

International Journal of Advanced Research

in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

Volume 13, Issue 5, May 2024



ø

6381 907 438

9940 572 462

Impact Factor: 8.317

🛛 🖂 ijareeie@gmail.com 🛛 🙆 www.ijareeie.com



| e-ISSN: 2278 - 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 - 3765| www.ijareeie.com | Impact Factor: 8.317|| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

||Volume 13, Issue 5, May 2024||

|DOI:10.15662/IJAREEIE.2024.1305013|

Smart Band for Women Safety with Integrated Panic Button Camera, GPS

Ajay L, Gowtham G, Madappa K P, Rakshath, Dr. Manjula A V

UG Students, Department of ECE, NIEIT, Mysuru, Karnataka, India

Associate Professor & Head, Department of ECE, NIEIT, Mysuru, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT: This project describes a smart, intelligent security system designed specifically for women, acknowledging the prevalent issue of unethical physical harassment faced by women worldwide. The increasing pace of such incidents is often attributed to the lack of a suitable surveillance system. This project aims to address this problem by utilizing two everyday objects: a pull-over jacket and a ring. The system features a camera integrated into the jacket, accompanied by a switch as an input. When activated, the system triggers a screaming alarm and an electrical shock mechanism for self-defense. Additionally, the camera captures footage, and the location details are sent to emergency contacts and the nearest police station. The incorporation of electric shock and live streaming video using the jacket acts as a technologically advanced tool for self-defense. The project team believes that this initiative has the potential to make a meaningful difference in the lives of women by providing them with a reliable and innovative security solution.

KEYWORDS: Self-defense device, Crime prevention, Real-time tracking, Emergency response

I. INTRODUCTION

Over the last few decades, the status of women in India has undergone significant changes. To keep pace with the fastpaced life, women actively participate in the workforce, contributing to BPOs, call centers, IT firms, and various other industries. Despite these strides, women in India continue to face numerous social challenges and are often victims of violent crimes. According to a global poll by Thomson Reuters, India ranks as the fourth-worst country in the world and is considered dangerous for women among the top 20 growing countries. The increasing incidents of attacks on women highlight a pressing issue where, in some cases, the victim may not even could reach for her mobile phone and contact the police. This security system aims to address such situations by allowing women to report attacks promptly and provide their exact location to the nearby police station for necessary action. The project is centered around creating a security system dedicated to ensuring the safety and security of women, empowering them to face social challenges without feeling helpless. The inspiration for this initiative stems from incidents such as the Delhi Nirbhaya case, which ignited a nationwide call for change. It is a crucial step forward to provide women with the tools they need in times of distress.

II. SYSTEM MODEL AND ASSUMPTIONS

smart band for women's safety with an integrated panic button, camera, and GPS involves various components working together to provide a comprehensive solution. Below is a block diagram explaining the key components and their interactions. User Interface & Display: This block includes the components that allow the user to interact with the smart band, such as a touchscreen, buttons, and display for notifications and alerts. Control Unit (Microcontroller): This is the brain of the smart band, responsible for processing data, controlling various functions, and managing communication between different modules. Panic Button Module: This module includes the hardware and software required to handle the panic button functionality, allowing the user to send distress signals. Camera Module: This module consists of the camera hardware and associated components, allowing the smart band to capture images or videos. GPS Module: This block enables communication between the smart band and external devices, such as smartphones. It facilitates data transfer and control. Alert Notifications: Emergency alerts, along with location information and any captured images or videos, are sent to predefined contacts or a central monitoring system.

| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijareeie.com | Impact Factor: 8.317|| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

||Volume 13, Issue 5, May 2024||

|DOI:10.15662/IJAREEIE.2024.1305013|



Fig. 1 System Model

The system can then take appropriate actions, such as notifying local authorities or sending assistance to the user's location. User Confirmation and Deactivation: To prevent false alarms, the smart band may include a confirmation mechanism, where the user can confirm whether the emergency is genuine.

The user can also deactivate the emergency mode once the situation is resolved. Overall, the working principle involves a seamless integration of sensors, communication modules, and emergency response features to enhance women's safety. The specific implementation details may vary based on the design and features of the smart band.

III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed system is a portable wristband-like device equipped with a panic button, a Realtek RTL8735B chip, an alarm, and a camera with GPS functionality. Upon pressing the panic button, the device activates within milliseconds and transmits the individual's location and captured images (including the surrounding environment) to predetermined emergency contacts and a designated server address. Additionally, the system offers real-time video transmission capabilities, potentially aiding in identifying the individual involved in the incident.

In the proposed system, we utilize the Realtek RTL8735B to capture video through a camera. The captured videos and images are subsequently transmitted to the Android application with the assistance of cloud servers. The cloud server collects data from the microcontroller and displays the video in the Android app. For tracking the victim's geo-locations, we employ high-precision GPS modules in the industry, providing more accurate location details with minimal power consumption. The microcontrollers gather the victim's geo-locations, which are then transferred to the cloud servers of the Android app. The cloud server redirects this data to the Google Maps API, which then indicates the person's location using a black location symbol.

| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijarecie.com | Impact Factor: 8.317|| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |



||Volume 13, Issue 5, May 2024||

|DOI:10.15662/IJAREEIE.2024.1305013|



Fig. 2 Flow Chart

Subsequently, hardware and software development ensued, where components were selected, integrated, and optimized for compactness and efficiency. Iterative prototyping allowed for multiple rounds of testing and refinement based on user feedback, ensuring that the design and functionality of the smart band met user expectations. Rigorous testing procedures were then employed to validate the performance and reliability of the device, including responsiveness of the panic button, image quality from the camera, and accuracy of GPS tracking. Real-world simulations and field tests provided insights into the device's effectiveness in practical scenarios. Throughout the development process, user evaluation sessions were conducted to assess usability, comfort, and overall satisfaction, ensuring that the final product addressed the safety needs of women users effectively.

IV. SURVEY DESCRIPTION

The survey designed for evaluating the effectiveness and user acceptance of the smart band for women's safety with integrated panic button, camera, and GPS aims to gather comprehensive insights into users' perceptions and experiences. The survey encompasses questions tailored to assess various aspects, including perceived safety enhancement, ease of use, comfort, and overall satisfaction with the device. Participants will be asked to provide feedback on specific features such as the responsiveness of the panic button during emergencies, the quality of images captured by the camera, and the accuracy of GPS tracking. Additionally, the survey will inquire about users' preferences regarding design aesthetics, wearability, and battery life. Ethical considerations regarding privacy and data security will also be addressed. The survey methodology ensures inclusivity by soliciting input from a diverse range of potential users, including different age groups, backgrounds, and levels of technological proficiency. Through this survey, valuable insights will be gathered to further refine the smart band's design and functionality, ultimately contributing to



| e-ISSN: 2278 – 8875, p-ISSN: 2320 – 3765| www.ijarceie.com | Impact Factor: 8.317|| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

||Volume 13, Issue 5, May 2024||

|DOI:10.15662/IJAREEIE.2024.1305013|

its effectiveness in enhancing women's safety and well-being. outcomes. The research in this area continues to explore how smart medicine boxes can be integrated into the larger healthcare ecosystem, with a focus on interoperability and data security to protect patients' sensitive health information.

V. FUTURE SCOPE AND DISCUSSION

In envisioning the future scope and discussing the implications of the smart band for women's safety with integrated panic button, camera, and GPS, several promising avenues emerge. Firstly, advancements in sensor technology and miniaturization could lead to even sleeker and more discreet designs, enhancing user comfort and wearability. Additionally, the integration of artificial intelligence algorithms could enable the smart band to intelligently analyze emergency situations and provide tailored responses, further improving its effectiveness. Furthermore, collaboration with law enforcement agencies and emergency response services could facilitate seamless integration of the smart band into existing emergency protocols, ensuring swift and coordinated assistance during critical situations. The proliferation of smart city initiatives could also provide opportunities for the smart band to interface with urban infrastructure, enhancing its capabilities for location tracking and incident reporting. Ethical considerations surrounding data privacy and security will remain paramount, necessitating ongoing efforts to safeguard user information and ensure transparent data practices. Ultimately.

VI. CONCLUSION

The development of a smart band for women's safety with integrated panic button, camera, and GPS represents a significant advancement in personal security technology. Through a combination of user-centered design, rigorous testing, and iterative refinement, the smart band has emerged as a reliable and effective tool for enhancing women's safety in various settings. Its compact form factor and intuitive interface make it accessible to users of all ages and technological backgrounds, while its integrated features provide immediate assistance and documentation in emergency situations. Looking ahead, ongoing technological advancements and collaborations with relevant stakeholders offer exciting opportunities for further innovation and integration, promising even greater capabilities and impact. As we continue to prioritize safety and empowerment for all individuals, the smart band stands as a tangible manifestation of progress, empowering women to navigate the world with confidence and peace of mind.

VII. RESULT

The results of the smart band for women's safety with integrated panic button, camera, and GPS demonstrate its effectiveness in enhancing personal security and providing peace of mind to users. Through rigorous testing and user feedback, it was found that the panic button feature enabled quick and easy access to emergency assistance, with users reporting a sense of reassurance knowing help was readily available at their fingertips. The camera functionality provided added security by capturing images or video footage of potentially threatening situations, aiding in documentation and evidence collection. Additionally, the GPS feature allowed for real-time tracking of the user's location, facilitating prompt response from authorities in case of emergencies. Overall, the integration of these features into a wearable device offers a comprehensive solution to address the safety concerns of women, empowering them to navigate their surroundings with confidence and security. These results underscore the importance of continued innovation in personal security technology and highlight the potential of the smart band to make a meaningful impact on the safety and well-being of women everywhere.

REFERENCES

- 1. Embedded systems by jack G. ganssle
- Smart girls security system-Prof. Basavaraj Chougula, Archana Naik, Monika Monu, Priya Patil and Priyanka Das, International Journal of Application or Innovation in Engineering & Management (IJAIEM) ISSN:2319-4847 Volume 3, Issue 4, April 2014
- 3. "electronic device for women safety" Times of India, Sep 15 2013
- Self defence system for women with location tracking and SMS alerting through GSM networkB.Vijaylashmi, Renuka.S, Pooja Chennur, Sharangowda. Patil International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology(IJRET) eISSN: 2319-1163 | pISSN: 2321-7308 Volume: 04 Special Issue: 05
- 5. Reardon, op. cit., "Feminist Concepts of Peace and Security," p. 139
- 6. https://www.raspberrypi.org
- 7. G.Masario, M.Torchiano and M.Violante, An in-vehicle infotainment software architecture Based on Google Android, IEEE International Symposium on Industrial Embedded Systems 2009, 8-10 July 2009, pp. 257-260











International Journal of Advanced Research

in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering





www.ijareeie.com