



EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(SUBSIDIARY OF COAL INDIA LIMITED)

Sanctoria, P.O. Disergarh,

Dt. Paschim Bardhaman

West Bengal-713304

<https://www.easterncoal.nic.in/>

COAL SAHAYAK
CHATBOT FOR FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT
ECL USING AMAZON LEX CONSOLE

PROJECT REPORT

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ABSTRACT

In this project, we have developed a chatbot using Amazon Lex v2 to answer frequently asked questions about Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL).

The chatbot aims to provide users with instant and accurate responses to their queries related to ECL. It utilizes natural language processing techniques and machine learning algorithms to understand user inputs and generate appropriate answers.

By deploying the chatbot, users can interact with it through various channels, such as websites, messaging platforms, or voice assistants. The chatbot is designed to handle a wide range of questions, including those related to ECL's operations, projects, recruitment process, policies, and more.

The deployment process is made seamless using Amazon Lex v2, which offers built-in integration options and easy management of the chatbot's responses and behavior. With this chatbot, users can quickly find the information they need without the need for manual intervention or browsing through multiple sources.

Overall, this project demonstrates the effectiveness of using Amazon Lex v2 to develop a conversational chatbot that simplifies information retrieval and enhances user experience when interacting with Eastern Coalfield Limited.

EASTERN COALFIELD LIMITED AT A GLANCE

Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited was incorporated on 1st November, 1975 by taking over 414 mines vested with Eastern Division of Coal Mines Authority Limited (CMAL) and the company commenced its commercial operation from that date. It operates in the states of West Bengal and Jharkhand. There are 14 numbers of operating Areas with 80 numbers of working mines, 48 being underground mines, 23 opencast mines and 9 mixed mines. Raniganj coalfields has a measured reserve of 10.320 BT in West Bengal & 1.111 BT in Jharkhand and Rajmahal coalfields has a measured reserve of 0.309 BT of non-coking coal up to 300 Mtr. depth. As on 01.04.2021, ECL was having reserve of 54.365 BT, comprising of 33.077 BT in the command Areas of West Bengal and 21.288 BT in Jharkhand. The company has its headquarters at [Sanctoria](#), in [West Bengal](#).

Geography

ECL mining leasehold area is 753.75 km² and surface right area is 237.18 km². It is spread across West Bengal and Jharkhand. ECL operates in [Raniganj Coalfield](#) in West Bengal, Mugma field (in Dhanbad district), Rajmahal Coalmines Projects (in Godda district) and Saherjuri Coalfield (in Deoghar district) in Jharkhand. The heart of the Raniganj Coalfield is located south of the [Ajay River](#) and north of the [Damodar River](#) in Paschim Bardhaman district. Mejia (in Bankura district) and Parbelia (in Purulia district) are located south of the Damodar. Palasthali (in Birbhum district) is located north of the Ajay. The Mugma field is located west of the [Barakar River](#) and north of the Damodar.

The formation of coal seams in the Raniganj Coalfield-Mugma field of ECL has occurred mainly in Raniganj measures and Barakar measures. The Santhal Pargana mines and the Rajmahal Area are mainly related to Barakar measures and Talchair series.

Operating Areas

Area	Collieries
Bankola	Bankola Colliery, Khandra Colliery, Kumardih A Colliery, Kumardih B Colliery, Moira Colliery, Nakrakonda Colliery, Shankarpur Colliery, Shyamsundarpur Colliery, Tilaboni Colliery
Jhanjra	Main Industrial Complex (MIC), I & II Incline, I & B Incline, 3 & 4 Incline
Kajora	Central Kajora Colliery, Jambad OCP, Jambad UG, Khas Kajora Colliery, Lachipur Colliery, Madhusudanpur Colliery, Madhabpur Colliery, Naba Kajora Colliery, Porascole Colliery
Salanpur	Bonjemehari Colliery, Barmondia Colliery, Dabor, Gourandi Colliery, Gourandi Begunia Colliery, Mohonpur OCP
Pandaveswar	Dalurband Colliery, Khottadih OCP, Khottadih UG, Mandhaipur Colliery, Manderbony Colliery, Pandaveswar Colliery, South Samla Colliery
Rajmahal	Lalmatia Coalfield in Godda, Jharkhand
Salanpur	Bonjemehari Colliery, Barmondia Colliery, Dabor, Gourandi Colliery, Gourandi Begunia Colliery, Mohonpur OCP
Sonpur Bazari	Sonpur Bazari Project
S.P.Mines	Chitra in Deoghar, Jharkhand

Operational Statistics

Year ending 31 st March	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
1 Coal Production (Million Tonne)					
Underground	8.996	9.309	9.206	9.06	8.60
Opencast	23.432	35.695	41.195	41.10	34.97
Total:	32.428	45.004	50.401	50.16	43.57
2. Overburden removal (Million Cum)	118.989	139.585	140.455	126.06	118.9
3. Offtake (raw coal): (Million Cum)					
Power	29.970	36.170	45.334	46.79	40.04
Cement	0.120	0.093	0.076	0.04	0.06
Colliery consumption	0.180	0.177	0.181	0.19	0.2
Others	5.830	5.60	3.725	3.39	3.33
Total:	36.100	42.040	49.316	50.41	43.63
4. Manpower	52935	54866	57153	59698	61796
5. Productivity (OMS) (MT)					
Underground	0.863	0.852	0.824	0.78	0.72
Opencast	10.310	15.374	17.358	17.02	14.32
Overall:	2.555	3.397	3.722	3.58	3.01
6. Capital expenditure (₹ inCrore)	1227.99	1025.87	894.68	829.96	959.99
7. Gross Sales Turnover (₹ inCrore)	14453.63	14821.26	18192.36	18385.03	15250.11
8. Capital Employed (₹ inCrore)	3916.05	5459.18	6026.93	5126.04	4397.19
9. Net Worth (₹ inCrore)	1813.71	888.82	1882.88	1048.51	342.13

Indian Coal Reserve

As on 1st April, 2021, Indian coal in proven category was 177.178 BT out of the total the geological resources of 352.125 BT. Further, Non-coking coal of 156.416 BT comprised a major share and 125.560 BT is available in the access range of up to 300 Mtr. depth in the proven category.

Income and Expenditure

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ending 31 st March				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
A	Earned From					
1	Gross Sales (Coal)	14,453.65	14,821.26	18,192.36	18,385.03	15,250.11
	Less: Excise Duty & Other Levies	4,152.20	4,564.87	5,368.62	5,470.68	4,770.24
2	Net Sales	10,301.45	10,256.39	12,823.74	12,914.35	10,479.87
3. i	Facilitation charges for coal import	-	-	-	-	-
3. ii	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	-	0.12	-	-	23.93
3. iii	Recovery of Transportation & Loading Cost (Net of Levies)	264.11	306.10	337.10	352.05	233.88
3. iv	Evacuation Facilitating Charges (Net of Levies)	185.19	155.54	177.59	182.91	57.43
3. v	Revenue from Services (Net of Levies)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Other Operating Revenue (Net of Levies)	449.30	461.76	514.69	534.96	315.24
4. i	Interest Income	120.75	99.85	377.27	400.14	279.91
4. ii	Dividend on Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-
4. iii	Other Non-Operating Income	97.38	286.03	252.64	58.04	246.50
4	Other Income	218.13	385.88	629.91	458.18	526.41
	TOTAL (A)	10,968.88	11,104.03	13,968.34	13,907.49	11,321.52
B	Paid to / Provided for					
1. i	Salary, Wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	6,234.37	5,924.72	5,832.43	5,651.13	5,731.97
1. ii	Contribution to P.F. & Pension Fund	949.43	923.65	904.55	910.99	533.74
1. iii	Gratuity	225.54	188.89	285.26	353.63	1,739.37
1. iv	Leave Encashment	159.81	284.90	213.78	189.29	73.70
1. v	Others	414.50	466.14	439.30	343.43	337.11
1	Employee Benefit Expenses	7,983.65	7,788.30	7,675.32	7,448.47	8,415.89
2	Cost of Materials Consumed	781.38	720.07	681.90	721.71	656.99
3	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods/Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	291.34	(300.71)	(86.86)	109.50	33.53
4	Power Expenses	434.92	431.19	445.78	476.39	506.06
5	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	13.86	11.56	11.48	16.46	12.69
6	Repairs	192.87	242.37	134.43	141.12	153.41
7	Contractual Expenses	1,729.76	1,941.23	1,974.85	1,930.38	1,587.39
8	Finance Costs					
	Unwinding of Discounts	163.04	190.92	178.04	163.10	154.38
	Other Finance Costs	0.62	2.88	0.17	-	-
9	Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment	529.70	494.18	434.35	494.98	443.99
10	Stripping Activity Adjustment	(153.57)	1.27	286.92	456.24	274.04
11	Provisions & Write Off	12.11	27.56	95.53	8.28	(1.24)
12	Other Expenses	426.57	460.47	635.08	642.47	551.12
	TOTAL (B)	12,406.25	12,011.29	12,466.99	12,609.10	12,788.25
13	Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (A-B)	(1,437.37)	(907.26)	1,501.35	1,298.39	(1,466.73)
14	Exceptional Items					
15	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1,437.37)	(907.26)	1,501.35	1,298.39	(1,466.73)
16	Less: Tax Expenses	(376.71)	(147.68)	503.70	549.62	(535.56)

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The ongoing advancements in technology have led to the widespread adoption of chatbots in various industries. These conversational agents provide automated assistance, making it easier for users to access information and services. In this project, we have developed a chatbot using Amazon Lex v2 to cater to the frequently asked questions about Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL).

Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) is a renowned coal mining company in India. With a commitment to sustainable mining practices and a focus on employee safety, ECL plays a pivotal role in the energy sector. However, many individuals seeking information about ECL often face challenges in finding accurate and up-to-date answers to their queries.

To address this issue, our team has leveraged Amazon Lex v2, a powerful and flexible conversational AI service, to develop a chatbot specifically designed for answering frequently asked questions related to ECL. The chatbot aims to provide users with instant access to information regarding ECL's operations, projects, recruitment process, policies, and more.

The key objective of this project is to create a user-friendly and readily deployable chatbot that can assist users in finding the information they need about ECL. By using natural language processing and machine learning techniques, the chatbot enables users to interact with it in a conversational manner, just like they would with a human operator.

The deployment of the chatbot is seamless and versatile, thanks to the capabilities offered by Amazon Lex v2. The chatbot can be easily integrated into various platforms such as websites, messaging apps, and voice assistants. This ensures that users can access the chatbot from their preferred channels, enhancing convenience and accessibility.

With this project, we aim to simplify the process of retrieving information about ECL and provide users with an efficient and interactive way to get their queries answered. By utilizing the power of Amazon Lex v2, we have created a chatbot that can handle a wide range of questions and provide accurate responses, enhancing the overall user experience.

In the following sections, we will delve into the details of the chatbot's development and deployment process, highlighting the key features and functionality that make it an effective tool for addressing frequently asked questions about Eastern Coalfield Limited.

CHAPTER 2 : PROBLEM STATEMENT

Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL), a prominent coal mining company, receives a high volume of frequently asked questions (FAQs) from stakeholders, including employees, customers, and the general public. However, the current process of addressing these inquiries is time-consuming and resource-intensive, leading to delays in providing accurate and timely information. The existing support system lacks an efficient and user-friendly interface for handling FAQs, resulting in frustrated users and increased workload on support teams. There is a need to develop a solution that can automate the process of answering common queries about ECL, improving customer service, and reducing the burden on support personnel.

CHAPTER 3 : PROCESS MODEL

Process Model: Prototyping

The prototyping process model is an iterative approach that involves the development of a series of prototypes to refine and improve the chatbot solution. This model allows for quick feedback and validation from stakeholders and users, ensuring that the final chatbot meets their requirements and expectations.

- **Requirements Gathering:** In this initial phase, the requirements for the chatbot are collected and analyzed. This includes understanding the frequently asked questions related to Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) and identifying the key information that users are looking for.
- **Designing the Prototype:** Based on the gathered requirements, the chatbot's conversational flow and user interface are designed. This includes mapping out the different intents, sample user queries, and appropriate responses. The design should be intuitive and user-friendly, ensuring a seamless interaction with the chatbot.
- **Creating the Initial Prototype:** The initial prototype of the chatbot is developed using Amazon Lex v2. This includes defining the intents, slot types, and sample utterances. The prototype should have a basic conversational flow that allows users to ask questions and receive relevant responses.
- **Feedback and Evaluation:** The initial prototype is shared with stakeholders and users for evaluation and feedback. This feedback is crucial in identifying any usability issues, missing functionalities, or areas of improvement. Based on the feedback, necessary refinements are made to enhance the chatbot's performance and user experience.
- **Iterative Development:** Using the feedback received, iterative development cycles are undertaken to refine and improve the chatbot. This includes adding new intents, refining sample utterances, improving the conversational flow, and ensuring the accuracy of responses.
- **User Testing and Validation:** The refined prototype is tested with a group of representative users, who interact with the chatbot and provide feedback on its usability, performance, and effectiveness in addressing their queries. This helps in identifying any further improvements that need to be made.
- **Deployment and Integration:** Once the chatbot meets the required standards, it is deployed and integrated into various platforms that users prefer, such as websites, messaging apps, or voice assistants. This ensures that the chatbot is easily accessible to users.
- **Continuous Improvement:** After deployment, the chatbot's performance and user feedback are regularly monitored. Any new frequently asked questions or changes in user requirements are addressed through continuous updates and enhancements to the chatbot.

By following the prototyping process model, the development of the chatbot for frequently asked questions about Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) using Amazon Lex v2 can ensure that the final solution meets user requirements, provides an efficient and intuitive user experience, and is continuously improved based on user feedback.

CHAPTER 4 : REQUIREMENTS

4.1 System Requirements:

The system requirements for the chatbot developed using Amazon Lex v2 on frequently asked questions about Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) are as follows:

- Amazon Web Services (AWS) Account: The chatbot requires access to an AWS account for deploying and hosting the Amazon Lex v2 service.
- Amazon Lex v2: The latest version of Amazon Lex should be available in the AWS account, which provides the necessary tools and features for building and deploying conversational interfaces.
- Training Data: A dataset of frequently asked questions (FAQs) about ECL needs to be collected and prepared for training the natural language understanding model of the chatbot.
- Knowledge Base: A well-organized knowledge base containing accurate and up-to-date information about ECL is required to provide the chatbot with the necessary responses to user queries.
- Integration with Channels: The chatbot should be able to integrate with various channels, such as websites, messaging platforms, or mobile applications, to make it easily accessible to users.

4.2 Functional Requirements:

The functional requirements for the chatbot developed on Amazon Lex v2 for frequently asked questions about ECL are as follows:

- Natural Language Understanding: The chatbot should have the capability to understand and interpret user queries in natural language, allowing users to interact with it using plain language questions.
- Intent Identification: The chatbot should be able to identify the intent behind the user's query, enabling it to determine the appropriate response from the knowledge base.
- Response Generation: Based on the identified intent, the chatbot should generate relevant and accurate responses from the knowledge base, providing users with the information they seek.
- Slot Extraction: If the user's query requires additional information, the chatbot should extract relevant slots or parameters from the query to gather the necessary details for a more precise response.
- Contextual Conversations: The chatbot should maintain context during conversations, allowing users to ask follow-up questions or seek clarification based on previous interactions.
- Error Handling: The chatbot should be equipped with error handling mechanisms to gracefully handle situations where user queries are ambiguous or cannot be processed accurately.

4.3 Non-Functional Requirements:

The non-functional requirements for the chatbot developed on Amazon Lex v2 for frequently asked questions about ECL are as follows:

- **Scalability:** The chatbot should be capable of handling a high volume of concurrent user interactions to ensure seamless user experience even during peak times.
- **Availability:** The chatbot should have a high level of availability, with minimal downtime or disruptions to ensure users can access and interact with it at any time.
- **Security:** The chatbot should adhere to security best practices, ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and privacy of user data and information shared during conversations.
- **Performance:** The chatbot should have low response times, providing near-instantaneous answers to user queries to deliver a smooth and efficient user experience.
- **Adaptability:** The chatbot should be easily updateable to accommodate changes in the knowledge base, allowing for the addition or modification of FAQs as ECL's policies and information evolve.
- **User Experience:** The chatbot should offer a user-friendly interface, providing clear instructions, intuitive interactions, and helpful prompts to enhance user satisfaction and ease of use.
- **Language Support:** The chatbot should support multiple languages, enabling users to interact with it in their preferred language for a more personalized experience.

CHAPTER 5 : WORK BREAKDOWN AND RISK ANALYSIS

5.1 Work Breakdown Structure:

The work breakdown structure (WBS) for developing and deploying the chatbot on frequently asked questions about Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) using Amazon Lex v2 can be divided into the following tasks:

- **Project Initiation:** Define project goals and objectives Identify stakeholders and their requirements Set up project management tools and communication channels Data
- **Collection and Preparation:** Gather frequently asked questions (FAQs) about ECL Clean and organize the collected data Create a dataset suitable for training the chatbot's natural language understanding model
- **Intent and Utterance Definition:** Identify the key intents for handling user queries Define sample utterances for each intent Identify and define slots for capturing specific information from user queries
- **Amazon Lex Configuration:** Set up an Amazon Lex v2 bot for the chatbot Configure intents, utterances, and slots in Amazon Lex v2 Define prompts and slot validations for accurate user input
- **Training and Fine-tuning:** Train the natural language understanding model using the prepared dataset Fine-tune the model to improve accuracy and understanding Test the trained model with sample queries for validation
- **Knowledge Base Creation:** Compile accurate and up-to-date information about ECL Organize the knowledge base with relevant FAQs and responses Link the knowledge base with the chatbot for generating appropriate answers
- **Integration and Deployment:** Integrate the chatbot with various channels, such as websites or messaging platforms Test the chatbot's functionality and responsiveness across different channels Deploy the chatbot to make it accessible to users
- **User Testing and Feedback:** Conduct user testing to evaluate the chatbot's performance and usability Gather feedback from users for further improvements Iterate on the chatbot based on user feedback and testing results
- **Documentation and Training:** Document the chatbot's architecture, configuration, and deployment process Create user guides and tutorials for using and maintaining the chatbot Provide training to support teams for managing and updating the chatbot

5.2 Risk Analysis:

Risk analysis helps identify potential challenges and mitigate them effectively during the development and deployment of the chatbot. Some key risks to consider for the chatbot on frequently asked questions about ECL include:

- **Insufficient or Inaccurate Data:**
Risk: Limited or inaccurate FAQ data may lead to incorrect responses or unsatisfactory user experience.

Mitigation: Thoroughly validate and clean the collected dataset. Collaborate with subject matter experts to ensure accuracy.

- Inadequate Natural Language Understanding:

Risk: The chatbot may struggle to understand user queries accurately, resulting in incorrect responses.

Mitigation: Continuously train and fine-tune the natural language understanding model to improve accuracy and handle a wide range of queries.

- Integration Challenges:

Risk: Difficulties may arise during the integration of the chatbot with various channels, leading to limited accessibility for users.

Mitigation: Conduct comprehensive testing and ensure compatibility with target channels. Seek assistance from relevant technical experts if needed.

- User Acceptance and Adoption:

Risk: Users may resist or struggle to adapt to the chatbot, impacting its adoption and effectiveness.

Mitigation: Involve users early in the development process, gather feedback, and address usability concerns. Provide training and clear instructions for using the chatbot.

- Scalability and Performance Issues:

Risk: The chatbot may face challenges in handling a high volume of concurrent users or experience performance degradation under heavy load.

Mitigation: Optimize the chatbot's architecture, implement appropriate scaling mechanisms, and continuously monitor performance to ensure seamless user experience.

- Security and Privacy Concerns:

Risk: Inadequate security measures may result in unauthorized access to user data or breaches of privacy.

Mitigation: Implement robust security measures, including encryption, access controls, and regular security audits, to protect user information and maintain confidentiality.

By proactively addressing these risks and implementing mitigation strategies, the development and deployment of the chatbot can proceed smoothly, ensuring a successful and effective solution for handling FAQs about ECL.

CHAPTER 6 : USE CASE DIAGRAM

Use Case: User Interacts with ECL Chatbot Actors:

User: Interacts with the chatbot to ask questions and receive responses.

Use Cases:

- **Ask FAQ Description:**

The user asks a frequently asked question.

Primary Actor: User

Precondition: The chatbot is accessible and ready to receive user input.

Main Success Scenario:

- The user enters a question or query.
- The chatbot analyzes the input and identifies the intent.
- The chatbot retrieves the appropriate response from the knowledge base.
- The chatbot presents the response to the user.

Postcondition: The user receives the relevant answer to their question.

- **Seek Clarification Description:**

The user seeks clarification or further information.

Primary Actor: User

Precondition: The chatbot has provided a response that requires clarification or additional details.

Main Success Scenario:

- The user requests clarification or additional information related to the previous response.
- The chatbot acknowledges the request and prompts the user for more details, if necessary.
- The chatbot processes the user's clarification request and generates an appropriate response.
- The chatbot presents the clarified response to the user.

Postcondition:

The user receives the requested clarification or additional information. Provide

- **Feedback Description:**

The user provides feedback on the chatbot's performance.

Primary Actor: User

Precondition: The user has interacted with the chatbot and wants to provide feedback.

Main Success Scenario:

- The user expresses their feedback or opinion about the chatbot's performance.
- The chatbot acknowledges the feedback and thanks the user.

Postcondition: The chatbot receives user feedback for future improvements.

- **Update FAQs (Admin) Description:**

An administrator updates the frequently asked questions.

Primary Actor: Administrator

Precondition: The administrator has the necessary access rights and credentials.

Main Success Scenario:

- The administrator accesses the system to update the FAQ database.
- The administrator adds, modifies, or removes frequently asked questions.

Postcondition: The FAQ database is updated with the latest changes made by the administrator.

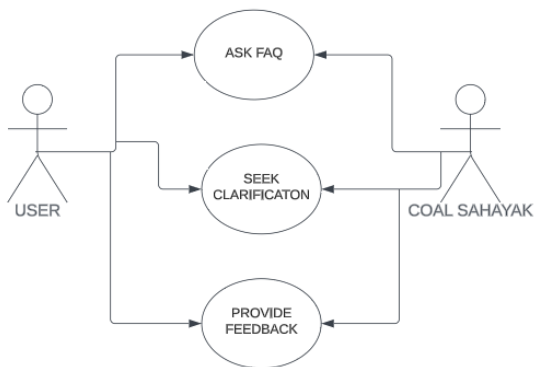


FIG : 6.1



FIG : 6.2

CHAPTER 7 : DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

- **User Input:** User queries or questions related to ECL are entered into the chatbot interface.
- **Amazon Lex Input Processing:** The user input is received by Amazon Lex v2. Amazon Lex analyzes the user input to determine the intent and extract any necessary slots or parameters.
- **Knowledge Base Retrieval:** Based on the identified intent and extracted slots, the chatbot retrieves relevant information from the knowledge base. The knowledge base contains frequently asked questions (FAQs) about ECL and their corresponding answers.
- **Response Generation:** The chatbot generates an appropriate response based on the retrieved information from the knowledge base.
- **Amazon Lex Output Processing:** The generated response is passed back to Amazon Lex.
- **User Output:** The response is presented to the user through the chatbot interface, whether it's a website, messaging platform, or mobile application.

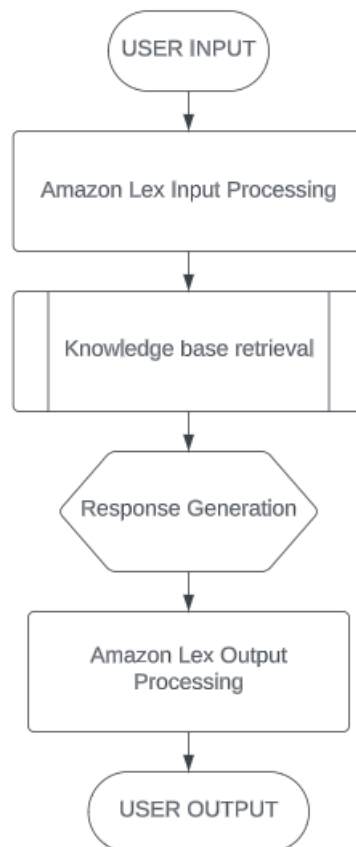


FIG 7.1 : DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

CHAPTER 8 : CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of a chatbot on frequently asked questions (FAQs) about Eastern Coalfield Limited (ECL) using Amazon Lex v2 offers an efficient and user-friendly solution for addressing user queries and enhancing communication with ECL stakeholders. The chatbot leverages natural language understanding capabilities, allowing users to interact with it using plain language queries.

Through the implementation of the chatbot, ECL can provide accurate and timely information to users, improving customer service and reducing the workload on support teams. The chatbot's ability to handle a high volume of FAQs simultaneously ensures that users receive instant and accurate responses to their queries, enhancing their overall experience.

The deployment of the chatbot can be easily accomplished by integrating it with various channels, such as websites, messaging platforms, or mobile applications. This ensures that users can access the chatbot conveniently through their preferred communication channels.

Future Deployment:

Moving forward, the chatbot can be further enhanced and expanded to provide even more comprehensive support. Here are some potential future deployment considerations:

- **Additional FAQs:** The chatbot's knowledge base can be expanded by continuously adding new FAQs based on user feedback and evolving information about ECL. Regular updates ensure that the chatbot stays up to date and relevant.
- **Advanced NLP Techniques:** Advanced natural language processing (NLP) techniques can be implemented to improve the chatbot's understanding and interpretation of user queries. This can include sentiment analysis, entity recognition, and context-aware responses.
- **Multilingual Support:** Expanding the chatbot's language capabilities to support multiple languages will cater to a broader user base and improve accessibility for users from different regions.
- **Integration with Backend Systems:** The chatbot can be integrated with backend systems, such as customer relationship management (CRM) or ticketing systems, to provide personalized and tailored responses based on user data and history.
- **Analytics and Insights:** Incorporating analytics capabilities into the chatbot allows for the collection and analysis of user interactions and feedback. This data can provide valuable insights for further improvements and identifying trends or common issues.

By considering these future deployment possibilities, the chatbot can continue to evolve and adapt to meet the changing needs of ECL and its stakeholders. Overall, the chatbot offers a scalable, efficient, and easily deployable solution for handling FAQs and improving communication with users.

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