LITERATURE SURVEY

B. Gadgay, D. C. Shubhangi and C. Maheshwari in [1] proposed that with the coming of new economically accessible purchaser grade health and well-being gadgets, it is currently conceivable and extremely normal for consumer to acquire, store, share and find out about a portion of their significant measurements, for example, steps taken, pulse, nature of rest and skin temperature. For gadgets with this wearable innovation, it is normal to discover these sensors inserted in a savvy, or committed wearable wrist groups to such an extent that among different function.

Shannon M. Bryant, Paul Oppold, Michael Schwartz, Glenn Martin in [2] proposed that wearable devices seem to be ubiquitous in today's world. From a runner tracking their jogging route, to the gamification of exercising by achieving steps, to keeping up with notifications from apps and calendar updates, wearables serve as multi-functional devices that attempt to track, analyze, and provide insights about wellness data in our everyday lives. Although wearables among adults have seen an increase since 2016 in usage of approximately 9%, the percent usage for children under the age 18 is largely undocumented (Liu, 2019). This article focuses on discovering parental needs for remote health monitoring in children and leveraging those needs to recommend device specifications and design guidelines for future children's wearable devices.

Senthamilarasi, N. & Bharathi, N. & Ezhilarasi, D. & Sangavi, R.B. in [3] proposed that the overall percentage of child abusements filed nowadays in the world is about 80%, out of which 74% are girl children and the rest are boys. For every 40 seconds, a child goes missing in this world. Children are the backbone of one's nation, if the future of children was affected, it would impact the entire growth of that nation. Due to the abusements, the emotional and mental stability of the children gets affected which in turn ruins their career and future.

AkashMoodbidri, Hamid Shahnasser in [4] proposed in RFID-based System for School Children Transportation Safety Enhancement This paper presents a system to monitor pick-up/drop-off of school children to enhance the safety of children during daily transportation from and to school. The system consists of two main units, a bus unit, and a school unit. The bus unit the system is used to detect when a child boards or leaves the bus. This information is communicated to the school unit that identifies which of the children did not board or leave the bus and issues an alert message accordingly. The system has a developed web-based database-driven application that facilities its management and provides useful information about the children to authorized personnel. A complete prototype of the proposed system was implemented and tested to validate the system functionality. The results show that the system is promising for daily transportation safety.

REFERENCE

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