VEHICLE SOS SYSTEM

A BUSINESS PROPOSAL REPORT

Submitted by:

ABHINAV S (VML24EC002) NAVANEETH P (VML24EC044) SANJAY SIVAPRASAD (VML24EC054)

As part of the Microproject proposed under Continuous Internal Evaluation in the course

UCEST206 - Engineering Entrepreneurship and IPR



Vimal Jyothi Engineering College, Chemperi (April 2025)

DECLARATION

We undersigned hereby declare that the business proposal report "VEHICLE SOS

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Date:

10/03/2025

NAME & SIGNATURE OF MEMBERS

NAVANEETH P (VML24EC044)

ABHINAV S (VML24EC002)

SANJAY SIVAPRASAD (VML24EC054)

i

VIMAL JYOTHI ENGINEERING COLLEGE, CHEMPERI

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the report entitled 'VEHICLE SOS SYSTEM' submitted by, SANJAY

SIVAPRASAD, ABHINAV S and NAVANEETH P as part of the Microproject proposed

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FACULTY - IN CHARGE

HOD / FIRST YEAR COORDINATOR

Prof. Vysakh KV

Prof. George KV

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Executive Summary

Brief Overview of the Venture

This business proposal presents the development and deployment of an **SOS System for Automobiles**, an innovative and affordable solution to address the pressing need for faster emergency responses during vehicle-related incidents. Designed with safety and practicality in mind, this system leverages the power of Arduino technology to integrate GPS tracking and GSM communication modules. These components enable real-time location sharing and instant alert dispatch to pre-configured contacts, ensuring immediate assistance during emergencies such as accidents, breakdowns, or distress situations.

The SOS system distinguishes itself by offering wide compatibility with both new and existing automobiles, making it accessible to a broad spectrum of users. Unlike traditional safety mechanisms restricted to high-end vehicles, this solution is tailored for affordability and adaptability, thereby bridging a crucial gap in the market for life-saving vehicular systems.

Key Innovations and Value Proposition

The innovation in this project lies in its technical simplicity and cost-effectiveness. The following features are at the core of this system:

- Arduino Microcontroller Platform: A scalable and budget-friendly platform that supports seamless integration with additional hardware.
- **GPS Module for Precise Location Tracking**: Transmits accurate, real-time coordinates to emergency responders or designated contacts.
- **GSM Module for Communication**: Sends instant text alerts and calls, ensuring a swift notification chain.
- Crash Detection with Sensors: Advanced sensors capable of identifying collisions and triggering automatic alerts.
- Manual and Automated Activation: Provides users with a manual SOS button for emergencies while also automating responses in case of severe impacts.

The **value proposition** of the SOS system is its potential to save lives by reducing emergency response time, particularly in regions where road safety and accident management remain critical challenges. Furthermore, its affordability and ease of installation make it an attractive solution for diverse customer groups, including individual vehicle owners, fleet operators, and government agencies.

Market Opportunity

The automobile safety systems market continues to expand at an impressive rate, driven by growing awareness of vehicle safety and stringent government regulations aimed at reducing road fatalities. As a cost-effective and customizable solution, the SOS system is poised to cater to multiple market segments:

- 1. **Private Vehicle Owners**: Families and individuals seeking reliable safety features at an affordable price.
- 2. **Logistics and Fleet Operators**: Companies managing large vehicle fleets, particularly in remote or underserved areas.
- 3. **Ridesharing Companies**: Organizations such as Uber and Ola prioritizing passenger safety to enhance brand credibility.
- 4. **Public Service Vehicles**: Government-operated ambulances, school buses, and public transport requiring robust safety mechanisms.
- 5. Statistical insights highlight the immense growth potential of this market, which is projected to reach \$10 billion globally by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9%. Emerging economies, including India, represent a significant share of this market due to increasing automobile penetration and heightened safety concerns. This presents a golden opportunity for the SOS system to make a substantial impact.

Implementation Strategy

A phased implementation strategy has been outlined to ensure smooth development and deployment of the SOS system:

- 1. **Prototype Development**: Utilizing Arduino and other essential components to create a functional prototype. Initial testing is conducted to validate the system's core functionalities, such as GPS tracking and GSM-based alert notifications.
- 2. **Pilot Testing**: Collaborating with fleet operators and individual automobile owners to test the system in real-world conditions, gathering valuable feedback for further improvements.
- 3. **Production Scaling**: Establishing partnerships with manufacturers and suppliers to produce the system at scale while maintaining cost efficiency.
- 4. **Market Introduction and Promotion**: Launching targeted marketing campaigns and building strategic alliances with automobile dealerships and insurance providers to facilitate adoption.
- 5. **Post-Launch Support**: Ensuring seamless customer experience through technical support, warranty services, and product upgrades.

The phased approach not only minimizes risks but also allows for iterative refinement, ensuring that the system meets the highest standards of reliability, usability, and customer satisfaction.

Strategic Vision and Goals

The overarching vision for the SOS system is to transform vehicle safety standards by making advanced emergency response technologies accessible and affordable to all In the long term, the venture aspires to integrate additional features such as AI-based accident prediction and real-time data analysis, further enhancing the system's utility and value.

PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

2.1 Innovation and Ideation

2.1.1 Problem Statement and Pain Points

The automotive industry has witnessed significant advancements in safety technologies over the years, yet there remains a substantial gap in ensuring rapid assistance during emergencies like accidents or vehicle breakdowns. Road accidents claim millions of lives globally every year, with delayed emergency responses being a major contributing factor.

Challenges identified:

- 1. Lack of accessible and affordable SOS systems for vehicles, particularly in developing regions.
- 2. Limited compatibility of existing systems, which are often designed for high-end vehicles and not adaptable to older models.
- 3. Dependence on manual intervention during emergencies, increasing the response time during critical situations.
- 4. High costs of premium SOS systems, making them unaffordable for a large segment of vehicle owners.

This project aims to address these pain points by developing an SOS system that integrates

seamlessly into a wide range of vehicles, offering an affordable and user-friendly solution to ensure timely assistance during emergencies. By leveraging cost-effective technologies like Arduino, the system is designed to meet the diverse needs of individual vehicle owners, fleet operators, and public service vehicles.

2.1.2 Ideation Process and Methodology

The ideation process for the SOS system was rooted in identifying user-centric needs and leveraging affordable technologies to provide an innovative solution. The following methodologies were employed:

1. Empathy Mapping and Stakeholder Insights:

- End-User Research: Discussions and surveys with vehicle owners and fleet operators revealed the critical importance of a reliable emergency response system. Concerns such as affordability, compatibility, and ease of use emerged as the primary needs.
- Stakeholder Feedback: Automotive professionals, mechanics, and emergency service providers contributed insights on the practical requirements for installation and operational reliability.

2. Conceptualization:

- The brainstorming phase focused on generating ideas that addressed key pain points while ensuring feasibility.
- Arduino was selected as the core platform due to its flexibility, costeffectiveness, and support for integrating peripherals like GPS and GSM modules.

3. Prototyping and Iteration:

- o Initial sketches and diagrams were developed to map out the system design.
- Basic prototypes using Arduino boards were tested to validate functionalities such as GPS tracking and GSM-based alert systems.
- o Iterative feedback loops were used to refine the design and ensure alignment with user requirements.

4. Technology Evaluation:

- A thorough review of hardware and software options was conducted to select the most suitable components.
- o Criteria for selection included cost, compatibility, performance, and scalability.

5. Prioritization of Features:

- Key features, such as automatic collision detection using sensors and manual SOS activation through a button, were prioritized to balance functionality and user-friendliness.
- Future scalability, such as IoT-based enhancements, was also considered during the ideation phase.

The collaborative ideation process ensured that the SOS system is both innovative and grounded in practical utility.

2.1.3 Innovation Framework Applied

The SOS system development adhered to the **Lean Innovation Framework**, focusing on rapid prototyping, iterative testing, and user-centred design. The framework allowed for flexibility, continuous improvement, and efficient resource utilization. Key steps include:

1. Problem Identification:

- o An in-depth analysis of emergency response challenges in the automotive sector highlighted the need for an affordable and reliable SOS system.
- Secondary research on road safety statistics and consumer behaviour validated the project's relevance.

2. Rapid Prototyping:

- o A proof-of-concept prototype was developed using Arduino technology to demonstrate core functionalities.
- Modules like GPS (for tracking) and GSM (for communication) were integrated and tested individually and collectively.

3. Iterative Testing:

- o Prototypes were subjected to controlled testing in simulated emergency scenarios, ensuring functionality and reliability.
- Feedback from field tests was used to refine the design and address technical shortcomings.

4. Scalable and Flexible Design:

- The system was designed with modularity in mind, enabling future enhancements like AI-based accident prediction and IoT connectivity.
- Compatibility with a wide range of vehicle models ensures scalability across various markets.

5. Cost Optimization:

o By leveraging readily available components like Arduino boards, the overall cost of production was minimized without compromising on functionality.

This framework enabled the development of a solution that combines technical innovation with practical applicability, ensuring its viability in diverse market conditions.

2.1.4 Intellectual Property Strategy

The SOS system incorporates several unique elements that require protection to ensure the commercial and technological integrity of the project. The proposed intellectual property (IP) strategy includes the following measures:

1. Patents:

- o Filing for patents to protect the innovative integration of GPS and GSM modules with Arduino technology for emergency response.
- Specific algorithms for collision detection and alert dispatch will also be patented.

2. Copyrights:

- o The proprietary software code developed for managing system operations, sending alerts, and integrating hardware components will be copyrighted.
- User interface designs and operational manuals will also be copyrighted to protect originality.

3. Trademarks:

 Registering a distinctive brand name and logo for the SOS system to build a strong brand identity and prevent misuse.

4. Licensing Agreements:

- Developing licensing agreements for partnerships with automobile manufacturers and fleet operators.
- o Establishing terms for third-party integration of the SOS system into vehicles.

5. Compliance and Standards:

o Ensuring adherence to global safety and technical standards, which further strengthen the system's credibility and IP protection in international markets.

This comprehensive IP strategy safeguards the project's innovation while enabling commercialization and market expansion.

2.2 Market Analysis

2.2.1 Target Market Segmentation

The SOS system for automobiles is designed to cater to diverse customer groups by addressing the universal need for safety and rapid emergency response. The target market segmentation includes the following key categories:

1. Private Vehicle Owners:

- o Primarily families, young professionals, and senior citizens who prioritize road safety.
- o This segment demands an easy-to-install, cost-effective solution that enhances personal safety during commutes or road trips.

2. Fleet Operators:

 Logistics companies and corporate fleets managing transportation of goods or employees. o Their focus lies on ensuring the safety of drivers and vehicles, reducing liability, and maintaining business continuity during emergencies.

3. Ridesharing and Taxi Services:

- o Companies such as Uber, Ola, and other ridesharing providers aiming to boost passenger trust through advanced safety features.
- o These organizations seek solutions that are scalable and compatible with a range of vehicle types.

4. Public Service and Government Vehicles:

- School buses, ambulances, and other emergency service vehicles requiring robust SOS systems.
- A special focus is placed on accident-prone routes and areas lacking prompt emergency assistance.

5. Emerging Markets:

- Developing regions with increasing vehicle ownership but limited access to advanced safety technologies.
- o Affordability and compatibility with older vehicles make the SOS system a viable solution for these markets.

The segmentation ensures a well-defined approach to addressing diverse customer needs and optimizing product deployment strategies.

2.2.2 Customer Profiling and Personas

To better understand the needs and preferences of potential customers, detailed customer profiling has been conducted. Below are representative personas derived from this analysis:

1. Persona 1: The Safety-Conscious Commuter

- o **Age Group**: 30–45 years.
- o **Occupation**: Working professionals with daily commutes in urban areas.
- o **Pain Points**: Concerns over personal safety during late-night drives or isolated routes.
- Expectations: A reliable, easy-to-use SOS system that ensures immediate assistance.

2. Persona 2: The Logistics Manager

- o **Age Group**: 35–50 years.
- Occupation: Manager of a fleet of vehicles operating in remote or high-risk regions.
- o **Pain Points**: The need to reduce risks for drivers and minimize disruptions due to emergencies.
- o **Expectations**: Scalable and robust solutions with real-time GPS tracking.

3. Persona 3: The Forward-Thinking Rideshare Operator

- o **Age Group**: 28–40 years.
- o Occupation: Entrepreneur managing a fleet of rideshare vehicles.
- o Pain Points: Building customer trust through enhanced safety features.
- **Expectations**: Cost-effective systems that seamlessly integrate into existing operations.

This profiling helps tailor marketing, product development, and customer support strategies to effectively address the unique concerns of each segment.

2.2.3 Detailed Competitor Analysis

An in-depth analysis of existing competitors in the automotive safety market highlights opportunities for differentiation. The analysis includes comparisons with prominent SOS systems like Bosch eCall and OnStar, as well as general aftermarket safety solutions.

1. Strengths of Existing Systems:

- Advanced features like automatic crash detection and direct integration with emergency services.
- o Brand recognition and established market presence.

2. Limitations of Competitors:

- o High costs make these systems inaccessible to a broader audience.
- o Limited compatibility with older vehicle models.
- Often available only as part of premium vehicle packages, excluding budgetconscious customers.

3. Key Differentiators of the Proposed SOS System:

- o **Affordability**: Designed for cost-conscious users without compromising on essential features.
- o **Adaptability**: Compatible with a wide range of vehicle types, including older models.
- Ease of Use: Simple installation and user-friendly interface, ideal for first-time adopters of safety technologies.

This analysis positions the SOS system as a practical, accessible alternative that fills critical gaps in the current market landscape.

2.2.4 Market Size and Growth Potential

The global market for automobile safety systems has experienced exponential growth in recent years, fuelled by rising road safety concerns and stringent government regulations.

1. Market Valuation and Growth:

- The automobile safety systems market was valued at approximately \$10 billion globally in 2023.
- It is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9%, reaching nearly \$15 billion by 2030.

2. Regional Insights:

- Developed Markets: High adoption rates in North America and Europe due to advanced infrastructure and higher disposable incomes.
- Developing Markets: Rapid growth in countries like India, China, and Brazil, driven by increasing vehicle ownership and government initiatives promoting road safety.

3. Emerging Trends:

- o Integration of artificial intelligence and Internet of Things (IoT) in automotive safety.
- o Demand for aftermarket solutions compatible with older vehicle models.

This market landscape underscores the potential for the SOS system to capture a significant share by addressing unmet needs in both developed and emerging economies.

2.2.5 SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the project's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats:

Strengths:

- Affordable and user-friendly design.
- Compatibility with a broad range of vehicles.
- Reliable functionality supported by GPS and GSM modules.

Weaknesses:

- Dependence on GSM network availability in remote areas.
- Limited brand recognition compared to established competitors.

Opportunities:

- Partnerships with insurance companies offering safety incentives.
- Expansion into developing markets with high demand for low-cost safety solutions.
- Integration with advanced technologies like AI for predictive analytics.

Threats:

- Entry of well-funded competitors with advanced technologies.
- Potential delays in regulatory approvals or compliance.

The SWOT analysis emphasizes the competitive edge of the SOS system while identifying areas for strategic focus to mitigate risks and seize growth opportunities.

Factor	Observation	Impact on Business
Target Audience	Vehicle owners and fleet operators	High demand potential
Competitors	Limited competition in automated SOS	Advantageous market entry
Regulatory Requirements	Adheres to safety norms for vehicles	Enhances market acceptability
Price Sensitivity	Affordable compared to alternatives	Attracts cost-conscious buyers

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Market Analysis

2.3 Business Strategy

2.3.1 Value Proposition

The core value proposition of the SOS system for automobiles lies in its ability to **save lives** by providing timely assistance during vehicle emergencies. The system offers several unique features designed to address critical safety concerns while ensuring affordability and compatibility. Key highlights include:

- **Cost-Effectiveness**: Designed for a price-conscious audience, the system utilizes Arduino technology to reduce production costs without compromising quality.
- Wide Compatibility: Adaptable for both new and existing vehicles, ensuring accessibility for a broad spectrum of users.
- Enhanced Safety Features: Provides GPS-based real-time location tracking and GSM-enabled instant communication to reduce emergency response times significantly.
- User-Centric Design: A simple and intuitive interface allows for both manual and automatic activation, ensuring ease of use even under stressful conditions.

By offering these benefits, the SOS system effectively bridges the gap between high-end safety solutions and the everyday needs of vehicle owners and operators, making it a compelling option in the automotive safety market.

2.3.2 Business Model

The SOS system employs a hybrid business model to cater to both individual and institutional customers. The two primary approaches include:

1. **B2B** (Business-to-Business):

- Partnerships with Automobile Manufacturers: Collaborating with manufacturers to integrate the SOS system into new vehicles during production, ensuring a seamless user experience.
- Fleet Operators: Offering bulk purchase options to logistics companies, ridesharing providers, and other fleet operators who prioritize driver and passenger safety.

2. **B2C** (Business-to-Consumer):

- o **Direct-to-Consumer Sales**: Selling the system as a standalone product that can be retrofitted into existing vehicles. Distribution channels include online platforms, automotive accessory stores, and vehicle dealerships.
- o **Customization Options**: Allowing consumers to choose additional features or premium plans to enhance the system's functionality.

Scalability is a key strength of this model, enabling the SOS system to address both large-scale institutional requirements and individual consumer needs. This dual approach ensures a steady revenue stream while fostering long-term growth through diverse market penetration.

2.3.3 Marketing and Sales Strategy

A comprehensive marketing and sales strategy has been designed to maximize market reach and customer engagement. The plan focuses on creating awareness, building trust, and driving adoption through the following key components:

1. Targeted Marketing Campaigns:

- Social Media Advertising: Leveraging platforms like Instagram, Facebook, and LinkedIn to reach safety-conscious customers and fleet operators.
- Educational Content: Creating videos, blogs, and infographics to explain the importance of emergency response systems and highlight the unique features of the SOS system.
- Regional Campaigns: Tailoring promotional efforts to meet the cultural and economic conditions of emerging markets like India, Brazil, and Southeast Asia.

2. Strategic Partnerships:

- Collaborating with automobile dealerships to showcase the product at the point of vehicle purchase.
- Partnering with insurance companies to offer discounts for vehicles equipped with the SOS system.

3. Sales Channels:

- o **Online Sales**: Setting up an e-commerce platform for direct purchases, supplemented by listings on popular online marketplaces.
- o **Retail Presence**: Establishing partnerships with automotive accessory shops and service centers for wider offline availability.
- Exhibitions and Trade Shows: Demonstrating the system at automotive expos and safety technology fairs to attract institutional buyers and media coverage.

4. Incentives and Promotions:

- o Introducing introductory discounts for early adopters.
- o Offering referral programs and loyalty rewards to drive customer acquisition and retention.

This multi-faceted approach ensures robust visibility and customer engagement across different market segments, paving the way for strong initial sales and long-term brand establishment.

2.3.4 Revenue Model

The SOS system adopts a dual revenue model that combines hardware sales with optional service plans to ensure a sustainable and scalable income stream:

1. Hardware Sales:

- One-time purchases by consumers and bulk orders by fleet operators and manufacturers form the primary revenue source.
- o Initial pricing for the basic SOS system is set at approximately ₹5,000, making it an affordable safety solution for middle-income consumers.

2. Subscription Plans:

- Premium Monitoring Services: Monthly subscription plans offering advanced features such as real-time location monitoring through mobile apps, AI-based predictive analysis, and 24/7 customer support.
- o **Service Bundles for Fleet Operators**: Customizable plans including remote diagnostics, bulk data analytics, and dedicated customer service support.

3. Licensing Agreements:

o Generating additional revenue by licensing the SOS technology to other automotive accessory manufacturers or international partners.

By combining one-time hardware sales with recurring subscription revenues, the business ensures a steady cash flow while unlocking opportunities for long-term profitability.

2.3.5 Operational Plan

The operational plan outlines the necessary steps and resources for manufacturing, distribution, and after-sales support to ensure the successful implementation of the business strategy:

1. Manufacturing:

- o Partnering with reliable third-party manufacturers to produce high-quality components at scale.
- Establishing quality control protocols to ensure consistency and reliability in the final product.

2. Supply Chain Management:

- o Developing an efficient supply chain to minimize delays and reduce costs.
- Sourcing components like Arduino boards, GPS modules, and GSM modules from trusted suppliers.

3. **Distribution**:

- Setting up centralized warehouses to streamline inventory management and order fulfilment.
- o Utilizing a mix of online and offline distribution channels for maximum reach.

4. Customer Support:

- Offering installation assistance through certified service centres and video tutorials.
- o Providing 24/7 customer support for troubleshooting and queries, ensuring a positive user experience.

5. Sustainability Initiatives:

- Exploring eco-friendly packaging options and recycling programs for electronic components.
- o Incorporating energy-efficient manufacturing processes to reduce the company's carbon footprint.

This operational plan ensures seamless production and delivery while maintaining high standards of quality and customer satisfaction.

2.4 Prototype Development

2.4.1 Technical Specifications

The SOS system for automobiles is built on a robust yet cost-effective technical foundation. The primary components of the prototype include:

1. Arduino Board (Microcontroller)

- o Acts as the central processing unit of the SOS system.
- o Features an open-source platform that allows for customization and scalability.
- Selected for its affordability and compatibility with additional hardware.

2. GPS Module:

- o Provides real-time tracking of vehicle location.
- o Enables precise identification of the vehicle's position during emergencies, even in remote areas.
- o Integrated with algorithms to ensure accuracy and reliability under different conditions.

3. GSM Module:

- Facilitates communication by sending text messages or triggering phone calls to pre-configured contacts or emergency services.
- o Ensures uninterrupted alerts via the mobile network, even in areas with limited connectivity.

4. Sensors:

- Includes accelerometers to detect sudden deceleration or impacts indicative of accidents.
- Designed to trigger automatic alerts upon collision detection, reducing response time significantly.

5. Power Supply Unit:

 A stable power source derived from the vehicle battery, with a backup battery option to ensure functionality during power failures.

6. User Interface:

- Features a simple manual button for emergency activation.
- o Offers an optional voice-activated trigger for hands-free operation.

Feature	Feature Description	
Emergency Button	Triggers the SOS alert to emergency services	Critical for user safety
GPS Location	Pinpoints the location of the vehicle	Essential for quick
Tracking	Philipolitis the location of the vehicle	response
Arduino Controller	Processes signals and coordinates system	Ensures smooth
Arddino Controller	actions	functioning
Communication	Sends alerts to emergency services	Vital for real-time
Module	Serius dierts to emergency services	notification

System Design: The components are housed within a compact, durable enclosure designed to withstand varying environmental conditions, such as high temperatures or vibrations from the vehicle.

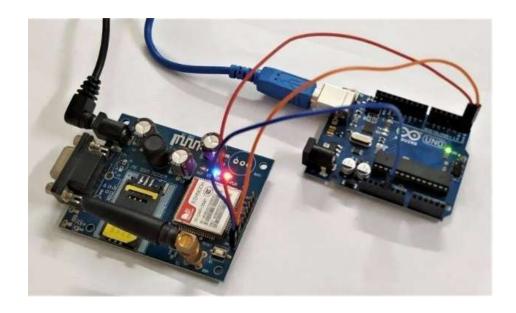


Fig 1.1
Schematic Diagram of Arduino UNO and SIM900A

2.4.2 Development Methodology

The development of the SOS system followed a structured and iterative methodology to ensure reliability and practicality. Key stages in the process include:

1. Requirement Analysis:

- Conducted surveys and interviews with target users, including private vehicle owners and fleet operators, to identify key requirements.
- Documented essential features such as GPS tracking, GSM communication, and manual activation.

2. Component Selection:

- Evaluated multiple microcontroller platforms and communication modules based on cost, performance, and availability.
- Selected Arduino due to its scalability and extensive support community, along with compatible GPS and GSM modules.

3. Circuit Design:

- o Developed detailed circuit diagrams to integrate all components seamlessly.
- Focused on minimizing energy consumption while maintaining operational efficiency.

4. Software Development:

o Programmed the Arduino microcontroller using Arduino IDE to manage communication between components.

- o Implemented algorithms for collision detection, GPS location updates, and alert triggers.
- Conducted rigorous debugging to ensure smooth operation under various scenarios.

5. Prototyping and Assembly:

- Built an initial working prototype by assembling hardware components on a breadboard.
- Refined the assembly for durability and compactness, moving from breadboard to a printed circuit board (PCB).

6. Testing and Iteration:

- Tested the prototype in both simulated and real-world scenarios to validate performance.
- o Collected feedback from test users and incorporated it into subsequent iterations for improvement.

This methodology ensured the development of a functional and user-friendly SOS system prototype.

2.4.3 Testing and Validation

Testing and validation were critical to ensure the reliability and effectiveness of the SOS system. The testing process was conducted in three distinct phases:

1. Unit Testing:

- o Each component was tested individually to ensure it functioned correctly.
- For example, the GPS module was evaluated for accuracy in tracking and updating location, while the GSM module was tested for its ability to send and receive alerts.

2. Integration Testing:

- Tested the interactions between components, such as the Arduino board processing collision data from sensors and triggering GSM-based alerts.
- o Verified seamless communication between hardware and software modules.

3. Field Testing:

- Installed the prototype in test vehicles and evaluated its performance under real-world conditions.
- Tested on various terrains, including urban roads, highways, and rural areas, to ensure reliability.

4. Performance Metrics:

- o **Response Time**: Measured the time taken to detect an event (e.g., collision) and send an alert.
- Accuracy: Assessed the precision of GPS coordinates and reliability of GSM communications.
- o **Durability**: Evaluated the system's resistance to environmental factors like heat, vibration, and dust.

5. Validation:

- Conducted user trials with feedback collection to validate ease of use and efficiency.
- Ensured compliance with relevant automotive safety standards and certifications.

2.4.4 Future Development Roadmap

The prototype lays the foundation for future enhancements aimed at improving functionality and expanding market appeal. Key areas for development include:

1. **IoT Integration**:

- o Incorporate Internet of Things (IoT) technology to enable real-time monitoring through a mobile app.
- Allow users to track vehicle status and receive alerts directly on their smartphones.

2. AI-Powered Features:

- Develop predictive algorithms to analyse driving patterns and predict potential collisions or accidents.
- o Enable smarter decision-making for automatic alert triggers.

3. Customizable Options:

- Offer modular configurations to cater to different vehicle types and user preferences.
- o Add features such as multilingual interfaces and regionalized alert systems.

4. Advanced Sensors:

- o Integrate additional sensors, such as gyroscopes and temperature detectors, to expand the system's capabilities.
- Allow for more comprehensive monitoring of vehicle conditions

5. Energy Optimization:

- Develop energy-efficient designs to reduce power consumption and extend battery life.
- o Explore renewable energy sources such as solar-powered backups.

6. Scalability:

- Prepare for mass production by optimizing component selection and manufacturing processes.
- Establish partnerships with automobile manufacturers to integrate the SOS system into new vehicles at the production stage.

This roadmap ensures continuous innovation and positions the SOS system for long-term success in the competitive automotive safety market.

2.5 Implementation Plan

2.5.1 Team Structure and Roles

The successful implementation of the SOS system requires a well-organized team with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. The project team is composed of the following key members:

1. Project Manager:

- o Oversees the overall execution of the project.
- o Ensures adherence to timelines, budgets, and quality standards.
- Coordinates activities between different departments.

2. Hardware Engineers:

- o Responsible for the design and assembly of the SOS system hardware.
- Ensure seamless integration of components such as Arduino boards, GPS modules, and GSM modules.
- o Conduct performance testing and troubleshooting.

3. Software Developers:

- Write and optimize the code for system operations, including GPS tracking, GSM alerts, and sensor integration.
- Develop optional mobile applications for IoT-based monitoring.

4. Marketing and Sales Team:

- o Develop strategies to promote the system and penetrate key market segments.
- o Build partnerships with automobile dealerships and online marketplaces.

5. Customer Support Team:

- o Handle inquiries, provide installation support, and manage after-sales services.
- o Address customer feedback and provide troubleshooting assistance.

6. Finance and Procurement Team:

- Manage the budget, allocate resources efficiently, and oversee procurement of components.
- o Ensure cost control while maintaining quality.

By assigning specialized roles, the team structure ensures streamlined operations and successful project execution.

2.5.2 Resource Requirements

The implementation of the SOS system demands a range of physical, financial, and human resources. Below is an overview of the critical resources required:

1. Human Resources:

- Skilled engineers and developers for prototype refinement and large-scale production.
- o Marketing experts to create awareness and drive customer engagement.
- o Logistics personnel for managing supply chains and distribution.

2. Infrastructure:

- o A dedicated assembly and testing facility equipped with tools for hardware integration and validation.
- Warehousing space for inventory management of components and finished products.

3. Components:

- Bulk quantities of Arduino boards, sensors, GPS modules, GSM modules, and enclosures.
- o Backup power supplies to ensure uninterrupted system operation.

4. Financial Resources:

- o Initial investment of approximately ₹20 lakh for prototyping, testing, and production.
- o Allocation for marketing campaigns, partnerships, and distribution networks.

5. Software Tools:

- Programming environments like Arduino IDE and software for testing and debugging.
- Cloud-based platforms for data storage and optional IoT integration.

6. Logistics and Distribution Network:

- o Partnerships with third-party logistics providers for efficient delivery.
- o Online platforms and physical retail outlets for product availability.

These resources collectively ensure that the project is equipped for a smooth transition from development to market launch.

2.5.3 Timeline and Milestones

The implementation of the SOS system follows a structured timeline divided into four key phases. Each phase includes specific milestones to monitor progress and ensure timely completion.

Phase 1: Prototype Refinement and Testing (Months 1–3):

- Finalize prototype design and functionality.
- Conduct field testing under various conditions to validate reliability.
- Obtain regulatory approvals and certifications.

Phase 2: Pilot Testing and Feedback (Months 4-6):

- Deploy prototypes in selected vehicles for pilot testing.
- Gather user feedback on performance, ease of use, and potential improvements.
- Incorporate feedback into the final design.

Phase 3: Production Scaling and Partnerships (Months 7–9):

- Establish manufacturing processes for large-scale production.
- Build partnerships with automobile dealerships, insurance companies, and fleet operators.
- Develop marketing campaigns for initial product launch.

Phase 4: Market Launch and Customer Engagement (Months 10–12):

- Launch the SOS system across online and offline channels.
- Offer introductory discounts and promotional bundles to attract early adopters.
- Provide 24/7 customer support to ensure a positive user experience.

This timeline ensures a step-by-step rollout of the SOS system, minimizing risks and optimizing resource utilization.

2.5.4 Risk Management Strategy

Identifying and mitigating risks is crucial to the project's success. The following strategies address potential challenges during implementation:

1. Technical Risks:

- o Challenge: Hardware or software malfunctions during operation.
- Mitigation: Conduct extensive testing and validation to identify and resolve technical issues before market launch.

2. Market Risks:

- Challenge: Limited adoption due to lack of awareness or competition from established brands.
- Mitigation: Launch targeted marketing campaigns highlighting affordability and unique features. Collaborate with automobile dealerships to increase visibility.

3. Supply Chain Risks:

- o Challenge: Delays in the procurement of components.
- Mitigation: Build a reliable supplier network with multiple sourcing options.
 Maintain an adequate inventory buffer.

4. Financial Risks:

- o Challenge: Budget overruns during production and marketing phases.
- o Mitigation: Implement strict financial controls and monitor expenses closely.

5. Regulatory Risks:

- o Challenge: Delays in obtaining certifications or compliance approvals.
- o **Mitigation**: Engage with regulatory authorities early and ensure adherence to standards during the design phase.

6. Customer Satisfaction Risks:

- o Challenge: Negative feedback due to usability or reliability issues.
- Mitigation: Provide robust customer support and issue regular firmware updates to address concerns.

By proactively addressing risks, this strategy ensures a smooth implementation process and builds trust among stakeholders.

2.6 Financial Overview

2.6.1 Cost Structure

The cost structure of the SOS system is designed to prioritize affordability while ensuring high-quality components and production processes. Below is a detailed breakdown of the costs involved:

1. Component Costs:

- o **Arduino Board**: ₹600 per unit.
- o **GPS Module**: ₹1,200 per unit.
- o **GSM Module**: ₹1,000 per unit.
- Sensors: ₹800 per unit (includes accelerometer and optional add-ons like temperature sensors).
- Enclosures and Hardware: ₹400 per unit (includes durable cases and mounting hardware).

Total Component Cost: ₹4,000 per unit.

2. Manufacturing Costs:

- o Assembly and testing: ₹500 per unit.
- o Quality control and certifications: ₹200 per unit.

Total Manufacturing Cost: ₹700 per unit.

3. Operational Costs:

- o Packaging and shipping: ₹200 per unit.
- o Marketing and promotions (allocated per unit): ₹100 per unit.
- o Customer support and after-sales service: ₹100 per unit.

Total Operational Cost: ₹400 per unit.

4. Research and Development (R&D):

- o Initial R&D investments for prototyping and testing: ₹5 lakh.
- o Future development expenses allocated as a one-time cost: ₹2 lakh.

The projected unit cost for the SOS system is approximately ₹5,100, ensuring a competitive price point in the market.

2.6.2 Revenue Projections

Revenue projections have been estimated based on expected market demand and the pricing strategy. The SOS system will initially be priced at ₹5,500 per unit, ensuring a profit margin of ₹400 per unit. Below is an overview of revenue projections for the first three years:

1. Year 1: Initial Launch:

- o Units Sold: 2,000 units.
- o Revenue: ₹1.1 crore.
- o Net Profit: ₹8 lakh (considering marketing and operational costs).

2. Year 2: Market Expansion:

- o Units Sold: 5,000 units.
- o Revenue: ₹2.75 crore.
- o Net Profit: ₹40 lakh (economies of scale reduce costs per unit).

3. Year 3: Scaling Up:

- o Units Sold: 10,000 units.
- o Revenue: ₹5.5 crore.
- o Net Profit: ₹1 crore (further cost reductions and subscription revenue contributions).

The growth trajectory reflects the increasing adoption of safety technologies and the potential for market penetration in emerging regions.

2.6.3 Funding Requirements

The financial requirements for scaling the SOS system from prototype to market-ready product include the following key allocations:

1. Prototype Development and Testing:

o Design refinement and testing in pilot programs: ₹3 lakh.

2. Manufacturing Setup:

- o Initial production run for 2,000 units: ₹40 lakh.
- o Procurement of components and logistics: ₹10 lakh.

3. Marketing and Distribution:

- o Launch campaigns and advertising: ₹5 lakh.
- o Distribution network setup: ₹2 lakh.

4. Operational Costs:

- o Staffing and training for customer support: ₹3 lakh.
- o Technical support and troubleshooting: ₹2 lakh.

5. Contingencies:

o Allocated for unforeseen expenses: ₹5 lakh.

Total Funding Requirement: ₹70 lakh.

Funding will primarily be sourced through angel investors, seed funding, and government grants aimed at fostering innovation in safety technologies.

2.6.4 Break-Even Analysis (Future)

The break-even analysis estimates the number of units required to cover the initial investment and operational costs.

1. Fixed Costs:

o R&D, manufacturing setup, and marketing: ₹50 lakh.

2. Variable Costs:

o Cost per unit: ₹5,100.

3. Price Per Unit:

o Selling price: ₹5,500.

Break-Even Point:

- Break-even units = Fixed Costs ÷ (Price Per Unit Variable Cost Per Unit).
- Break-even units = $\$50,00,000 \div \$400 = 12,500$ units.

The break-even point is expected to be reached in Year 2, driven by increasing sales volume and growing market demand.

CONCLUSION

The SOS system for automobiles represents a significant advancement in vehicle safety technologies, addressing critical gaps in emergency response systems. Through innovative use of Arduino-based technology, GPS tracking, and GSM-enabled communication, this system provides a reliable and cost-effective solution for drivers and fleet operators alike.

Key highlights of the project include:

- 1. **Innovation and Affordability**: By leveraging low-cost components, the SOS system achieves a balance between technological sophistication and economic feasibility.
- 2. **Market Impact**: Targeting a diverse audience, including private vehicle owners, logistics companies, and public service vehicles, the system caters to the growing demand for accessible safety solutions.
- 3. **Scalability and Future Prospects**: With a clear roadmap for IoT integration and AI-powered enhancements, the SOS system is poised for long-term growth and evolution.

The implementation strategy ensures that the project transitions seamlessly from development to commercialization, while the robust financial model establishes a sustainable path forward. Additionally, the system's potential to save lives and improve road safety aligns with broader societal goals, making it a meaningful and impactful innovation.

In conclusion, the SOS system not only fulfils the immediate need for enhanced vehicle safety but also lays the groundwork for future advancements in automotive technologies. With its user-centric design, strong market potential, and scalable framework, the SOS system has the capability to transform how vehicle emergencies are managed, ultimately making roads safer for everyone

APPENDICES

4.1 Market Research Data

1. Road Accident Statistics:

- o According to the World Health Organization (WHO), road traffic accidents result in approximately 1.3 million deaths globally each year.
- o In India, over 150,000 fatalities are reported annually due to road accidents, underscoring the need for improved safety measures.

2. Customer Feedback from Pilot Testing:

- User 1 (Fleet Operator): "The SOS system simplifies emergency management and enhances driver safety."
- User 2 (Private Vehicle Owner): "Affordable and easy to install—this product meets the safety needs of my family."

3. Market Trends:

- o Growing adoption of safety technologies in emerging markets due to increased vehicle ownership and government regulations.
- o Rising demand for IoT-based solutions in the automotive industry.

4.2 Technical Drawings and Designs

1. System Schematic:

Circuit diagram illustrating the integration of the Arduino microcontroller,
 GPS module, GSM module, sensors, and power supply.

2. Hardware Design:

 3D models or sketches of the SOS system enclosure, showcasing its compact and durable design.

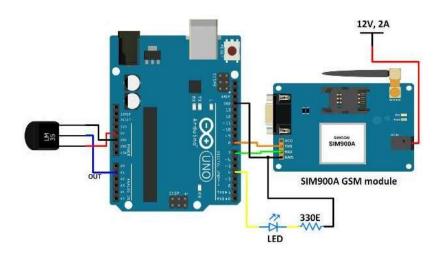


Fig 1.2

Working setup

4.3 Additional Relevant Materials

1. Prototype Testing Results:

- Performance metrics indicating response time (within 10 seconds of collision detection) and GPS accuracy (up to 5 meters).
- o User satisfaction scores from pilot testing: 4.8/5 on average.

2. Regulatory Compliance:

 Summary of certifications and standards met, including safety and communication protocols.

3. Future Integration Ideas:

o Brainstormed features for AI accident prediction and mobile app connectivity.

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ENGINEERING ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND IPR - UCEST206 (Common to All Groups)

Rubrics for Evaluation

A. Report Evaluation (60 Marks)

1. Innovation and Ideation (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Excellent (3)	Score
Clarity of problem statement	statement is	Problem statement is clear but lacks detail	Problem statement is clear, specific, and well-justified	
Innovation originality	Solution is common with little innovation	LSOILIION ENOWS	Solution is highly innovative and unique	
Application of frameworks	Limited or incorrect use of frameworks	application of	Comprehensive and effective use of multiple frameworks	
IPR strategy	No clear IPR strategy	Basic IPR considerations outlined	Comprehensive IPR strategy with clear protection plans	
Subtotal				/12

2. Market Analysis (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Excellent (3)	Score
Market research depth	Superficial research with limited data		Comprehensive research with strong data validation	
Customer profiling	Basic or generic customer profiles	Clear customer segments identified	Detailed personas with comprehensive insights	
Competitor analysis	Limited competitor identification	Basic analysis of main competitors	Thorough analysis with clear differentiation strategy	
Market opportunity assessment	Weak market opportunity analysis	Reasonable market size and growth potential	Detailed market analysis with clear growth trajectory	
Subtotal				/12

3. Business Strategy (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Excellent (3)	Score
Value proposition clarity	Unclear or weak value proposition	hasic value	Strong compelling	
Business model viability	Limited viability demonstration		Comprehensive, sustainable business model	
Marketing strategy	Basic or generic strategy	Imarkeling	Detailed, targeted marketing plan	
Operational planning	Minimal operational details	IONATATIONAL	Comprehensive operational plan	
Subtotal				/12

4. Prototype Development (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Excellent (3)	Score
Technical feasibility	Limited technical validation	Reasonable technical approach	Strong technical validation and feasibility	
Development methodology	Unclear development process	Clear development approach	Well-structured development methodology	
Testing approach	Basic or no testing plan	Adequate testing strategy	Comprehensive testing and validation plan	
Future scalability	Limited scalability considerations	Basic scalability planning	Clear and viable scaling strategy	
Subtotal				/12

5. Documentation Quality (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Excellent (3)	Score
Organization and structure	Poor organization, hard to follow	Clear but basic organization	Excellent organization and flow	
Clarity and presentation	Poor presentation, many errors	iwiin minori	Professional presentation throughout	
Research and citations	Few or improper citations	Adequate citations and references	Comprehensive, properly formatted citations	
Professional writing	Multiple writing issues	Generally clear writing	Excellent professional writing quality	
Subtotal				/12

B. Presentation Evaluation (40 Points)

1. Content Delivery (16 Points)

Criteria	Poor (2)	Satisfactory (3)	Excellent (4)	Score
Clarity of explanation	Unclear or confusing	Clear but basic explanations	Excellent, engaging explanations	
Technical knowledge	Limited technical understanding	Good technical knowledge	Excellent technical mastery	
Business understanding	Limited business insight	Good business comprehension	Excellent business acumen	
Response to questions	Poor or inadequate responses	Good handling of questions	Excellent, insightful responses	
Subtotal				/16

2. Prototype Demonstration (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (2)	Satisfactory (3)	Excellent (4)	Score
Functionality	Limited functionality	Working core functions	Fully functional prototype	
Innovation demonstration	Weak innovation display	Clear innovation elements	Excellent innovation showcase	
Technical execution	Poor execution	Good technical quality	Excellent technical execution	
Subtotal				/12

3. Presentation Skills (12 Points)

Criteria	Poor (2)	Satisfactory (3)	Excellent (4)	Score
Professional delivery	Poor presentation skills	Good presentation delivery	Excellent professional delivery	
Visual aids quality		Good visual support	Excellent visual presentation	
Time management	II I	Good pace and timing	Excellent time management	
Subtotal				/12

Final Score Summary

Category	Maximum Points	Score Obtained
Report Evaluation	60	
Presentation Evaluation	40	
Total	100	

Note: This mark will be converted to 35.

Additional Comments (If any) and Mark out of 35:

Evaluator's	Name:	_ Date
Signature:		