

# i-Hack: India's Premier Hackathon

## E-Summit'25

**Problem Statement :** Combating Spam Calls, Deepfake Fraud, and VKYC Exploitation in Financial Services.

**Track :** <i-Hack> Financial Security Track

**Organizers:** E-cell, IIT-Bombay

**Team Name :** Innovators

**Team Members :** 1) Ajinkya Wagh  
2) Bhavesh Patil  
3) Shivani Pawar



# IDEA & SOLUTION APPROACH



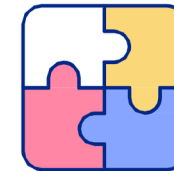
## Idea/Prototype

The financial industry faces growing threats from technologically advanced fraud schemes, including spam calls, deepfake-based identity fraud, and unauthorized VKYC manipulations. This project introduces a unified AI-driven platform to comprehensively detect and prevent fraud using cutting-edge AWS services and machine learning models.

Prototype :

The architecture integrates multiple AWS components for seamless fraud management:

- Data Storage:Amazon S3 for storing transcripts, video records, and transaction data.
- Serverless Execution:AWS Lambda for triggering real-time fraud checks.
- NLP and Language Analysis:AWS Transcribe and Comprehend.
- Face and Deepfake Detection:Amazon Recognition.
- Machine Learning Deployment:Sage Maker for training fraud-detection models.
- Alerts and Feedback:AWS SNS and Amplify to notify users and collect reports for iterative learning.



## Solution Approach

### 1.Data Storage and Security:

- 1.All data, including call logs, VKYC session videos, and financial transactions, is securely stored in Amazon S3 .

### 2.Preprocessing Pipeline:

- 1.AWS Glue transforms raw data into structured formats for optimal analysis by downstream processes.

### 3.Spam Detection:

- 1.Convert voice data to text with AWS Transcribe
- 2.Apply AWS Comprehend for phishing keyword identification.
- 3.Analyse metadata using AWS Lambda to detect suspicious patterns.

### 4.Transaction Monitoring:

- 1.Machine learning models trained in Sage Makeranalyse patterns for transaction anomalies.

This expansion integrates detailed steps and technologies, ready for refinement into a presentation or report.



## Innovation & Uniqueness

**Holistic Fraud Management:** Unlike single-purpose solutions, this system integrates call monitoring, deepfake detection, and transaction analysis

**Proactive Fraud Alerts:** Real-time alerts offer users immediate actionability.

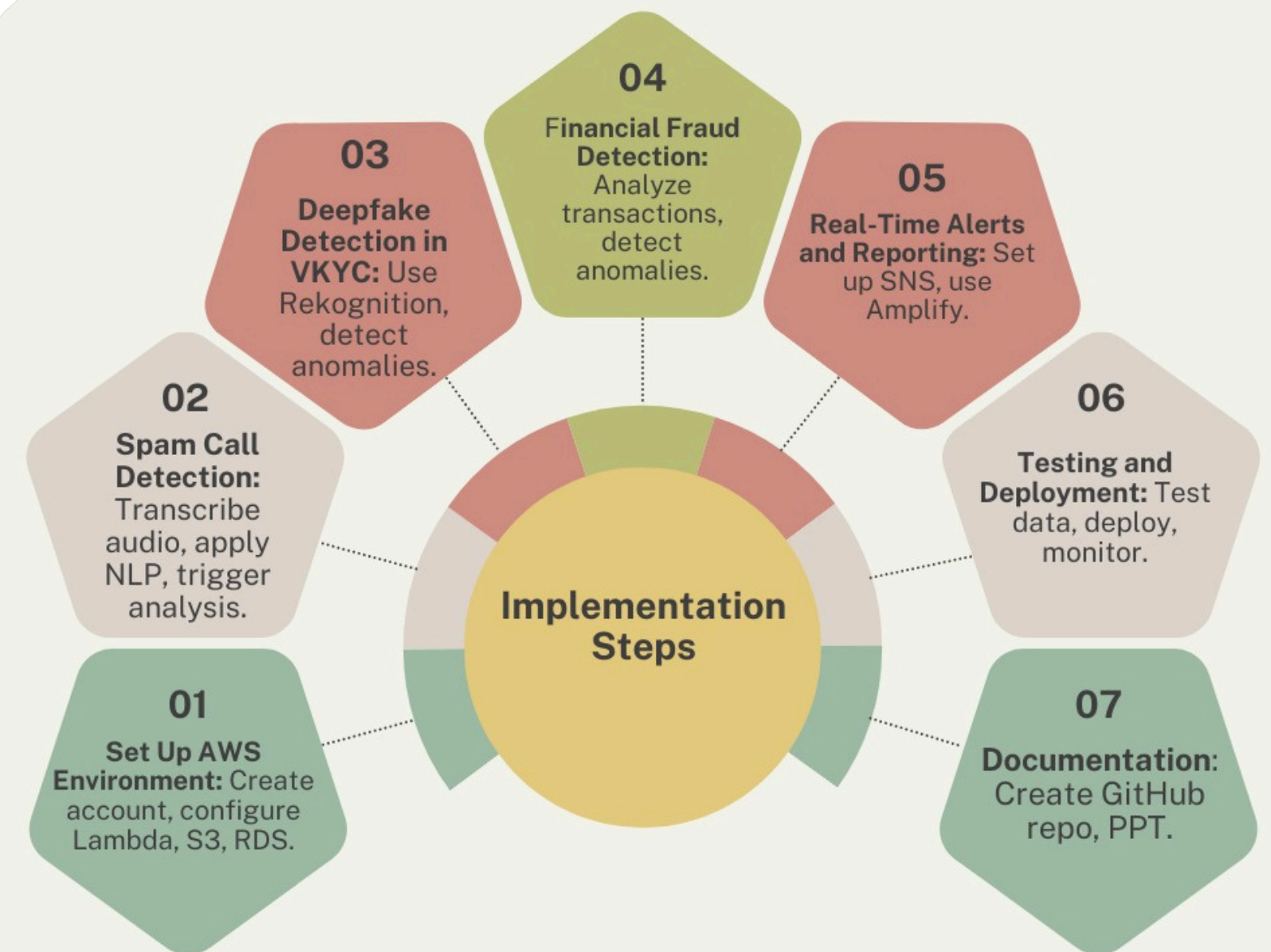
**Cloud-Native Scalability:** Built on AWS, ensuring resilience, reliability, and the ability to handle high transaction volumes.

**Dynamic Model Updates:** Integrates continuous learning from user feedback to adapt to evolving fraud techniques.

**Behavioural Pattern Analysis:** Goes beyond static data matching to analyse transaction behaviours and user interaction anomalies.

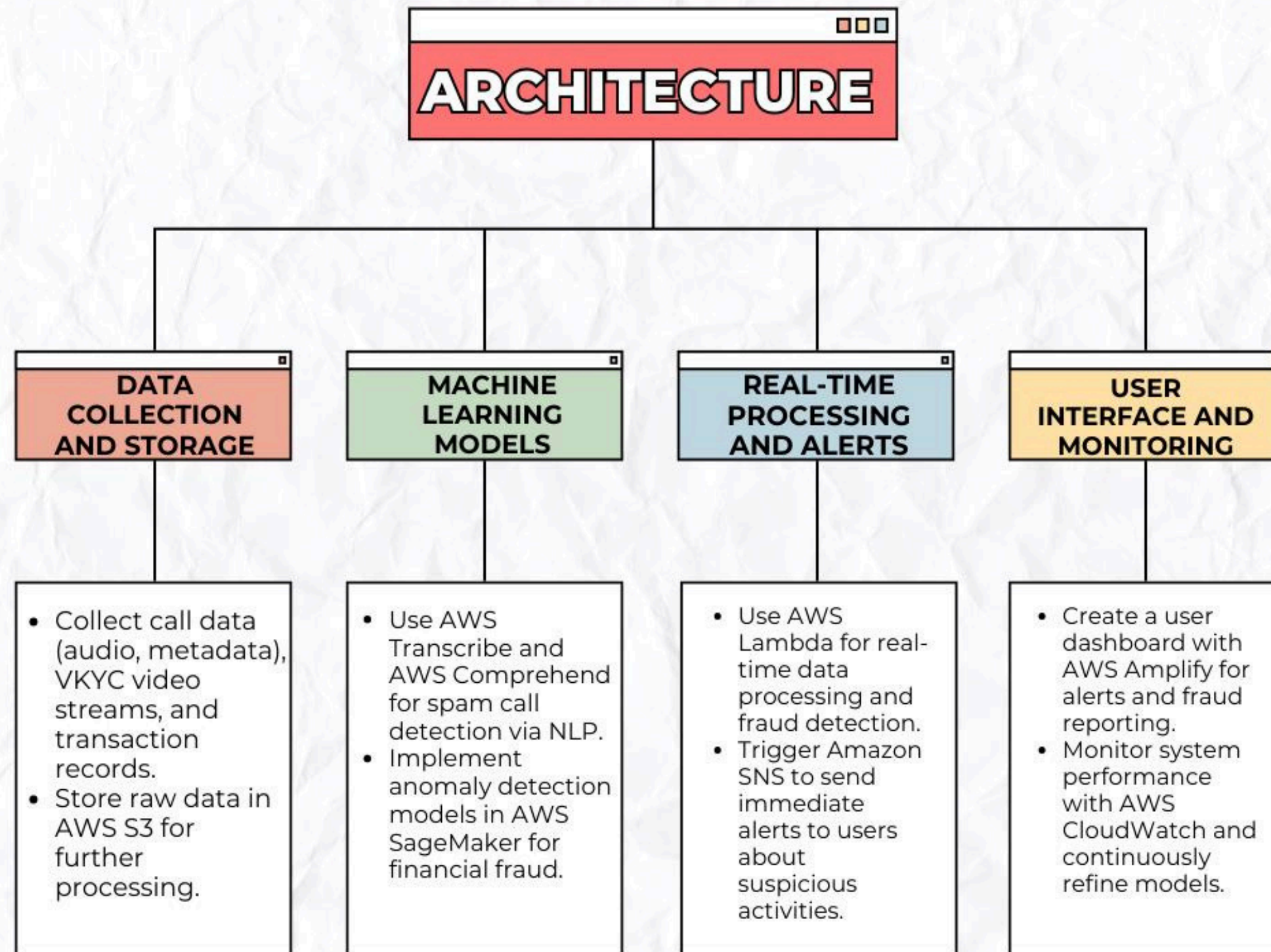
**Comprehensive Security:** Combines AI and cloud-native solutions to offer end-to-end security with minimal latency.

## Flow of Construction Activities & ML Model Used :-





# TECHNICAL APPROACH



## METHODOLOGIES:

NLP for Spam Detection : AWS Transcribe converts audio to text, and AWS Comprehend analyzes text for phishing keywords.. Deepfake Detection: Amazon Recognition verifies facial features, and custom models on Sage Maker detect anomalies in voice and facial patterns. Transaction Analysis: Data pipelines with AWS Glue prepare financial data, and Sage Maker anomaly detection algorithms identify suspicious transactions. Real-Time Alerts: AWS SNS provides notifications, while AWS Amplify offers a user-friendly interface for reporting fraud. Risk-Based Authentication: This methodology dynamically adjusts the level of authentication required based on the perceived risk of a transaction or user action.

# FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY



## Feasibility Analysis

**Technological Feasibility:** Utilizes proven AWS services, ensuring robust AI/ML capabilities without extensive infrastructure management.

**Operational Feasibility:** Serverless architecture reduces maintenance; user-friendly interfaces allow easy fraud reporting.

**Economic Feasibility:** Pay-per-use AWS pricing makes the system cost-effective for various scales of operation.

**Legal and Regulatory Feasibility:** The system complies with industry standards and regulations related to data privacy such as GDPR, and financial data protection laws.



## Potential Challenges & Risks

**False Positives:** Legitimate actions flagged as fraud leading to user frustration and potential loss of trust in the system.

**Privacy Concerns:** Handling sensitive user data securely such as personal identification, transaction records, and VKYC information, presents significant privacy challenges.

**Deepfake Sophistication:** Rapid evolution of deepfake technology it becomes increasingly challenging to detect manipulated content.

**Latency Issues:** Delays in real-time fraud detection affecting user experience.



## Overcoming Challenges

**Enhanced ML Training:** Use large, diverse datasets to improve detection accuracy.

**Data Security:** Implement strong encryption or AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) controls.

**Adaptive Models:** Continuously update ML models to adapt to evolving fraud patterns.

**Optimized Architecture:** Use edge computing and caching strategies to reduce latency..

### Revenue Sources:

**Subscription Plans:** Tiered pricing for individuals and businesses based on usage.

**API Access Fees:** Licensing fraud detection APIs to third-party applications.

**Enterprise Solutions:** Customized deployments for financial institutions.

**Partnerships:** Revenue-sharing models with telecom providers and banks.

**Check Prototype:**

[bit.ly/40Hr2Si](https://bit.ly/40Hr2Si)

# IMPACT AND BENEFITS



## POTENTIAL IMPACTS

### Target Audience:

**Fraud Reduction:** Detects and prevents fraudulent activities like spam calls, deepfake fraud, and unauthorized transactions, significantly minimizing financial scams.

**User Trust:** Increases consumer confidence in digital financial services by providing proactive protection and real-time alerts against security threats.

**Operational Efficiency:** Automates fraud detection processes, reducing the need for manual monitoring and saving time and resources for financial institutions.

**Social Safety and Security:** Enhances financial literacy and safety for vulnerable populations, protecting them from scams and malicious actors.

**Economic Stability:** Reduces losses due to fraud, contributing to a more secure and stable financial ecosystem.



## BENEFITS

### SOCIAL

Safer financial ecosystems for vulnerable populations.  
Reduced exposure to scams and phishing attacks.

### ECONOMIC

Minimized financial losses due to fraud.  
Increased consumer confidence in digital banking.

### ENVIRONMENTAL

Reduction in manual verification processes.  
Lower carbon footprint from reduced physical paperwork and fewer in-person verifications.





# RESEARCH

## Research Papers and Articles

1. Fraud Detection in Financial Transactions using Machine Learning Algorithms

*Authors:* S. Raj and V. Portia

*Published in:* International Journal of Computer Applications

*Link:* [ResearchGate](#)

*Summary:* This paper explores different machine learning techniques for fraud detection and evaluates their performance in identifying financial fraud. It highlights the use of decision trees, SVM, and neural networks.

2. Spam Call Detection Using Natural Language Processing

*Authors:* P. Gupta, M. Singh

*Published in:* International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing

*Summary :* This research presents NLP-based approaches to identify and filter spam calls based on textual data derived from audio.

3. Real-Time Fraud Detection Using AWS and Machine Learning

*AWS Whitepaper*

*Link:* Available from [AWS Documentation](#)

*Summary:* Explains AWS services for implementing fraud detection solutions using Lambda, SageMaker, and other cloud services.

## Existing Systems

1. Truecaller (Spam Call Detection): Overview: Uses crowd-sourced data and machine learning for spam call detection. Limitations: Relies on user reports, making it less effective for new fraud schemes.

2. Call Control (Spam Call Detection): Overview: Blocks robocalls and spam using an AI-driven algorithm. Limitations: Dependent on community-driven spam lists, missing emerging fraud types.

3. Veriff (VKYC and Fraud Prevention): Overview: Offers identity verification with AI and machine learning for deepfake detection. Limitations: Vulnerable to advanced deepfakes and requires improvements in voice/behavioral analysis.

4. PayPal (Financial Fraud Detection): Overview: Monitors transactions using machine learning to flag suspicious activities. Limitations: Relies on historical fraud patterns, which may not detect new tactics.

5. AWS Fraud Detection (AWS Services for Financial Fraud): Overview: Uses services like SageMaker, Lambda, and RDS for fraud detection. Limitations: Requires fine-tuning models to handle evolving fraud tactics.