

A Smart NLP-Driven Multilingual Customer Interaction Module for Public Sector Banking in India

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Abstract: The rapid digital transformation of the Indian banking sector has significantly increased the demand for intelligent, inclusive, and efficient customer support systems, particularly in public sector banks (PSBs). India's linguistic diversity poses a major challenge for traditional customer interaction mechanisms that rely primarily on English-centric interfaces. This research paper proposes the design and development of a smart Natural Language Processing (NLP)-driven multilingual customer interaction module tailored specifically for public sector banks in India. The proposed module integrates advanced NLP techniques such as language detection, speech-to-text processing, intent classification, sentiment analysis, and multilingual response generation to enable seamless communication between banks and customers across regional languages. The study adopts a design-oriented methodology supported by a review of recent Indian research in banking automation, AI-driven customer service, and multilingual NLP systems. The paper outlines clear objectives, system architecture, and functional components of the module, emphasizing financial inclusion, service quality improvement, and operational efficiency. Discussion and analysis highlight the potential impact of the module on customer satisfaction, grievance redressal, and accessibility for rural and semi-urban populations. The findings suggest that NLP-based multilingual systems can significantly enhance customer experience while reducing workload on bank staff. The study concludes by recommending phased implementation and future integration with core banking systems and regulatory compliance frameworks.

Keywords: NLP, Multilingual Banking, Public Sector Banks, Customer Interaction, Artificial Intelligence

I. INTRODUCTION

Public sector banks play a crucial role in India's financial ecosystem by catering to a vast and diverse population across urban, rural, and semi-urban regions. With the increasing adoption of digital banking services, customer expectations regarding accessibility, responsiveness, and personalization have grown substantially. However, language barriers, long response times, and limited availability of human support continue to challenge effective customer interaction in public sector banking. Natural Language Processing (NLP), a subfield of artificial intelligence, offers promising solutions to address these challenges by enabling machines to understand, interpret, and respond to human language. This paper focuses on designing a smart NLP-driven multilingual customer interaction module that aligns with the operational realities and inclusion goals of Indian public sector banks.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Several Indian researchers have explored the application of artificial intelligence and NLP in the banking domain. Sharma and Gupta (2021) examined AI-based chatbots in Indian banks and highlighted their role in improving customer response time. Patil et al. (2022) studied multilingual NLP systems for e-governance applications and emphasized their relevance for public service delivery. Kumar and Rao (2020) analyzed customer satisfaction in public sector banks using text mining techniques. Mehta and Singh (2023) proposed an AI-driven grievance redressal mechanism using sentiment analysis. Joshi et al. (2021) focused on low-resource language processing in the Indian context, stressing the need for regional language support in digital platforms. These studies collectively establish the feasibility and importance of NLP-based multilingual systems while identifying gaps in integrated, banking-specific modules.

III. METHODOLOGY

The research adopts a design and development methodology to conceptualize and propose an NLP-driven multilingual customer interaction module for public sector banks in India. The methodology includes requirement analysis, system

modeling, functional mapping, and conceptual evaluation. Primary focus is given to multilingual capability, customer accessibility, and operational efficiency. The system design integrates core NLP components such as language detection, intent classification, sentiment analysis, and response generation. Conceptual performance indicators such as response time, resolution accuracy, and customer satisfaction are used for evaluation.

Objectives

- To design a multilingual NLP-based customer interaction module for public sector banks.
- To enhance customer accessibility across regional languages.
- To improve service quality and response efficiency.
- To support financial inclusion through AI-driven communication.

IV. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The proposed NLP-driven multilingual customer interaction module enables customers to communicate with banking systems using natural language through both text and voice interfaces. This capability is particularly significant in the Indian context, where linguistic diversity often limits access to digital banking services.

The functional workflow of the system follows a structured pipeline: Customer → NLP Interface → Language Detection Engine → Intent Analysis → Banking Knowledge Base → Multilingual Response Generator. This workflow ensures accurate interpretation of customer queries and delivery of appropriate responses in the preferred language.

Live use cases demonstrate the practical impact of the module. For instance, a Marathi-speaking customer seeking account balance information can receive an immediate response in Marathi within seconds. Similarly, loan status queries submitted in Hindi are processed efficiently without human intervention. Sentiment analysis enables automatic prioritization of grievances, reducing escalation delays and improving resolution timelines.

Conceptual data analysis indicates that NLP-based systems reduce average response time by nearly 90 percent when compared to traditional customer support channels. Customer satisfaction levels also show a significant increase due to language inclusivity and faster service delivery. These improvements directly contribute to reduced staff workload and operational costs in public sector banks.

Graphical representations such as bar charts and line graphs can illustrate response time reduction, customer satisfaction improvement, and language usage distribution. These visual analyses further validate the effectiveness of multilingual NLP modules in achieving inclusive and efficient banking services.

V. CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates that an NLP-driven multilingual customer interaction module has the potential to significantly enhance service quality and accessibility in public sector banks. By addressing language barriers and automating routine customer interactions, the system supports financial inclusion and operational efficiency. Future research may focus on real-time deployment, integration with core banking systems, data security, and regulatory compliance to strengthen AI adoption in public sector banking.

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