



# IJRASET

International Journal For Research in  
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



---

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

---

**Volume:** 10    **Issue:** VII    **Month of publication:** July 2022

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2022.45528>

[www.ijraset.com](http://www.ijraset.com)

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: [ijraset@gmail.com](mailto:ijraset@gmail.com)

# Emergency Smart Phone Application

Dharmi Vipesh Khadela

**Abstract:** *Emergency calls play a very important role in today's world. With the increasing amount of crime rates around the world, seeking help from officials can become necessary anytime and anywhere. In such cases, 911-calls are definitely the prime instincts. However, imagine a case of breakout in your house. You decided to hide in your bedroom closet as there didn't seem a better option. Calling the emergency line is the thought that comes to you first but any sort of noise will alert the intruder. What will you do in such cases? Just sit back and pray for your safety? What about the people who are deaf, mute or have a speech disability? Dialing 911 would definitely not be the solution. This made me think, why not have an application that can act as the emergency call.*

**Keywords:** *Include at least 5 keywords or phrases*

## I. INTRODUCTION

According to the statistics, in the United States, approximately 50 million people cannot call 911. For the deaf community, texting to 911 can be their lifeline. But in nine out of ten centers, it's not available.

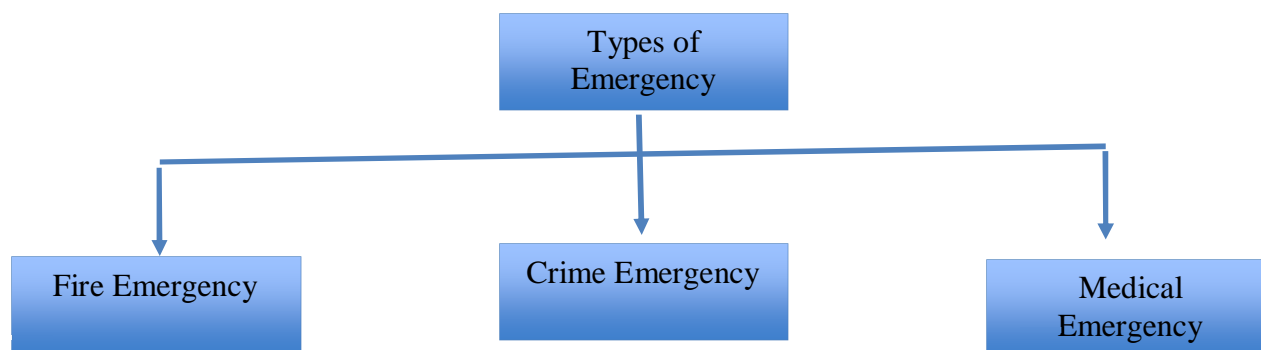
In the 1960s, scientist Robert Weitbrecht proposed the use of surplus recycled Teletype (TTY) machines for communications devices for the deaf. The TTYs were modified to allow the use of acoustic couplers, which made them easy to attach to any telephone receiver. The BAUDOT tones that they transmitted could be carried as audio on phone lines. And despite the machines being not very portable, for the first time a deaf person could reach out and communicate over phone lines. This solved the problem to a degree, but a major drawback remained. Anyone wanting to use this technology could only communicate with a person who also owned a TTY device. This limited the scope of the calling party to a few select resources. Hence, an application will definitely prove useful for a vast group of people. The basic outlay of the application is to ask the user as to which type of emergency is he/she facing, i.e., Fire, Crime or Medical Emergency. Once the main task is completed, there might be a series of questions following the choice which can help the authorities task necessary actions. The application would also contain an inbuilt function that will send your contact number and current location to as many as ten emergency contacts saved in your bio.

## II. METHODOLOGY

The first step after downloading the application would be to store some bio-data about the user. The list of necessary inputs are as follows:

- 1) Name
- 2) Date of birth
- 3) Address
- 4) Phone number
- 5) Emergency contact(s)
- 6) Blood Group
- 7) Diagnosed Medical Condition(s)
- 8) Identification number(Such as passport number/Aadhar Card number, etc)

This information will be stored in the application memory and will play an important role further. The next page will show three options to the user.



Once you click on any of these emergencies, your information (saved earlier) will be sent to the nearest center and an alarm message will be sent to the emergency contacts you uploaded earlier. The further default questions asked in case of each emergency would be as follows:

*A. Fire Emergency*

- 1) Are You at the Location Now?
- 2) Were Weapons Involved or Mentioned?
- 3) Do you see smoke or fire?
- 4) Is anyone injured?
- 5) Is it an arson or an accident?
- 6) What is the building type, vehicle or grass?
- 7) What is the size of the fire?(You can estimate using commonly known sizes such as a football field, vehicle size, parking lot space, bedroom, or grocery store!)
- 8) What is the color of the smoke and flames.

*B. Crime Emergency*

- 1) What type of problem is it?(e.g. Break-in, Burglary, Kidnapping, Hostage, etc)
- 2) Do you know the person?
- 3) Any information about the suspect?
- 4) Kind of clothes you are wearing?
- 5) Do you have any means of self defence?
- 6) Does the suspect have any weapons?

We can have an additional option for the crime emergency asking if the person wants to set off an emergency alarm, in case he/she is in public and needs aid.

*C. Medical Emergency*

- 1) Address of the emergency(If different from your current location)
- 2) Are you the patient or a witness?
- 3) What is happening with the patient right now?
- 4) How old does the patient look?
- 5) Is the patient conscious and breathing?
- 6) Can you call for assistance nearby?

Again, medical emergencies can also have an alarm system that is set off as soon as the person clicks on it, which can make it easier for people(if nearby) to come and help them out.

The Emergency centres can also have their own networking system for the application, which will help people to contact them even if they don't have mobile data or balance.

### III.CONCLUSIONS

The emergency services have been really useful since the time they have been created. Approximately 240 million people call 9-1-1 services in the United States per Day. They may even be saving thousands of lives just by a single call. However, with the advancement in technology, I think it is necessary to even have modern emergency applications for some unfortunate cases where one can't call the services. If this application turns out to be a success, we can even help out at least a couple more people. There might definitely be many flaws in the suggested method above, but I'm sure the idea would be a basic foundation for further advancements and updates for this process.

### REFERENCES

- [1] [www.kirksvillegity.com](http://www.kirksvillegity.com) General questions asked by 9-1-1 dispatchers
- [2] <https://www.networkworld.com/> Why 50 million people can't call 9-1-1
- [3] <https://www.macrotrends.net/> India Crime Rate and Statistics



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:  
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:  
7.429



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24\*7 Support on Whatsapp)