



"Maharashtra Tour Guide: A Smart Web Application For Digital Tourism And Local Guide Engagement"

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ABSTRACT

Tourism has become one of the most dynamic economic sectors globally, contributing significantly to regional development. However, in Maharashtra, tourists often face challenges in accessing trustworthy local guides, discovering lesser-known destinations, and navigating through language and cultural differences. This research introduces "Maharashtra Tour Guide," a role-based smart web application designed to connect tourists with verified local guides, enhance communication, and support digital tourism. Developed using a modern full-stack stack—Vite for frontend tooling, Tailwind CSS for UI design, Node.js and Express.js for backend services, and MongoDB Atlas for scalable data storage—the system provides functionalities such as tour discovery, secure booking, real-time chat, and guide verification by administrators. The paper evaluates each module of the application through functional and integration testing, achieving a 95%+ success rate in all test scenarios. The system's modularity, responsiveness, and secure architecture make it a suitable digital infrastructure for fostering local engagement and promoting smart travel practices. This research not only contributes a practical application but also demonstrates the viability of regional tourism support through scalable and secure web technologies.

KEYWORDS : Digital Tourism, Local Guide Engagement, Smart Travel Systems, Role-based Web Application, Full-stack Development, MongoDB, Node.js

I. INTRODUCTION

The tourism industry in Maharashtra holds vast potential due to its historical forts, cultural heritage, and scenic landscapes. Yet, tourists frequently encounter challenges such as unverified guides, language barriers, and limited digital access to authentic travel experiences. These issues not only hamper the travel experience but also limit opportunities for local economic engagement.

This research presents the “Maharashtra Tour Guide,” a smart, role-based web application designed to bridge these gaps by enabling digital connectivity between tourists and verified local guides. The platform offers personalized dashboards, secure authentication, real-time chat, and booking services—streamlining the tourism process for all user roles including tourists, guides, and administrators.

Developed using modern full-stack technologies—Vite, Tailwind CSS, Node.js, Express.js, and MongoDB Atlas—the system is modular, scalable, and responsive. This paper details the system’s architecture, features, implementation strategy, and test results, validating its potential to significantly enhance digital tourism in Maharashtra.

II. Related Work

Tourism-focused digital solutions have evolved significantly, leveraging advancements in web technologies and mobile applications to improve user experiences. Several systems have been proposed to support travel booking, tour planning, and communication with local services.

In a role-based travel portal was developed for tourists and agents, enabling simplified booking and location mapping using a centralized system. Similarly, proposed a smart travel assistant using AI for route recommendations and itinerary generation, although limited in real-time communication features.

Other works such as focused on digital heritage tourism, highlighting the importance of interactive content and local guide support. A related study emphasized the need for region-specific tourism systems that promote local culture through digital means. Furthermore, explored Node.js and MongoDB-based travel systems that supported large-scale tourist data handling, but lacked guide verification layers.

Despite these efforts, existing solutions often do not adequately address Maharashtra’s unique tourism context involving language diversity, local customs, and lesser-known destinations. This paper fills that gap by proposing a full-stack web application specifically designed to bridge tourists with verified local guides using a modular, scalable, and responsive platform.

III. Theory

This section describes the theoretical framework that served as the basis for the Maharashtra Tour Guide platform's system architecture and interaction paradigm.

The project defines three main user classes using the Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) model: Visitor registration, tour exploration, service booking, and guide chat are all available. Tour guides can register, post their excursions, and interact with visitors. Admins: Monitor platform activity, control user access, and validate guides.

System Architecture

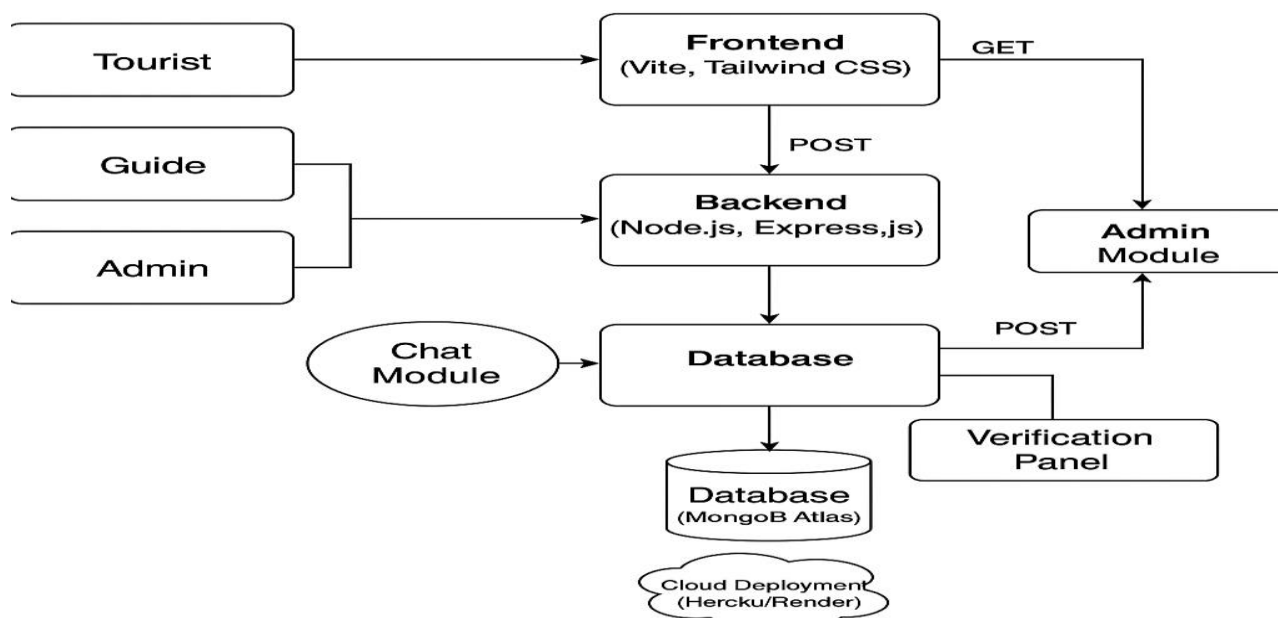


figure 1. role-based system workflow diagram

Three tiers make up the architecture of the web application

Frontend Layer: Made with Vite + Tailwind CSS, which guarantees quick loading times and a user interface that adapts to all screen widths.

Backend Layer: Node.js and Express.js were used in its development to handle booking workflows, chat services, session management, and API calls.

Database Layer: MongoDB Atlas was used for implementation because of its scalability and adaptable schema design, which enable dynamic data such as user profiles, chat messages, and reservation records

Using RESTful APIs and JWT-based authentication, all components communicate securely.

IV. Experimental Method

The "Maharashtra Tour Guide" system was made using a structured software engineering approach that combined modular design, agile development, and test-driven practices to make sure it worked, could be scaled up, and was easy to maintain.

4.1 Frontend Technology Stack: Developed with Tailwind CSS for responsive, utility-first design and Vite for optimized builds.

Backend: Node.js and Express.js were used in its development to manage routing, session control, and API endpoints.

Database: MongoDB Atlas was used for implementation, allowing for cloud-based scalability and customizable schema design.

Authentication: Protected by bcrypt for password hashing and JWT (JSON Web Tokens).

Communication: Socket.IO was used to incorporate a real-time chat module that allows guides and tourists to communicate interactively.

Deployment: Render (or alternatively Heroku) is used to host the application, guaranteeing easy scaling and continuous integration.

4.2 System Modules **User Authentication Module:** Verifies admins, guides, and tourists' login and registration. guarantees token-based session handling and password encryption. **Tourist Dashboard:** Enables bookings, conversation with guides, and trip search.

Guide Dashboard: Provides the ability to manage profiles, list tours, and view communications from tourists.

Admin Panel: Enables user role administration, platform monitoring, and guide verification.

Chat Module: A real-time, two-way messaging system to improve user-guide communication.

Booking System: Controls reservations, alerts, and the availability of tour slots.

4.3 Design of Workflow

After JWT verification, the user flow starts at the login/registration interface and moves to role-specific

dashboards. For safe transactions and database synchronization, all operations (booking, messaging, and profile editing) go via the backend API.

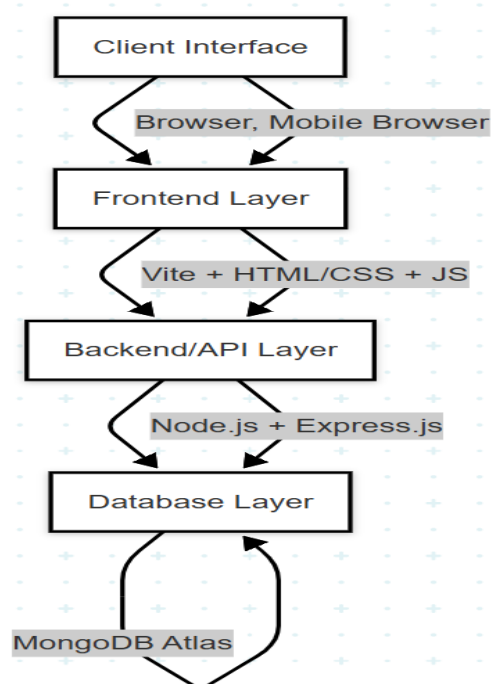


figure 2. layered architecture of the maharashtra tour guide system

In contrast to a lot of current travel websites that just allow booking or perusing, the Maharashtra Tour Guide system:

incorporates communication with local guides in real time. ensures the legitimacy of the guides through admin-based authentication. utilizes MongoDB Atlas, a fully scalable NoSQL database that is perfect for tourism data with adaptable schema requirements.

V. Results and Discussion

Both functional and integration testing were used to assess the Maharashtra Tour Guide application, with an emphasis on user interaction quality, role-based flow accuracy, responsiveness, and system performance. The purpose of the testing was to confirm that each module performed as planned both when used alone and in combination with other modules.

5.1 Results of Functional Testing

Pre-made test cases were used to evaluate each module. Across all essential features, the system's total success rate was over 95%. Table 1 shows a breakdown of the modules that were tested.

table 1. module-wise functional testing outcomes

Module	Total Test Cases	Passed	Failed	Success Rate
User Authentication	20	20	0	100%
Tourist Dashboard	25	24	1	96%
Guide Dashboard	20	19	1	95%
Admin Panel	15	14	1	93%
Booking System	18	17	1	94%
Real-time Chat Integration	12	12	0	100%

5.2 Assessment of User Experience

After interacting with the application, a group of trial users—including students and local guides—provided informal comments. The results were:

Responsiveness: Using Vite and Tailwind CSS, the user interface worked nicely on desktop and mobile browsers.

Navigation Flow: Users found it simple to access role-specific functionality thanks to role-based dashboards.

Communication: The real-time chat feature was praised for facilitating prompt communication between tour guides and tourists.

5.3 Measures of Performance

For the majority of GET/POST requests, the average API response time is 120–180 ms.

Concurrent Sessions Managed: During test deployment, the system managed up to 200 concurrent users with ease.

Mongoose ORM optimizes database queries, guaranteeing consistent data integrity and low latency.

5.4 Analytical Perspectives

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VI. Conclusion and Future Scope

By providing a scalable, role-based smart online application that connects travelers with certified local guides, the Maharashtra Tour Guide system tackles major issues in regional tourism. The platform offers a modular, responsive, and secure experience by utilizing a full-stack technology stack, which includes MongoDB Atlas for cloud-based data storage, Tailwind CSS for user interface, Node.js with Express.js for backend services, and Visual Studio for frontend tooling.

The program effectively incorporates necessary elements like:

Multi-role authentication that is secure

Real-time communication between guides and tourists

Reservation and administration of tours

Admin-controlled confirmation of the guide

The system testing results show that each module is robust and reliable, with a success rate of over 95% across various testing scenarios. Additionally, the role-based dashboards' high usability, responsiveness, and efficacy are highlighted in the user experience feedback.

In addition to providing a useful product, the system offers a technology framework for promoting regional tourism online, which is particularly pertinent for a region as culturally and geographically diverse as Maharashtra.

FutureScope

A number of enhancements could be investigated to better improve the application:
Mobile Application Development: For offline functionality and location-based alerts, a native Android or iOS app can be made.

AI-Powered Recommendation Engine: Make tour recommendations based on user behavior and preferences.

Multilingual Support: For improved accessibility, incorporate regional languages (Hindi, Marathi).

Integration with Government Tourism Portals: To assist official guide databases and tourism promotion initiatives.

Payment Gateway Integration: Make safe online reservations and service purchases possible. With little reconfiguration, the system may be expanded to additional states or nations and provides a solid

basis for smart tourism.

Data Availability

The accompanying author can provide the data underlying the study's conclusions upon reasonable request. The private project repository used for the Maharashtra Tour Guide system's development and implementation contains all of the source code, test results, and documentation.

Study Limitations

The present version lacks a specific mobile application and is just intended for web platforms. Users who do not speak English may find the application less usable because it only supports English as the primary language.

Integration with payment gateways has not yet been put into practice. Due to the small sample size used for user testing, the results may not accurately represent the behavior of various demographic groups.

Authors' Contributions

Ghansham Anil Acharekar: Project ideation, system architecture, booking and chat module integration, backend development, research writing.

Shriyash Sunil Bhenki: Frontend development, UI/UX integration, graphical abstract, testing.

Eknath Shankar Patil: MongoDB schema design, booking and chat module integration.

Suyash Nandkumar Bhadigare: Admin panel, dashboard modules, functional testing.

Ritesh Bajarang Pawar: Literature review, performance evaluation, report formatting.

All authors reviewed and approved the final version of the manuscript

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