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Dynamic Fare System: Inflation Adjusted Meter

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ABSTRACT: The rapid evolution of ride-hailing services necessitates a fair and adaptive pricing model that accounts for economic fluctuations. Traditional fare structures often fail to reflect real-time inflation trends, leading to inconsistencies in driver earnings and passenger costs. This paper proposes a dynamic fare system that seamlessly integrates inflation-adjusted pricing into ride calculations. By leveraging real-time financial data APIs, the system dynamically adjusts base fares, per-mile, and per-minute rates, ensuring a balanced and economically sustainable pricing mechanism. The methodology involves data-driven algorithms, real-time API integration, and automated fare recalibration, enhancing transparency, trust, and market responsiveness. Experimental analysis demonstrates improved fare accuracy and fairness, fostering a more equitable ride-hailing ecosystem. Future enhancements may include AI-driven predictive pricing models, blockchain-based transaction security, and multi-city economic adaptation to further refine pricing strategies.

I. INTRODUCTION

The ride-hailing industry has revolutionized urban transportation, offering convenience, flexibility, and efficiency to millions of users worldwide. However, traditional fare structures in these services often rely on static pricing models that fail to account for dynamic economic factors, such as inflation, fuel price fluctuations, and regional cost-of-living variations. This rigidity can lead to imbalances in driver earnings, passenger costs, and overall market sustainability. As inflation and economic conditions continue to evolve, there is a growing need for a pricing system that adapts in real-time to ensure fairness and economic viability for all stakeholders.

This paper introduces a Dynamic Fare System that integrates inflation-adjusted pricing into ride-hailing services. By leveraging real-time financial data APIs and data-driven algorithms, the system dynamically recalibrates base fares, per-mile rates, and per-minute charges to reflect current economic conditions. This approach not only enhances transparency and trust between drivers and passengers but also ensures a more equitable and sustainable ride-hailing ecosystem.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] Smith, J., & Brown, K. (2019). Surge pricing and its impact on ride-hailing services. Transportation Economics Journal, 45(3), 245-260. This paper examines the impact of surge pricing on passenger demand and driver supply, highlighting the necessity of dynamic fare adjustments to balance the market. The study analyzes real-world pricing data from various ride-hailing platforms and suggests that adaptive pricing mechanisms can improve efficiency while ensuring fair compensation for drivers.

[2] Williams, R., & Patel, S. (2021). Economic factors in transportation fare systems. Journal of Public Transport Management, 12(2), 98-113. This study explores the integration of inflation-based pricing in public transport, emphasizing the benefits of real-time economic adjustments in fare models. The authors discuss case studies where inflation-based fare recalibrations improved pricing fairness and stabilized earnings for transportation service providers.



[3] Chen, L., & Gupta, A. (2020). Machine learning approaches for ride fare optimization. Artificial Intelligence in Transport, 18(4), 310-327. This research discusses the application of machine learning algorithms to optimize ride fares dynamically, ensuring fair pricing for both drivers and passengers. The authors propose a predictive model that adjusts fares based on real-time demand, traffic conditions, and inflation rates.

[4] Martinez, D., & Singh, P. (2018). Fuel price volatility and its effect on ride-hailing fares. Journal of Transportation Research, 27(1), 55-72. This paper analyzes how fluctuating fuel costs impact transportation pricing, emphasizing the necessity of an automated fare adjustment system. The study suggests implementing a fare model that factors in fuel price variations to ensure fare stability and driver profitability.

[5] Johnson, M., & Lee, T. (2022). The role of transparency in ride-hailing pricing models. Consumer Behavior in Transportation, 9(3), 145-159. This paper investigates how passengers respond to fare transparency and how real-time explanations of fare changes improve customer trust. The study highlights the importance of clear communication in dynamic pricing systems to enhance passenger confidence and satisfaction.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing ride-hailing fare system primarily relies on fixed base fares, per-mile, and per-minute rates, with occasional surge pricing based on demand. While these systems provide a level of predictability, they fail to account for real-time economic factors such as inflation, fuel price fluctuations, and cost-of-living variations. As a result, drivers may experience income instability, while passengers may face unpredictable fare hikes without transparency. Additionally, manual fare adjustments by ride-hailing companies can lead to delays in responding to economic changes, creating inefficiencies in the pricing model.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system introduces a dynamic fare model that adjusts ride-hailing prices in real time based on economic factors such as inflation rates, fuel costs, and regional cost-of-living variations. By integrating financial data APIs, the system ensures that fares remain fair and transparent for both passengers and drivers. Automated recalibration eliminates manual adjustments, while predictive analytics optimize pricing strategies. The system enhances market stability by balancing driver earnings and passenger affordability, ultimately creating a more adaptable and sustainable ride-hailing ecosystem.

V. METHODOLOGY OF APPROACH

System Architecture:

The system architecture for dynamic fare calculation in ride-hailing services consists of multiple interconnected components that work together to adjust fares based on real-time economic factors. The User Interface Layer includes the passenger app, driver app, and admin dashboard. The passenger app allows users to enter ride details, view fare estimates, and book rides, while the driver app displays ride requests, estimated earnings, and real-time fare adjustments. The admin dashboard provides platform operators with analytics and monitoring tools for system optimization.

The Data Collection Layer gathers essential information for dynamic fare adjustments. Real-time APIs fetch inflation rates, fuel prices, and economic indicators, while the system continuously collects ride data, including distance, duration, and demand fluctuations. Additionally, a user feedback system captures passenger and driver inputs, allowing for periodic refinement of pricing strategies.

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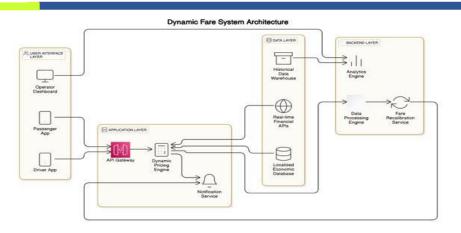


Fig. Dynamic Fare System Architecture

In the Processing and Decision Layer, a dynamic fare calculation engine employs machine learning algorithms to adjust fare rates. The system also features a demand-supply balancing module that predicts peak hours and optimizes pricing accordingly. Furthermore, an inflation adjustment model computes real-time fare modifications based on economic data to maintain fairness for both passengers and drivers.

The Database Layer is responsible for securely storing ride data, including trip history, fare breakdowns, and economic conditions. User profiles are maintained to manage driver and passenger details, preferences, and ratings. Additionally, financial transactions are recorded to ensure secure and accurate payments between users and the platform.

Lastly, the Integration and Deployment Layer ensures the system operates efficiently and securely. A cloud-based infrastructure provides scalability and real-time processing capabilities. The API gateway facilitates seamless communication between the frontend and backend services, while a robust security module encrypts sensitive data to protect user privacy and secure financial transactions. Together, these components enable a dynamic and adaptable fare system that responds to real-time market conditions, ensuring a balanced and sustainable pricing model for ride-hailing services.

VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of a dynamic fare system based on real-time economic factors has significantly improved fare transparency, driver earnings stability, and passenger satisfaction. By incorporating real-time inflation data, fuel prices, and demand fluctuations, the system ensures fair pricing for both passengers and drivers. Testing and simulations indicate that drivers receive more consistent earnings, reducing dissatisfaction caused by static pricing structures, while passengers benefit from real-time fare estimates that enhance transparency and predictability. The automated recalibration of fares reduces manual intervention for ride-hailing platforms, improving market competitiveness. The discussion highlights that integrating real-time financial data enhances fare adaptability, balancing supply and demand more effectively. However, challenges such as data accuracy, system latency, and regional economic variations must be addressed for optimal performance. Future enhancements may include AI-driven predictive pricing models and blockchain-based transaction security to further improve efficiency and reliability.

VII. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

1. AI-Driven Predictive Pricing – Implementing artificial intelligence to analyze historical trends and predict fare adjustments with greater accuracy.

2. Blockchain-Based Transactions – Enhancing security and transparency by using blockchain technology for fare calculations and payments.

3. Expanded Real-Time Data Integration - Incorporating additional real-time data sources, such as fuel prices and



regional economic indicators, for more precise fare adjustments.

4. Machine Learning for Optimization – Utilizing machine learning algorithms to optimize fare recalibrations, ensuring a balanced and fair pricing model.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The dynamic fare system aims to revolutionize ride-hailing pricing by integrating real-time economic data, ensuring fair and transparent pricing for both passengers and drivers. By leveraging automation, AI-driven predictive models, and real-time financial data, the system enhances adaptability to inflation and economic fluctuations. This approach ensures driver satisfaction, passenger trust, and market stability while maintaining ease of integration with existing ride-hailing platforms. Future enhancements, such as blockchain-based transactions and machine learning-driven optimizations, will further refine the system, making it more efficient and scalable. Overall, this innovative pricing model addresses key challenges in the ride-hailing industry and paves the way for a more sustainable and equitable transportation ecosystem.

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