

Essay On Fair :

What is Fair?

The place where people congregate in vast numbers, either for pursuit or commercial activities. An emblematic fair just looks like a market where momentary petite shops are set up over a wide variety of products. The products are sold to the customers who visit the store at the respective fair.

Especially in our country, fairs bear a resemblance to many stalls like cultural clothes, food, essentials, toys, furniture, many other things, and commodities.

Fairs are organized mostly in summers, festival seasons, vacations. People gather in huge numbers along with family and friends. They enjoy and have fun, shop for needed things.

Fairs are of different types.

All-Purpose Fair:

This fair is the general fair, in which all the indispensable products are exhibited. Many petite stores are put up on the fair, and also it has many amusing features for kids. Several open-air activities and tentative games are accessible.

Industrial Fair:

The industrial fair intends to dole out the trade and industry and procedural aspects of the particular company. Industrial fairs exhibit many stores of different companies. Every respective industry showcases its skills and professional efficiency. This escort promoter to the company.

National Fair:

These fairs are all concerning the newest sophisticated technology, fine art, and dexterity. They are exhibited at different places, not annually. The occupancy of the fairs is in a limited area, the audience's emerge is based on the particular neighborhood.

Regional Fair:

Regional fairs endow with opportunities to put on view, the art done by artists and curators and clusters to flaunt work in the cities. The fairs are exhibited in mainly outstanding venues in the center hub.

International Fair:

Worldwide participation is the eminence of this fair. Progress in the world of technology and growth in the respective field is set up in categories, over different stores. So, that everybody gets to know the developments. Trade fairs, take place internationally all over the world.

Open Fair:

They are the fairs that are available for all the developments in national, regional, or international. They are globally presented either for trading purposes or to the general public.

Special Events Fair:

The fairs are set up on festivals or any occasion in a particular area or locality. A wide variety of supplies are put for display and sale.

Permanent Fair:

The fair that is constantly available and works every day corresponds to this category.

Books Fair:

An ample assortment of books is exhibited at this fair.

Travel Fair:

Travelling and particulars about the destination are explained in this fair.

Why Fair is Important?

Enlarge your network.

The brand of the industry is put in the limelight.

A review of the product is accessible.

Decision Making on the exact item for consumption.

Open Platform for exhibiting the technology, skills, and growth.

Showcasing the respective products of the referral company or industry.

New Innovations and Developments can be launched at the fair, as many sellers and consumers are gathered.

Communication builds between people straightforwardly. Face-to-face interactions help in reaching out to people's concerns.

Learning opportunities in a fair are tremendous.

Main Categories of a Fair

Further, the fair can be mainly categorized into 2 types, they are city fair and village fair.

City Fair:

A city fair can be organized wherever in the city, at any precise date right through the year. The city fair is habitually held every year, roughly the same period.

A city fair could be either a trade fair or a festival fair. Trade fair, in the city, is meant for the vast number of clothiers, accessories, arts, crafts, furniture, basic requisites, kitchen pieces of equipment, and many more.

Festival fairs are held only during the seasonal festivals that are celebrated by the people. They are primarily held during Diwali, Dasara, New Year, Pongal, etc.,

Village Fair:

Village fairs are held mostly during festivals. Also held annually on their values and tribute of the local divine being. The fairs in the village are not as progressive as they are held in cities. Small shops that mostly sell toys, sweets are remarkable for a typical Indian fair.

Conclusion: A Fair is a source of fun, knowledge, entertainment, way of life to many. Any fair irrespective of the type provides all the necessities and knowledge of its kind. Fair is a necessary dependent relative for many vendors.