

BANGLA CHATBOT FOR E-GOVERNANCE (RURAL BANK)

PROJECT REPORT

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report "Bangla ChatBot for E-Governance (Rural Bank)" is the
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DECLARATION BY STUDENTS

This is to declare that this report, "Bangla ChatBot for E-Governance (Rural Bank)", has been written by us. No part of the report is plagiarised from other sources. All information included from other sources have been duly acknowledged. We confirm that if any part of the report is found to be plagiarized, we shall take full responsibility for it.

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

One of the primary goals of Artificial Intelligence research is to build a machine which can converse with a human such that no one can differentiate it from a real human being. After Alan Turing proposed his Turing Test in 1950 in his famous work "Computing Machinery and Intelligence" (Turing, 1950), it has been almost 60 years that researchers are trying to pass the test. As a part of the research to develop an intelligent conversational agent, in 1964, Eliza (Weizenbaum, 1966) was capable of replying the sentences used by the users back to them. It was the beginning of the research on the conversational agent.

A chatbot is one of the main concerns of the study of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI). With the rise of smartphones and other high computational devices, chatbots have become one of the hot topics of Natural Language Processing (NLP) research. This is to be noted that all research was based on only one language, which is English. Although some works have been done on Chinese and Spanish languages, there are very few in number. According to Ethnologue, Bengali varies from fourth to seventh position in the linguistic ethnological distribution. It is the mother tongue of some parts of India, such as Calcutta, and also the people of Bangladesh. This language is considered to be a low-resourced language because insufficient digitized text material is available in the language even though millions of people speak the language. Therefore, this very notion motivates us to create a chatbot in Bengali.

We call it "Bangla ChatBot for E-Governance (Rural Bank)". As chatbot will be as good as its knowledge base, which matches the user's input with the best-matched response in its database, due to lack of quality corpus in Bengali, the job becomes even more complicated.

In this work, for the implementation, we create an appropriate Bengali corpus from scratch and design it in such a way that it is able to provide us with a generated Bengali corpus. Since it is the first attempt, we are using the retrieval based system based on a pattern matching mechanism between the inputs and the hand crafted rules predetermined in the knowledge base with a learning feature. Learning here means saving new phrases and then using them later to give appropriate answers for similar phrases.

The contribution of this paper is twofold.

- (1) We start the research of a Bengali chatbot or conversational agent.
- (2) Our system is able to provide a Bengali corpus, which can be used for other Bengali Language Processing research in future. We evaluate the chatbot based on user's satisfaction. The main task of our research is to interact with the user in fluent and syntactically correct Bengali. It is to be mentioned that our chatbot replies in syntactically correct Bengali. So, we can state that our chatbot is able to achieve its main goal. We believe our work will inspire a lot of researchers to come forward for the development of resources in Bengali Language Processing.

1.2 Objective

- 1. To create a chatbot in Bengali which gives options to users in Bengali and also replies in Bengali
- 2. To develop a Bengali corpus for training the chatbot and with the learning feature, making the system able to generate a corpus for future use
- 3. To generate consistent, coherent and orderly responses
- 4. To render some meaningful service to the digitally-challenged marginalize section of our society so that they can get the adequate banking services even in an insufficient digital environment.

CHAPTER II METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Proposed Method

Most of the works related to conversational agents are done on a retrieval based model. The key to the success of response selection lies in accurately matching input messages with proper responses. Our approach for response generation is retrieval based.

Retrieval-based model is a model for chatbots which retrieve responses from its knowledge base. It generates a response based on the heuristics, the user's input and the context.

Suppose,

The input to a retrieval-based model is a text t,

A potential response is r,

Then,

The output of the model is a confidence score C for the response.

C is a function of Confidence Value (t, r).

The r with the highest score, C, is the response which will be sent to the output adapter.

The workflow of the chatbot is simple and effective. It is as follows:

1. We will get input from the conversational platform or chat platform.

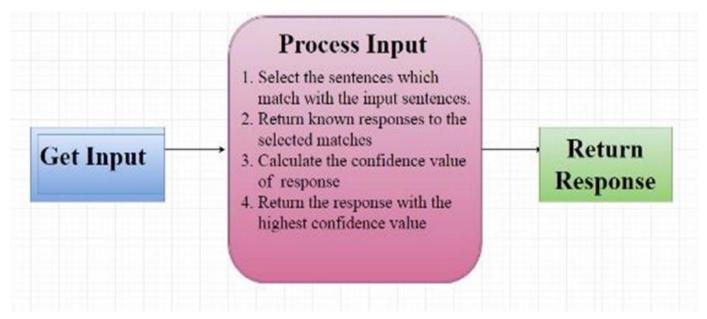


Fig.1 Schematic diagram of the workflow of the proposed system

- 2. We will process the received input. The input statement will be processed by an algorithm, which will find the best likelihood valued response for the query. The algorithm will select all the known statements that most closely match the input statement. It will return the known responses to the selected match and a confidence score value based on matching after computation of each of the responses. Here, the confidence score is the likelihood value of the response. The algorithm will return the response that generated the highest likelihood value for itself.
- 3. Finally, the response to the input will be returned to the user. For successful completion of user goals, it is also necessary to equip the dialogue policy with real-world knowledge from a database.

2.2 Chatterbot

Based on machine learning, Chatterbot is a conversational dialog engine powered by Python, which is capable of giving responses based on a knowledge base. Since Chatterbot has no language dependency in its design, it is allowed to be trained to speak any language.

It is a Python library that makes it easy to generate automated responses to a user's input for the creation of chatbot in any language. To produce different types of responses, Chatterbot applies a selection of machine learning algorithms. This very feature makes it easy for developers to create chatbots and automate conversations with users.

An untrained instance of Chatterbot starts off with no knowledge of how to communicate. Each time a user enters a statement, the library saves the text that they entered and the text that the statement was in response to. As ChatterBot receives more input, the number of responses that it can reply and the accuracy of each response in relation to the input statement increase.

The program selects the closest matching response by searching for the closest 5 matching known statements that match the input; the chatbot then chooses a response from the selection of known responses to that statement.

2.3 Implementation

For the implementation of Bangla chatbot, we have to go through some steps sequentially.

- 1. The required environmental setup to run the JSON has been done in our laboratory.
- 2. We prepare a Bengali corpus for building up the knowledge base of the system.
- 3. There is a particular format to input data in the JSON storage, so we have to format the corpus in that format.
- 4. We write a program which simulates Bangla Chatbot for Rural Bank.

CHAPTER III DATA COLLECTION AND CORPUS

3.1 Data Collection & Corpus

In the development of our chatbot for the project, it was imperative to collect responsiveness. To accomplish this, a comprehensive data collection strategy was employed, focusing on Bengali language interactions to align with the project's linguistic context.

The information gathering process involved extracting conversations, queries, and responses in Bengali from various sources, including online forums, social media, and domain-specific texts. The collected data was then structured and organized in a JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format. JSON was chosen for its simplicity, ease of readability, and widespread compatibility with programming languages.

```
"corpus": [
{"id": "001",
"intent": "greeting",
     "input": [
         "হ্যালো!"
         নমস্কার!"
        "কেমন আছো?",
        "শুভ সকাল!",
        "স্বাগতম!"
     ],
"response": [
"প্রিয় গ্রাহক, ই-সমবায় বাঙ্কিং এ আপনাকে স্বাগত... আমি আপনাকে কিভাবে সাহায্য করতে পারি?",
"নমস্কার, আমি হলাম আপনার ই-সহকারী, আমি আপনাকে কিভাবে সাহায্য করতে পারি?",
"সম্প্রাক্ত ক্রিপ্রাক্ত কিভাবে সাহায্য করতে পারি?"
  'input": [
"বিদায়!",
        "আবার দেখা হবে!",
"খুব খুশি হয়েছে আপনার সাথে কথা বলতে!",
        "শুভ অন্ত"
        "পুনরায় দেখা হবে!"
           "প্রিয় গ্রাহক, আপনাকে অসংখ্য ধন্যবাদ  ই-সমবায় বাঙ্ক্ষ্ণি এর চ্যাট-বট কে ব্যাবহার করার জন্য... আপনার দিন শুভ হোক।",
           "ধন্যবাদ, আমি আপনাকে আর কোন সাহায্য করতে পারি?"
     ,
"id": "003",
"intent": "information",
      'input": [
        "আপনার নাম কি?"
        "আপনার সম্পর্কে কথা বলুন।",
        "আপনি কি করেন?"
        "কিভাবে আপনি সাহায্য করতে পারেন?",
        "আপনাকে কে তৈরি করেছেন?"
```

Fig.2.a Demo of our corpus (bangla_corpus_new.json)

```
{"id":"006",
"intent": "complaint
         "input": ["আমার একটি অভিযোগ আছে", "আমি একটি অভিযোগ উঠাতে চাই", "একটি সেবা সম্পর্কে একটি অভিযোগ আছে"],
"response": ["আমারের সাথে আপনার অভিযোগ সরবরাহ করুন দয়া করে", "আপনার অভিযোগ প্রদান করতে দয়া করে আমাদের সঙ্গে আপনার অভিযোগ
উল্লেখ করুন এবং যেকোন অসুবিধা প্রদানের জন্য দুঃখিত"]
         ্"id": "007",

"intent": "account_balance",

"input": ["আমার অ্যাকাউন্ট এ কত বালেন আছে?", "অ্যাকাউন্ট ব্যালেন্স", "অ্যাকাউন্ট ব্যালেন বলুন", "অ্যাকাউন্ট ব্যালেন দেখান"],

"response": ["অপেনার আ্যাকাউন্ট এ বর্তমানে * টাকা ব্যালেন আছে"]
         {"id": "008",
"intent": "loan"
            "input":["আমি লোনের জন্য আবেদন করতে চাই","বাংক লোন","আমি বাংক ঋণ নেব","আমি ঋণ নিতে চাই","বাংক ঋণ"],
"response":["ব্যাংক লোনের জন্য আপনি নিম্নলিখিত ওয়েবসাইট এ ফ্লিক করুন","বাংক লোন সম্পর্কিত তথ্য জানার জন্য দয়া করে নিম্নলিখিত ওয়েবসাইটে
ক্রিক করুন"]
         },
{"id":"009",
         "input":["টাকা পাঠাব","টাকা পাঠাবে","টাকা পাঠাও","আমি টাকা পাঠাতে চাই"],
"response":["টাকা পাঠানোর জন্য নিচের দেওয়া লিঞ্চে ক্লিক করুন","যেই ব্যাক্তিকে টাকা পাঠাতে চান তার নাম, অ্যাকাউন্ট নম্বর ও IFSC কোড প্রদান করুন"]
         },
{"id":"010",
         "intent":"bank_info",
"input":["এখন ব্যাঙ্কের কি কি অফার চলছে?","বর্তমান সুদের হার কুত?","সুদ কত","ইন্টারেস্ট কুত","ই্ন্টারেস্ট","সুদ"],
          "response":["ব্যাঙ্কের বর্তমান সুদের হার ও অন্যান্য অফার সম্পর্কে বিন্তারিত জানতে নিচের দেওয়া লিঙ্কে ক্লিক করুন"]
         {"id":"011",
"intent":"credit_debit_card",
"input":["আমি ক্রেডিট কার্ডের জন্য আবেদন করতে চাই","আমি ক্রেডিট কার্ডের জন্য আগ্রেষ করতে চাই","ক্রেডিট কার্ডের জন্য আবেদন
কিভাবে কুরব?","ডেবিট কার্ডে"," ডেবিট কার্ডের জন্য আবেদন কিভাবে করব?","আমি ডেবিট কার্ডের জন্য আবেদন করতে চাই","আমি ডেবিট কার্ডের জন্য আগ্রেষ
          "response":["অবশাই। ক্রেডিট / ডেবিট কার্ডের জন্য আবেদন করতে দয়া করে আপনার সমবায় বাঙ্কের অ্যাকাউন্ট নম্বর, নাম ও মোবাইল নম্বর
লিখুন","অবশাই। ক্রেডিট / ডেবিট কার্ডের জনা নিচের দেওয়া লিঙ্কে ক্লিক করুন"]
         },
```

Fig.2.b Demo of our corpus (bangla_corpus_new.json)

This structured corpus became the backbone of our chatbot's training dataset, enabling the machine learning model to comprehend and respond effectively to user inputs in Bengali. The incorporation of a Bengali-language corpus not only reflects our commitment to linguistic diversity but also ensures that the chatbot is tailored to the specific needs and nuances of Bengali speakers.

3.2 Training

For our implementation, we used the List Trainer Class of Chatterbot. First, we have to create a Bangla corpus and add the folder with the Bangla Chatbot with a predefined JSON format. From here, we start training our model. Here, we are providing snippet of the code:

```
from chatterbot.trainers import ListTrainer

with open('bangla_corpus_new.json', encoding='utf8', mode='r') as file:
    data = json.load(file)

train = []

for row in data['corpus']:
    input_texts = row.get('input', [])
    response_texts = row.get('response', [])

if input_texts and response_texts:
    for input_text, response_text in zip(input_texts, response_texts):
        conversation = f"{input_text}\n{response_text}"
        train.append(conversation)

trainer = ListTrainer(chatbot)
trainer.train(train)
trainer.train('chatterbot.corpus.bengali')
```

Fig.3 Code Snippet of the Bengali Chatterbot's Training Class

CHAPTER IV ADAPTERS & FLOW CHART

4.1 Storage Adapters

ChatterBot comes with built-in adapter classes that allow it to connect to different types of databases. For our implementation, we will be using the SQL Storage Adapter, which is a simple storage adapter that stores data in a JSON formatted file on the hard disk. This functionality makes this storage adapter very good for testing and debugging.

4.2 Input Adapters

ChatterBot's input adapters are designed to allow a chat bot to have a versatile method of receiving or retrieving input from a given source. After getting input, the main job is to classify the text as a known or an unknown statement and pass it to the logic adapter after labeling the sentence as "known" or "unknown". The goal of an input adapter is to get input from some source and then to convert it into a format that ChatterBot can understand.

4.3 Logic Adapters

Logic adapters determine the logic for how ChatterBot selects responses to a given input statement. The logic adapter that your bot uses can be specified by setting the logic_adapters parameter to the import path of the logic adapter you want to use. The logic_adapters parameter is a list of logic adapters. In Chatterbot, a logic adapter is a class that takes an input statement and returns a response to that statement.

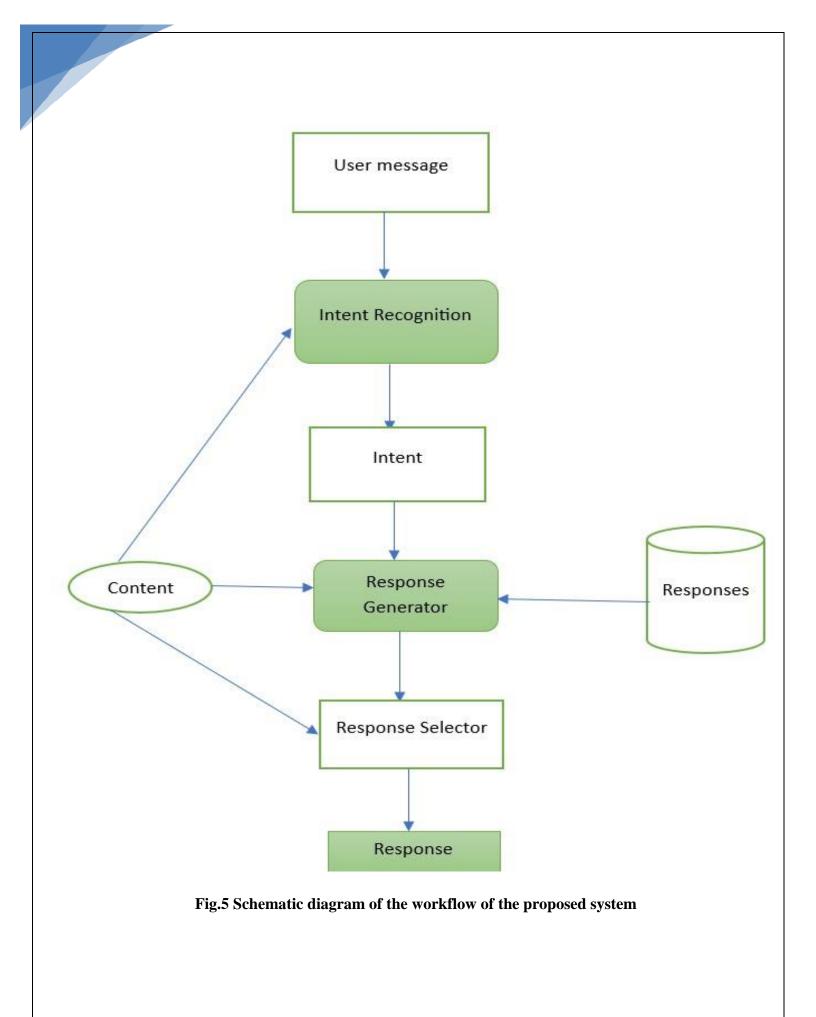
```
chatbot = ChatBot('BanglaBot',
    storage_adapter='chatterbot.storage.SQLStorageAdapter',
    logic_adapters=[
        'chatterbot.logic.BestMatch',
        {
             'import_path': 'chatterbot.logic.BestMatch',
            'default_response': 'আমি দুঃখিত, কিন্তু আমি বুঝতে পারছি না। আমি এখনো
            'maximum_similarity_threshold': 0.90
        }
    ],
)
```

Fig.4 Code Snippet of the Adapters used

4.2 Flowchart

For interaction, first the system shows some options, and accordingly the user chooses a suitable one, and then the input adapters take it and send it to the logic adapters for proper choice of replies. The response which gets the maximum threshold is returned to the user as response. If more logic adapters are added, the confidence rate increases.

Here, we are providing a basic workflow of our Chatbot.



CHAPTER V WEBSITE

5.1 HTML

For creating a chatbot website we integrated HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to design the user interface and implement the chatbot functionality.

The HTML document defines the basic structure of our webpage. Create a container for the chat interface. This container holds the chat messages, input field, and send button. Set up divisions for displaying messages, user input, and the send button.

5.2 CSS

CSS is used for styling our chat container, messages, input field, and button to create an appealing interface. Styles are set for the incoming and outgoing messages, differentiate them visually.

CSS Flexbox or Grid has been used to arrange the elements in a clean and organized way.

5.3 JavaScript

JavaScript functions are used to handle user input, send messages, and receive responses from the chatbot. It is used for providing options with clickable access and providing responses to the user.

Below is a general description of the steps:

```
index.html X
index.html >  html >  body
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html lang="bn"
     <title>বাংলা চ্যাটবট</title>
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     k rel="stylesheet" media="all" href="style/says.css")
     <link rel="stylesheet" media="all" href="style/reply.css">
     k rel="stylesheet" media="all" href="style/input.css"
     k rel="stylesheet" media="all" href="style/button.css";
     .bubble-container {
     .bubble-container .input-wrap textarea {
      margin: 0:
       width: calc(100% - 30px);
   <header>বাংলা চ্যাটবট</header>
   <button onclick="start_the_service()" id="mn-btn">চ্যাট</button>
   গ্রামীণ ব্যাংক চ্যাটবট
     আমাদের গ্রামীণ ব্যাংক চ্যাটবট একটি সহায়ক সেবা প্রচেষ্টা, যা আপনাদের ব্যাংক পরিসেবা ও আর্থিক সাফল্যে সহায়ক হয়ে উঠতে 🗫 সাহায্য প্রদানের জন্য তৈরি করা।

    style="margin-left: -30px;"><b>কীভাবে আমরা সাহাষ্য করতে পারি:</b>

     া style="margin-left: 10px;"><b>া>হিসাব-নিকাশ সহায়ক:</i>>/১> আমাদের চ্যাটবট আপনাদের জন্য হিসাব-নিকাশ করতে সাহায্য করতে পারে, যাতে আপনি আপনার বচ্চ> অর্থনৈতিক কার্যক্রম রক্ষণ ও পরিচালনা করতে পারেন।</ii>
     া style="margin-left: 10px;">১৮১<া>ব্যাংক সেবা জানানো:</i></i>

তা আমাদের চ্যাটিব আপনাদের ব্যাংক সেবা জানানো:</i>

তা আমাদের চ্যাটিব আপনাদের ব্যাংক সেবা জানানো:</i>

তা করের ইত্যাদি।</i>

।
     া style="margin-left: 10px;"><b>i>প্রেপ্নান্তর সম্ময়ক:</i>/১১/১১ চ্যাটবটটি আপনাদের প্রপ্নের উত্তর করতে পারে এবং আপনাদের সমস্যার সমাধানে সাহায্য করতে পারে।</1i>
     <b>আমাদের চ্যাটবট আপনার জন্য কেন উপকারী:</b>
     া style="margin-left: 10px;"><b>াসহজ ব্যবহার:﴿/i></b> আমাদের চ্যাটবটটি ব্যবহারে অতি সহজ এবং আপনাদের সমস্যার সমাধান করতে সাহায্য করতে পারে।</ii>
     style="margin-left: 10px;"><b><i>বাংলা ভাষা:</i></b> আমাদের চ্যাটবটটি বাংলা ভাষায় সেবা প্রদান করতে পারে।</i></i>
                                                                                                                                                                                                    Ln 30. Col 37
```

Fig.6 The index page of the proposed system called index.html

Fig.7.a The index page of the proposed system called chat.js

```
JS Bubbles.js
              JS button.js
chat.js
cript > JS chat.js > [❷] chatWindow > ۞ inputCallbackFn > [❷] strip
         .and add text processing plugin:
     var chatWindow = new Bubbles(document.getElementById("chat"), "chatWindow", {
48
       inputCallbackFn: function(o) {
            chatWindow.talk(
                "i-dont-get-it": {
                     - দুঃর্থিত, আমি বুঝতে পারছি না 😕 দয়া করে পুনরাবৃত্তি করবেন? অথবা আপনি শুধু নীচে ক্লিক করতে পারেন 👇 🕆
                  reply: o.convo[o.standingAnswer].reply
              "i-dont-get-it"
         var match = function(key) {
           setTimeout(function() {
             chatWindow.talk(convo, key) // restart current convo from point found in the answer
         var strip = function(text) {
73
74
75
         return text.toLowerCase().replace[/[\s.,\/#!$%\^&\*;:{}=\-_'"`~()]/g, ""]
         var found = false
         o.convo[o.standingAnswer].reply.forEach(function(e, i) {
           strip(e.question).includes(strip(o.input)) && o.input.length > 0
              ? (found = e.answer)
              : found ? null : (found = false)
         found ? match(found) : miss()
```

Fig.7.b The index page of the proposed system called chat.js

Fig.7.c The chat page of the proposed system called chat.js

Fig.7.d The chat page of the proposed system called chat.js

Fig.7.e The chat page of the proposed system called chat.js

Fig.7.f The chat page of the proposed system called chat.js

USE CASE DIAGRAM

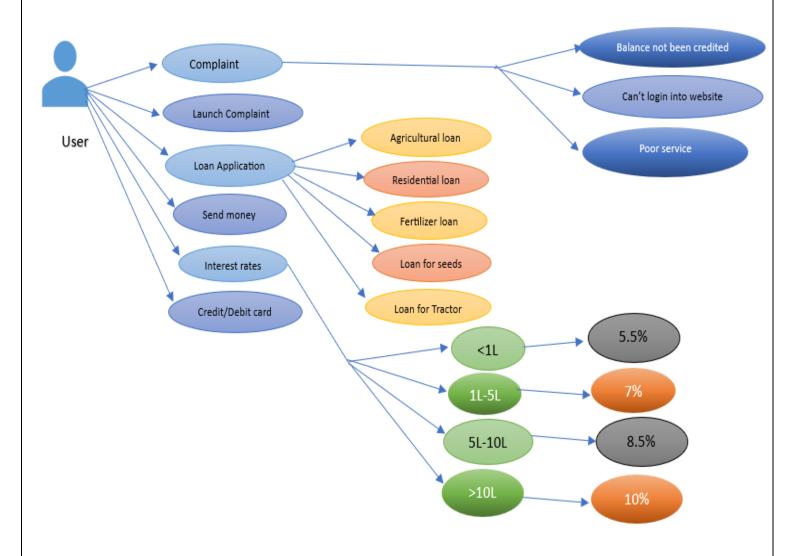


Fig.8 Use case diagram depicting the process flow of Chatbot

CHAPTER VI FINAL LOOK

The final look of our chatbot website is a seamless blend of modern design and intuitive functionality. The user interface is clean and inviting, featuring a well-organized layout that ensures a user-friendly experience. The color scheme is carefully chosen to be visually appealing, and the typography is both clear and readable. The website is responsive, ensuring a seamless transition between different devices and screen sizes.

At the right of the webpage is the chatbot interface, providing users with a conversation-like experience. The chat window is neatly designed, with chat bubbles for the user and the bot, making it easy to distinguish between messages. The overall design reflects a balance between simplicity and sophistication, creating an inviting space for users to interact with the chatbot effortlessly.

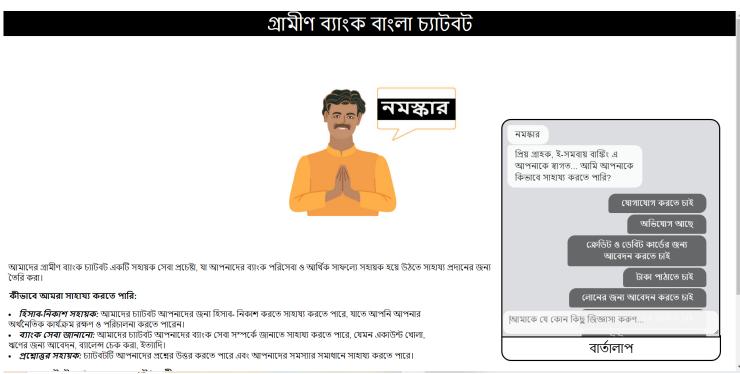


Fig.9 Bangla ChatBot for E-Governance of Rural Banking

6.1 Interactions

The interaction is tailored to cater to the specific needs and challenges of individuals in rural areas. The chatbot is designed to provide a user-friendly and accessible interface, ensuring that even those with limited digital literacy can comfortably engage with the platform.

Upon entering the website, users are greeted with a warm and inviting message, guiding them through the available services. The chatbot employs straightforward language and employs visual elements to facilitate understanding. The primary goal is to create a seamless experience, allowing users to easily inquire about account balances, transaction history, and other banking-related information.

6.2 Interaction snippets for interest rate query

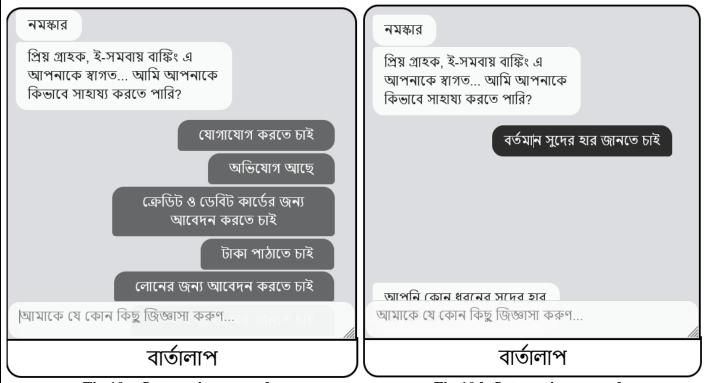


Fig.10.a Interaction procedure

Fig.10.b Interaction procedure

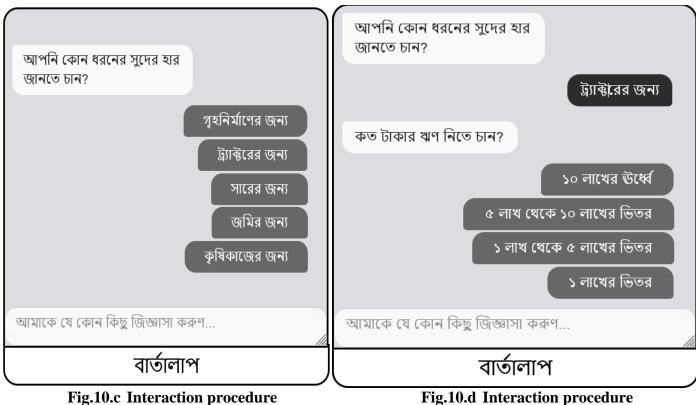


Fig.10.c Interaction procedure

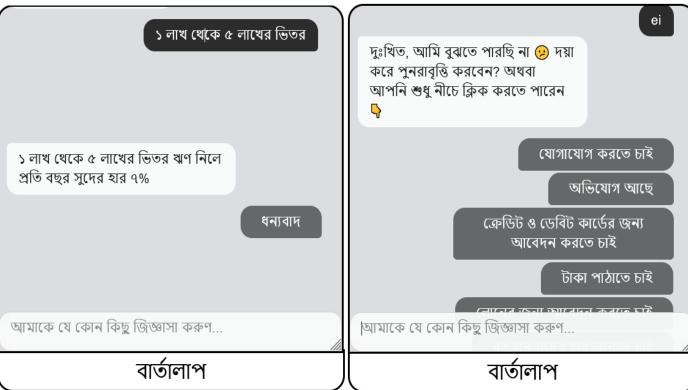


Fig.10.e Interaction procedure

Fig.10.f Interaction procedure

6.3 Interaction snippets for complaint query

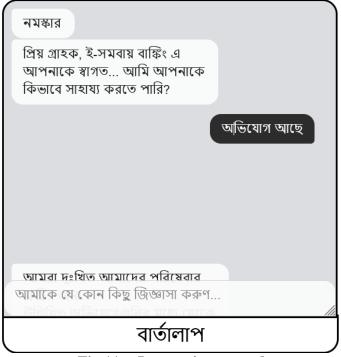


Fig.11.a Interaction procedure

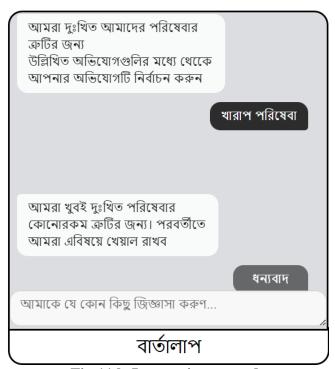


Fig.11.b Interaction procedure

6.4 Interaction snippets for basic query

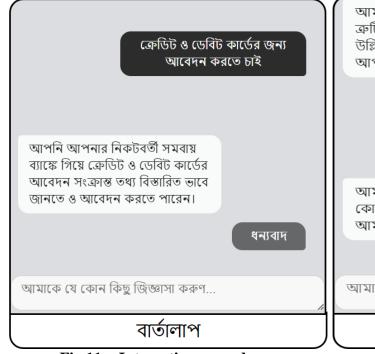


Fig.11.c Interaction procedure

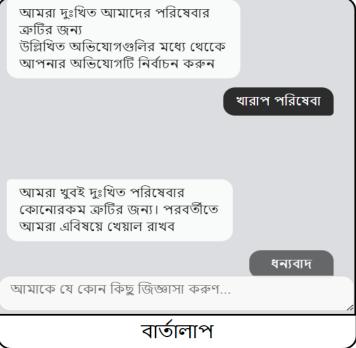


Fig.11.d Interaction procedure

CHAPTER VII TECHNOLOGIES USED

7.1 Editors used to write code

Jupyter Notebook

Visual Studio Code

7.2 Tools used for dataset creation

JSON file

7.3 The code is written in

Python:

Chatterbot

BNLP

BNLTK

Web development:

Javascript

HTML

CSS

CHAPTER VIII CONCLUSION

Creating a Bangla chatbot holds significant potential for enhancing communication and accessibility in the Bengali-speaking community. As technology continues to evolve, integrating a chatbot capable of understanding and responding in Bangla can facilitate smoother interactions, provide information, and offer support in various domains.

This attempt is significant work in the field of dialogue systems in Bengali. The main challenge of this work is to create a chatbot based on an accurate knowledge base. Due to the lack of a large dataset, we implemented a retrieval based closed domain chatbot which will converse with the user based on the pattern matching algorithm and will improve its performance measure by learning from the interaction. Our work will provide a Bengali conversation corpus which will help in the development of tools for Bengali Language Processing research.

By leveraging natural language processing and machine learning, a Bangla chatbot can adapt to diverse user inputs, making it a valuable tool for businesses, customer service, education, and more. The chatbot can bridge language barriers, making information and services more accessible to a wider audience.

However, successful implementation requires careful consideration of linguistic nuances, cultural context, and user expectations specific to the Bengali language. Regular updates and improvements based on user feedback are essential to ensure the chatbot remains relevant and effective.

In conclusion, a Bangla chatbot has the potential to revolutionize communication and enhance user experiences for Bengali speakers. Its successful development and deployment depend on a thorough understanding of the language and its users, coupled with ongoing refinement to meet evolving needs in the digital landscape.

CHAPTER IX FUTURE SCOPE

- One aspect to enhance the knowledge base of Bangla ChatBot is to host it on an E-Governance platform.
- To adopt AI-enabled smart chatbots that will be designed to simulate near-human interactions with customers
- To incorporate speech recognition in bengali
- To include a mechanism to produce pictorial representation for better understanding for people with low literacy
- To enhance sensible responses, systems may need to incorporate linguistic context
- To incorporate such mechanism that will provide some related links along with the response that will help users to get more detailed information
- To incorporate learning mechanisms into the system so that it can cater to user's off-go needs

CHAPTER X REFERENCES

- **1.** Implementation Of a Bangla Chatbot, supervised by Dr. Mahbub Alam Majumdar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, BRAC University, April 2017.
- **2.**https://www.researchgate.net/publication/358157013_Transformer_Based
 _Bengali_Chatbot_Using_General_Knowledge_Dataset
- **3.** https://www.youtube.com/@codebasics
- 4. https://simpletransformers.ai/
- **5.** https://app.banglachatbot.com/
- **6.** https://chatterbot.readthedocs.io/
- 7. https://www.academia.edu/42249889/Bengali_Informative_Chatbot

