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Soldier Health Monitoring and Location Tracking System

Prof. S. S. Patil[1], Ms. Ankita A. Patil[2], Ms. Ashwini P. Dorugade[3], Mr. Sambhaji P. Chougale[4], Mr. Niranjan S. More[5]
[1]*Assistant Professor,* [2,3,4,5] *B.Tech Students, Department of Electronics and Computer Science Engineering, Dr. A. D. Shinde College of Engineering, Bhadgaon*

Abstract: ***Modern warfare demands real-time monitoring of soldiers' health and precise tracking of their location to ensure safety, quick medical response, and efficient mission execution. This project presents a Soldier Health Monitoring and Location Tracking System that uses embedded sensors and communication technologies to continuously monitor vital parameters such as heart rate, body temperature, and movement. The system also integrates GPS technology to track the soldier's real-time location. The collected data is transmitted wirelessly to a remote monitoring station, enabling commanders or medical teams to make informed decisions instantly. In case of abnormal health conditions or emergency situations, alerts are automatically generated. This system enhances battlefield awareness, reduces response time during critical situations, and improves overall soldier safety.***

I. INTRODUCTION

In military operations, the safety and well-being of soldiers are of utmost importance. Soldiers often operate in harsh and remote environments where immediate medical assistance is not always available. Traditional monitoring methods are limited and do not provide real-time insights into a soldier's health or location.

To address these challenges, this project proposes an automated system that combines health monitoring and GPS-based location tracking. The system uses sensors such as a heart rate sensor and temperature sensor to continuously measure vital signs. A microcontroller processes this data and sends it through a wireless communication module (such as GSM or IoT-based systems) to a central monitoring unit.

Additionally, a GPS module is used to determine the exact location of the soldier. This information is crucial during rescue operations or when a soldier is injured or lost. The system can also include features like panic buttons or fall detection to trigger emergency alerts.

Overall, this project aims to leverage modern technology to provide a reliable, real-time solution for monitoring soldiers in the field, improving both operational efficiency and survival rates.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature survey for problem identification and specification:

Existing studies have explored various IoT and sensor-based soldier monitoring systems. However, most of them either focus on health monitoring or location tracking individually. Below summarizes a few related works and their limitations.

1) S. Singh et al. (2022): IoT-Based Soldier Health Monitoring System Used IoT and GSM modules for remote monitoring of health parameters: Limited accuracy in GPS tracking.

2) P. Sharma & A. Verma (2021): Wearable Sensor Network for Soldier Safety: Proposed wearable sensors for heart rate and temperature monitoring. High power consumption and limited data storage.

3) K. Reddy et al. (2020): Smart Soldier Tracking System Using GPS and GSM: Implemented GPS for tracking with GSM-based alerts. It did not include health monitoring features.

4) A. Patel et al. (2019): Wireless Body Area Network for Defence Applications: Used multiple sensors connected via Zigbee: Complex setup, unsuitable for field conditions.

A. Problem Identification:

Existing systems often monitor either health or location, not together in real time. Many designs are bulky, have short battery life, or lack efficient communication mechanisms.

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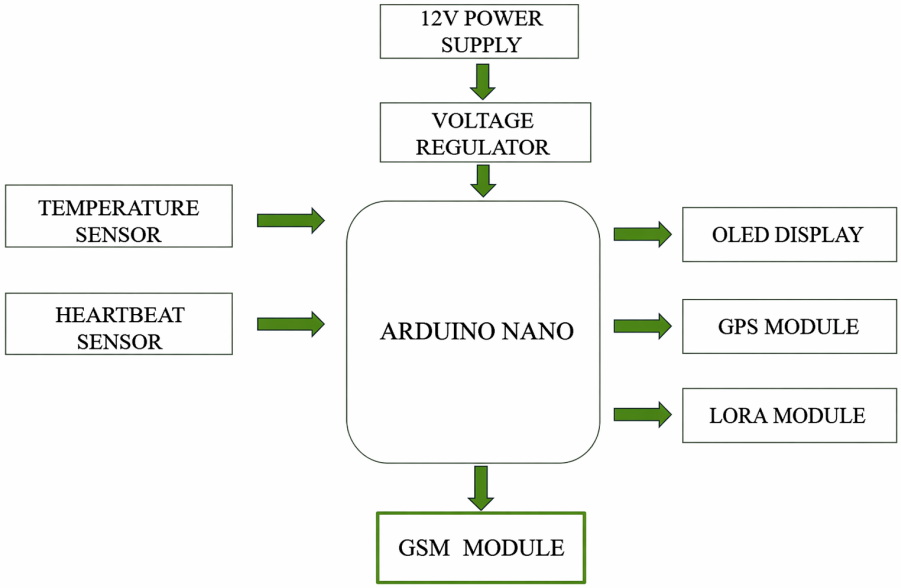
B. Problem Specification:

There is a need for a compact, low-power, integrated system that can track a soldier's health parameters and location continuously and transmit this data wirelessly to a remote command centre.

C. Project Objectives:

- To design a wearable system that monitors key physiological parameters such as heart rate, temperature, and oxygen level.
- To integrate GPS for real-time location tracking.
- To use wireless communication (GSM or LoRa) for data transmission to a control unit.
- To provide instant alerts in case of abnormal health conditions or emergencies.
- To ensure portability, low power consumption, and reliable performance in outdoor environments.

III. BLOCK DIAGRAM



IV. WORKING

1) Sensors continuously collect health data from the soldier's body.
2) The microcontroller processes the data and retrieves the GPS location.
3) Using GSM/LoRa, the data is sent to a control centre or cloud server.
4) At the base station, data is visualized through a GUI or web dashboard.
5) If abnormal readings are detected, an alert message with location is sent automatically.
6) The system operates on battery power and functions autonomously for extended periods.

V. EXPECTED RESULT

1) Accurate real-time monitoring of soldier health parameters and position.
2) Automatic alerting system for emergencies.
3) Portable and robust device suitable for harsh environments.
4) Improved communication and decision-making at the command centre.
5) Potential integration with IoT-based defence systems.

VI. CONCLUSION

The proposed Soldier Health Monitoring and Location Tracking System offers an effective way to enhance battlefield awareness and ensure the safety of military personnel.

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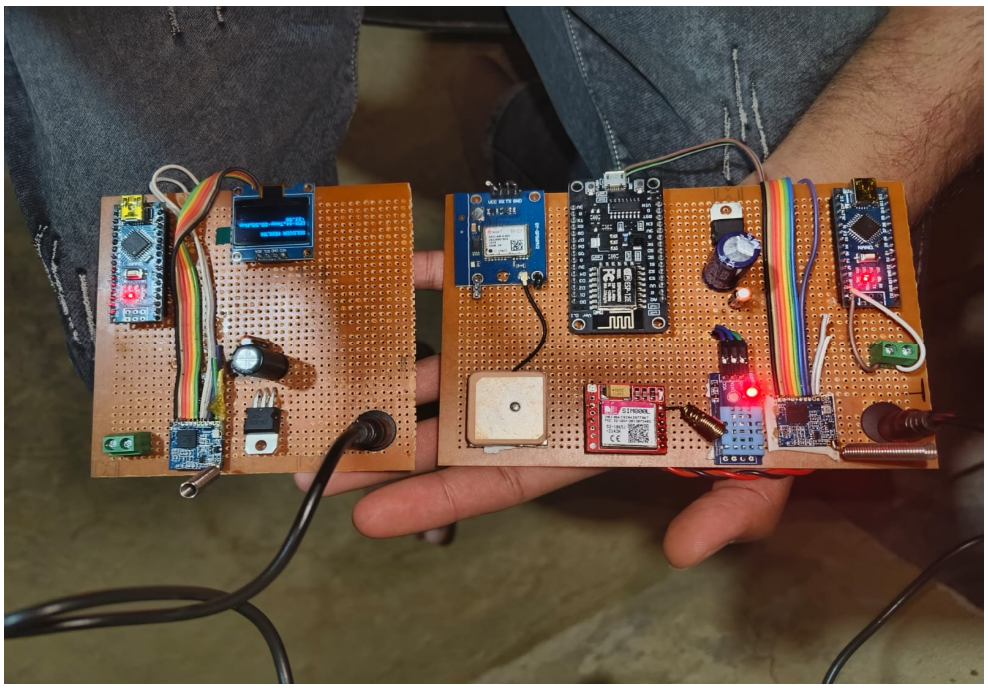
By combining physiological sensing and GPS based tracking with wireless communication, the system provides real-time data that can save lives and improve operational coordination. Future improvements may include AI-based analytics, advanced sensor fusion, and satellite communication for better coverage in remote areas.

VII. PROJECT SNAPSHOT



VIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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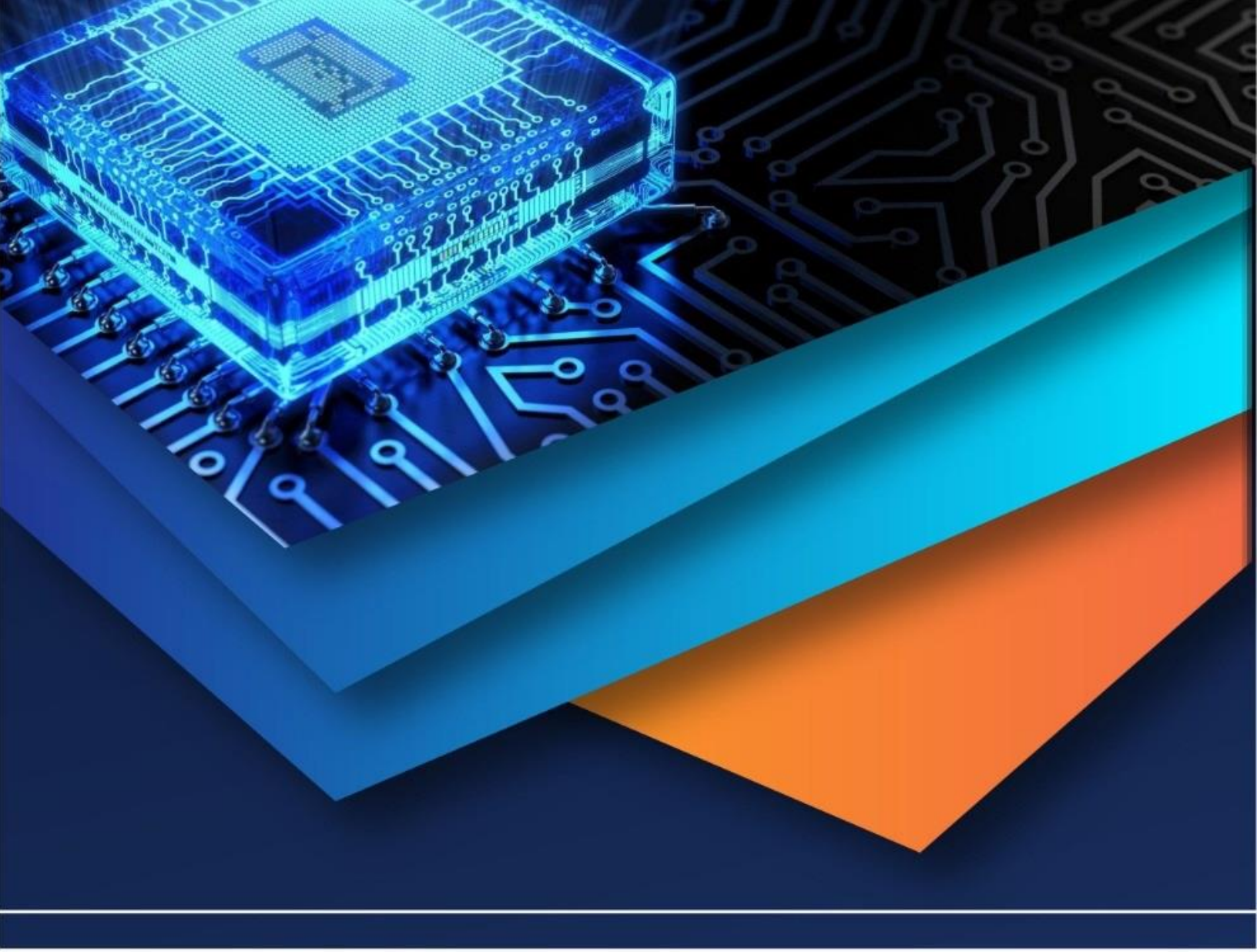

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