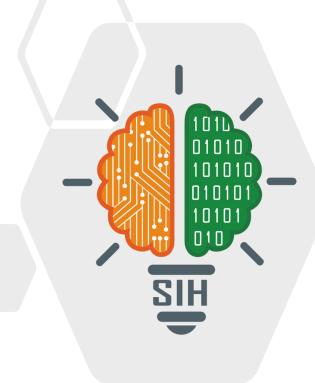
SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024



- Problem Statement ID SIH1527
- Problem Statement Title- STUDENT INNOVATION
- Theme- Disaster Management
- **PS Category-** Hardware
- Team ID- 42165
- Team Name- 1SHEild





SHEild: A Handheld, Internet-Free Safety Device

PROBLEM IDENTIFIED:

- 1. **NCRB 2024:** The crime rate in India is 445.9 per 100,000 people.
- 2. **UNICEF India:** Natural disaster rate: 90%
- 3. 85% times the victims in both the cases are women, children and senior citizen.

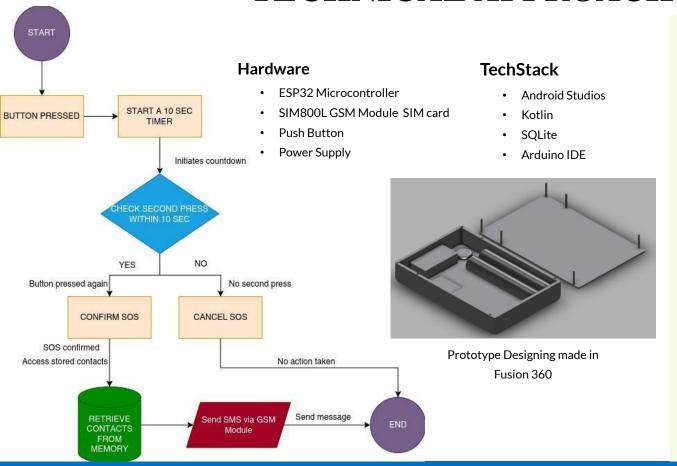
GSM -	UNIQUENESS:	_ 🍟
GSM -		Avoids accidental alarms
SIM —	works without intern	et O GPS

System Name	How They Work	Uniqueness and Difference with SHEild
Emergency Signal Sending Device (Your Project)	Uses a physical button to trigger SOS via GSM, sending GPS location without internet	Works offline, suitable for both disaster and personal safety scenarios, unlike SHEild which mainly focuses on women's safety.
Garmin inReach / Spot X	Satellite-based communication to send SOS messages	Reliable in remote areas but expensive and primarily targets outdoor adventurers, whereas SHEild focuses on simple, cost-effective solutions.
Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS)	Broadcast alerts via radio, TV, and cell networks during disasters	Used for mass alerting; SHEild is focused on individual, personalized alerts. IPAWS is not suited for personal emergency situations.
National Disaster Response System (India)	Government-coordinated system for alerting and deploying resources during national disasters	Government-run, focused on large-scale response; SHEild provides personalized safety assistance during emergencies.
Safelet / Revolar	Wearable button press that sends alerts via paired phone	Requires smartphone pairing and has limited functionality for disaster use, unlike SHEild which works independently and is more versatile.
Shake2Safety	Activates alert by shaking the phone, works with mobile signal	Limited by mobile signal, whereas SHEild uses a dedicated GSM module to ensure alerts are sent even without strong mobile service.

Comparison Table: Safety Solutions vs. SHEild

GPS coordinates

TECHNICAL APPROACH







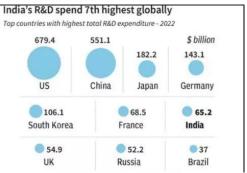
WORKING





User Onboarding and Application Setup

- The user installs the SHEild app
- Using Wi-Fi, the user adds phone numbers of emergency contacts and contacts of the officials into the app.
- The app syncs these contacts with the device via Bluetooth, transferring them to the ESP32 microcontroller.



Since India Focuses on the Research and Development more, if we were to sell our product, we can get good funding! [1]



Device Structure and Setup

- The ESP32 is programmed to handle all logic, written in C++ via Arduino IDE.
- The GSM module is connected to the microcontroller to enable communication,
- The push button is used to trigger events.





User Activation Process / Sending SOS

- Press Button once to initiate a 10-second timer.
- If pressed again within 10 sec then it sos is sent and if not then
- The microcontroller retrieves the stored contact list and activates the SIM800L GSM Module.
- Offline Functionality: The device doesn't require internet; it communicates using the GSM module, making it suitable for remote locations.



FEASIBILITY AND IMPACT



Feasibility Analysis:

- Cost-effective: ₹950-1000 per device.
- Quick assembly: 4-5 days.
- Scalable: Suitable for mass production.
- Easily available components.

Impact / Benefits:

- Increased Safety: Quick SOS access, faster response times.
- Empowerment: People in distress can be incharge of thor own safety.
- Reliable: efficient across all areas.
- User-Friendly

Challenges & Risks:

- Multiple button presses in panic situations.
- Accidental activation despite delay.
- SOS may fail in no-signal areas.
- High power consumption.

Multiple uses of pur product:

- 1. In disaster management (Individual)
- 2. Women Safety
- 3. Safety for the general public

Target

Audience









People of all ages

Strategies to Overcome the Challenges:

- Debouncing: Ensure single input from multiple presses.
- Retry SOS: Resend if the first attempt fails.
- Deep Sleep: ESP32 conserves power when idle.





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