UTILIZING HOMESTAY TOURISM WITH ONLINE TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The globalization brings the revolution of internet that changes the structure of travel industry making it more easily accessible virtually to mass people without the presence of physical. Making people to have the freedom of choice from different options. Online Travel Agencies (OTAs) play a very important role in tourism and hospitality industry by contributing to the larger volume of transactions and revenue. Website usability has improved much but problems still exist. But giving unique custom package for tours has not been quite changes. By giving the opportunity to host tourist by the local people of different place by giving the experience of their culture to the tourist. This will give a chance to tourist who want to interact and get the experience unique village style of living of different community. And a chance for the local to earn and for the area to improve the tourisms. Tourism is a huge industry in our country we should utilize it at its full potential. In this paper attempts are made to learn how tourism will contributes to sustainability livelihood in India. Development in tourism can be considered a possible way to promote economic empowerment and job creation in different parts of the country thought sustainable livelihood. Showcase the living style of different communities and their culture, art, and heritage. Hosting homestay also can provide opportunities to the local and stakeholders both economically and socially. Enabling an exposure with the tourist and the locals.

Keywords: Internet, Travel Industry, Homestay, Sustainability, Tourism.

I.   INTRODUCTION

The structure of the travel industry and agency has been changes drastically as the world has changes. With the birth of internet and availability of it to the mass people, the booking and finding travel destinations and tours became rely on internet. So, the introduction of online tour and travel agency has come.

The changes in the structure equally bring changes to the business in both private and public enterprise service. Online tourism destination is the result of the online revolution of the 21st century, where the customer has the chance to compare various services and choice to buy the best deal. Computer and internet information improves and promotes access to online travel services. The improved of computer and internet enhances and promote the accessibility of the online travel agency.

Despite of the changes in the ticketing and booking systems there is not quite chance in the uniqueness of giving the experience. Just booking the ticket and visiting the place is not enough for the experience. If the local of the destination area can host the tourist and give the unique experience of their culture and tradition and earning for their livelihood it will be great opportunity for them also and for the tourist who want to experience different culture and traditions of various community around the globe. For example, in India we have various type of culture, tradition, and religions. If someone from different culture or region want to experience our country unique different cultures. Then this is the opportunity we should grab. By giving the opportunity for hosting the tourist by our local's people. For example, able the tourist to experience marriage of different culture, given the opportunity to enjoy Holi, opportunity to enjoy Thabal chongba (A folk dance for Manipur traditional performed during Yaoshang festival)[1]. Like this there are different unique culture and tradition of India. The opportunity should grab when there are chances.

Taking the opportunity of our country with diverse cultures and traditions. A tour and travel agency focus on giving the chances to experience diverse culture and tradition will be a great idea. A portal/website where the people/service provider who want to host the guest or tourist able to register and after verified their credibility they can post their services. And the tourist from different cultures and country who want to experience can contact them and get service once the credibility of both the party has been verified. This will give our people a opportunity to earn and interact with different people.

II.   LITERATURE REVIEW

According to the Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2009 of the World Economic Forum, India is ranked 11th in the Asia Pacific region and 62nd overall, rising three places in the list of fascinating places of the world. It is listed as the 14th tourist destination with its natural resources as well. The 24th area with its cultural resources, with many Worlds Heritage sites, both natural and cultural, rich animals, and strong arts industries in the country. India also ranked 37th in the air transport network. The India travels and tourism industry ranked 5th in the long-term (10-year) growth and is expected to be the second largest employer in the world by 2019. [2]

Rural tourism is a multidisciplinary activity that takes place outside the densely populated city. It is an industrial sector characterized by a small tourism business, located in areas where land use is rife with agriculture, forestry or nature." (Department of Tourism, GOI, 1994).

Rural tourism brings people of different cultures, religions, languages, and lifestyles closer together and offers a broader perspective on life. Possible ways to improve Rural Tourism in India. Eco tourism: It is a responsible type of tourism that preserves natural resources and preserves the well-being and social values of local people. Cultural Tourism: It is about the culture, religion, history and archeology of the local people. Rural-based tourism: It is a form of tourism in which tourists participate in rural life and residents receive economic and other benefits from tourism activities. Visitors often come to see the village lifestyle. The traditional way of life from their traditional dress to their traditional diet, creates a pleasant environment for visitors. [3]

Home residences may not represent a new type of tourism accommodation but undoubtedly gaining growing attention in academic literature as a practice provide direct / additional / alternative revenue in local communities, supporting local empowerment, eradicating poverty, attracting eco-tourism, showcasing local culture and heritage and wealth among the people experience for visitors. [4][5][6][7][8]. [9] describes living at homestays as follows: professional name referring to the types of accommodation where guests or guests pay to stay in people's homes, where communication takes place with the host and / or family usually lives on buildings, and with whom public space, to some extent, is shared. Accommodation is very attractive for international tourists search for local lifestyle, innovation, personal service and real / authentic social media and strangers.[6][10][11], thus it prefer local type of accommodation particularly in small rural areas. (Singh 1991) suggested that by keeping the traditional touch, traditional settings and native language properties, the host can provide an enjoyable experience of visitor. In order to be successful in providing effective income to local communities and create a rich and useful information between people and cultures, a place to live programs are often combined with other community-based tourism activities such as camping, hiking, birds viewing, exhibitions of traditional cultures and festive events and so on, within the village or nearby areas. As in Thrissur, Kerala, where tourists stay at home can enjoy cooking, yoga, and Ayurveda classes, planting hiking, mountaineering, and hiking, cultural tourism, bird watching, wildlife trips, cycling, access to local events and tourism local market. Therefore, home residences vary opportunities for income generation for residents [13] and generating interest in holding such obligations for environmental-based activities.[14] also emphasize the 'tice-based' learning process of local people while hosting. household chores. Some studies show how integrating traditional practices such as pilgrimage can also help to preserve local culture and natural resources.

Preparations for the successful establishment of settlements have been recorded in Jammu and Kashmir districts, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, and Kerala. The development of these residences has been linked to a list of local cultural activities; if and part of the region's natural resources; to direct and definition; guarding the forest; promotional materials development; equitable access to families in all sectors of the economy; an important role for communities as tourism stakeholders; and looking for conservation natural and biological resources[13], [15] [14]and highlight the links between host readings cooking a homemade meal in your natural environment. Given these previous studies linking local support for tourism and conservation and visual community the benefits and role of residential areas as a direct society

Benefiting from tourism, we may ask how the home staying process affects local attitudes and behavior communities about ecotourism programs. In addition to research linking ecotourism, local communities, and tourism programs that benefit the community in order to be effective, residential management. themselves can

be deceptive and need to be treated with care and planning. [6] when ask them if homes are safe for accidents local communities interested in promoting tourism programs. Several critics believe the answer to this the question is 'No', they say to force strangers and visitors living together creates a place, social and psychological effects 'like overcrowding, confusion, anxiety, apathy, loss of privacy and deterioration of family quality life'[16]. These are criticisms home development however, for now the study examined the ideas, attitudes of residents and conduct in relation to the ecotourism system within BWLS with a focus on the role of residential areas as one specific type of CBE product.

III.   MATERIAL AND METHODS

Holiday and tour Management system is a web-based application for managing tour and package of an agency. Its main purpose is to provide a convenient way to book a guide to Holiday, Homestay, Travel, Transportation and Consumer Destination. And those who want to serve homestay, tour guide, activities, and transportation. The purpose is to automate the travel processes of the travel manager or agency. In this project we will create a convenient and easy way to find places and book their holidays at the fingertips of their customers and also for the service provider.

This app is designed to deliver the best travel services to customers, travel agents and service providers. We have developed this program to provide a platform where consumers can find their tour / vacation destinations according to their preferences. The program also helps to promote responsible and entertaining tourism so that people can enjoy the holidays in their favorite places. And for those who want to provide a service they can easily provide their service using our systems. We are developing this program to create and promote forms of tourism that provide opportunities for healthy communication between tourists and locals and to broaden our understanding of cultures, customs, lifestyles, indigenous knowledge, and diverse beliefs. The program also offers a better way to interact with different events.
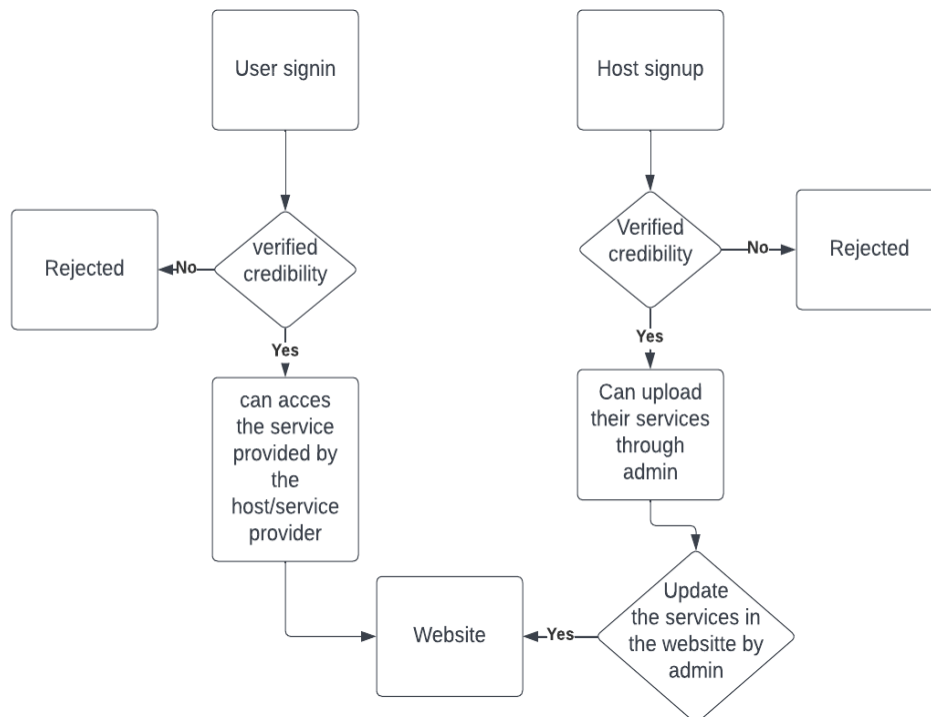

Figure 1: DFD of the system

The person who wants to provide service/host the tourist can sign up on the website, after signup the admin will verify the credibility of the person same as for the tourist also need to be verified. After verified the host can send their details about their homestay services. The admin will upload the details of the homestay and the contacts details about the host. And tourist can contact the hosts and do the further process of the stay. When finish the visit the tourist can share their experiences, rating of the place and vice versa the host can also rate the tourist behavior for future reference.

IV.   RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

TABLE 1

Inbound Tourism: Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs), Arrivals of Non-Residents Indians (NRIs) and International Tourist Arrivals (ITAs) 2001-2020

Year	FTAs in India (in Million)	Percentage (%) change over previous year	NRIs arrivals in India	Percentage (%) change over previous year	International Tourist Arrivals in India (in Million)	Percentage (%) change over previous year
2001	2.54	-4.2	-	-	-	-
2002	2.38	-6.0	-	-	-	-
2003	2.73	14.3	-	-	-	-
2004	3.46	26.8	-	-	-	-
2005	3.92	13.3	-	-	-	-
2006	4.45	13.5	-	-	-	-
2007	5.08	14.3	-	-	-	-
2008	5.28	4.0	-	-	-	-
2009	5.17	-2.2	-	-	-	-
2010	5.78	11.8	-	-	-	-
2011	6.31	9.2	-	-	-	-
2012	6.58	4.3	-	-	-	-
2013	6.97	5.9	-	-	-	-
2014	7.68	10.2	5.43	13.11		
2015	8.03	4.5	5.74	5.7	13.76	5.0
2016	8.80	9.7	6.22	8.5	15.03	9.2
2017	10.04	14.0	6.77	8.8	16.81	11.8
2018	10.56	5.2	6.87	1.4	17.42	3.7
2019	10.93	3.5	6.98	1.7	17.91	2.8
2020	2.74	-74.9	3.59	-48.6	6.33	-64.7

figures updated as in June 2021

Source:(i) Bureau of Immigration, Govt. of India

If we utilize the diversity of different cultures and traditional of our country to attract the various tourist. Our tourism sector will be getting a huge improvement. It will help in economy of the country also employment of the youth. In the tourism sector, especially in the India local residences can be a good option to the people because, here in the India people from all communities are very fit for the tourism industry. Rural tourism has many facets and may include farm / agricultural tourism, cultural tourism, natural tourism, tourism adventure, eco-tourism and so on when people expand their knowledge too awareness of the concept of accommodation, they can earn a good living they can even raise their standard of living. The potential for growth in tourism can be used as its strategy poverty alleviation and Rural Development.

SOME WAYS TO IDENTIFY THE POTENTIAL TOURIST SPOTS FOR SUSTAINABLE HOMESTAY TOURISM AS A LIVELIHOOD.

- Collect information on Mapping for rural activities through various basic research programs such as GPDP.
- Festivals, Arts and Culture, Agricultural Industry, Crafts and Teaching, Handloom, Unique Agriculture farming (e.g., jhum cultivation, planting apatani etc.), historical sites, Unique biodiversity / Forest / Orchids / Wildlife species other plants and animals.
- Based on the above find a village / area with a place for potential visitors.
- Working with local people to get their perspective on tourism / skills development / improvement hospitality.
- Create products / services that will engage the visitor during the day and evening to stay in the village. For example. organizing cultural programs / dance / music / food festivals / travel activities / exhibition cum sell outlet for local products etc.

- Identify homes that will cater for guests and provide accommodation under "Homestay".
- Implement appropriate government housing programs and district / community level infrastructure among poor families.
- To train homeowners on hospitality and hospitality

V.   CONCLUSION

There is a lot of potential in the tourism industry for country like India with diverse culture and tradition. Hosting homestay is one of the aspects with huge opportunities in tourism sector. India is blessed with beautiful nature with different flora and fauna, huge cultural heritage, and huge potential for adventure tourism in different part of the country. A platform where the local with interest in hosting can sign up and where tourist can book and experience the unique style of living, heritage, culture, how they celebrate different types of their culture by the locals of different places. The local and tourist will interact and share their experiences with different culture, a chance where both gain and experience knowledge. Youths also can earn their livelihood from these opportunities by utilizing it with proper knowledge and study of the homestay tourism and adventure. With proper utilization of the available resources to attract tourist will give a huge help in the economy of the country as well as to the potential youth.

VI.   REFERENCES

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