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AI For Disabled People

Pruthviraj Bhurk[1], Shantanu Ghule[2], Durgesh Patel[3], Shantanu Ghule[4], Anuja.D.Mate[5]

[1]Department of Computer Technology Sou. Venutai Chavan Polytechnic, Pune Email: samarthbhuruk@gmail.com@gmail.com
[2]Department of Computer Technology Sou. Venutai Chavan Polytechnic, Pune Email: shantanughule27@gmail.com
[3]Department of Computer Technology Sou. Venutai Chavan Polytechnic, Pune Email: pateldurgesh6003@gmail.com
[4]Department of Computer Technology Sou. Venutai Chavan Polytechnic, Pune Email: pavanlakhara7@gmail.com
[5]Lecturer and project guide Department of Computer Technology Sou. Venutai Chavan Polytechnic, Pune Email: anujamate12@gmail.com

ABSTRACT :

Globally, individuals with disabilities, including hearing, visual, and speech impairments, face significant challenges in communication, education, and digital accessibility. The AI for Disabled People chatbot is an AI-powered accessibility tool designed to address these challenges by integrating speech recognition, Braille keyboard input, sign language translation, and multimodal AI responses.

The chatbot operates in three distinct modes:

General Mode – Provides AI-generated answers for general queries.

Chapter Mode – Structures educational content into chapters for easy learning.

PDF Mode – Extracts and explains content from uploaded PDFs, making documents more accessible.

The system leverages Natural Language Processing (NLP), Text-to-Speech (TTS), and Sign Language Animation to create an inclusive user experience. The goal is to bridge the gap between disabled individuals and digital technology, ensuring equal access to information and education.

This paper presents an in-depth discussion on the system architecture, methodologies, implementation, challenges, and future improvements of this AI-powered assistive chatbot.

Keywords Assistive Technology, Accessibility, AI Chatbot, Sign Language, Braille Input, NLP, Text-to-Speech

INTRODUCTION

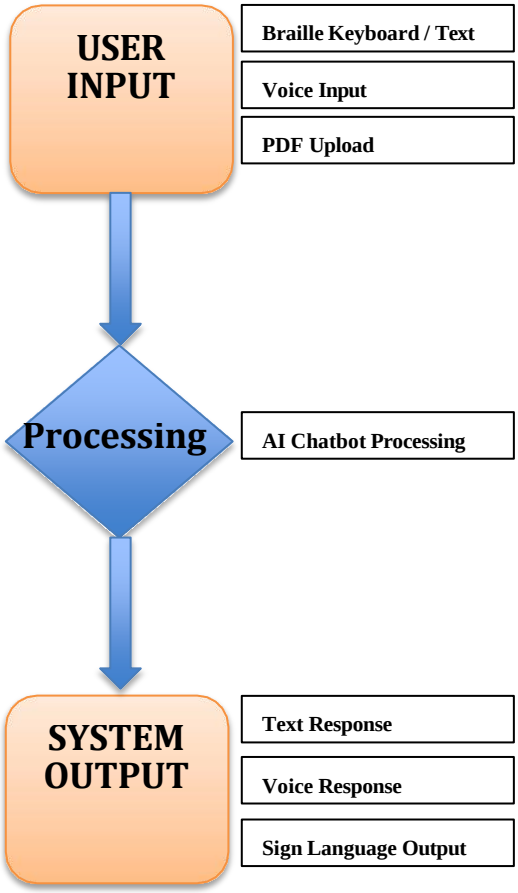
The With over 1.3 billion people worldwide experiencing some form of disability (WHO, 2022), accessibility in education, communication, and daily assistance remains a significant challenge. Traditional assistive tools such as Braille books, hearing aids, and speech-generating devices are often costly, limited in scope, or require specialized training.

Many disabled individuals struggle to:

- Access digital content effectively (e.g., visually impaired users face difficulties with text-heavy content).
- Communicate efficiently (e.g., mute individuals need real-time text-to-voice assistance).
- Engage with education (e.g., deaf students require sign language-based instruction).

To tackle these barriers, we propose an AI-powered chatbot that integrates Braille-friendly inputs, voice recognition, sign language output, and AI-driven educational assistance. The chatbot ensures that individuals with disabilities can learn, communicate, and navigate the digital world independently.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



The proposed system architecture contains the subsequent components, a summary of its components and procedure is provided below:

1. USER ROLES

-Disabled People : Interacts with chatbot through Braille keyboard ,text ,or voice input and receives responses in text ,speech,or sign language animation.

-Admin : Manages chatbot responses,updates knowledge base and ensures smooth operation.

-Instructor (for chapter mode): Assists in structuring educational content for the chatbot to deliver in a progressive ,chapter-based format.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The chatbot was developed using a hybrid approach combining:

- Agile methodology: For iterative improvements, testing, and user feedback.
- Waterfall model: For structured implementation of key components.

Development Process

1. Requirement Gathering:
   - Conducted surveys with disabled individuals to identify core challenges.
   - Reviewed accessibility guidelines (e.g., WCAG 2.1).
2. System Design:
   - Defined user interactions for text, speech, and sign language.
   - Structured chatbot response logic.
3. Implementation:
   - Built text processing NLP models for chatbot conversations.
   - Integrated TTS (Text-to-Speech) for voice responses.
   - Developed sign language animations for deaf users.
2. Testing & Optimization:
   - Conducted usability testing with disabled individuals.

- Improved chatbot accuracy using reinforcement learning techniques.

This methodology ensured continuous enhancement based on real-world user needs.

IMPLEMENTATION

Technologies Used

- FrontEnd : Html,Css ,Javascript.

Interaction Flow

1. User selects preferred input (Text / Voice / PDF Upload).
2. Chatbot processes query using NLP and accessibility algorithms.
3. Response is generated in appropriate output format (Text, Voice, Sign Language).
4. User interacts further based on response.

This ensures smooth, AI-driven assistance tailored for disabled users

SCOPE FOR FUTURE WORK

The AI for Disabled People chatbot presents a groundbreaking step towards inclusive technology, but there is vast potential for further improvements, expansions, and innovations. The future scope of this project includes enhancements in AI capabilities, broader accessibility, multilingual support, hardware integration, real-time sign language advancements, and adaptive learning models to create a more intelligent, personalized, and universally accessible system.

One major area for future development is advanced AI personalization. Currently, the chatbot provides generic responses based on predefined data and NLP algorithms. However, with Machine Learning (ML) and AI advancements, the chatbot can evolve to learn from user interactions, analyze behavior patterns, and provide more context-aware responses. This will allow the chatbot to offer customized learning paths, improved conversation flow, and a more natural interaction experience for disabled individuals. Additionally, by adopting deep learning techniques, the chatbot can enhance voice recognition, Braille input accuracy, and sign language translation, making interactions more fluid and precise.

Another critical area of expansion is multilingual support. Currently, most AI-powered accessibility tools are limited to English and a few global languages, restricting access for millions of disabled individuals who communicate in regional dialects. Future enhancements will focus on training NLP models to understand and process multiple languages, including Indian regional languages like Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, and Bengali, as well as sign language variations such as American Sign Language (ASL), Indian Sign Language (ISL), and British Sign Language (BSL). This enhancement will make the chatbot truly global, catering to diverse linguistic and cultural needs while ensuring that no user is left behind due to language barriers.

CONCLUSION

The AI for Disabled People chatbot represents a significant step forward in making technology, education, and communication more accessible for individuals with hearing, speech, and visual impairments**.** By integrating Natural Language Processing (NLP), Text-to-Speech (TTS), Optical Character Recognition (OCR), and Sign Language Animation**,** this chatbot provides a multimodal solution that caters to a wide range of disabilities. Through features like Braille keyboard input, real-time speech-to- text conversion, and AI-powered learning assistance**,** the system offers a seamless and intuitive experience for users who often struggle with traditional digital tools.

✓ Communicate effectively
✓ Access education independently
✓ Receive real-time AI assistance

By integrating advanced AI, NLP, and accessibility- focused UX, the chatbot sets a new standard for inclusive assistive technology.

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