Abstract — In the bank challan filling process, illiterates often face significant challenges in accurately completing the forms. Many find themselves in need of manual assistance from neighbors or bank officers to fill the challan and they have to wait in a queue in long time. To address this issue and streamline the process, automated challan filling systems have been introduced. These automated systems aim to simplify the task by providing intuitive interfaces and guided prompts, reducing the reliance on manual intervention. By leveraging technology, such as user-friendly interfaces and automated data validation, these systems help ensure the accuracy and efficiency of the challan filling process. As a result, illiterates can complete their transactions more independently and with greater confidence, minimizing the need for external assistance and reducing the likelihood of errors. Overall, the introduction of automated challan filling processes represents a significant advancement in improving accessibility and efficiency for all users involved.

In the automated bank challan filling process, we utilize both a keypad and a voice playback module. The voice playback module is responsible for interpreting user instructions, while the keypad is configured with predefined values for deposit, withdrawal, and balance checking operations. Upon receiving voice commands, the keypad seamlessly communicates the corresponding information to the software, streamlining the process based on the instructions provided by the user.

Keywords — Challan, Analog, cheques, Deposite, withdraw.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the manual bank challan filling process, the interaction typically unfolds as follows. First, the customer approaches the bank counter and requests a challan form suitable for their intended transaction, whether it involves depositing, withdrawing, or checking their balance. The bank staff then assists the customer in filling out the necessary details on the challan form, including personal information such as name, address, account number, and contact details. Next, the customer specifies the purpose of the transaction and provides relevant details such as the amount involved and the date. The bank staff carefully verifies the information provided on the challan form to ensure its accuracy and completeness, addressing any discrepancies or missing data with the customer's cooperation. For certain transactions, additional authentication or identification may be required from the customer to authorize the process. Once the form is correctly filled out and verified, the customer submits it along with any required funds or documents to the bank teller. The bank then proceeds to process the transaction based on the details provided, updating the customer's account balance accordingly and issuing any necessary receipts or confirmations. Both the customer and the bank retain copies of the completed challan form for record-keeping purposes, facilitating the tracking of transactions and the resolution of any discrepancies that may arise in the future. Overall, the
Automated Bank Challan stands at the forefront of technological innovation in the banking sector, continually striving to enhance the efficiency and convenience of customer interactions. At the heart of its operations lies an integrated system designed to revolutionize the banking experience. Leveraging cutting-edge sensor technology, Automated Bank Challan's identification system ensures swift and secure access for customers as they approach the service point. This seamless process eliminates the need for cumbersome manual identification methods, allowing for a smoother transition into the banking environment. Upon identification, the system seamlessly transitions into the next phase of interaction: voice playback. This feature enables the bank to provide customers with pertinent account information, transaction history, and relevant updates in real-time. By leveraging automated voice technology, Automated Bank Challan ensures that customers receive accurate and up-to-date information without the need for manual intervention. This not only enhances the efficiency of customer service but also demonstrates the bank's commitment to leveraging technology to improve the overall banking experience. In addition to voice playback, Automated Bank Challan integrates keypad communication directly into its printer system. This allows customers to engage in secure and convenient two-way communication, enabling them to input requests, inquiries, or instructions as needed. By consolidating these communication channels within the printer interface, the bank streamlines the interaction process, minimizing wait times and enhancing customer satisfaction. Furthermore, the keypad communication feature adds an extra layer of security by ensuring that sensitive information remains protected throughout the interaction. Within the bank's infrastructure, this integrated system represents a significant advancement in service delivery and operational efficiency. By seamlessly combining sensor-based identification, voice playback, and keypad communication, Automated Bank Challan creates a cohesive and streamlined customer experience. This not only reduces the burden on bank staff but also empowers customers with greater control over their banking transactions. As a result, the bank is better equipped to meet the evolving needs and expectations of its clientele in an increasingly digital landscape. Moreover, Automated Bank Challan's commitment to innovation extends beyond customer-facing technology to encompass backend processes and data management. The integrated system facilitates the seamless flow of information between different touch points within the bank, enabling staff to access customer data quickly and efficiently.

This centralized approach to data management enhances operational transparency and enables the bank to make data-driven decisions to improve service quality and efficiency continually. In conclusion, Automated Bank Challan's integrated system represents a paradigm shift in the way banks interact with their customers. By leveraging sensor technology, voice playback, and keypad communication, the bank streamlines the customer experience, enhances operational efficiency, and fosters a culture of innovation. Through its commitment to leveraging technology to improve service delivery, Automated Bank Challan sets a new standard for excellence in the banking industry, positioning itself as a leader in the ever-evolving landscape of digital banking.

**Bank Challan Problems:** Many individuals encounter difficulties with handwritten bank cheques, particularly when errors are made during the filling process. These problems can arise due to various reasons, including illegible handwriting, incorrect information input, or mistakes in the amount or recipient details. When errors occur, rectifying them becomes a cumbersome task, often involving lengthy processes and potential fees. One common issue arises when individuals need to correct mistakes on a handwritten cheque. Making amendments can be complicated, especially if the error affects crucial information such as the amount or recipient's name. Banks typically have specific guidelines for handling corrections on cheques, which may involve obtaining authorization from the account holder or requiring additional documentation to support the changes. This bureaucratic process can be frustrating and time-consuming for both the issuer and the recipient of the cheque. Moreover, some individuals struggle with filling out bank cheques accurately due to various factors such as limited literacy skills, language barriers, or unfamiliarity with banking procedures. This can result in errors that lead to delays in processing or even rejection of the cheque, causing inconvenience and financial setbacks for all parties involved.
Customer Problems: Customers face a multitude of problems when dealing with handwritten bank cheques, from filling them out accurately to navigating correction processes and providing explanations for transactions. These issues can create frustration, inconvenience, and financial setbacks for individuals. Customers often struggle with legibility and accuracy when filling out handwritten bank cheques. Illegible handwriting or errors in filling out crucial details such as the recipient's name or the amount can lead to processing delays, rejection of the cheque, or even financial losses. Correcting mistakes on handwritten cheques poses a significant challenge. Banks typically have strict procedures for making corrections, which may involve obtaining authorization from the account holder and providing additional documentation. This bureaucratic process can be time-consuming and inconvenient for customers, especially if urgent payments are involved. Additionally, some customers may find it difficult to provide explanations or justifications for transactions made through handwritten cheques. Banks often require clear explanations for the purpose of payments, particularly for larger sums or unusual transactions. However, articulating these explanations in writing can be daunting for some customers, especially if they lack the necessary literacy or communication skills. Moreover, customers may face difficulties accessing banking services or receiving adequate support when encountering problems with handwritten cheques. Limited literacy skills, language barriers, or unfamiliarity with banking procedures can further exacerbate these challenges, leaving customers feeling frustrated and helpless.

In conclusion, customers encounter various problems when dealing with handwritten bank cheques, including deciphering illegible handwriting, managing corrections, and providing assistance to customers. Addressing these challenges requires investment in staff training, effective communication, and streamlined processes to enhance efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Staff Problems: Bank staff also face challenges related to module ensures seamless communication with the hardware, handwritten bank cheques, which can impact their efficiency and enabling the retrieval of high-quality audio data for processing, effectiveness in serving customers. Firstly, deciphering illegible Upon capturing audio input, the Input Handling Module employs handwriting on cheques can be a significant issue for bank staff. techniques to down-sample the audio samples, optimizing them for Poor handwriting makes it difficult to accurately process cheques, subsequent processing by the speech recognition engine. This leading to potential errors in data entry and delays in transaction down-sampling process helps enhance computational efficiency processing. This problem not only consumes time but also reduce the processing load, thereby improving overall system increases the risk of mistakes slipping through, which can have performance. By preparing the audio data in a suitable format, the serious consequences for both customers and the bank. Secondly, module sets the stage for efficient and accurate speech recognition, managing corrections on handwritten cheques presents challenges laying the groundwork for successful transcription of user input, for bank staff. The process of verifying and authorizing corrections Furthermore, the Input Handling Module plays a crucial role in

II. IMPLEMENTATION

Input Handling Module:

The Input Handling Module serves as the gateway for capturing audio input from the user's microphone, facilitating the initial step in the speech-to-text (STT) conversion process. This module interfaces with the PyAudio package, a versatile and cross-platform library, to interact with the microphone and capture audio samples effectively. By leveraging PyAudio's capabilities, the

requires meticulous attention to detail and adherence to bank policies and procedures. Staff must ensure that any changes made to cheques are legitimate and properly documented to prevent fraud or disputes. This can be a time-consuming task, especially during peak periods when staff resources may be stretched thin. Moreover, providing assistance to customers who encounter problems with handwritten cheques can be demanding for bank staff. Resolving issues such as filling errors, correction requests, or transaction explanations requires patience, empathy, and effective communication skills. Staff may need to navigate complex banking systems and policies while managing customer expectations and concerns, which can be challenging, particularly in high-pressure situations. Additionally, staff may face difficulties in accessing relevant training or resources to effectively handle handwritten cheque-related issues. Banks need to invest in continuous training and development programs to equip staff with the knowledge and skills necessary to address customer needs and mitigate risks associated with handwritten cheques. In conclusion, bank staff encounter various challenges when dealing with handwritten bank cheques, including deciphering illegible handwriting, managing corrections, and providing assistance to customers. Addressing these challenges requires investment in staff training, effective communication, and streamlined processes to enhance efficiency and customer satisfaction.
maintaining user engagement and interaction by providing a responsive and intuitive interface for audio input. Through effective management of microphone access and audio capture, the module ensures a seamless user experience, fostering use. The Text Output Module acts as the final stage in the speech-to-text conversion process, responsible for presenting the transcribed text to the user in an appropriate format. Upon receiving audio input from the Speech Recognition Module, this module identifies the corresponding text field and resilience of the input handling process.

Speech Recognition Module:
The Speech Recognition Module represents the core component responsible for converting audio input into text through enhancing mechanisms to address any potential issues that may arise during the text output process. In cases where the leveraging Python library packages like Speech Recognition, the transcribed text contains errors or inaccuracies, the module this module this module initiates the speech-to-text conversion process upon recognizing the input form the Input Handling Module. By ensuring data integrity and user satisfaction. Additionally, the module analyzing the audio samples and identifying patterns in speech, supports various text formatting options, enabling customization of the module extracts meaningful text representations, laying the foundation for accurate transcription. Upon receiving audio requirements, the Text Output Module plays a vital role in enhancing accessibility and usability by providing clear processing techniques to preprocess the audio data, filtering out noise and enhancing the clarity of speech signals. This module incorporates adaptive and machine learning techniques, allowing for seamless translation of spoken input into different languages, thereby expanding the reach and inclusivity of the application.

Error Handling Module:
The Error Handling Module serves as a critical component within the speech-to-text (STT) system, responsible for managing and resolving potential errors or exceptions that may occur during the speech recognition process. This module incorporates robust mechanisms to detect, identify, and appropriately respond to various types of errors, ensuring the reliability and resilience of the system. Upon encountering an error, such as audio input distortion, network connectivity issues, or recognition failures, the Error Handling Module triggers predefined error handling routines to mitigate the impact on user experience. These routines include...
displaying informative error messages, providing alternative input options, or initiating corrective actions to address the underlying issues. Furthermore, the Error Handling Module incorporates adaptive algorithms and feedback mechanisms to continuously monitor system performance and proactively identify areas for improvement. By analyzing error patterns and user feedback, the module dynamically adjusts its error handling strategies, enhancing system robustness and user satisfaction over time. Additionally, comprehensive logging and reporting features are integrated into the module to facilitate troubleshooting and diagnostic analysis, enabling swift resolution of issues and ensuring uninterrupted usability of the speech interface system.

Error Calculation Equation: \[ E = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \]

Word Error Rate (WER): \[ \text{WER} = \frac{(\text{Number of Substitutions} + \text{Number of Insertions} + \text{Number of Deletions})}{\text{Total Number of Words}} \times 100\% \]

Precision, Recall, and F1-score:
- \[ \text{Precision} = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{False Positives} + \text{True Positives}} \]
- \[ \text{Recall} = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{False Negatives} + \text{True Positives}} \]
- \[ \text{F1-score} = \frac{2 \times (\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall})}{(\text{Precision} + \text{Recall})} \]

Integration Module:

The Integration Module serves as the central orchestrator within the speech-to-text (STT) system, facilitating seamless communication and coordination among the various components and modules. This module is responsible for integrating the input handling, speech recognition, text output, and error handling functionalities into a cohesive and unified system. Through effective coordination and synchronization, the Integration Module ensures smooth interaction between the different modules, enabling streamlined data flow and processing. It manages the flow of audio input from the Input Handling Module to the Speech Recognition Module, orchestrates the transmission of transcribed text to the Text Output Module and oversees error detection and handling through the Error Handling Module. Furthermore, the Integration Module incorporates sophisticated control logic and decision-making algorithms to optimize system performance and responsiveness. It dynamically allocates resources, prioritizes tasks, and adapts to changing system conditions, ensuring efficient operation across diverse environments and usage scenarios. Additionally, the module facilitates seamless integration with external systems and applications, enabling

III. MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION

Transaction Fee Calculation:
If the transaction is a withdrawal, calculate a fixed fee or a percentage of the withdrawal amount.
Example: Transaction fee = Withdrawal amount * 0.05 (5% fee).

Interest Calculation:
For deposit transactions, calculate interest based on the deposit amount and interest rate.
Example: Interest = Deposit amount * (Annual interest rate / 12) * (Number of months).

Tax Calculation:
Calculate tax based on transaction type and amount.
Example: Tax = Transaction amount * Tax rate.

Total Amount Calculation:
Combine the transaction amount, fees, taxes, and any other charges to get the total amount.
Example: Total amount = Transaction amount + Transaction fee + Tax.
Steps by step procedures:

Step 1: Initialize system and components.
Step 2: Display menu options for transactions (e.g., deposit, withdrawal).
Step 3: Prompt user to select a transaction type.
Step 4: Based on user selection, gather necessary input (e.g., account number, amount).
Step 5: Validate input and perform calculations:
Step 6: Calculate transaction fee, interest, tax, etc.
Step 7: Generate formatted challan with all details:
Step 8: Include transaction type, account number, amount, fees, taxes, total amount, etc.
Step 9: Print challan using thermal printer.
Step 10: Provide voice feedback to confirm transaction completion or notify of any errors.
Step 11: Monitor IR sensor for user presence and document presence before printing.
Step 12: Repeat steps 2-9 for additional transactions or terminate system based on user input.

Example:
Suppose a user wants to withdraw $100 from their account. The bank charges a 5% transaction fee and 10% tax on withdrawals.
1. User selects withdrawal transaction.
2. User inputs account number and withdrawal amount ($100).
3. System calculates transaction fee: $100 * 0.05 = $5.
4. System calculates tax: $100 * 0.10 = $10.
5. Total amount = $100 (withdrawal amount) + $5 (transaction fee) + $10 (tax) = $115.
6. Challan is generated with transaction details.
7. Challan is printed with the thermal printer.
8. Voice feedback confirms the transaction and provides the total amount ($115).
9. IR sensor ensures proper document placement before printing.

IV. CONCLUSION
In conclusion, the implementation of the proposed integrated system represents a pivotal step forward for Automated Bank Chelan in its pursuit of delivering exceptional customer service and operational excellence. By harnessing advanced sensor technology, voice playback functionality, and keypad communication within the printer interface, the bank is poised to revolutionize the banking experience for its clientele. This innovative system not only streamlines customer interactions but also enhances operational efficiency, reducing wait times and improving overall service quality. Furthermore, the system underscores the bank’s commitment to leveraging technology to stay ahead in an increasingly competitive and digitized banking landscape. Looking ahead, the successful deployment and utilization of the integrated system will position Automated Bank Chelan as a leader in the banking industry, setting a new standard for excellence in customer service and technological innovation. By continuously refining and optimizing the system based on customer feedback and emerging technological advancements, the bank can further solidify its reputation as a trusted financial institution dedicated to meeting the evolving needs and expectations of its customers. In essence, the integrated system not only enhances the efficiency of banking operations but also reinforces the bank’s commitment to delivering seamless, secure, and personalized experiences to its customers, ultimately driving long-term success and growth.

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