



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 **Issue:** XII **Month of publication:** December 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.65765>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Three-Wheeler Ride Service for Elderly, Handicapped, and Women Application

M. Chinna Babu¹, Bollemoni Vishal Nagraj², Badikala Ranadeep³, Alakuntla Vamshi⁴

¹Assistant Professor, Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College

^{2,3,4}Student, Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College

Abstract: *This study presents the development and implementation of a Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application tailored to the unique needs of elderly individuals, people with physical disabilities, and women. The application aims to provide a safe, accessible, and user-friendly platform that addresses the mobility challenges faced by these vulnerable groups. Leveraging modern technologies like Flutter for a responsive interface, Firebase for real-time data management, and Google Maps API for route optimization, the app ensures seamless ride booking, live tracking, and affordability.*

Key features include a user-centric interface optimized for accessibility, real-time ride safety mechanisms such as driver verification and emergency contact integration, and specialized vehicle options for enhanced comfort and security. Additional functionalities, such as chatbot assistance, dynamic pricing based on distance, and multi-modal payment systems, further improve usability.

Through the integration of advanced technological solutions and a focus on inclusivity, the application bridges gaps in the existing ride-hailing ecosystem. The platform's scalability and potential for future enhancements, such as voice-based assistance and eco-friendly vehicle options, underscore its broader social impact, offering a transformative approach to inclusive transportation services.

Keywords: *Accessible transportation, Elderly mobility solutions, Handicap-friendly ride services, Women safety in transportation, Inclusive ride-hailing apps*

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, accessible and reliable transportation is essential for mobility and independence. However, certain groups, including the elderly, individuals with physical disabilities, and women, often face significant challenges when using traditional public transportation or mainstream ride-hailing services. These challenges range from physical accessibility barriers and safety concerns to limited support for their unique mobility needs. Addressing these issues requires a transportation solution that prioritizes safety, convenience, and inclusivity.

The Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application is designed to bridge this gap by providing a dedicated platform tailored specifically for these vulnerable groups. Unlike conventional ride-hailing apps, this application offers features such as wheelchair-accessible vehicles, driver verification for safety, and ride-sharing options exclusively for women. Through its user-friendly interface, real-time GPS tracking, and emergency assistance features, the app ensures a seamless and secure transportation experience.

By leveraging modern technologies, including Google Maps API for route optimization, Firebase for real-time data management, and Flutter for cross-platform compatibility, the application not only provides technical efficiency but also enhances user satisfaction. The inclusion of chatbot integration and voice-assisted booking further simplifies the process for users who may face technological or physical constraints.

This introduction outlines the motivation, objectives, and technological framework behind the Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application, emphasizing its role as a transformative solution for improving mobility, safety, and accessibility for the elderly, handicapped, and women. The paper also explores the broader implications of such technology-driven initiatives in fostering inclusivity and equal access in transportation.

A. Challenges Faced Before

Before the development of the Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application, the target groups—elderly individuals, people with disabilities, and women—encountered several critical challenges in accessing safe, convenient, and affordable transportation. These challenges included:

1) *Limited Accessibility in Traditional Transportation Systems*

- Public transportation systems often lack features such as wheelchair ramps, low entry vehicles, or assistance for physically disabled or elderly passengers.
- Ride-hailing platforms like Ola and Uber are not specifically designed to accommodate passengers with mobility issues or special needs.

2) *Safety Concerns*

- Women frequently reported safety issues while using public or private ride services, including harassment and a lack of emergency response mechanisms.
- Unverified drivers and inadequate tracking of rides posed significant risks to women and other vulnerable users.

3) *Inadequate Vehicle Adaptations*

- Traditional taxis or shared transport rarely offer vehicles equipped with ramps, secure spaces for wheelchairs, or additional support for elderly passengers.
- Lack of spacious and easily accessible vehicles discouraged usage by handicapped and elderly individuals.

4) *Complex User Interfaces*

- Existing ride-hailing apps often feature interfaces that are not user-friendly for elderly passengers or those unfamiliar with modern technology.
- The absence of features like voice assistance or simple navigation options made these apps less accessible for vulnerable users.

5) *High Costs of Private Transportation*

- While ride-hailing platforms offer convenience, their cost structures are often unaffordable for elderly or disabled individuals on fixed incomes.
- Lack of shared ride options or discounts further exacerbated the issue.

6) *Inefficiency in Ride Availability*

- In semi-urban or rural areas, ride availability is often scarce, leaving many users without access to reliable transportation.
- Limited options for wheelchair-accessible or women-friendly vehicles further hindered service adoption in underserved regions.

7) *Lack of Emergency Support Features*

- The absence of built-in emergency systems like panic buttons or rapid-response mechanisms made it unsafe for women, especially during late hours or in unfamiliar areas.
- Family members or caretakers of elderly and disabled passengers had no way of tracking rides in real time to ensure their safety.

8) *Absence of Customization Options*

- Mainstream apps do not allow users to customize rides based on specific needs, such as requesting assistance for elderly passengers or ensuring vehicles are handicapped-friendly.
- This lack of personalization alienated users requiring extra care or attention.

B. Research Approach

The development of the Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application was guided by a systematic research approach, ensuring that the solution addresses the specific needs of the target audience—elderly individuals, people with disabilities, and women. The research methodology included the following phases:

1) *Problem Identification and Analysis*

This phase focused on understanding the limitations of existing transportation systems and ride-hailing applications:

- **Literature Review:** Conducted a thorough analysis of studies on accessibility, safety, and usability in transportation systems.

- **Gap Analysis:** Identified shortcomings in current solutions, such as lack of safety features, accessibility options, and customization for vulnerable groups.
- **Stakeholder Feedback:** Collected feedback from potential users, including elderly individuals, disabled persons, and women, to identify their pain points and requirements.

2) *User-Centric Design Approach*

The research prioritized a user-centric design approach to ensure the platform's usability and inclusivity:

- **Surveys and Interviews:** Conducted interviews and distributed surveys to gather insights into user preferences, challenges, and desired features.
- **Persona Development:** Created detailed user personas to model the needs of different target groups and guide the design process.
- **Accessibility Analysis:** Studied accessibility guidelines, such as WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines), to design features suitable for elderly and disabled users.

3) *Technological Feasibility Study*

To determine the technical requirements, the feasibility study included:

- **Evaluation of Existing Technologies:** Reviewed tools and APIs like Google Maps API for route optimization, Firebase for real-time data handling, and Dialogflow for chatbot integration.
- **Platform Selection:** Chose Flutter for cross-platform mobile application development to ensure scalability and compatibility with diverse devices.
- **Prototype Development:** Created wireframes and prototypes to validate functionality and design concepts before full-scale development.

4) *Development and Testing*

The solution was iteratively developed and refined based on user feedback and testing results:

- **Agile Development:** Adopted an agile methodology to implement features incrementally, allowing continuous testing and improvement.
- **Testing Framework:** Devised a comprehensive testing framework that included functional testing, usability testing, and stress testing.
- **Real-World Simulations:** Simulated real-world scenarios to test features like wheelchair accessibility, women-only ride options, and emergency systems.

5) *Data Collection and Analysis*

Data-driven insights were used to enhance the platform's features:

- **User Behavior Tracking:** Incorporated analytics to monitor app usage patterns and improve the user experience.
- **Feedback Loop:** Encouraged post-ride feedback to identify areas of improvement, such as safety, driver behavior, and ride comfort.
- **Randomized Pricing Models:** Analyzed data from simulated rides to validate the dynamic pricing model and ensure affordability.

6) *Evaluation of Impact*

The final phase involved assessing the application's effectiveness in addressing the identified challenges:

- **Key Performance Metrics:** Measured success using metrics like ride completion rates, user satisfaction scores, and accessibility compliance.
- **Comparison with Existing Systems:** Benchmarked the platform's performance against traditional ride-hailing services to validate its advantages.
- **Scalability Assessment:** Evaluated the potential to expand the application to different regions and demographics.

By combining user-centered research, technological innovation, and iterative testing, this research approach ensured that the Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application not only meets but exceeds the expectations of its target audience.

C. Feature Extraction

The Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application incorporates various features designed to meet the unique needs of elderly individuals, handicapped users, and women passengers. These features were identified, analyzed, and extracted through systematic research and user feedback. The extracted features are categorized based on accessibility, safety, usability, and technological innovation.

1) Accessibility Features

These features enhance usability for elderly and disabled users by addressing mobility and technological barriers:

- **Wheelchair Accessibility:** Vehicles equipped with ramps or lifts to accommodate wheelchairs
- **User-Friendly Interface:** A simplified interface with large buttons, minimal text, and intuitive navigation for easy interaction.
- **Voice Assistance:** Integration of voice commands to assist visually impaired or less tech-savvy users in booking rides.
- **Language Options:** Multilingual support for a diverse user base, ensuring inclusivity across regions.

2) Safety Features

Safety is a key focus of the application, particularly for women and vulnerable passengers:

- **Driver Verification:** Comprehensive background checks for all drivers to ensure passenger safety.
- **Emergency Button:** A one-tap SOS feature that alerts emergency contacts or local authorities in case of distress.
- **Real-Time Tracking:** GPS-based live ride tracking with options to share the ride's progress with trusted contacts.
- **Women-Only Rides:** An option for women passengers to book rides with female drivers or women-only vehicles.

3) Booking and Navigation Features

These features streamline the ride-booking process and enhance navigation efficiency:

- **Real-Time Ride Booking:** Instant ride booking with live vehicle availability and estimated arrival times.
- **Route Optimization:** Integration of Google Maps API to calculate the most efficient routes, reducing travel time and cost.
- **Pricing Estimation:** A dynamic pricing model that provides fare estimates based on distance and real-time conditions.
- **Ride Scheduling:** Users can schedule rides in advance, ensuring timely transportation for important events or appointments.

4) Payment Features

The app provides flexible payment options to cater to a wide range of user preferences:

- **Multiple Payment Methods:** Support for cash, digital wallets, credit/debit cards, and UPI payments.
- **Transparent Pricing:** Clear and upfront fare estimates to ensure transparency in ride costs.
- **Discounts for Vulnerable Groups:** Special pricing options for elderly and disabled users to make rides more affordable.

5) Chatbot and Assistance Features

A built-in chatbot enhances user support and simplifies the booking process:

- **Chatbot Integration:** AI-powered chatbot that assists users with booking, inquiries, and troubleshooting without navigating multiple screens.
- **Helpdesk Assistance:** In-app support for quick resolution of user concerns or feedback.

6) Driver-Specific Features

Features designed to support drivers and improve service quality:

- **Driver Dashboard:** A dedicated app interface for drivers to manage ride requests, view routes, and access rider preferences.
- **Training Programs:** Mandatory driver training to handle elderly, disabled, and women passengers with care and professionalism.
- **Rating and Feedback System:** A system for passengers to rate drivers, ensuring accountability and continuous service improvement.

7) Data and Analytics Features

Data-driven functionalities improve the app's efficiency and provide valuable insights:

- **Ride History:** Detailed trip summaries for users to review past rides.
- **Analytics for Route Optimization:** Use of data to analyze traffic patterns and improve route suggestions.
- **Feedback Loops:** Continuous user feedback collection to refine features and enhance the overall experience.

8) Scalability and Customization Features

The application is built to adapt to future needs and expansion:

- Region-Specific Adaptations: Customizable features to suit the cultural and infrastructure- specific needs of different regions.
- Eco-Friendly Options: Integration of electric or hybrid vehicles to promote sustainability.
- Multi-User Accounts: Options for families or caretakers to manage rides for elderly or disabled members.

The feature extraction process was critical in identifying functionalities that address the challenges faced by vulnerable groups in transportation. Each feature was designed with inclusivity, usability, and safety in mind, ensuring the app's effectiveness and user satisfaction.

II. OUTPUT

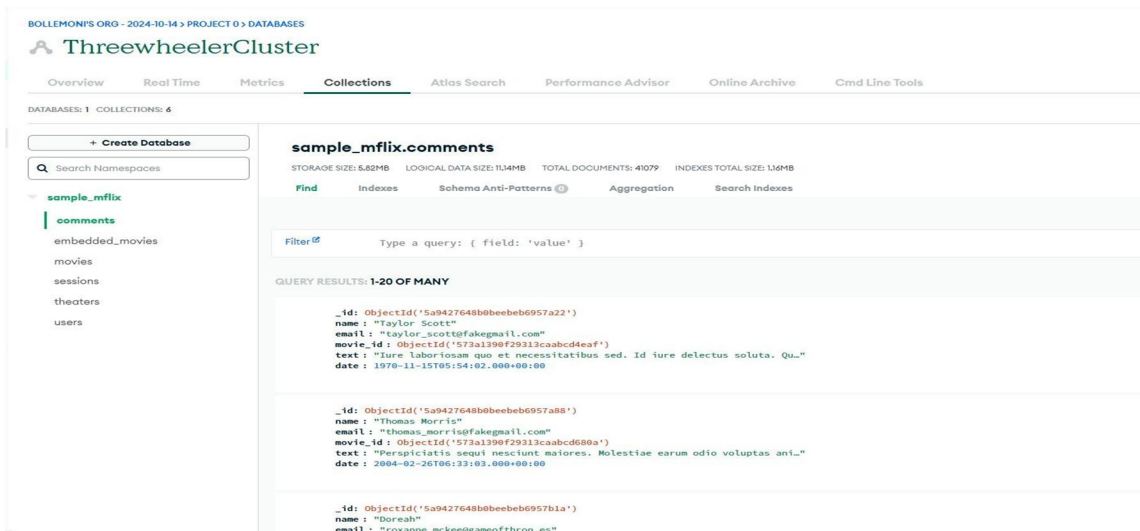


FIG : MongoDB Database

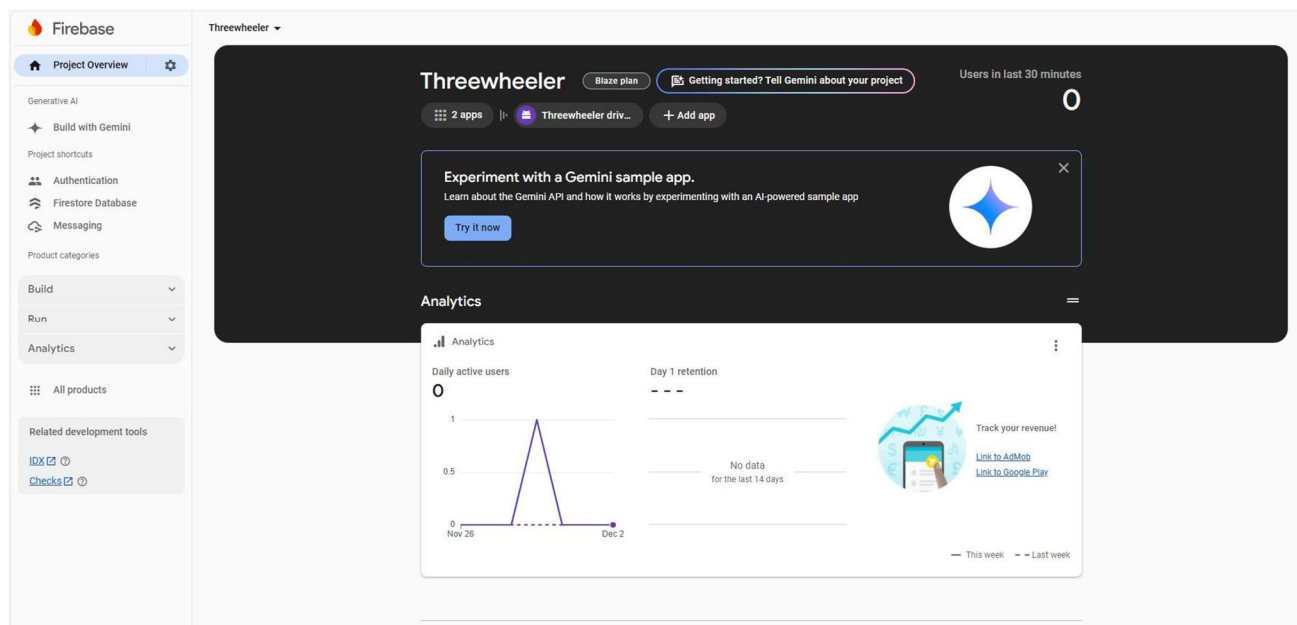


FIG 2: Firebase

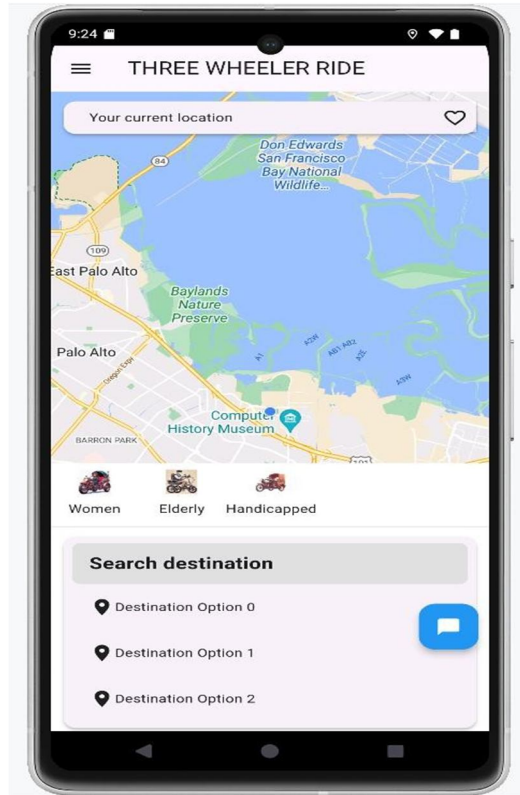


FIG 3: Home Page

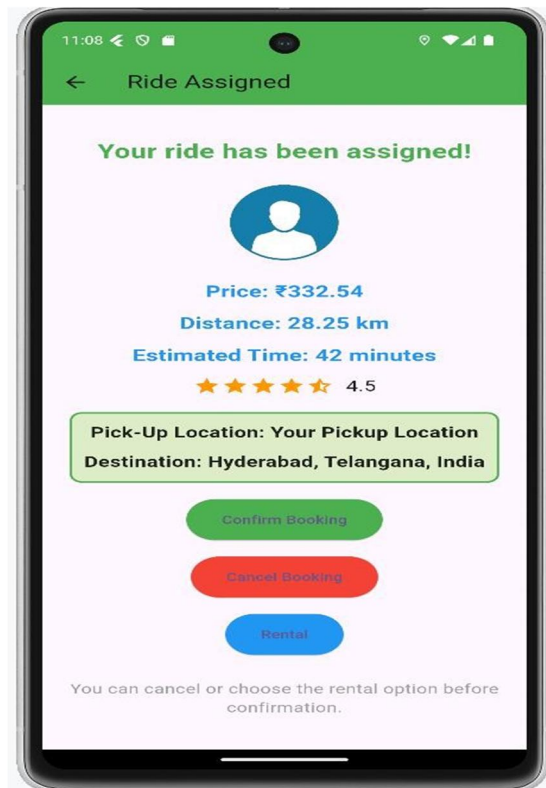


FIG 4: Result Screen

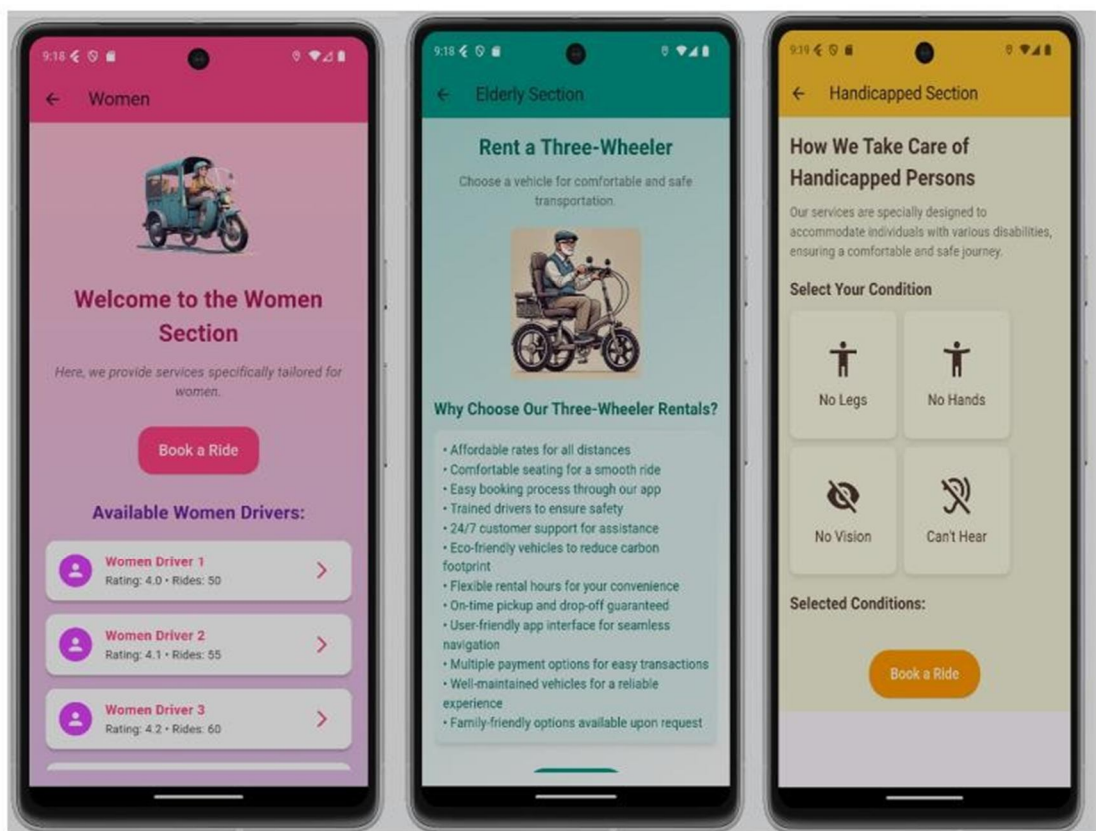


Fig 2: Sections

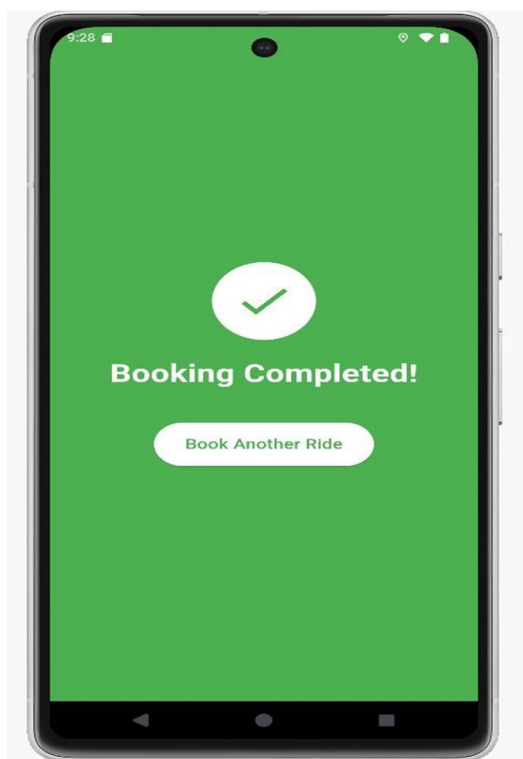


FIG 5: Result Screen

III. ADVANTAGES

The Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application offers numerous benefits for its target audience, including elderly individuals, people with disabilities, and women passengers. Key advantages include:

A. *Enhanced Accessibility*

- **Wheelchair-Friendly Design:** Vehicles with ramps and other features ensure mobility for disabled passengers.
- **User-Friendly Interface:** Simplified navigation, large buttons, and voice assistance make the app intuitive for elderly and less tech-savvy users.

B. *Improved Safety*

- **Driver Verification:** Thorough background checks and training ensure trustworthy and professional service.
- **Emergency Features:** Built-in SOS buttons and real-time tracking provide immediate response capabilities.
- **Women-Specific Services:** Female drivers and women-only rides enhance safety and comfort for women passengers.

C. *Cost-Effectiveness*

- **Affordable Rides:** Dynamic pricing models ensure fair rates, and discounts for vulnerable groups make services accessible to all income levels.
- **Shared Rides:** Option to reduce costs by sharing rides with passengers traveling in the same direction.

D. *Technological Integration*

- **Real-Time Tracking:** Google Maps API integration ensures efficient route planning and accurate ride tracking.
- **Chatbot Assistance:** AI-powered chatbot simplifies the booking process and offers instant help.

E. *Tailored Services*

- **Customized Rides:** Options for wheelchair-accessible vehicles, special assistance, and women-specific rides cater to individual needs.
- **Scheduled Rides:** Advance booking features ensure timely pickups for appointments and emergencies.

F. *Scalability and Sustainability*

- **Region-Specific Adaptations:** Can expand to rural and semi-urban areas to increase service coverage.
- **Eco-Friendly Options:** The potential to introduce electric or hybrid three-wheelers promotes environmental sustainability.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application represents a significant step toward creating a safer, more accessible, and user-friendly transportation solution for elderly individuals, people with disabilities, and women. By addressing the unique challenges faced by these vulnerable groups—such as mobility limitations, safety concerns, and affordability—the application provides a reliable alternative to traditional ride-hailing platforms.

Key features, including wheelchair-friendly vehicles, women-only rides, real-time ride tracking, and emergency support, demonstrate the app's commitment to inclusivity and safety. The use of cutting-edge technologies, such as Google Maps API for route optimization, Firebase for real-time data handling, and AI-powered chatbots for assistance, ensures that the app is both efficient and easy to use.

This project is not just a transportation service; it is a platform that empowers its users by prioritizing their needs and enhancing their independence. It fosters social inclusivity by bridging gaps in mobility, allowing users to navigate their daily lives with confidence and security.

Future enhancements, including expanded regional coverage, eco-friendly vehicle options, and additional accessibility features, highlight the scalability and sustainability of the solution.

The Three-Wheeler Ride Service Application is poised to set a new standard in transportation services, making mobility equitable and accessible for all.

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Irani, S. Peleg, "Improving Resolution by Image Registration," CVGIP: Graphical Models and Image Processing, vol. 53, no.3, pp. 231-239, May 1991, 10.1016/1049-9652(91)90045-L.
- [2] C. Dong, C. Loy, K. He, X. Tang, "Learning a deep convolutional network for image super-resolution," ECCV 2014 Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 8692, pp. 184-199, 2014.
- [3] Bee Lim, Sanghyun Son, Heewon Kim, Seungjun Nah, Kyoung Mu Lee, "Enhanced Deep Residual Networks for Single Image SuperResolution," Proc. IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) workshop, pp. 136-144, Jul. 2017.
- [4] Xintao Wang, Ke Yu, Shixiang Wu, Jinjin Gu, Yihao Liu, Chao Dong, Yu Qiao, Chen Change Loy, "ESRGAN: Enhanced Super-Resolution Generative Adversarial Networks," ECCV Workshops, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 11133, pp. 63-79, Jan. 2019.
- [5] J. Liu and N. P. Chandrasiri, "C-ESRGAN: Synthesis of superresolution images by image classification," 2022 IEEE 5th International Conference on Image Processing Applications and Systems (IPAS), Genova, Italy, pp. 1-5, Dec. 2022.
- [6] Q. Huyuh-Thu, M. Ghanbari, "Scope of validity of PSNR in image/video quality assessment," Electronics Letters, vol. 44, issue 13, pp. 800-801, Feb. 2008, 10.1049/el:20080522.
- [7] Joshi, Kamaldeep, Yadav, Rajkumar, and Allwadh, Sachin, "PSNR and MSE based investigation of LSB," International Conference on Computational Techniques in Information and Communication Technologies, pp. 280-285, Mar. 2016.
- [8] A. Horé and D. Ziou, "Image Quality Metrics: PSNR vs. SSIM," 2010 20th International Conference on Pattern Recognition, NW Washington DC, United States, pp. 2366-2369, Aug 2010, 10.1109/ICPR.2010.5790.
- [9] Zhou Wang, A. C. Bovik, H. R. Sheikh, and E. P. Simoncelli, "Image quality assessment: from error visibility to structural similarity," IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, vol. 13, no. 4, pp. 600-612, April 2004, 10.1109/TIP.2003.819861.
- [10] R. Zhang, P. Isola, A. A. Efros, E. Shechtman, and O. Wang, "The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Deep Features as a Perceptual Metric," 2018 IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Salt Lake City, UT, USA, pp. 586-595, 2018.



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)