## AI-POWERED INSURANCE POLICY INFORMATION CHATBOT

## 1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Insurance companies offer a variety of policies, including health, life, auto, and home insurance. Customers often have questions regarding the different types of policies, coverage options, premiums, and claim processes. Providing timely and accurate information is essential for customer satisfaction and decision-making. To address this, we propose the development of an AI-powered chatbot that can assist customers by answering their queries about insurance policies. The chatbot should be capable of understanding natural language, retrieving relevant information from a structured knowledge base, and guiding customers through their available options. It will leverage a knowledge base created from PDF documents containing policy details, ensuring that the chatbot provides precise and informative responses. Additionally, the system will feature fallback mechanisms that allow complex issues to be escalated to human agents if necessary. This will enhance customer experience and streamline the process of acquiring insurance-related information.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, insurance companies offer a wide range of policies, including health, life, auto, and home insurance. However, customers frequently encounter challenges in understanding coverage options, premium details, and the claims process. Traditional customer service methods are often time-consuming, inconsistent, and unable to scale effectively with growing customer demands.

To address this issue, we propose the development of an AI-powered insurance policy information chatbot that leverages Large Language Models (LLMs) and semantic vector search for intelligent document-based question answering. The chatbot is designed to retrieve and interpret relevant information from a structured knowledge base composed of insurance policy PDFs. Using Google's Gemini API, HuggingFace sentence-transformers, and FAISS vector indexing, the system can understand natural language queries and provide accurate, context-aware responses in real-time.

The chatbot is implemented using Streamlit to provide a user-friendly web interface where users can select the insurance type, input their queries, and receive instant responses.

Additionally, the system includes fallback mechanisms to escalate complex queries to human agents when the model's confidence is low, ensuring both efficiency and reliability in customer interaction. This project not only automates routine queries but also enhances the overall customer experience by delivering timely, reliable, and easily accessible policy-related information.

## 3. OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this project is to develop an AI-powered insurance policy information chatbot that can assist customers with queries related to various insurance policies. The chatbot should understand natural language, process customer queries accurately, and retrieve relevant information from the knowledge base created from PDF documents. The key objectives are as follows:

- ➤ NATURAL LANGUAGE UNDERSTANDING (NLU): Implement a language model capable of processing and understanding natural language input, enabling the chatbot to respond to user queries effectively.
- **KNOWLEDGE BASE INTEGRATION:** Build a knowledge base containing information about different types of insurance policies, coverage options, premiums, and claim processes, stored in PDF format. The chatbot must be able to retrieve and present relevant policy information based on user queries.
- ➤ **CONVERSATION MANAGEMENT:** Incorporate mechanisms to manage user interactions over multiple turns, maintaining context and providing coherent answers. Additionally, the chatbot will have a fallback mechanism to escalate complex queries to human agents when necessary.
- ➤ **USER INTERFACE**: Design a simple, intuitive interface using Streamlit that can be integrated into the company's website or mobile application. This interface will allow users to select the insurance type and interact with the chatbot.
- ➤ **PERFORMANCE AND SCALABILITY:** Ensure the chatbot is efficient and can handle a wide range of queries without performance degradation, enabling scalability for handling large volumes of customer interactions.
- ➤ **PRESENTATION AND DOCUMENTATION:** Prepare a comprehensive report that details the methodology, results, and conclusions, explaining why the chosen approach was selected for building the chatbot.

#### 4. TECHNOLOGY STACK

The development of the AI-powered insurance chatbot involves integrating various technologies and frameworks to ensure efficient query handling, natural language processing, and seamless interaction between the user and the knowledge base. The following technology stack has been chosen for this project:

## **➤ LANGUAGE MODEL (LLM):**

Google Gemini API: The chatbot utilizes Google's Gemini API (specifically gemini-1.5-pro), a powerful language model for natural language understanding and response generation. It processes the user's queries in natural language, retrieves the relevant context, and generates coherent, contextually aware answers.

#### **EMBEDDING MODEL:**

HuggingFace all-MiniLM-L6-v2: For efficient semantic text embedding, the all-MiniLM-L6-v2 model from HuggingFace is used. This model converts the text extracted from PDFs into dense vector representations (embeddings), which capture the semantic meaning of the content rather than just keywords.

## > VECTOR STORE:

FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search): FAISS is utilized for indexing and retrieving similar text chunks from the knowledge base. It allows fast, real-time similarity search on embeddings, enabling the chatbot to quickly retrieve relevant information based on the user's query.

#### DOCUMENT LOADER:

LangChain PyPDFLoader: To build the knowledge base, PyPDFLoader from LangChain is used to load and extract textual content from PDF documents. This content is then processed and indexed for retrieval.

#### MEMORY MANAGEMENT:

LangChain ConversationBufferMemory: This module helps manage the conversation state by storing the history of interactions. It enables the chatbot to maintain context during multi-turn conversations and ensures that responses are coherent and contextually relevant.

#### **BACKEND AND DEPLOYMENT:**

Python: The backend logic for the chatbot is implemented using Python, leveraging libraries such as streamlit, langchain, faiss, and google-generativeai.

API Integration: The Gemini API and HuggingFace embeddings are integrated into the backend using Python's HTTP libraries to manage interactions with external services.

Frontend/ui:Streamlit: The chatbot interface is built using Streamlit, a Python framework that enables the creation of interactive web applications with minimal effort. The UI allows users to select an insurance type, enter their queries, and receive answers in real-time.

## **5. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE**

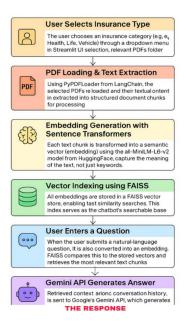


FIG:5.1: SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The Fif :5.1- System architecture of the AI-powered insurance policy chatbot is designed to handle user queries efficiently and provide contextually accurate responses by leveraging various AI and machine learning technologies. The architecture consists of the following key components:

- 1. **USER INTERFACE (UI)** :The user interacts with the system through a simple interface built using Streamlit, where they can select the insurance type, input their queries, and view the chatbot's responses.
- 2. **QUERY PROCESSING:** The user's query is captured from the UI and sent to the backend for processing. The system uses Google Gemini API to understand the query and generate a response based on the context of the conversation.
- 3. **KNOWLEDGE BASE (PDFS)**: The knowledge base is created by extracting content from insurance policy PDFs using PyPDFLoader. The text extracted from these PDFs is processed and transformed into embeddings using the HuggingFace all-MiniLM-L6-v2 model.

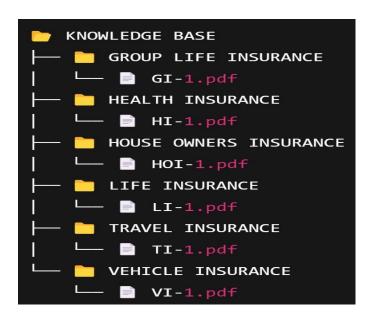


FIG.5.2: KNOWLEDGE BASE FILE STRUCTURE

FIG.5.2 Shows that the Knowledge Base is organized into different folders, each corresponding to a specific insurance type. Within each folder, you will find a PDF file that contains detailed information regarding that particular insurance category.

- 4. **VECTOR INDEXING:**The embeddings are indexed using FAISS, enabling the system to perform fast similarity searches over the policy information, retrieving the most relevant documents based on the user's query.
- 5. **MEMORY MANAGEMENT**: The system maintains conversation history using LangChain's ConversationBufferMemory, ensuring that each query is answered in the correct context, even in multi-turn conversations.
- 6. **FALLBACK MECHANISM**:In case the system is unsure of an answer or encounters complex queries, the fallback mechanism escalates the query to human agents, ensuring that the user receives accurate assistance.
- 7. **RESPONSE GENERATION:**After retrieving the relevant documents from the knowledge base, Google Gemini API is used to generate a context-aware, human-like response to the user's query.

#### 6. FEATURES

- ➤ The AI-powered insurance chatbot offers several powerful features designed to enhance user experience and efficiency. The chatbot uses Google Gemini API for Natural Language Understanding (NLU), allowing it to process and comprehend user queries in natural language. This enables the system to respond accurately to a wide variety of insurance-related questions, offering a conversational interaction that mimics human assistance.
- The chatbot retrieves relevant information from a PDF-based knowledge base built from insurance policy documents using PyPDFLoader. This ensures that users can get precise and timely answers to their queries about different insurance policies, coverage options, and claim processes. The content extracted from these PDFs is indexed and stored to allow for efficient retrieval based on user input.
- ➤ Using FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search), the chatbot performs semantic search to quickly find the most relevant text chunks from the knowledge base. FAISS enables fast similarity searches on the embeddings generated from the PDF content, ensuring that the system can provide highly relevant information in response to user queries.

- In addition to understanding queries, the system maintains conversation history through LangChain's ConversationBufferMemory. This feature allows the chatbot to provide context-aware responses even during multi-turn conversations, ensuring that the user's previous queries and responses are taken into account, making the interaction more fluid and coherent.
- Lastly, the system is equipped with a fallback mechanism to handle more complex or ambiguous queries. If the chatbot is unable to confidently provide an answer, the query is escalated to a human agent for further assistance, ensuring that users always receive the help they need, regardless of the complexity of their questions.

#### 7. SOURCE CODE

```
import os
import streamlit as st
import google.generativeai as q
from langchain community.vectorstores import FAISS
from langchain.embeddings import HuggingFaceEmbeddings
from langchain community.document loaders import PyPDFLoader
from langchain.memory import ConversationBufferMemory
#GEMINI API
G = "TOUR API KEY" #PLEASE SET UP YOUR OWN API KEY, AS DUE TO PRIVACY CONCERNS I CANNOT GIVE :
g.configure(api key=G)
#FUNCTION TO CONVERT PDF TO VECTOR STORES
@st.cache resource
def 1(k):
    d = []
    for p in k:
        1 = PyPDFLoader(p)
       docs = 1.load()
       d.extend(docs)
   e = HuggingFaceEmbeddings(model name="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2")
    v = FAISS.from documents(d, e)
    return v.as retriever()
```

```
#GEMINI RESPONSE
def g r(q, r, m):
   d = r.get_relevant_documents(q)
c = "\n\n".join([i.page_content for i in d])
   h = m.buffer_as_messages
   p = f"""
   You are a helpful insurance assistant. Use the following context to answer the question.
   Context:
   Chat History:
    {h}
   User Ouestion: {a}
   If you're unsure, respond with: "I'm forwarding your query to a human agent for further assistance."
   Answer:
   mod = g.GenerativeModel("gemini-1.5-pro")
   res = mod.generate_content(p)
m.save_context({"input": q}, {"output": res.text})
    return res.text
#STREAMLIT-INTERFACE
st.set_page_config(page_title="Insurance Chatbot", layout="centered")
st.title("AI INSURANCE CHATBOT")
#KNOWLEDGE BASE
f = r"C:\Users\rando\OneDrive\Desktop\TCS\KB"
i_t = ["None"] + [f.name for f in os.scandir(f) if f.is_dir()]
t = st.selectbox("Select the insurance type you're interested in:", i t)
p f = []
r = None
m = None
#PDF-LOADING
if t != "None":
    s = os.path.join(f, t)
    p f = [f.path for f in os.scandir(s) if f.is file() and f.name.endswith('.pdf')]
    st.write(f"You selected **{t}** insurance. Please ask your question.")
    u = st.text input("Ask your insurance-related question")
    if u:
        if p f:
            with st.spinner(f"Processing {', '.join([os.path.basename(p) for p in p f])}..."):
                m = ConversationBufferMemory(return messages=True)
                with st.spinner("Thinking..."):
                res = g r(u, r, m)
                st.write(" :", res)
        else:
            st.error(f" X No PDFs found for the {t} insurance type!")
```

## 8. RESULTS

The implementation of the AI-powered insurance chatbot has shown promising results in addressing customer queries efficiently and accurately. The chatbot successfully understood and processed a variety of natural language queries related to different insurance policies, providing relevant information retrieved from the knowledge base. The use of FAISS for semantic search allowed for quick retrieval of relevant policy details, which significantly improved the response time compared to traditional manual query handling. The Google Gemini API demonstrated high effectiveness in generating context-aware responses, contributing to coherent multi-turn conversations. Moreover, the fallback mechanism worked as expected, efficiently escalating complex or unclear queries to human agents. The scalability of the system was also confirmed, as new policy documents can easily be added to the knowledge base, ensuring that the chatbot stays current with the latest insurance offerings. Overall, the chatbot's performance was evaluated to be highly effective in improving customer satisfaction by providing accurate and timely information, reducing the burden on customer service agents, and ensuring a seamless user experience.

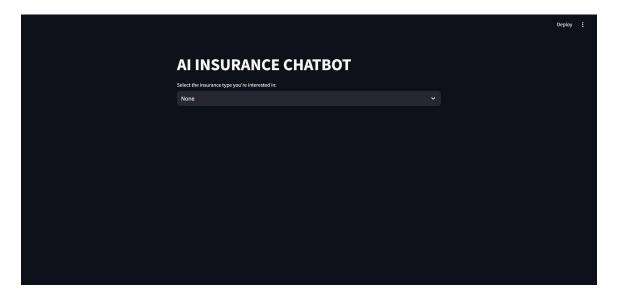


FIG.8.1: USER INTERFACE

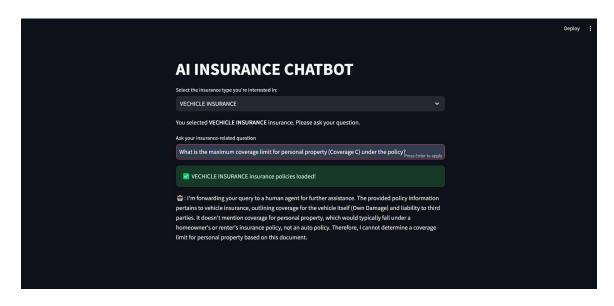


FIG.8.2: CHAT BOT RESPONSE-HUMAN ESCLATION

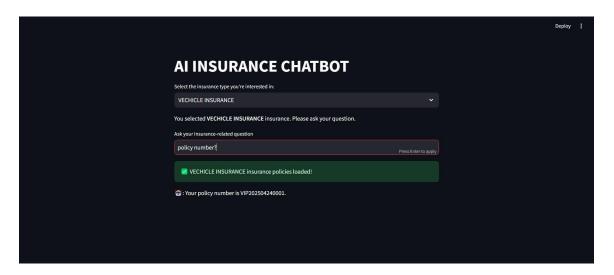


FIG.8.1: HAT BOT RESPONSE-PRECISE ANSWER

#### 9.CONCLUSION

The AI-powered insurance policy chatbot has successfully demonstrated the potential to streamline the process of answering customer queries related to insurance policies. By integrating natural language processing (NLP) and semantic search, the system allows users to interact with the chatbot and obtain precise, real-time information about various insurance types, coverage options, premiums, and claims processes. The use of Google Gemini API for generating context-aware responses, alongside FAISS for efficient information retrieval, ensures that the system delivers high-quality responses that are both fast and accurate. Furthermore, the fallback mechanism guarantees that complex queries are escalated to human agents, ensuring that customers always receive the assistance they need. The overall system is scalable, efficient, and adaptable to future needs, allowing easy updates to the knowledge base by adding new PDF documents. This scalability, along with the use of Streamlit for a user-friendly interface, positions the chatbot as a valuable tool for insurance companies aiming to improve customer service while reducing operational costs.

#### WHY THIS METHOD WAS CHOSEN?

The chosen approach combines advanced natural language processing and semantic search to provide a high-performance solution for answering insurance-related queries. The Google Gemini API was selected because of its powerful language understanding capabilities, enabling it to generate human-like, contextually relevant responses. This was crucial for handling diverse and complex user queries accurately.

The use of FAISS allows for fast and efficient retrieval of relevant information from the knowledge base, which is essential for real-time user interactions. By indexing the embeddings generated from PDF documents, the system ensures that users can access the most pertinent policy information quickly. Additionally, PyPDFLoader was chosen to convert PDF documents into structured data, as it allows the system to easily process and update the knowledge base by simply adding new PDF documents.

Streamlit was chosen for the user interface due to its simplicity and ease of deployment. It allowed for rapid prototyping and provided a clean, intuitive interface for users. The ConversationBufferMemory from LangChain was implemented to manage the context of multi-turn conversations, ensuring that the chatbot maintains a coherent dialogue with users throughout the interaction.

In summary, this approach was chosen because it effectively combines powerful AI models, efficient search mechanisms, and a user-friendly interface, providing a comprehensive solution that addresses the core requirements of the insurance chatbot while being scalable and adaptable for future needs.

# 10.COMPLETE DOCUMENTATION: PLEASE CLICK HERE