
“TRAVEL MATE A FARE SHARING MOBILE APPLICATION: SURVEY”

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ABSTRACT: *The original idea of “Travel Mate” is to provide mobility to young people with little money who could not afford to drive a personal vehicle. Despite its evolution, carpooling remained very affordable and is probably the most inexpensive transportation in option. It is typically three to four times cheaper than the train and it offers more flexibility than public transit in terms of travel times and geography. These advantages explain in great part of ride sharing success. It is a service that arranges ride sharing on the regular basis or just once on very short notice. Like ride sharing, real time ridesharing is promoted as a way to better utilize the empty seats in most passenger cars, thus lowering fuel usage.*

Key words: Travel Mate, mobility, evolution, carpooling, flexibility, ride sharing, real time ridesharing, promoted, fuel usage.

1. INTRODUCTION

In this busy life ,we find very little time for recreation or vacation. Nowadays more people would like to travel, explore and enjoy . A travel planning approach has recently been focus of interest for enhancing performance. Most traveler need to plan prior their travelling for energy saving and visiting maximum places of interest within the specific travel time. Travel planning functionality makes it easy for users to plan holiday in a matter of minutes .By pre-planning your dream holiday ,can then proceed to book with ease .It aimed to offer a range of best-value services to ensure that tour runs smoothly and efficiently. It offers a complete range of services for the business and individual traveler .In this android application person can book a seat online for travelling. Trip can be plan by both the user on the regular basis or it can be plan for just once. In this App both a person who offer a trip and trip finder must have to login and have to fill necessary details . It allow trip finder to call the person offering a ride once you send message to him/her on the app.

2. METHODOLOGY

Module1: Registration and Login:

This module takes in all the relevant information pertaining to both the users - ride providers and ride sharers. In this login module, both the trip offerer and trip

finder need to login first to get the notification from this app. In this login module, trip offerer and trip finder need to enter their username and password to connect with the app

Module 2: Offer a ride

In this module, a user who has vacant seats in a car and is going in a particular direction, say from point A to B fills in necessary details such as Name, License plate number, car make, the route that he follows to get to his destination into the application which is then accessible to all other members who are registered in the application. The person offering the ride can also fill in his preferences about the smoking, music, pet travel conditions that he expects the co-passenger to abide by. The person offering the ride has the liberty to accept or decline requests from other users looking to pool with him or her.

Module 3: finder a ride:

Procedure is as follows

- Comfortable, affordable city-to-city car travel with Govt.Id verified member. share city-to-city car journeys with new people
- If you're travelling long –distance in your car, offer a ride to other members

- .If you need to travel, choose a ride an agreed a contribution to driving cost.

3. DISCUSSION

Trip purpose results show that people use carpooling for different purposes, depending on income. Respondents were asked if they carpool for leisure, work, or both. We used this difference between work and leisure to represent roughly the distinction between mandatory and non-mandatory mobility. The data reveal that people with a lower income are more inclined to use carpooling for work/school than people with a higher income level. Given Travel Mate's focus on serving occasional and long-distance trips, it is not surprising that the majority of respondents use Travel Mate for leisure purposes. Nevertheless, those that use Travel Mate for work/study trips are on average younger and less wealthy than leisure users.

This confirms a dual practice among different user groups. We also observed and discussed a difference in the role taken in a carpool, as users with a lower income level tend to be passengers, while carpooling users with a higher income are mainly drivers. This is related to car ownership. In our survey, the propensity to have no automobile increases with lower income levels. Naturally, the roles of trip offerer and trip finder do not simply the same level of comfort and autonomy. The passenger faces the first mile and last mile problem in getting to the carpooling meeting point and his/her final destination. Moreover, a passenger is typically perceived as a guest in the driver's car.

4. CONCLUSION

Carpooling appeared in France in 1958 and grew to become an important transportation mode. Despite its importance in the French transportation landscape (over three million users), there is limited research on this subject. For this reason, we implemented a survey with Travel Mate users to better understand this form of carpooling. Our research is focused on the analysis of the user's socio-demographic characteristics to evaluate what segments of the French population use carpooling and how their usage varies relative to these characteristics. The survey showed that carpooling users are on average more educated and younger than the French population, although their level of income is relatively similar to the general population. People with a low-income level are represented among carpooling users, along with individuals with an intermediate income level and a high-income level.

Further analysis reveals some differences in their usage practices. Because of these differences in carpooling use, we suggest that long-distance carpooling in France reflects a dual practice relative to different population and user segments. Even though it seems safe to say that lower-income users as well as higher-income users gain mobility and accessibility due to carpooling, all categories of income do not have the same range of choice, and for some users, carpooling appears to be the only option. Future research is

needed to better understand carpooling in France and how it could be extended to more socio-demographic groups, along with its social and environmental impacts.

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