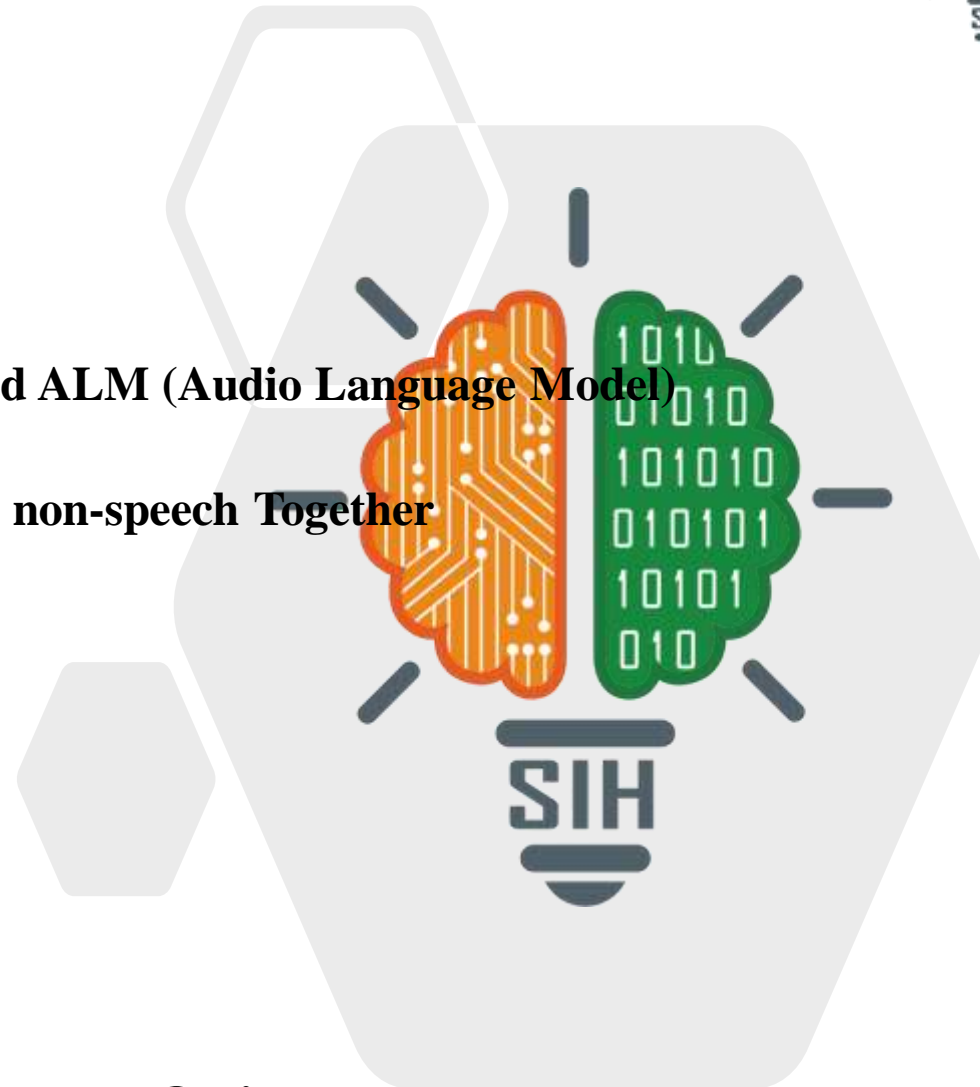


# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



- **Problem Statement ID –25242**
- **Problem Statement Title- Deep learning based ALM (Audio Language Model)**  
which Listen, Think, and Understand the speech and non-speech Together
- **Theme- Smart Automation**
- **PS Category- Software**
- **Team ID-59988**
- **Team Name (Registered on portal)-Quantum Quirks**



# AUDIO LANGUAGE MODEL

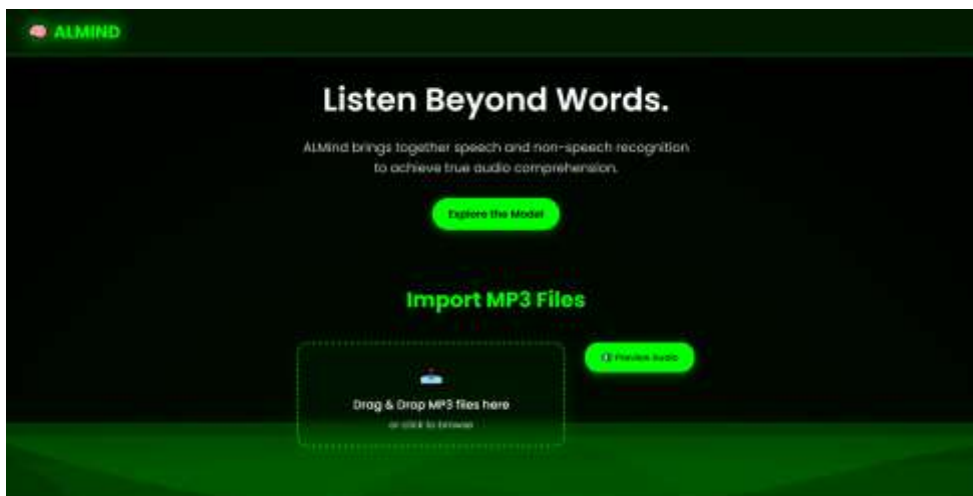
- 🎧 Audio data is often unstructured and difficult to analyze.
- 🕒 Manual transcription and analysis are time-consuming and prone to human errors.
- ⚙️ Existing systems focus only on speech, ignoring environmental or contextual audio.
- 🌐 Lack of unified models that can handle multilingual, code-mixed, and noisy audio data.
- 🗣️ ☐ Automatically transcribe speech from audio inputs.
- 🔊 ☐ Identify speech and non-speech segments in real-time.
- ☐ Extract meaningful insights and context from the processed audio (like emotion, environment, or activity).
- 🌍 ☐ Adapt to multilingual and real-world conditions.



To build an Audio Language Model that:

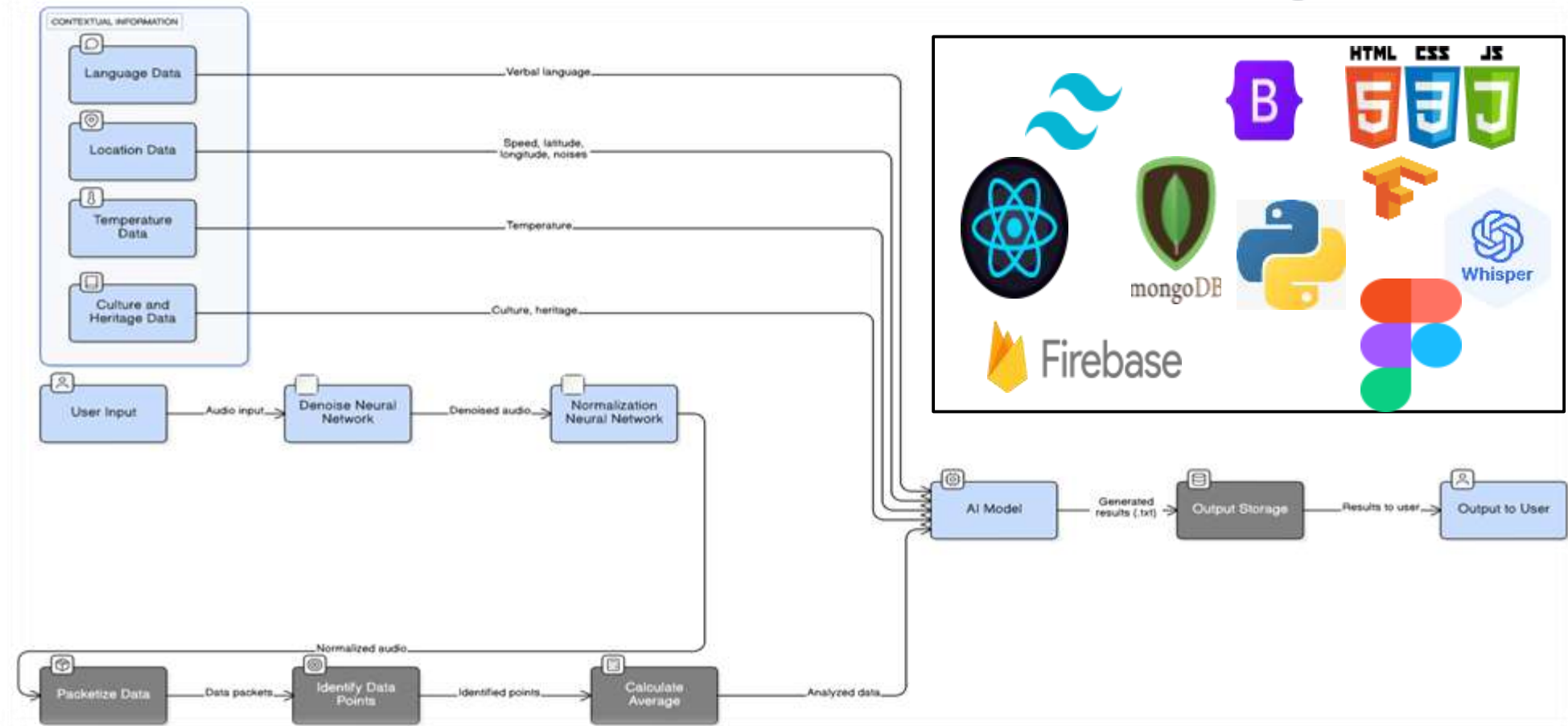
- ❖ Imports and processes various audio file formats.
- ❖ Generates accurate text transcripts from speech.
- ❖ Combines both **acoustic** and **linguistic** information
- ❖ the model uses **deep neural networks** (like Transformers) to analyze patterns and make decisions..

**Uniqueness:** 1. Unified Understanding of Speech and Non-Speech Audio.  
2. Multimodal Audio Context Awareness.  
3. Cross-Domain Applicability.  
4. Human-Like “Listen–Think–Respond” Loop



# TECHNICAL APPROACH

- ❖ Develop a **unified Audio Language Model (ALM)** that understands both **speech and non-speech audio**.
- ❖ Capture **raw audio input** from the user and **preprocess** it through denoising and normalization.
- ❖ **Segment audio** into small data packets for efficient processing. identify **individual and average audio data points** for detailed analysis.
- ❖ Collect **contextual information** such as Fuse all contextual and audio data inside the **AI model** for interpretation.
- ❖ Generate and store the analyzed output as a **text (.txt)** file.



## Uniqueness:

- 🎯 **Objective:** Distinguishes between speech and non-speech audio in real-time.
- 💡 **Innovation:** Uses a custom-trained dataset for improved accuracy across environments.
- ⚙️ **Capability:** Powers applications like smart assistants, surveillance, and audio analytics.
- 🔊 **Efficiency:** Processes audio with low latency and high precision using optimized AI models.
- 🌐 **Scalability:** Easily adaptable to different languages, accents, and acoustic conditions.

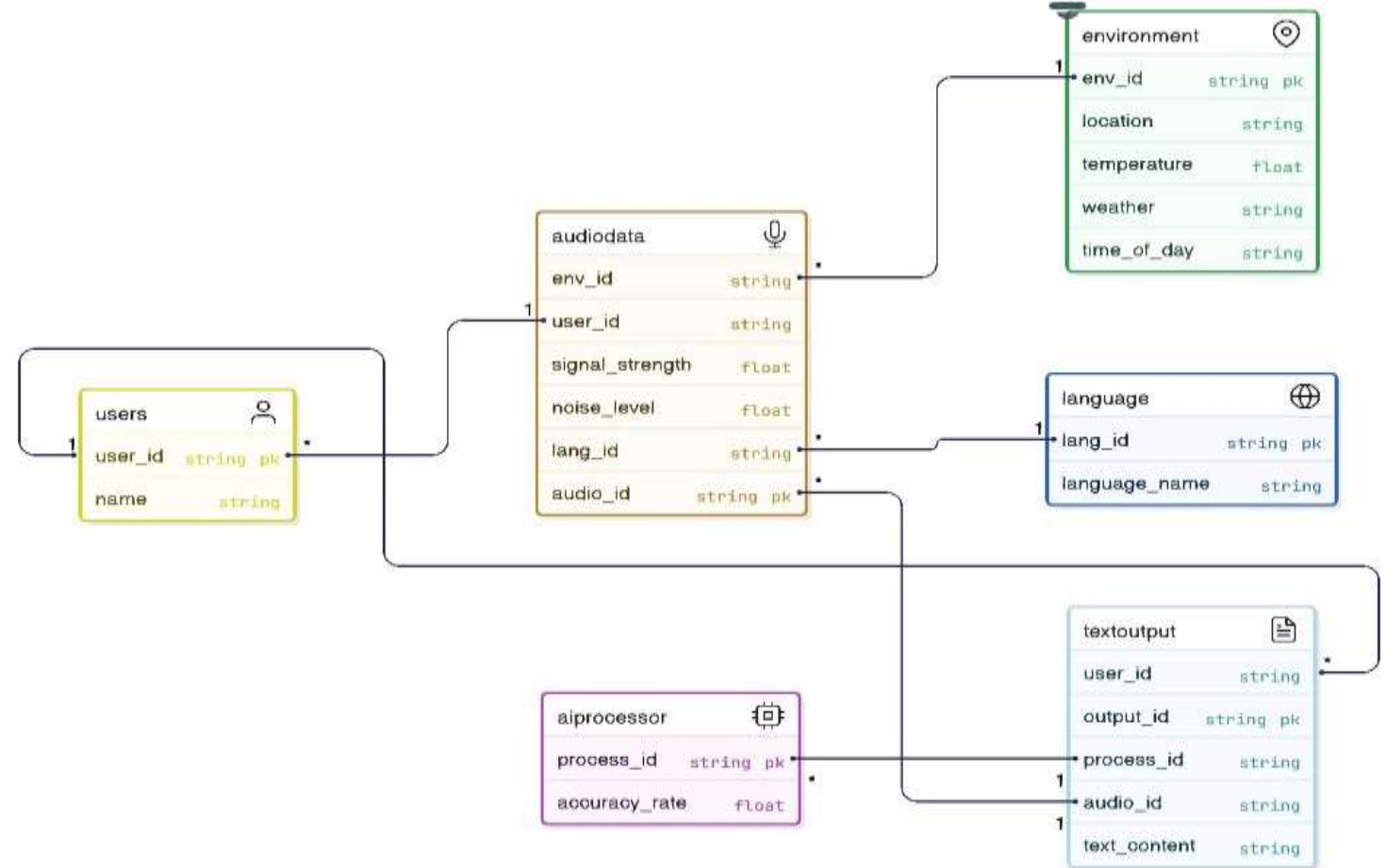
# FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY

## Feasibility

- Technical Feasibility**  
Built using existing AI frameworks (e.g., PyTorch, Tensorflow) and open-source audio datasets for faster prototyping
- Operational Feasibility**  
Can be integrated into real-world applications like smart assistants, call centers, and surveillance systems
- Economic Feasibility**  
Low development and maintenance cost due to reusable datasets and scalable cloud deployment
- Time Feasibility**  
Prototype can be developed within

## Visibility

- High Market Demand**  
Growing need for accurate audio understanding in AI-driven devices
- Future Expansion**  
Potential to extend into multi-language, emotion, and context-based audio recognition
- Innovation Visibility**  
Demonstrates advancement in real-time audio intelligence for smart systems
- Impact**  
Improves accessibility, safety, automation across multiple sectors



## △ Potential Challenges

### □ Challenge

#### 🌐 Multilingual & Code-Mixed Speech

### ● Description

Accurately recognizing Indian regional and mixed-language speech.

#### 🔊 Non-Speech Sound Detection

Distinguishing between speech, silence, and environmental sounds.

#### 📁 Data Collection & Annotation

Building large, diverse, labeled datasets for training.

□ **Overall Summary:** The Audio Language Model is technically strong, cost-efficient, and time-feasible — ensuring scalable, real-world deployment with high impact in multilingual AI applications.



# IMPACT AND BENEFITS

## *Defence-Specific Impact*

### 🔊 Threat Detection & Surveillance

The ALM can automatically identify **critical defence-related sounds** such as gunfire, explosions, distress calls, or unauthorized movements.

### 🔊 Tactical Real-Time Alerts

By processing live field audio, the system can **generate instant alerts** for suspicious activities or sounds.

This feature is critical for **battlefield awareness**, **base security**, and **emergency response coordination** among defence units.

### 🔒 Border and Coastal Security

The ALM can detect **unusual sound patterns** near borders, coastlines, or restricted areas — such as vehicles, boats, or drone noises.

This helps strengthen **perimeter defence** and **prevents unauthorized crossings** or intrusions before they escalate.

### 📡 Intelligence and Reconnaissance Support

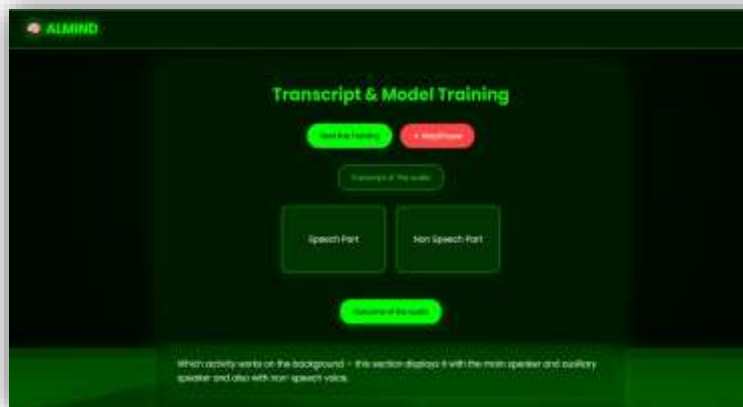
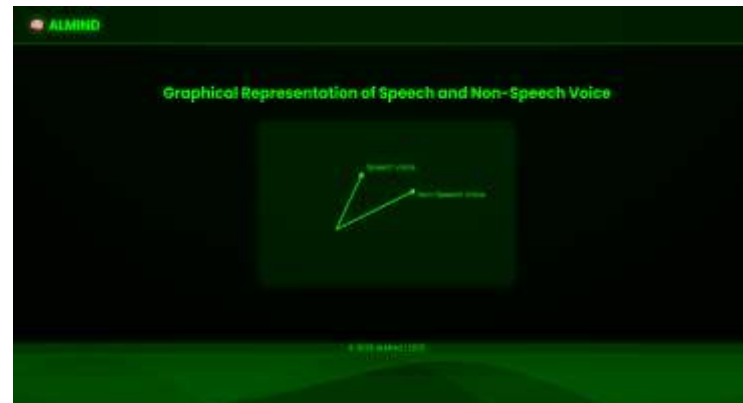
The model can analyze intercepted communications or ambient battlefield sounds to extract **strategic insights**.

## ❑ Future Scope – Defense Applications

🔊❑ **Secure Voice Commands** – Encrypted, hands-free control for weapons, drones & vehicles.

🌐 **Multilingual Communication** – Real-time translation between field units.

🔊 **Mission AI Assistant** – Instant voice-based tactical updates & intel access



## 💡 Key Benefits of the Audio Language Model (ALM)

### 🔊 Automated Audio Understanding

Transforms unstructured audio into meaningful information by **automatically detecting, classifying, and transcribing** both speech and non-speech sounds.

### ⚙️ Improved Efficiency & Accuracy

Eliminates manual transcription errors and **enhances accuracy** in speech recognition and sound classification.

### 🌐 Multilingual and Cross-Cultural Adaptability

Supports multiple **languages, dialects, and regional accents**, enabling better communication across diverse communities or forces.


### ❑ Context-Aware Insights

Gathers **contextual data** (location, noise level, environment) to interpret sound meaningfully.


# RESEARCH AND REFERENCES

## References


### Research Papers

 **Tang, C. et al. (2023)** – *SALMONN: Towards Generic Hearing Abilities for Large Language Models*. [arXiv:2310.13289]

→ Introduces the idea of AI with hearing capabilities for both speech & non-speech sounds.

 **Ardila, R. et al. (2019)** – *Common Voice: A Massively-Multilingual Speech Corpus*. Mozilla Foundation.


→ Provides **diverse multilingual datasets** for training speech recognition systems.

 **Wu, J. et al. (2023)** – *Speech-LLaMA: Decoder-Only Architecture for Speech and Language Model Integration*. [arXiv:2307.03917]

→ Shows how to integrate speech understanding into LLMs for contextual comprehension.

## Datasets & Benchmarks

 **AudioSet (Google Research, 2017)** – Over 2 million labeled audio clips covering 600+ sound classes.

 **DCASE Challenge (2013–2023)** – Annual benchmark for sound event detection & acoustic scene analysis.

 **ReaLISED Dataset (MDPI, 2022)** – Real-world indoor sound event dataset for AI model training.

 **FSDnoisy18k (Fonseca et al., 2019)** – Web audio dataset designed for training with noisy labels.

## Defence & Strategic Research

 **Gunshot & Blast Detection Systems** – IEEE papers on acoustic signal detection for defence and border safety.

 **AI-Driven Acoustic Surveillance** – Research integrating IoT sensors and machine learning for field monitoring.

 **Sound-Based Intelligence Systems** – Defence studies on audio-driven situational awareness in combat zones.