BlindScan

Vision for the visionless

Abstract

Globally, the World Health Organization estimates that approximately 285 million people are visually impaired, of which 39 million are blind. In India alone, the visually impaired population exceeds 15 million, making it one of the countries with a significant number of individuals facing visual challenges. These people often encounter obstacles in managing financial transactions independently, primarily due to the inability to distinguish between different denominations of currency notes.

The visually impaired frequently rely on others to identify currency notes for them, posing risks of financial exploitation and errors. Moreover, the tactile features of Indian rupees can be subtle and difficult to identify, especially for those not accustomed to them or when the notes are worn.

The need for technological solutions to aid the visually impaired in currency recognition is not just a matter of convenience but a fundamental issue of accessibility and empowerment. By integrating advancements in image processing and object detection algorithms, applications designed for currency recognition can play a pivotal role in bridging the gap between visual impairments and financial independence.