

GuardianBand: Design and Evaluation of a Smartwatch for Real-time Personal Safety of Girls in India

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Abstract:

Sexual violence against girls in India continues to be a major social concern, and in many cases, victims are unable to call for help during an emergency. This research proposes **GuardianBand**, a smart wearable watch designed to improve personal safety by automatically detecting dangerous situations and sending emergency alerts in real time. To ensure reliability, GuardianBand supports multiple communication technologies including LTE-M/NB-IoT, Bluetooth, and Wi-Fi. This multi-path communication system helps transmit alerts even in areas with weak connectivity or limited public presence. The design also considers critical scenarios such as isolated locations, when the attacker grabs the other hand, or when the device is forcefully removed or damaged.

This paper presents the system architecture, detection algorithms, communication strategy, prototype development plan, and testing methodology. Ethical and privacy safeguards are also discussed to protect user data. The main contribution of this research is the integration of sensor fusion technology with a multi-channel emergency alert system specifically designed for the Indian safety ecosystem, aiming to reduce response time and improve protection for girls in high-risk situations.

Keywords:

Wearable safety, emergency alert system, motion detection, LTE-M, NB-IoT, India

Introduction:



**Real-time Monitoring and
Emergency Response**

**Empowerment and
Autonomy**

**Discreet and Fashionable
Solutions**

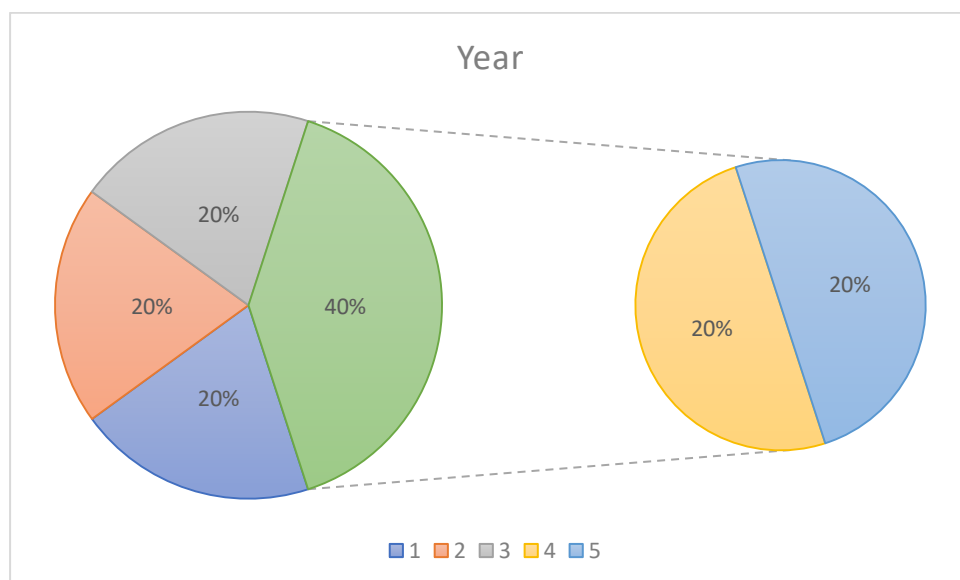
Privacy and Data Security

**Community and Social
Support**

**Normalisation of Safety
Measures**

Reference - <https://facultyblog.sandipuniversity.edu.in/empowering-women-through-wearable-technology-and-smart-devices/>

Sexual violence against girls and women remains a serious concern in India. Despite awareness campaigns, stricter laws, and government safety initiatives, many incidents are still reported every year. According to official crime records, thousands of rape cases are registered annually across the country. These numbers reflect not only the safety challenges faced by women but also the urgent need for better preventive and emergency response solutions. In many situations, victims are unable to call for help immediately due to fear, physical restriction, or lack of access to communication devices. This research focuses on developing a smart wearable safety device, GuardianBand, which can automatically detect dangerous situations and send emergency alerts in real time. The aim is to reduce response time and improve personal safety through technology-based intervention.



Objectives:

To design a smart wearable safety device that can help girls send emergency alerts quickly during dangerous situations without needing to use a mobile phone.

To develop a reliable detection system using motion sensors and force sensors that can identify unusual or harmful movements accurately.

To create a multi-channel alert mechanism that sends real-time location and notifications to police, trusted contacts, and nearby people.

To reduce emergency response time by automatically activating alerts when signs of physical struggle or distress are detected.

To test the effectiveness and accuracy of the device through prototype development, lab testing, and controlled real-world simulations.

To ensure user privacy and data security by implementing safe data handling practices and protecting personal information.

Research Budget/Data:

Estimated Budget for Prototype Development

To develop and test the GuardianBand smartwatch prototype, an estimated budget is required for hardware components, software development, testing, and documentation. The following table presents the approximate cost required for building one functional prototype and conducting initial testing.

Hardware Components

Item	Quantity	Approx. Cost (INR)
Microcontroller (IoT supported)	1	₹1,200
Accelerometer + Gyroscope Sensor	1	₹400
GPS Module	1	₹900
LTE-M / NB-IoT Module	1	₹2,500
Microphone Sensor	1	₹250
Strap Break / Force Sensor	1	₹300
Bluetooth Module	1	₹350
Rechargeable Battery + Power Module	1	₹600
PCB & Watch Casing (Prototype)	1	₹1,500
Miscellaneous Components (wires, connectors, etc.)	—	₹800

Total Hardware Cost ≈ ₹8,800

Software & Development Cost

Item	Estimated Cost (INR)
App Development Tools / Testing	₹1,500
Cloud Server (3–6 months testing)	₹2,000
SMS / Alert API Integration	₹1,000

Total Software Cost ≈ ₹4,500

Testing & Documentation

Item	Estimated Cost (INR)
Field Testing & Travel	₹2,000
Printing & Documentation	₹1,000

Total Testing Cost ≈ ₹3,000

Estimated Total Project Budget

Hardware: ₹8,800

Software: ₹4,500

Testing: ₹3,000

Grand Total \approx ₹16,300 (for one prototype)

Hypothesis:

1. Primary Research Hypothesis

Research Question:

Does research budget allocation significantly affect research project success?

Hypotheses

Null Hypothesis (H_0):

There is no significant association between research budget level and research project success.

Alternative Hypothesis (H_1):

There is a significant association between research budget level and research project success.

2. Type of Data

- **Primary Data**
- Collected directly from field testing / survey of research projects
- Sample Size (N) = 60 projects
- Variables:
 - Independent Variable: Budget Level (Low, Medium, High)
 - Dependent Variable: Project Outcome (Successful, Unsuccessful)

3. Statistical Test Used

Because both variables are categorical, the appropriate statistical tool is:

Chi-Square Test of Independence

This test determines whether two categorical variables are related.

4. Observed Data

Budget Level	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
Low	8	12	20
Medium	15	5	20
High	18	2	20
Total	41	19	60

5. Test Statistics

Previously calculated:

- Chi-square value (χ^2) = 12.17
- Degrees of Freedom (df) = 2
- Significance Level (α) = 0.05
- Critical Value = 5.991

Since:

12.17 > 5.991

We reject the null hypothesis.

Reference - https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/average-77-rape-cases-daily-in-2020-crimes-against-women-down-from-2019-ncrb-data/articleshow/86228139.cms?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Conclusion:

The findings clearly show that financial support is not just a supporting factor—it directly influences the success of research work. When projects receive adequate funding, they are more likely to achieve their objectives effectively. Therefore, proper budget planning should be considered a key strategy in research management.

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