

A Novel Idea of Agritourism its Insights with a Practical View and Utility

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doi: 10.71168/NAB.03.01.137

Received: November 25- 2025 **Accepted:** December 30- 2025 **Published Online:** January 22- 2026

Pandurang Taware popularly known as the Father of Agri Tourism a new concept in India, he being a National Tourism Award Recipient 2010. The term “agritourism” is often used interchangeably with “agrotourism,” “farm tourism,” “agricultural tourism,” or “agritainment.”

An economic boost for rural economies which provides education and recreation to visitors regarding the importance of agriculture in daily life. In India, agritourism provides one of the finest chances to promote the country's diversity in agriculture, cultural richness, and beauty.

Tourism in India can be categorized based on purpose, such as leisure, business, adventure, cultural, ecotourism, and medical tourism.

The scope of agritourism is broadly classified into:

1. **Cultural Experiences:** Events like harvest festivals, barn dances, and craft demonstrations can showcase local traditions and heritage.
2. **Direct-to-Consumer Sales:** Farm stands and markets provide a venue for farmers to sell their products directly to consumers.
3. **Educational Tours:** Visitors can learn about farming practices, crop cultivation, and agricultural history through guided tours.
4. **Farm Stays:** Guests can experience rural life by staying on farms, often in converted barns or cabins.
5. **Food and Beverage:** Agritourism can include farm-to-table dining, cooking classes, and tasting events showcasing local products.
6. **Recreational Activities:** Activities like tractor rides, horseback riding, and picking farm-fresh produce offer a fun and interactive experience.

The advantages of agritourism are:

1. **Economic Benefits:** New income source for farmers, boosts local economies, and supports rural communities.
2. **Educational Benefits:** Provides visitors with a deeper understanding of agriculture and rural life.
3. **Social Benefits:** Bridges the gap between urban and rural populations, promotes cultural exchange, and strengthens community bonds.
4. **Environmental Benefits:** Encourages sustainable farming practices, promotes biodiversity, and conserves natural resources.
5. **Tourism Benefits:** Diversifies tourism offerings, attracts new visitors, and extends the tourist season.

In conclusion agritourism's is a mutually beneficial model for rural development, connecting tourists with agriculture while providing economic and social benefits to farmers and communities. It offers an chimera or a blend of cultural heritage and sustainable practices, and a crucial new income stream for farmers, making it a key part of both rural tourism and a more sustainable economy.A mutual concept for rural and urban community.