

Women Safety Multi-Point Alerts Specifying Disasters by IoT

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Abstract—Women’s safety is a growing concern worldwide, and technology plays a crucial role in ensuring security. This research paper proposes an IoT-based multi-point alert system that detects potential dangers and disasters, ensuring real-time responses. The system integrates sensors, GPS, GSM, and cloud computing to provide automated alerts in emergencies, minimizing response time and enhancing security measures. Women’s safety remains a critical concern, requiring innovative solutions to ensure quick response during emergencies. This paper presents an IoT-based Women Safety Multi-Point Alert System, designed to detect and specify disasters such as harassment, assault, accidents, or natural calamities. The system integrates wearable smart devices, GPS, and real-time monitoring to provide location tracking and distress alerts. Upon activation through voice, gesture, or panic button, the system triggers multi-point notifications to emergency contacts, law enforcement, and nearby responders via mobile networks and cloud-based services. Additionally, sensor-based environmental detection helps classify threats, ensuring precise situational awareness. This approach leverages machine learning and IoT connectivity to enhance security, reduce response time, and provide a scalable model for real world implementation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Women’s safety has become a significant social issue, necessitating smart technological interventions. IoT provides a promising solution to enhance security through automated, real-time alert systems. This paper presents an IoT-based framework designed to detect threats and send immediate alerts via multiple communication channels, ensuring swift response and action. In contemporary society, ensuring the safety and security of women has emerged as a paramount concern. Despite various measures

taken by authorities, instances of harassment, assault, and violence against women persist. Addressing this pressing issue requires innovative solutions that empower women to protect themselves effectively. In response to this imperative, the Women Safety Device (WSD) utilizing GPS and GSM technology presents itself as a potent tool for enhancing women's safety. The WSD is a compact and discreet device designed to provide women with a reliable means of summoning help in emergency situations. Leveraging Global Positioning System (GPS) technology, the device enables accurate location tracking, allowing immediate assistance to be dispatched to the user's precise coordinates. Additionally, the integration of Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) facilitates seamless communication between the device and designated emergency contacts or authorities. In contemporary society, ensuring the safety and security of women has emerged as a paramount concern. Despite various measures taken by authorities, instances of harassment, assault, and violence against women persist. Addressing this pressing issue requires innovative solutions that empower women to protect themselves effectively. In response to this imperative, the Women Safety Device (WSD) utilizing GPS and GSM technology presents itself as a potent tool for enhancing women's safety.

II. OBJECTIVES

- a. The project presents a wearable safety device for women using the ESP8266
- b. The purpose of this device is to safeguard women in the event they might face any danger.
- c. The device uses wireless sensor network to communicate and to send alerts to them. The GPS and

GSM are used to share the used to share the user’s location directly to the relevant authorities and saved contacts.

d. The switch in the device work for sending manual alerts in case of emergency and as panic switch to get the shock, then the Buzzer will also activate along laser diode.

e. Develop a smart system capable of detecting emergencies such as harassment, physical assault, accidents, or natural disasters through wearable sensors and environmental monitoring.

III. AIMS

1. To design and develop an IoT-based system for real-time monitoring and protection of women in emergency situations.
2. To implement a multi-point alert mechanism that notifies family, local authorities, emergency services, and nearby users during threats or disasters.
3. To integrate disaster-specific detection (e.g., fire, flood, earthquake) using environmental sensors, ensuring alerts are context-aware.
4. To enable location tracking and continuous monitoring through GPS and GSM modules for faster response and rescue.
5. To provide a user-friendly interface (wearable device or mobile app) for initiating alerts easily, even under stress or limited mobility.
6. To analyze sensor and location data for intelligent threat detection and automated response triggers.
7. To ensure scalability and reliability of the system across various urban and rural environments.

IV. METHODOLOGY

1. Requirement Analysis

- Identify key safety requirements for women in both normal and disaster scenarios.
- Analyze existing solutions and their limitations (e.g., single-point alerts, lack of disaster awareness).

2. System Design

- Hardware Components:
 - Microcontroller (e.g., Arduino/ESP32)
 - GPS Module for location tracking
 - GSM Module for sending alerts via SMS

- Sensors (Temperature, Smoke, Vibration, Motion, Pulse Sensor)
- Panic Button and/or Voice Activation Module
- Software Components:
 - Embedded C/Python for hardware programming
 - Mobile app for interface and alert configuration
 - Cloud platform (optional) for data logging and alert routing

3. Sensor Integration

- Integrate environmental and physiological sensors to detect:
 - Disasters (e.g., smoke → fire, vibration → earthquake)
 - Health/stress conditions (e.g., high pulse or sudden motion)
- Trigger system based on threshold values or user input.

4. Multi-Point Alert System

- Alerts triggered by sensor data or panic button.
- Send real-time alerts via:
 - SMS using GSM to registered contacts
 - Push notifications through mobile app
 - Email or Cloud notifications to police/NGOs
 - Nearby users via Bluetooth Mesh or mobile app

5. Location Tracking

- Fetch GPS coordinates when an alert is triggered.
- Send live location in the alert message for easy tracking.

6. Disaster-Specific Response

- Classify alerts based on sensor input (e.g., fire alert vs personal assault).

V. BLOCK DIGRAM

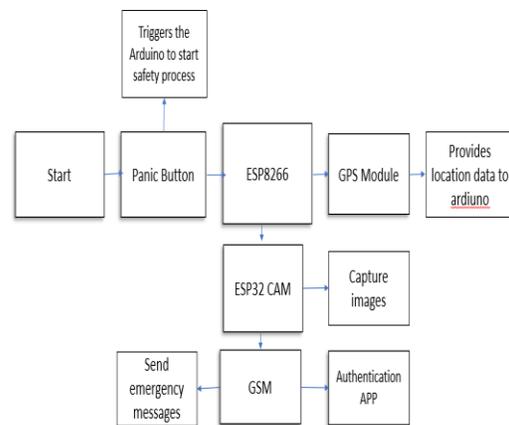


FIG 1: - BLOCK DIGRAM

VI. IMPLEMENTATION

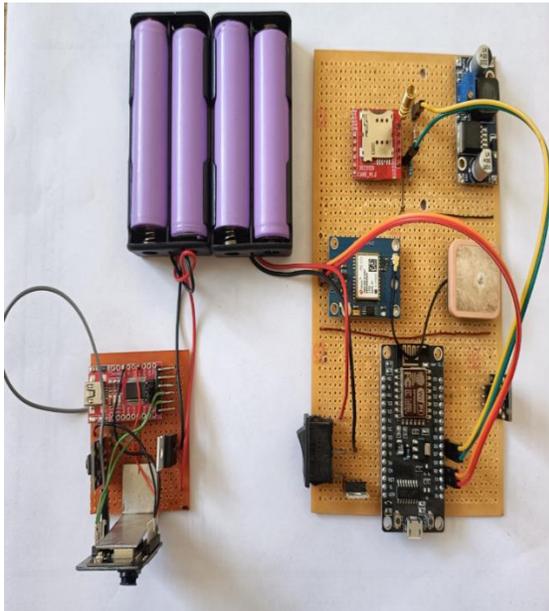


FIG 2: - IMPLEMENTATION

The system is designed to ensure real-time monitoring, threat detection, and emergency response using IoT components such as ESP8266, ESP32-CAM, GPS module, and GSM module. Below is the step-by-step implementation process:

- 1. Hardware Components Selection
 - ESP8266 NodeMCU – Acts as the main controller to process sensor data and handle wireless communication.
 - ESP32-CAM – Captures live images or video for evidence during emergencies.
 - GPS Module (Neo-6M/Ublox GPS) – Provides real-time location tracking for distress alerts.
 - GSM Module (SIM800L/SIM900A) – Sends emergency alerts via SMS and calls to pre-registered contacts.
 - Panic Button – Allows users to manually trigger an emergency alert.
 - Microphone Module – Detects voice commands or unusual sound levels indicating distress.
 - Rechargeable Battery & Power Module – Ensures portability and uninterrupted functionality.
- 2. System Architecture & Working
 - A. Data Collection & Threat Detection
 - The ESP8266 continuously collects input from the panic button, accelerometer, and microphone..

- If the panic button is pressed or abnormal motion/noise is detected, the system activates the alert mode.
- The ESP32-CAM captures an image and sends it to cloud storage for evidence.
- B. Location Tracking & Emergency Alert Transmission
 - The GPS module fetches the victim's real-time location.
 - The GSM module sends an SMS and places an emergency call to predefined contacts (family, police, and nearby responders).
 - The ESP8266 also transmits the data to a cloud-based monitoring system for real-time tracking.
- C. Multi-Point Notification System
 - SMS alerts with GPS coordinates are sent via GSM to emergency contacts.
 - A call is initiated to emergency services for immediate action.
 - If connected to Wi-Fi, an email alert with a location link and captured image is sent.
 - Optionally, a mobile app integration can provide live location tracking.
- 3. Software Development & Integration
 - A. Firmware Development
 - Programming the ESP8266 and ESP32-CAM using Arduino IDE and C++.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of the Women Safety Device using GPS and GSM technology is wide-ranging, promising advancements that could revolutionize personal safety solutions. Integrating additional connectivity options like Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, or LPWAN could broaden the device's reach and functionality, enabling seamless integration with smart devices and IoT platforms.

Advanced GPS technology, including multi-constellation GNSS receivers and inertial navigation sensors, could significantly enhance location tracking accuracy and reliability, ensuring precise positioning even in challenging environments. Incorporating AI and ML algorithms could empower the device with predictive analytics and personalized safety recommendations, while biometric authentication mechanisms could bolster security and user authentication capabilities.

Wearable designs and fashionable accessories could make the device more portable and discreet, encouraging wider adoption and acceptance among users. Social integration and community engagement initiatives could foster solidarity and mutual support among users, leveraging social media platforms and online communities to share real-time safety updates and crowdsource safety information. By embracing these future opportunities and innovations, the Women Safety Device has the potential to evolve into a transformative safety solution that empowers individuals, enhances communities, and creates a safer and more inclusive world for all.

VIII. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

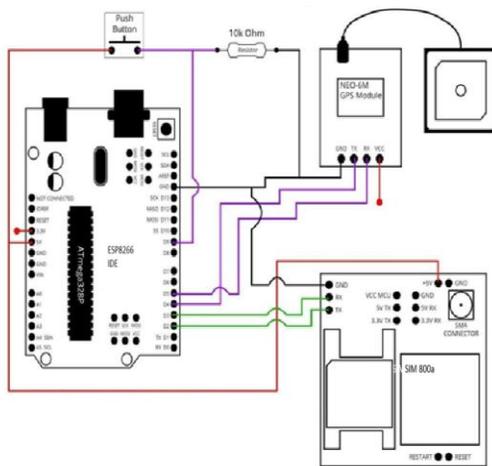


FIG 3. Circuit diagram of the system

IX. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Women Safety Device using GPS and GSM technology represents a significant advancement in personal safety solutions, offering a reliable and effective means of enhancing the security and well-being of individuals, especially in potentially dangerous or vulnerable situations. Throughout the development and testing process, several key findings and outcomes have emerged, underscoring the importance and impact of this innovative device. Firstly, the integration of GPS and GSM technologies enables the device to provide accurate location tracking and instant communication capabilities, allowing users to quickly and efficiently signal for help or assistance when needed. The GPS

module ensures precise positioning, while the GSM module facilitates wireless communication with emergency contacts, authorities, or support networks, ensuring prompt response to emergency situations. Secondly, the device's user-friendly interface, featuring intuitive controls, clear feedback mechanisms, and simple operation, enhances usability and accessibility for a wide range of users, including those with limited technical expertise or mobility impairments. By prioritizing ease of use and accessibility, the device empowers individuals to take control of their safety and security with confidence and peace of mind. Moreover, the implementation of privacy safeguards, encryption protocols, and data protection measures underscores .

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