objectives, both primary data and secondary data is collected.

Primary Data

Primary data is first-hand information which has been directly collected from the Farmer's. We use Questionnaire method for primary data collection.

Questionnaire: We have collected data through well-structured questionnaire. It is useful to collect factual information about how farmers are implementing or use the concept of Agri-Tourism in their own farm.

Secondary Data

We have collected secondary data from the newspaper, magazines and from internet sources

5.DATAANALYSISANDINTERPRETATION

Data is analysed using table, graphs and charts.

Data analysis

Sample Characters

Total 10 Farmer's were analyzed for the study. The Sample characters for the study are as below.

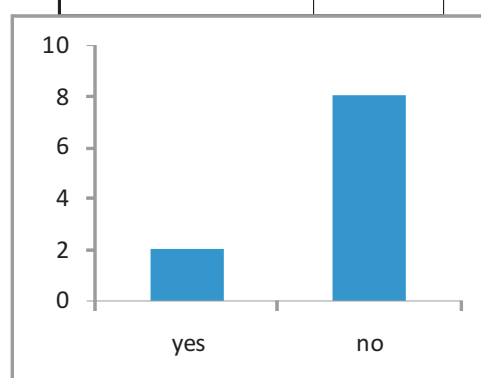
Table 1: Sample Characters

Farmer Name	Area (In Acre)	Area give by farmers to Warkarie's (In Ghuntha)	Percentage of land they are providing to Warakaries	Number of Warakaris getting food facility
Nagne Janardhan Sukhdev	7.5 Acre	10 Gunthe	3.33	200
Nagne Manoj Raghunath	5 Acre	5 Gunthe	2.50	100
Gaikwad Saudagar Bhanudas	4.5Acre	10 Gunthe	5.56	150
Khilare Manoj Madhukar	13 Acre	10 Gunthe	1.92	200
Gaikwad Sagar	6 Acre	5 Gunthe	2.08	100
Shinde Jalinder	8 Acre	5 Gunthe	1.56	150
Madne Datta	5 Acre	10 Gunthe	5.00	100
Gaikwad Kirtikumar	20 Acre	20 Gunthe	2.50	100
Chavan Ganesh	5 Acre	10 Gunthe	5.00	100
Pawar Rajaram	12 Acre	20 Gunthe	4.17	150

According to survey of Vakhari village, the farmers of Vakhari village have more than 5 Acres farm; so there is good scope for Starting the Rural Agri-Tourism. These farmers are already providing facility of accommodation and food to Warakaries. But the table 1 suggests that all farmers are using only 3 percent of their land for these people.

Table 2: Do you have Gobar Gas facility?

Gobar gas	number
yes	2
no	8

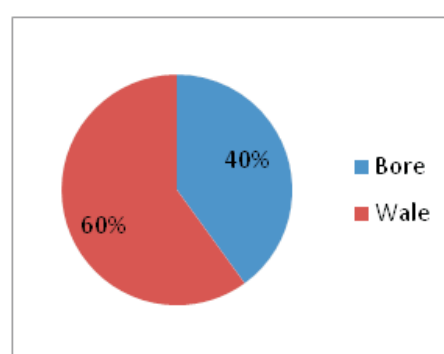


Graph 1: Do you have Gobar Gas facility?

Although the average land available is 5 acres, 80 percent of the farmers do not have Gobar gas facility.

Graph 2:-Water facility available in the farm

Water sources	number
Bore	4
Wale	6

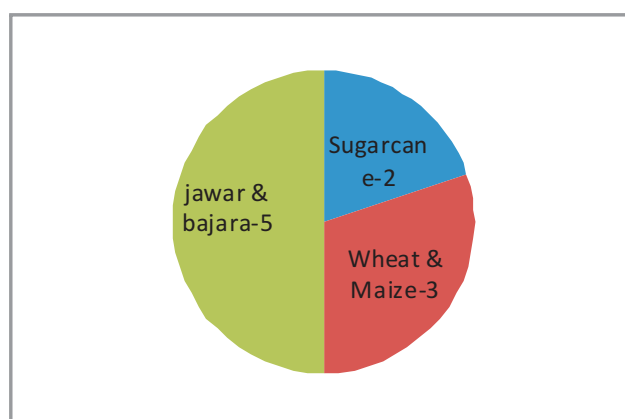


Graph 2:- Which source do you have available for water facility

60 percent of the farmers have wale for the water and 40 percent have bore facility. It is clear that farmers have enough availability of water to accommodate the Warkaries under Agri-Tourism.

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Farmer Name	Crops & Season
Nagne Janardhan Sukhdev	Sugarcane- Summer
Nagne Manoj Raghunath	Wheat & Maize- Winter
Gaikwad Saudagar Bhanudas	Jawar & Bajra
Khilare Manoj Madhukar	Jawar & Bajra
Gaikwad Sagar	Wheat & Maize- Winter
Shinde Jalinder	Sugarcane-Summer
Madne Datta	Jawar & Bajra
Gaikwad Kirtikumar	Jawar & Bajra
Chavan Ganesh	Wheat & Maize- Winter
Pawar Rajaram	Jawar & Bajra



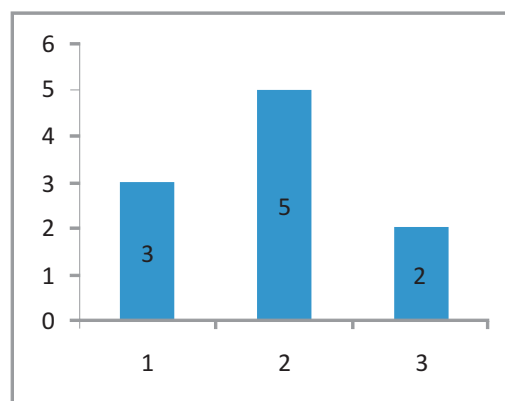
Graph 3:- Season wise crops taking by farmers:

After doing the survey of 10 farmers we get information from them about crops that taken by them according to season wise. Out of 10 farmers 2 are taking sugarcane in summer season, 3 are taking Wheat & Maize in winter season & 5 farmers are taking Jawar & Bajra in rainy season.

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Question- Problems facing by farmers for this Accommodation

Farmer Name	Problems facing by farmer's for accomodation
Nagne Janardhan Sukhdev	Environment
Nagne Manoj Raghunath	Manpower
Gaikwad Saudagar Bhanudas	Manpower
Khilare Manoj Madhukar	Environment
Gaikwad Sagar	Security
Shinde Jalinder	Manpower
Madne Datta	Security
Gaikwad Kirtikumar	Manpower
Chavan Ganesh	Security
Pawar. Raja ram	Manpower

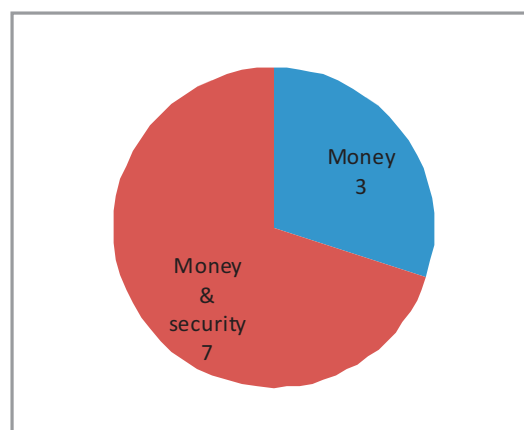


Graph 4:- Problems faced by farmers for this Accommodation

Do you get ant financial support from government? If No what kind of support you want from government?

Farmer Name	Getting support from Government	Which support you will need from Govt.
Nagne Janardhan Sukhdev	No	Money & Security
Nagne Manoj Raghunath	No	Money
Gaikwad Saudagar Bhanudas	No	Money & Security
Khilare Manoj Madhukar	No	Money & Security
Gaikwad Sagar	No	Money & Security
Shinde Jalinder	No	Money & Security
Madne Datta	No	Money
Gaikwad Kirtikumar	No	Money & Security
Chavan Ganesh	No	Money
Pawar Rajaram	No	Money & Security

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Graph 5:- Support want by farmers from Government

Farmers also give us information about this accommodation. Out of 10 farmers 2 farmers are say's that the warkaries do their environment dirty by their garbage & another un-useful products thrown away here & there like empty tobacco packets, bidi packets, chips packets, waste food etc. 5 farmer's facing the problem's regarding less manpower, and 3 farmers facing the problems regarding security, because they loss many things after the Warkaries gone away.

When asked that are you getting any financial support for this, all farmers replied no. They also told that if government is ready to give financial support, they will like to implement the project under Rural Agri-Tourism. 100 percent farmers have shown agreeableness for the project. They are eager to start the concept.

6. CONCLUSION

From the above project working, it can be inferred that the project is viable. Being one of its kind projects it's bound to create waves and bring about a change socially, economically in the concerned Vakhari village and other villages. It's also going to change the mindset of the villagers and society at large towards the farming community. Once the project is a success many more will follow suit and that is where we agriculture institutes come in to fulfill our obligation towards society and at the same time sustaining our selves by being self reliant.

7. LIMITATIONS

People facing various Problems like Manpower, Security & Safety also they facing the problems regarding to garbage, Water consumption.

8. REFERENCES

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