Declaration

Title of the Report: [Assessment And Forecasting Of Top Destinations In Online Tourism Using Machine Learning Techniques]

Names of the Authors: [Parth Chuchra, Samaksh Bansal, Roshan Prakash Urkude, Soumya Siddharth Jena, Maurya Aryan Anand]

Date of Submission: [Insert the date of submission here]

We, the undersigned, declare that this report titled "Assessment And Forecasting Of Top Destinations In Online Tourism Using Machine Learning Techniques" is the product of our collective effort and original work, based on our personal research, and that we have acknowledged all sources used in its preparation.

We confirm that:

This work has not been submitted for any other assessment.

Any assistance received in the preparation of this report has been acknowledged.

We have not copied or plagiarized any material in this report from any other sources.

The intellectual content of this report is the product of our own work, except for the quotations and summaries of published and unpublished work that have been duly acknowledged.

We understand that any breach of the above requirements may result in disciplinary action being taken against us.

Signed: [Insert the signatures of all group members here]

Date: [Insert the date of signature here]

Introduction

Tourism is an integral part of India's economy and continues to grow in importance. In 2019, the Travel & Tourism sector made a significant contribution of 10.3% to global GDP, but due to ongoing mobility restrictions, this figure decreased to 5.3% in 2020. However, with the easing of restrictions in 2021, the share increased to 6.1%.

Specifically in India, the travel and tourism sector contributed around 5.8% to the total GDP of the country in 2021, amounting to over 13 billion Indian rupees. This reflects a substantial increase of nearly 44% when compared to the previous year. Tourism is widely recognized as means of stimulating economic growth and job creation, particularly in remote and underdeveloped regions. By increasing the volume of tourists or the duration of their visits, the benefits of tourism can be maximized. To promote tourism in the international market, data on the national length of stay are crucial.

This study utilizes user feedback on different types of attractions in India to generate insights into tourist behaviour.

The primary objective of this paper is to discuss and compare various machine-learning regression methods that can be utilized to create a predictive model for estimating the daily number of visitors to different tourist destinations throughout India. To foster the socio-economic development of a state, the tourism industry can be restructured effectively by implementing strategic initiatives. This can be achieved through a comprehensive approach that takes into account factors such as population, government policies, management and business structures, and harnesses the potential benefits and opportunities offered by the domestic tourism sector, considering climatic conditions and historical features. To ensure sustainable growth, environmental protection and preservation efforts should also be considered while promoting the refinement of Legacy sites.