Project Title: Sahayta.ai

Abstract

Sahayta.ai is a cutting-edge Al-driven platform designed to revolutionize disaster management and humanitarian response. Utilizing satellite imagery, drone technology, and real-time weather intelligence, Sahayta.ai enhances disaster detection, victim localization, and resource allocation. The system ensures early wildfire detection, rapid flood victim identification, and improved strategic planning for emergency response, ultimately saving lives and minimizing damage during natural disasters.

1. Objectives

- **Wildfire Detection:** Use NOAA-20 satellite data (VIIRS) for early detection of wildfires, alerting disaster relief teams before significant spread, ensuring faster intervention.
- Drone-Based Flood Victim Detection: Implement high-resolution drone imagery paired with YOLOv8 AI for accurate victim detection and location tracking in flooded areas, enabling rapid search-and-rescue operations.
- **Flood Segmentation:** Utilize semantic segmentation techniques for real-time flood detection through satellite imagery, allowing emergency teams to efficiently plan resource deployment in affected areas.
- Integrated Location and Weather Intelligence: Merge location data with live weather
 updates to predict high-risk zones for animal rescue, optimizing both response time and
 resource allocation based on correlated data.

2. Key Features

1. Wildfire Detection:

- Leverages VIIRS from NOAA-20 satellites to detect early signs of wildfires through infrared imaging.
- AI-based analysis of thermal anomalies and fire hotspots for faster detection and alerting.
- The system automatically generates geospatial data-driven alerts that are sent to disaster relief teams for swift deployment.

2. Drone-Based Victim Detection:

- Drones are equipped with high-resolution cameras to capture detailed images of flood-affected regions.
- YOLOv8 (You Only Look Once) algorithm is used for real-time object detection, identifying and localizing victims in need of assistance.
- A seamless integration with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) facilitates live mapping and strategic deployment of rescue teams.

3. Flood Segmentation:

- Al-powered semantic segmentation is applied to satellite images to segment floodprone areas, facilitating precise mapping of flood extent.
- Decision-support algorithms help emergency responders understand which areas require immediate attention, improving the resource allocation process.

4. Location and Weather Intelligence for Animal Rescue:

- o Integration of weather data (e.g., storms, rainfall) from APIs like OpenWeatherMap with geospatial information.
- AI-based prediction models assess animal movement patterns based on weather forecasts and historical data.
- Enables real-time monitoring of at-risk areas and supports efficient planning for animal rescue operations during emergencies.

3. System Architecture

1. Data Acquisition:

- Satellite Imagery: NOAA-20 satellite data, specifically VIIRS (Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite), used for early wildfire detection and flood monitoring.
- Drone Imagery: Aerial footage captured by drones equipped with high-resolution cameras.
- Weather Data: Integration with weather APIs (e.g., OpenWeatherMap, AccuWeather) provides real-time weather updates and forecasts.

2. Data Processing and Analysis:

- Wildfire Detection: Machine learning models analyze satellite images to detect thermal anomalies associated with wildfires.
- Flood Segmentation: Convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and deep learning models perform pixel-wise classification of flood-affected areas from satellite imagery.
- Victim Detection: YOLOv8 object detection identifies individuals in flood zones by processing drone footage.
- Weather Intelligence: Advanced algorithms assess the correlation between weather patterns and disaster risk, predicting areas of high vulnerability.

3. Decision Support and Integration:

- o **GIS Integration:** Real-time data is visualized on GIS platforms (e.g., ArcGIS, QGIS) for comprehensive mapping and situational awareness.
- Resource Optimization: Decision-support algorithms help determine the most efficient allocation of resources, ensuring that teams are deployed to the highestpriority areas.

4. Actionable Outputs:

- Wildfire Alerts: Automated alerts are sent with location data to inform disaster response teams.
- Flood Maps: High-resolution, real-time flood maps allow emergency teams to quickly assess and respond to flooding.
- Victim Locations: Detailed victim locations are shared with rescue teams, optimizing response efforts.
- Animal Rescue Plans: Al-based recommendations for animal rescue teams, including location-specific guidelines based on weather conditions.

4. Technologies and Tools

- AI/ML Frameworks: TensorFlow, PyTorch, OpenCV for training and inference models.
- **Object Detection:** YOLOv8 (You Only Look Once) for real-time victim localization from drone images.
- Satellite Data Processing: NOAA-20 VIIRS satellite data for detecting wildfires and flood monitoring.
- **Geospatial Data:** QGIS, ArcGIS for visualization and mapping.
- Weather APIs: OpenWeatherMap, AccuWeather for real-time data on weather conditions.
- **Cloud Platforms:** AWS, Google Cloud for scalable infrastructure, real-time data processing, and hosting.

5. Implementation Steps

1. Data Collection and Preprocessing:

- o Gather and preprocess satellite data from NOAA-20 VIIRS and drone imagery.
- Clean and annotate data for training machine learning models (e.g., YOLOv8 for victim detection).

2. Model Development and Training:

- o Train AI models on labeled data for wildfire detection and flood segmentation.
- Fine-tune YOLOv8 for accurate flood victim identification.

3. System Integration:

- o Implement integration with weather APIs for real-time weather updates.
- Fuse satellite data, drone imagery, and weather data into a unified decision-support platform.

4. Testing and Evaluation:

- o Conduct field tests to validate system performance in real-world scenarios.
- Evaluate the accuracy and responsiveness of alerts, flood maps, and rescue recommendations.

5. Deployment and Monitoring:

- o Deploy the system on cloud platforms for scalable use.
- Continuously monitor system performance and update models as new data becomes available.

6. Expected Outcomes

- **Wildfire Detection:** Faster identification of wildfire hotspots, reducing the delay in disaster response.
- **Flood Victim Localization:** Immediate identification of flood victims, improving rescue response times.
- Flood Segmentation: Real-time flood mapping that enables efficient resource allocation for emergency services.
- Animal Welfare: Proactive animal rescue operations, minimizing the risks posed by disasters.

7. Applications

- **Disaster Relief Operations:** Enhanced preparedness for wildfires, floods, and other natural disasters.
- **Search and Rescue Operations:** Real-time victim identification and location for rapid intervention.
- **Wildlife Protection:** Integration of location and weather intelligence to safeguard animals in disaster zones.
- **Environmental Monitoring:** Comprehensive monitoring and analysis of environmental conditions to mitigate future disaster risks.

8. Conclusion

Sahayta.ai represents a transformative approach to disaster detection and management, harnessing the power of AI, drone technology, and satellite imagery for faster, more accurate responses. With its integration of location-based intelligence and weather updates, it provides a holistic view of emergency situations, improving resource allocation and minimizing response time. Through its innovative features, Sahayta.ai empowers disaster relief teams to act more swiftly and effectively, safeguarding human lives and animal welfare while mitigating the impacts of natural disasters.