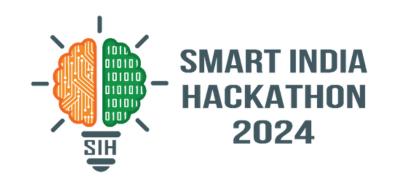
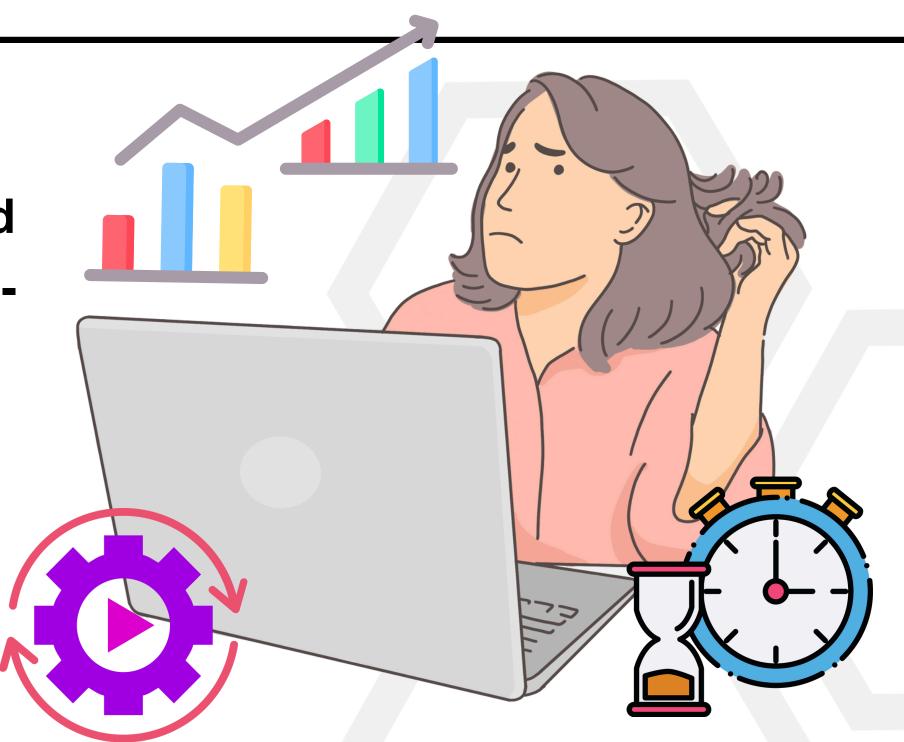
SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024



Project DocLense

- Problem Statement ID SIH1652
- Problem Statement Title Extraction and Verification of Information from semicategorised data.
- Theme Smart Automation
- PS Category Software
- Team ID 18684
- Team Name HIVE





Project DocLens



Approach of DocLens

The Process is mainly divided into two parts:

- Document Template Configuration (One-time Training Phase):
 - The System contains all **sample documents in all possible formats** (eg. Aadhar, eAadhar, PVC Aadhar, etc). and more can be added if required.
 - Fields to be added in the form are configured.
 - Documents to be verified are selected.
 - Document Template specific prompts are configured.

Application Form Process:

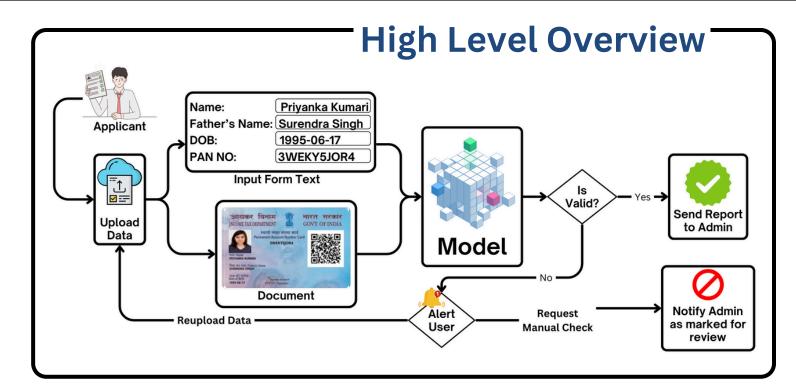
- The applicant fills out the form and uploads supporting documents.
- Pre-processing of the input fields for eg.: validation of Aadhaar Number or phone number and other fields is done.
- Text Extraction of only specific fields is performed by the vision model.
- The Extracted text is post processes for fuzzy values
 - for eg.: Different Naming Formats: <Name><Surname> & <Surname><Name>
 - Different date formats: DD/MM/YYYY & MM/DD/YYYY
- The processed extracted text is verified with the inputs entered by the user.
- If verified then the data and documents with verification report is stored in the database.
- If not verified, then the applicant has the access to request for a manual document verification.

Handling of tables in the document:

- a. If a table exists, its position is identified.
- b. OCR is applied specifically to the table area.
- c. The extracted table content is **reconstructed into CSV or XLS format** with the help of their **positions**.
- d. Calculations like totals, percentages, and averages are computed for values which are not explicitly mentioned in the document.

Handling Documents with No Definite/Specific Template

• NLP techniques like **NER and pattern matching extract key details** such as employment duration, skills, and sentiment from experience certificates.



Need for Solution

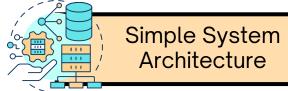
- The Process is currently done manually.
- Manual verification is **time-consuming**. Hence the applicants receives delayed feedback/results.
- The manual process is prone to human error.
- To work on documents in different languages more manpower is required, along with proficiency in other languages.
- Indian languages are not fully supported by the existing software
- Currently no major homegrown solution is available

Uniqueness of Solution



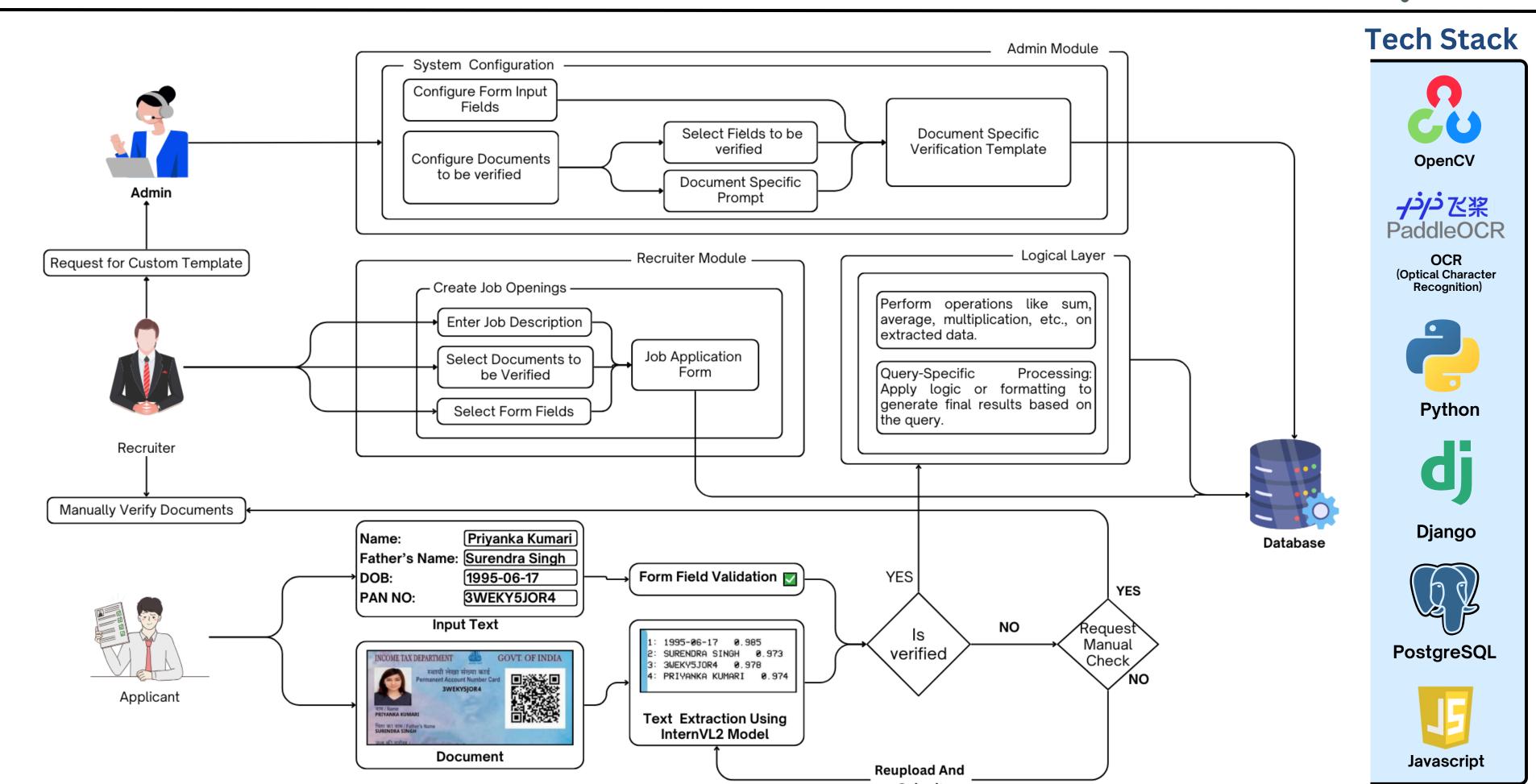








Technical Approach

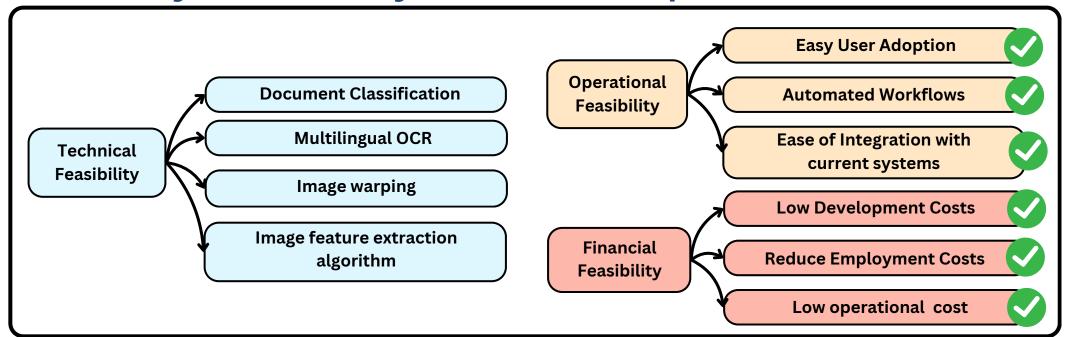




Feasibility and Viability



Feasibility and Viability in Different Aspects



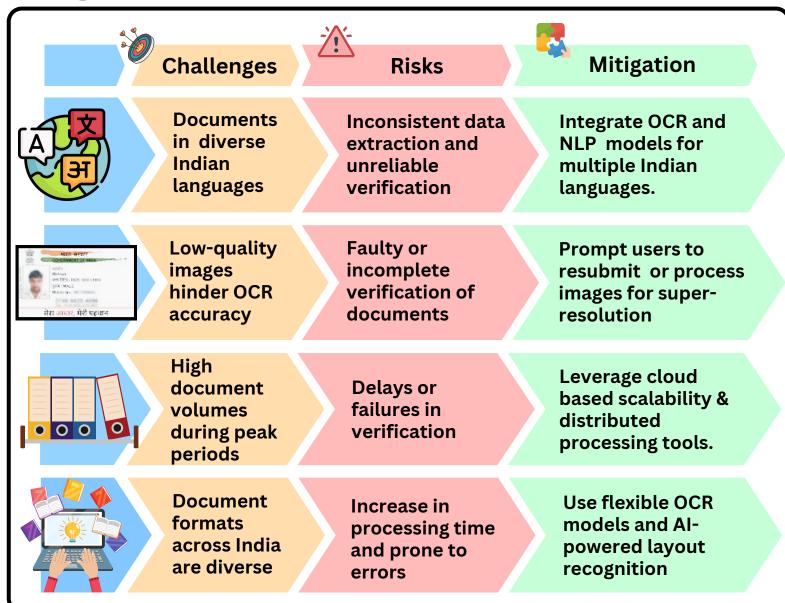
Future Scope

- Integrating super-resolution of low-resolution images/docs algorithms.
- Integration with national databases like DigiLocker, Aadhaar, and PAN for real-time validation of authenticity of uploaded documents.
- Extending the application of this technology in the form of an library/API to be used in other applications of government sectors, educational institutions, and private enterprises, making it a universal solution for document verification.

Security Measures

- Data Access Control only to RAC Officials. No Personal Data Stored in our system
- No need for any personal documents for training, instead document templates is used.
- Local Data Processing without use of Third-Party APIs
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) to the verification reports
- Data Encryption in Transit.

Potential Challenges, Risks and How To Mitigate Them



Dependencies

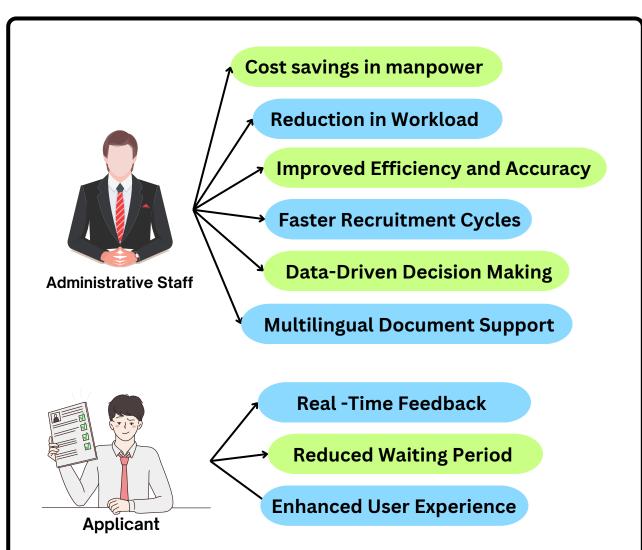
- Vision Model Llama
- Infrastructure GUPs for processing
- Low Image Sizes for faster processing



Impact and Benefits



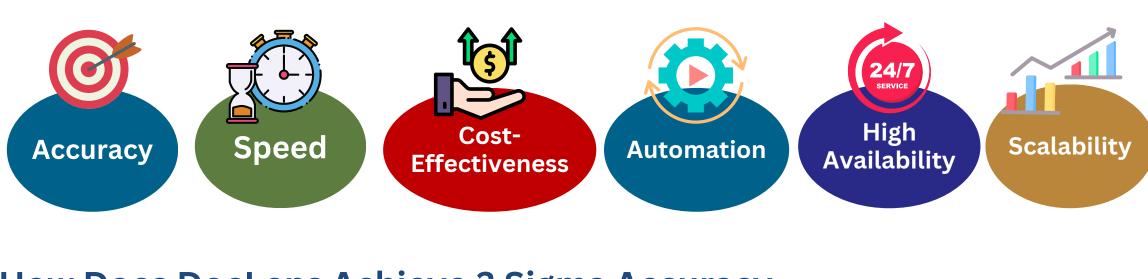
Impact on involved entities



Scalability Plan

- Cloud Infrastructure
- Distributed Processing
- Microservices Architecture
- Caching Mechanisms
- Queueing Systems

Benefits of DocLens to the Recruitment Process:



How Does DocLens Achieve 3 Sigma Accuracy

- Llama Vision already gives **95+ accuracy** this can be improved by training on custom document datasets using techniques like **transfer learning**.
- By using the **exact template** of the document we can get the proper position of desired fields thus increasing the accuracy.

How Does DocLens Achieve Speed

- Feature Extraction using efficient algorithms significantly reduces the time needed for categorizing and identifying different formats of documents
- To maximize speed, our solution **applies OCR only to essential regions of the document**, instead of the entire document.
- Utilizing GPUs for parallel processing and cloud-based hardware can significantly reduce document processing time
- Since we are using template we can predefine what language OCR we have to apply **reducing the need to** add a layer of language detection.



Research and References



• OCR(Optical Character Recognition:

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- https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_cvpr_2016/papers/Shi_Robust_
 Scene_Text_CVPR_2016_paper.pdft
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 ext_Recognition_with_Automatic_Rectification

• Feature Detection:

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- https://ai.stanford.edu/~syyeung/cvweb/tutorial2.html
- https://docs.opencv.org/4.x/da/df5/tutorial_py_sift_intro.html
- https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/11744023_32

• Image stitching:

- https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218001417540064
- https://ouci.dntb.gov.ua/en/works/9QdjBOgl

Document

Click Here

The document offers a thorough explanation of the project's approach, detailing the process flow and methodology used in the implementation of the solution.



Video

Click Here

Explore the platform's potential by engaging with our unique approach and seamless user experience

