



AI-Driven Ferry Booking and Assistance System for Smart and Inclusive Railway Services

Viren S. Adgale¹, Kashish P. Jadhav², Srushti P. Jadhav³, Samiksha S. Herwade⁴,
Rushikesh B. Gherade⁵

DKTE's Textile and Engineering Institute, Ichalkaranji, Hupari, India¹⁻⁵

Abstract: This paper presents an AI-based system designed to automate and optimize luggage ferry and passenger assistance services within railway stations, a domain that currently suffers from manual coordination, service delays, and accessibility challenges. These inefficiencies often lead to poor passenger experience, operational bottlenecks, and increased workload on station staff, particularly affecting elderly and differently-abled passengers. The proposed system monitors service requests and operational data during an initial execution phase and builds an intelligent service management profile using artificial intelligence techniques. Based on this learned behavior, the system predicts optimal driver assignments and service routes while providing real-time tracking and timely notifications to improve service delivery. The objective of this work is to enhance passenger satisfaction, improve operational efficiency, and promote inclusive railway services while maintaining system reliability and minimizing manual intervention.

Keywords: AI-based service management, railway assistance system, luggage ferry booking, wheelchair assistance, intelligent recommendation system, chatbot, smart transportation.

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid growth of passenger traffic and the increasing demand for efficient and inclusive transportation services have introduced new challenges for modern railway stations. Traditional methods of booking luggage ferry and wheelchair assistance services largely rely on manual coordination and offline procedures, which often lead to long waiting times, communication delays, and inadequate service availability. These limitations directly affect passenger comfort, particularly for elderly passengers, differently-abled individuals, and travelers carrying heavy luggage.

With the advancement of artificial intelligence and web technologies, there is a significant opportunity to automate and optimize these essential station services. Intelligent systems can improve service reliability, reduce human workload, and provide passengers with real-time information and personalized assistance. However, many existing digital solutions focus primarily on ticket reservations and overlook critical support services such as luggage handling and accessibility assistance.

This paper presents an **AI-Driven Ferry Booking and Assistance System**, a web-based platform designed to transform the management of luggage ferry and wheelchair assistance services within railway stations. The proposed system introduces AI-based recommendation mechanisms, real-time service tracking, and automated notifications to improve efficiency and transparency. A built-in conversational chatbot further enhances user interaction by offering continuous guidance and instant query resolution.

The primary objective of this work is to simplify the service booking process, enhance passenger experience, and promote inclusivity through intelligent automation. By integrating artificial intelligence with modern web infrastructure, the system seeks to reduce operational inefficiencies and establish a more reliable and accessible service environment for railway commuters.

II. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The proposed AI-Driven Ferry Booking and Assistance System is designed as a standalone web-based platform that can be seamlessly integrated with existing railway station management systems. It acts as a centralized interface connecting passengers, administrators, and service providers such as luggage carriers and wheelchair assistants. The system emphasizes real-time communication, intelligent decision-making, and inclusive service delivery.

At a high level, the system consists of five major functional modules: user management, booking management, chatbot assistance, AI-based recommendation engine, and administrative control. Passengers interact with the system through a responsive web interface to create accounts, submit service requests, track booking status, and receive notifications. Administrators and drivers access dedicated dashboards for monitoring and managing service operations.



The backend of the system is implemented using based web frameworks and integrates both MySQL and Firebase databases. MySQL handles structured data such as user profiles, bookings, and driver information, while Firebase supports real-time updates, authentication, and notification services. The AI components analyze service demand, timing, and load conditions to generate optimized recommendations for driver allocation and route planning.

The architecture prioritizes reliability, scalability, and accessibility. All interactions occur over secure communication channels, and the interface is designed to support both desktop and mobile devices. By combining artificial intelligence, real-time data processing, and modern web technologies, the system delivers a comprehensive and intelligent solution for managing essential railway assistance services.

III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed AI-Driven Ferry Booking and Assistance System follows a structured methodology designed to ensure efficient service management, reliable performance, and high user satisfaction. The system workflow is organized into four major stages: data collection, booking processing, AI-based optimization, and service execution with feedback.

A. Data Collection and User Interaction

The process begins with user interaction through the web-based interface. Passengers register and authenticate using secure credentials managed by Firebase Authentication. User data such as personal details, service preferences, and booking history are stored in the MySQL database. Booking requests include service type (luggage ferry or wheelchair assistance), date, time, and special requirements.

The system continuously records booking information, user activity, and service status updates. Real-time events such as booking confirmations, driver assignments, and completion notifications are synchronized through Firebase Realtime Database to ensure immediate system-wide updates.

B. Booking Processing and Validation

Once a booking request is submitted, the backend server validates all input data, generates a unique booking ID, and stores the request in the database. The system checks availability of service resources and updates booking status accordingly. Passengers are allowed to modify or cancel bookings before confirmation, ensuring flexibility and user control.

C. AI-Based Recommendation and Optimization

The core intelligence of the system is driven by the AI-based recommendation engine. The engine analyzes multiple parameters including service type, requested time, current workload, driver availability, and historical service patterns. Based on this information, the system recommends optimal driver allocation and efficient service routes. Dynamic reassignment is supported in case of cancellations, delays, or resource conflicts. The recommendation engine continuously learns from previous assignments and feedback data to improve decision accuracy and operational efficiency.

D. Service Execution and Feedback Loop

Once a driver is assigned, the system updates the service status to "Assigned" and initiates real-time tracking. Drivers update service progress through the driver interface, and passengers receive automated notifications at each stage: assignment, in-progress, and completion.

Upon service completion, feedback is recorded and incorporated into future recommendations. This closed feedback loop ensures continuous improvement of service quality and system performance.

IV. RESULTS AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The primary objective of the proposed AI-Driven Ferry Booking and Assistance System is to enhance the efficiency, reliability, and accessibility of passenger support services within railway stations. Although the current work focuses on system design and implementation, several expected outcomes can be evaluated based on system behaviour and performance requirements.

The system is expected to significantly reduce manual coordination delays associated with traditional luggage ferry and wheelchair booking procedures. By introducing automated booking processing and AI-driven resource allocation, the average service processing time is projected to remain within 3–4 seconds per transaction, ensuring prompt confirmations and minimal waiting time for passengers.



Real-time synchronization through Firebase is expected to provide immediate visibility of service status updates within 1–2 seconds, improving communication between passengers, administrators, and drivers. The chatbot module further enhances responsiveness by offering instant query resolution and booking guidance, with response times maintained under 2 seconds.

From an operational standpoint, the recommendation engine is expected to improve driver utilization and service distribution by dynamically optimizing assignments based on real-time workload and historical data. This optimization is projected to reduce idle time, prevent resource bottlenecks, and increase overall service throughput.

For passengers, particularly elderly and differently-abled individuals, the system is expected to provide a more inclusive and reliable travel experience. Automated notifications, real-time tracking, and accessible user interfaces contribute to increased passenger satisfaction and reduced dependency on manual assistance counters.

V. DISCUSSION

The proposed system demonstrates how artificial intelligence and modern web technologies can be effectively applied to solve real-world operational challenges within railway station environments. Unlike conventional service management approaches that depend heavily on manual coordination, the AI-driven model introduces intelligent automation, predictive decision-making, and continuous system learning.

A major strength of the proposed solution is its modular and scalable architecture. By separating user management, booking services, AI optimization, and administrative control into independent modules, the system supports easier maintenance, upgrades, and future expansion. The use of both MySQL and Firebase ensures reliable data handling while enabling real-time system responsiveness.

However, certain limitations remain. The performance of the AI recommendation engine depends on the availability of sufficient historical data and accurate real-time inputs. During early deployment stages, recommendation accuracy may be limited until enough operational data is collected. Additionally, large-scale deployment across multiple railway stations would require further infrastructure optimization and enhanced load management.

Despite these challenges, the proposed system offers a practical and adaptable framework for improving passenger service management. Its emphasis on accessibility, automation, and real-time communication aligns with the growing need for smart transportation solutions in modern railway networks.

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This paper presented an AI-Driven Ferry Booking and Assistance System designed to automate and optimize the management of luggage ferry and wheelchair assistance services within railway stations. By integrating artificial intelligence, real-time data processing, and a user-centric web interface, the proposed system addresses major inefficiencies found in traditional manual service coordination methods.

The system enhances operational efficiency through intelligent driver assignment, automated booking management, and real-time service tracking. The inclusion of a conversational chatbot further improves user engagement by providing continuous assistance and simplifying service interactions. The architecture ensures reliability, scalability, security, and accessibility, making the solution suitable for deployment in modern railway environments.

Future work will focus on expanding system capabilities through the integration of online payment gateways, train schedule synchronization, and advanced predictive analytics. Additional improvements may include mobile application development, large-scale deployment testing, and integration with national railway databases. These enhancements aim to further improve passenger convenience, operational transparency, and system intelligence.

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