S.No	Journal Details	Objective	Methodology used	Dataset / input details	Hardware / Software details used in the journal	Any comparisons with existing methods. If yes, give the details	Future work	Any other details
1.	**Journal name:** Handwritten Digit Recognition System Based on Convolutional Neural Network **Date of Publication:** 25-27 August 2020 **Published in:** **2020** IEEE International	an offline recognition system for handwritten digits based on convolutional neural networks.	convolutional neural network	MINST dataset, LeNet-5	Opencv toolkit, Softmax regression model	The application of this system greatly reduce labor costs and improve work efficiency, which is of great significance in many fields.		

	Conference on Advances in Electrical Engineering and Computer Applications(AEECA) **Authors:**Jinze Li; Gongbo Sun; Leiye Yi; Qian Cao; Fusen Liang; Yu Sun							

2.	**Journal name:** Handwritten Character Recognition of MODI Script using Convolutional Neural Network Based Feature Extraction Method and Support Vector Machine Classifier **Date of Publication:** 23-25 October 2020 **Published in:** 2020 IEEE 5th International Conference on Signal and Image Processing (ICSIP) Solley Joseph; Jossy George **Authors :**Solley	Implementation of a feature extraction method using CNN autoencoder for MODI script character recognition	This project is to propose a novel feature extraction model by learning a Bag of Features Framework for handwritten text recognition based on Deep Sparse Auto-Encoder CNN autoencoder and Support Vector Machine Classifier	MODI manuscripts		Gives very high accuracy and is better compared to the most accurate MODI character recognition method		

3.	**Joseph; Jossy George** **JOURNAL NAME:** Handwritten English word recognition using a deep learning based object detection architecture **DATE OF PUBLICATION:** 20 September 2021 **PUBLISHED IN:**	To propose a handwriting recognition technique to recognize handwritten English text based on a YOLOv3 object recognition model that is lexicon-free and that per- forms sequential character detection and identification with a low number of training sam-	YOLO V3 Deep learning based object recognition.	IAM dataset		Most of the methods in the literature use lexicon-based approaches and train their models on large datasets having near 50 K word samples to achieve good results. This results in high computational require-ments. While these models use around 50K words in their dictionary when recognizing handwritten English text, the actual number of		

	Springer Link - Multimedia tools and applications(2022) **AUTHORS:** RiktimMondal, SamirMalakar, ElisaH.BarneySmith, RamSarkar	Ples.				words in the dictionary is much higher than this. This model works well without any dependency on writers' style of writing. This is tested on the IAM dataset and it is able to achieve 29.21% Word Error Rate and 9.53% Character Error Rate without a predefined vocabulary, which is on par with the state-of-the-art lexicon-based word recognition models.		

4.	**JOURNAL NAME:** Handwriting Recognition for Medical Prescriptions using a CNN-Bi-LSTM Model **DATE OF PUBLICATION:** 10 May 2021, IEEE Explore **PUBLISHED IN:** 2021 6th International Conference for Convergence in Technology (I2CT) **AUTHORS:** Tavish Jain, Rohan Sharma,	To develop a technique that is specially trained to recognize medical prescriptions correctly.	Deep convolutional neural network, CNN-Bi-LSTM model along with Connectionist Temporal Classification.	IAM dataset		They have self built a corpus manually containing the terms widely used in the medical domain, commonly used in prescriptions. We then use string matching algorithms, and string distance functions to find the nearest word in the corpus, so that bias is given to medical terms for increasing accuracy of the predicted output.		

5.	Ruchika Malhotra Journal name : Handwritten Words and Digits Recognition using Deep Learning Based Bag of Features Framework Publisher: IEEE Date of Publication:03 February 2020 Author: Najoua Raha Maroua Tounsi Tarek M Hamdani Adel M Alimi	This project is to propose a novel feature extraction model by learning a Bag of Features Framework for handwritten text recognition based on Deep Sparse Auto-Encoder.	Deep Learning Based Bag of Features Framework	IFN/ENIT word images benchmark and MNIST handwritten digits.	The Hidden Markov Models Deep Sparse Auto-Encoder.	This method achieves promising recognition on both datasets(IFN/ENIT word images benchmark and MNIST handwritten digits.)		