

Virtual Reality for Immersive Training on Handling and Identifying Venomous Snakes in Sri Lanka



Tools and Techniques for Catching Snakes
Feasibility Study

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Executive Summary

The present study will dwell on the feasibility study of developing and implementing a Virtual Reality training module for handling and catching venomous snakes safely. Some species of venomous snakes found in Sri Lanka make the environment prone to snakebites-a health concern for the country's rural populations. Traditional approaches for snake-handling training carry risks and are either without practical hands-on experience or expose the trainees to risks.

The proposed VR-based training system is designed to answer these challenges through a realistic, immersive, and risk-free learning environment where the user can learn and practice the proper snake-catching techniques. The study will encompass the technical, market, financial, operational, and risk aspects to determine the overall feasibility of the project. It is supported that the VR-based training system might be a feasible and effective educational medium based on growing interest in and increasing acceptance of VR technology for educational and training settings. A further impetus for this study is expert collaboration, resource allocation, and structured development, which are key components required for the successful implementation of the initiative.

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Introduction

Background

Snakebite envenoming is a serious health problem in Sri Lanka, where venomous snakes are found near human settlements, especially in rural and agricultural areas. The threat of snakebites is increased due to the lack of access to proper medical care, lack of awareness, and inadequate training among people who are often exposed to these reptiles. The present methodologies for training are either insufficient, like classroom learning, or highly unsafe to the trainees, like hands-on interaction with live snakes.

There is a need for an effective, safe, and interactive tool to address educational needs. The integration of Virtual Reality in snake-handling training provides innovative ways of creating real-world simulations without putting trainees at risk. VR safely offers practical, hands-on learning in the digital environment, whereby the acquisition of skills and safety would be guaranteed.

Objective

This part of the research is dedicated to the design, development, and implementation of an immersive VR training system that will enable hands-on practice in handling and capturing venomous snakes using professional tools like snake hooks and tongs. The VR module will:

- Training in proper handling and capture techniques.
- Real-time feedback on the improvement of skill acquisition.
- Training in safety measures and emergency procedures.

- Elimination of risks associated with conventional methods of training.

Scope

- Technical Feasibility: Study on the current stage of VR hardware and software; challenges in VR development.
- Market Feasibility: Identification of Target Users, Demand for Training with VR Tools, Competitive Analysis.
- Financial Feasibility: Cost Estimation, Sources of Funding, Potential ROI.
- Operational Feasibility: Resource Needs, Implementation Strategy, Scalability
- Environmental and Ethical Feasibility: Ethical Consideration, Potential Ecological Benefits.

Problem Statement

Handling venomous snakes is an art entailing specialized training;

poor practices result in severe injuries, fatalities, and ecological disturbances. Some major drawbacks in the conventional snake-handling training include the following:

- Lack of access: Most of the trainees, especially from rural areas, do not have access to structured training programs.
- Safety hazards: Live demonstrations pose a significant risk to both trainers and trainees.

- Limited interactivity of theoretical learning: During classroom-based training, there is no hands-on experience.
- Lack of standardized training modules: There is no widely accepted standardized training system in handling snakes safely.

A VR-based training system shall serve as a capable tool to fill the gap in being interactive, risk-free, and scientifically validated.

Project Description

The proposed VR-based training module will incorporate the following key features:

- Realistic VR environments that accurately replicate natural snake habitats, allowing users to navigate and interact with different terrains and species.
- Interactive simulations of snake-catching tools, such as hooks and tongs, with step-by-step tutorials on how to handle them properly.
- Real-time feedback and adaptive learning to ensure proper technique mastery by adjusting the difficulty level based on user performance.
- Training for emergency responses, including what to do step by step in case of any unexpected situation that may arise with aggressive snake behavior or failure to capture the snake.
- Scientific validation with herpetologists, medical experts, and VR developers to assure accuracy and effectiveness.

- Scenario-based challenges that simulate real-world cases, such as capturing a snake near human settlements or rescuing snakes trapped in snake traps.

Feasibility Analysis

Technical Feasibility

- It would also include physical prototypes with imbedded sensors for hands-on and realistic experiences.
- The VR module will be developed using Unity for smooth, interactive, and immersive environments.
- The system shall support headgears like Oculus.
- Real-time feedback mechanisms shall be developed using sensor data to enhance user skill development.

Market Feasibility

- The main end-users are school and university students, as well as village communities who are highly vulnerable to the bites of venomous snakes.

- With the increasing application of VR in education, its good adoption can be expected for academic and rural training programs.
- There is no comprehensive snake-handling training system that uses interaction hence this project will be unique in the region.

Financial Feasibility

- Sensor-equipped prototypes: LKR 20000.00.
- Transportation: LKR 10000.00

Operational Feasibility

- This project requires the collaboration of VR developers, UX designers, hardware engineers, and snake handlers.
- Piloting of the training modules in educational institutions and rural community centers.
- Long-term maintenance and updates ensure continuous improvement and user engagement

Environmental or Ethical Feasibility

- The system encourages ethical snake handling by decreasing human-snake contact.
- Animal cruelty is minimal using physical prototypes, thus developing a wildlife-friendly method of training

Risk Analysis

Environmental or Ethical Feasibility

| Risk | Likelihood | Impact | Strategy |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|---|
| VR hardware limitations | Medium | High | Ensure compatibility with multiple VR headsets and optimize software for low-end devices. |
| Sensor integration issues | Medium | High | Conduct extensive testing with physical prototypes before deployment. |
| Software bugs and glitches | High | Medium | Implement rigorous testing and quality assurance procedures. |

Financial Risk

| Risk | Likelihood | Impact | Strategy |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|---|
| High development costs | Medium | High | Secure external funding through grants, partnerships, and government support. |
| Maintenance and updates | High | Medium | Establish a long-term support team and periodic updates to ensure system stability. |

Ethical & Safety Risk

| Risk | Likelihood | Impact | Strategy |
|---|------------|--------|--|
| Ethical concerns regarding snake handling | Low | Medium | Work closely with wildlife experts and conservation organizations to ensure ethical standards. |
| Misuse of training materials | Low | High | Implement licensing agreements and secure distribution methods to prevent unauthorized use. |

Recommendation

- Continue developing the device, since feasibility is high and the results could be great in snakebite prevention.
- Tighten collaboration with herpetologists, medical professionals, and VR developers for accuracy in the realism of the training system.
- Enhance physical prototype integration by refining sensor-equipped tools for better hands-on snake-handling experiences.
- Improve awareness and implementation through promotional campaigns in schools, universities, and rural areas.
- Ensure scalability so that future expansion includes more snake species and complex training scenarios.

Conclusion

The feasibility study results presented prove that the chosen VR-based system of snake handling is viable and effective. Virtual reality integrated with sensor-based physical prototypes will yield realistic, immersive, and safe training, which is ideal for educating students, professionals, and people of rural communities.

The project will continue to serve in wildlife conservation and public safety by minimizing unjustified human-snake confrontations and enhancing

responsible handling methods. Recommendations highlighted key activities to be undertaken for implementing, financing, and expanding the program.

This will hopefully establish a new paradigm in wildlife safety training for Sri Lanka to reduce snakebites and improve emergency responses. Going ahead, further refinement of the system through continuous research, partnerships, and user feedback will be of utmost importance from a long-term impacts and sustainability perspective.

References

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Appendices

