





Telangana AI Rising Grand Challenge

Adoption of Al-Based Draw-and-Learn tool for Vocabulary Development in School Students

Introduction

Early vocabulary development is integral to a child's cognitive growth, literacy, and overall academic performance. To engage students deeply, enhance interaction and conceptual understanding as per the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 guidelines—which emphasize competency-based education and technological integration, there is a need for interactive, creative, and inclusive learning experiences.

Challenges Identified

- Limited Engagement in Traditional Vocabulary Learning
 Reliance on memorization without creative or visual reinforcement often leads to poor retention.
- 2. Lack of multilingual Learning Support

 Many digital learning solutions remain monolingual, overlooking linguistic diversity.
- Lack of Al-Enabled Personalized Feedback
 Traditional classroom settings cannot always offer individualized, real-time responses.
- 4. Infrastructure & Accessibility Barriers
 Large class sizes, limited Tablet / Mobile, and inconsistent connectivity in some areas.

Proposed Technological Solutions

- 1. AI-Powered Drawing Recognition Engine
 - a. Machine Learning Model: Trained in extensive datasets of hand-drawn images.

- b. **Automated Word Association**: Once the AI recognizes the sketch, it displays the corresponding word(s).
- c. **Confidence-Based Feedback**: If confidence is low, the system should ask for teacher/student clarification or suggest likely alternatives.

2. Multilingual Language Support & Speech Integration

- a. **Multi-Language Display**: Students can see and learn words in English, and Telugu side by side.
- b. **Audio Pronunciation**: Integrated text-to-speech helps improve spoken language skills, especially beneficial for early learners or second-language learners.

3. Enhanced Drawing Interactions

a. Color-Fill Feature:

- i. Students can fill areas of their sketches with color to better distinguish visually similar objects (e.g., oranges vs. tomatoes).
- ii. The AI detects boundaries; if a shape is incomplete, the color fill is contained within the nearest enclosed region to avoid spilling outside.

b. Complete-the-Drawing Tasks:

- i. Students are given partial outlines (e.g., just the legs of a table) and must complete the figure.
- ii. The model identifies partial shapes and checks whether the learner's additions match the intended object, reinforcing both creativity and recognition

4. Gamified Learning Experience

- a. Points & Badges: Students earn rewards as they master vocabulary.
- b. **Al-Based Hints**: Clues or prompts encourage better drawing techniques and reinforce correct word usage.

5. Offline Functionality with Cloud-Based Sync

- a. **Local Queueing**: In low-connectivity environments, drawings and usage data are stored on the device. Once online, they sync to the cloud for AI processing and progress tracking.
- b. **Cloud Storage**: Centralized data helps teachers and administrators monitor performance across classes and schools.

6. Self-Learning, Reinforcement-Based Model

- a. **Reinforcement Learning**: Every teacher's real-time feedback (e.g., confirming or correcting the AI's guess) feeds back into the model, incrementally improving accuracy.
- b. **Continuous Retraining**: The system regularly incorporates new drawings—both student-generated and teacher-provided reference samples—allowing it to become more robust and context-aware over time.

Proposed Methodology

1. Al Model Development & Continuous Training

- a. **Initial Training**: Models are built using existing datasets of hand-drawn images spanning common vocabulary items.
- b. **Daily Teacher Contributions**: Each teacher is prompted to provide a set of *correct reference drawings* (e.g., "draw an apple, a car, a dog") to enrich the model's dataset.
- c. Reinforcement Learning Loop:

- i. Real-time teacher feedback "Yes, that's correct" or "No, that's incorrect"- is captured and used to fine-tune the model.
- ii. Periodic retraining ensures the Al stays up to date with evolving drawing styles and language usage patterns.

2. Data Collection & Curation by Startups

- a. **Student Sketches**: Startups gather hand-drawn images from diverse age groups, capturing different artistic styles.
- b. **Teacher Reference Samples**: Teachers' daily/weekly contributions act as a high-quality baseline, ensuring the model learns from consistent, clearly labeled examples.
- c. **Labeling & Tagging**: Each drawing is tagged with relevant metadata (language labels, object type, partial/complete, color fill, etc.)
- d. **Ethical Practices**: All data is anonymized and collected with appropriate consent, ensuring privacy and compliance with education policies.

3. Pilot Deployment in Selected Telangana Schools

- a. User Flow Trials:
 - i. **Direct Tablet / Mobile Drawing** in classes that have enough devices.
 - ii. Paper Drawing + Teacher Upload in settings with limited Tablet / Mobile.
- b. **Performance Measurement**: Evaluate accuracy, speed, student engagement, and teacher satisfaction. Feedback here also influences the Al model's next iterations.

4. Integration & Large-Scale Implementation

- a. **Alignment with Existing Platforms**: Wherever feasible, integrate with pre-existing digital learning systems in Telangana government schools.
- b. **Teacher Training & Portal**: Provide a simple interface for teachers to:
 - i. Upload reference drawings, manage word lists, and track class progress.
 - ii. Provide corrections or confirmations in real time, feeding the model's reinforcement loop.
- c. **Scalability**: Leverage cloud-based architecture to handle high volumes of data and inference requests.

5. Monitoring & Continuous Improvement

- a. **Key Learning Metrics**: Track vocabulary retention, number of successfully recognized drawings, and average response times.
- b. **Recurrent Al Model Updates**: Incorporate newly collected drawings and teacher feedback.
- c. **Collaborative Feedback Loops**: Ongoing input from educators, linguistic experts, and local communities to refine word sets, translations, and detection accuracy.

Regulatory & Ethical Considerations

1. Data Privacy & Security

- a. **Secure Storage**: Student drawings and personal data must be stored in compliance with data protection regulations.
- b. **Anonymization**: Strong protocols to decouple personal identifiers from stored drawings.

2. Equitable Access

- a. Offline Compatibility: Ensures no student is disadvantaged by connectivity issues.
- b. Low Hardware Requirements: Model inference primarily done via cloud to accommodate older or shared devices.

3. Bias Mitigation

- a. **Diverse Dataset**: Include drawings across different demographics, cultural contexts, and age groups to avoid skewed recognition.
- b. **Language Neutrality**: Balanced training in English and Telugu to ensure uniform performance across languages.

4. Inappropriate Content Guardrails

- a. Implement filters to detect or block offensive sketches or words.
- b. Provide the teacher with an override mechanism for any false positives or missed content.

5. Teacher-Centric Reinforcement

- a. **Empowering Educators**: Teachers' expertise is crucial to guide and correct Al predictions.
- b. **Ethical Use of Feedback**: All teacher-provided inputs and reference drawings should be used solely for educational and model-improvement purposes, respecting teacher and student rights.