

An AI-Powered Conversational Agent for Smart College Assistance

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Peer Review Information	Abstract
<p>Type: Article Received: 27 March 2026 Revised: 12 April 2026 Accepted: 26 May 2026 Published: 16 June 2026</p>	<p>Educational institutions have a lot of information that students and faculty need to access all the time. They usually use things like notice boards websites that do not change and desks where people have to ask for information in person.. These methods often mean that people have to wait a long time for answers and it is hard for people to communicate with each other. It also means that the people who work at the institution have a lot work to do. Recently Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning have gotten a lot better. This means that we can now make computer programs that can have conversations with people and help them get the information they need.</p> <p>This paper is about a computer program that is like a chatbot. It is designed to help students and faculty get information about the college. The College Information Management chatbot can answer questions about things like admissions and schedules and exams. Who the faculty members are and what facilities are on campus and what rules the college has. The chatbot uses Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning to understand what people are asking and give them the answers. The College Information Management chatbot is on the cloud, which means it can be used by a lot of people at the time without any problems. It can be used on the web and, on phones.</p> <p>We tried out the College Information Management chatbot. It worked really well. It could understand what people were asking and give them the answers most of the time. This means that people do not have to wait a time for answers and the people who work at the institution do not have as much work to do. The College Information Management chatbot can also be used by people who speak languages and it can understand voice commands. This makes it easier for all kinds of students to use. The College Information Management chatbot shows that Artificial Intelligence can be used to make college life better. It can help people get the information they need and make the college a smarter place. The College Information Management chatbot can also help the college communicate with people efficiently.</p>
	<p>Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Chatbot; Natural Language Processing; Smart Campus; Machine Learning; Conversational Agents; Information Retrieval.</p>

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Introduction

Educational institutions are always buzzing with activity, both academic and administrative. Students are always looking for information on things like admissions, exam schedules, class timetables, syllabus details, faculty office hours and school policies. Usually they find this information on websites notice boards or by queuing up at inquiry desks.. These methods often lead to delays, overcrowding, repetitive questions and more work for administrative staff.

The rapid progress in Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing has changed how humans interact with machines. Chatbots, also known as agents can understand what users are asking in everyday language and respond in real-time. These systems are widely used in healthcare, banking, customer service and online shopping. Are now being used in educational settings.

Chatbots based on AI provide a solution to automate information sharing improve user engagement and reduce reliance on manual support systems. In institutions chatbots can act as virtual assistants providing instant access to academic and administrative information at any time. By using intent recognition models, semantic analysis and structured knowledge bases these systems can provide relevant responses.

This research presents the design and implementation of a chatbot system specifically for college information management. The system aims to simplify communication by automating responses to frequently asked questions and enabling seamless interaction, between students and institutional databases. The main contributions of this work include the development of a domain-conversational architecture, the integration of deep learning-based NLP models and the deployment of a cloud-based scalable infrastructure. The proposed solution significantly enhances accessibility, efficiency and reliability of information services.

AI-Driven Chatbot Systems

Natural Language Understanding

Natural Language Understanding, or NLU, sits right at the core of any conversation system. Basically, it's what lets machines figure out what people are really saying — not just the words, but the meaning behind them and the way everything connects. These days, NLU leans heavily on deep learning. You'll hear about things like LSTM networks or transformer models like BERT. They're powerful at picking up on how words depend on each other, even if there's a lot of distance between them. They also spot patterns in sentence structure and understand meaning within the bigger picture. This is why chatbots can finally get what people are asking, even when everyone phrases things differently. Thanks to NLU, machines can handle language more naturally and keep up with all kinds of questions. The aim? Make conversations with machines feel more real. And honestly, NLU keeps getting sharper. It's what brings intelligence to today's chatbots and conversation systems.ing language.They are using NLU to make conversation systems smarter.

AI-Based Virtual Assistants in Education

AI chatbots have made a noticeable difference in schools and universities. They handle things like academic advising, helping with admissions, answering questions about schedules, and sorting out admin issues. You don't have to wait for office hours—they're always available and reply right away. That means students get help faster, and the admin staff can focus on bigger tasks instead of getting bogged down with routine questions. Furthermore, multilingual and voice-enabled interfaces increase inclusivity, particularly for students from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

Data Description

Student Query Dataset

The student query dataset has about 3,500 records from places like school logs, academic websites, surveys and pretend user conversations. Each record has the question from the user, what the user meant to ask, important details and the answer the system should give. The student query dataset covers topics like school and administration including:

- Admission procedures
- Examination schedules
- Timetable inquiries
- Faculty contact information
- Course syllabus
- Campus facilities
- Payment and administrative policies

The student query dataset is used to teach and test the chatbots ability to understand what the user means and give a good response. The student query dataset is very important, for training the chatbot. The student query dataset helps the chatbot learn about the student query dataset and get better at answering questions.

Knowledge Base

The knowledge base has lots of information about the institution. This information is stored in tables so it is easy to find what you need. The knowledge base includes things like calendars and examination timetables. It also has information and information about the faculty members. You can even find syllabus and administrative guidelines in the knowledge base. The knowledge base is set up in a way that makes it easy to find the information you are looking for. This is because of the way the information is indexed and the way the knowledge base understands what you are searching for. The knowledge base is really good at figuring out what you want to know and giving you the information, from the academic calendars and examination timetables and the departmental information and the faculty profiles and the subject syllabi and the administrative guidelines.

Dataset Preprocessing

The dataset goes through some steps to get ready for use. This includes making the text consistent breaking it down into words and reducing words to their simplest form. We also remove words like "the" and "and" that do not add much value to the dataset. The labels that categorize the data are given codes. We make sure that each category has a similar number of examples. This helps the dataset be of quality and makes the model work better with new data. The dataset and the model are the focus here so we make sure the dataset is good and the model generalizes well meaning the model works well with the dataset and, with new data the dataset and the model.

Methodology

This chatbot framework brings together advanced machine learning, NLP, and cloud computing to build a scalable, efficient conversational system. It all starts with data collection, then moves through cleaning up the data, training the model, integrating the chatbot, and finally, deploying the whole system.

Data Acquisition

This chatbot framework brings together machine learning, NLP, and cloud computing, so it can serve lots of users at once.

There are five steps in the process.

- First, we get the data we need.
- Then we clean up that data so it is ready to use.
- Next, we train a model using that data.

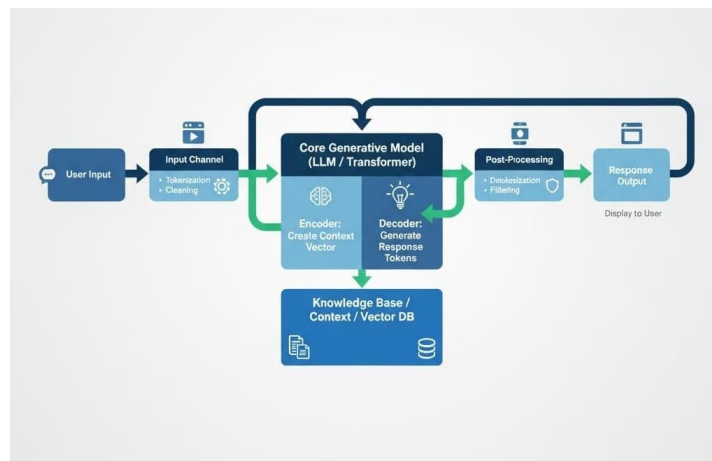


Fig. 1. System Workflow of the Proposed AI-Based College Chatbot

- After that we integrate the model with the chatbot.
- Finally, we put the chatbot into use.

The chatbot framework relies on machine learning, NLP techniques and cloud computing technologies to provide an experience.

Data Preprocessing

First up is preprocessing. Here, the system cleans up the text—normalizing, breaking sentences into tokens, getting rid of special characters, and encoding any categorical features. Then, it uses feature engineering to pull out context-rich embeddings with transformer-based language models

Machine Learning Models

The system incorporates multiple models for different tasks:

1. Intent Classification:

- We use two algorithms: LSTM and BERT-based Transformer
- Input: The student's question or query in text form
- We predict what the student is trying to do or achieve like "get help with the fees structure"

2. Entity Extraction:

- Our main tools here are Named Entity Recognition (NER) and Conditional Random Fields (CRF).

These help us pull out details, from the student's query

- Input: We take the student's query. Break it down into smaller parts, called tokens.
- Output: We extract specific pieces of information like names, dates or locations.

3. Response Generation:

- Algorithms: We use a mix of rule-based and retrieval-based methods. This helps us provide relevant answers.
- Output: We generate responses that make sense in the context of the student's query so they get the help they need.

Machine Learning Models help us improve this process. We rely on Machine Learning Models for results.

NLP and Conversational Framework

This chatbot runs on something called NLP, which basically lets it figure out what you mean when you type or talk to it. It keeps track of your conversation, too, so it doesn't lose the thread and can reply in a way that makes sense. There's also a part that digs up the right answer for you when you ask a question. And if you'd rather speak than type, voice recognition has you covered—it'll still understand you.

NLP handles understanding your words. The dialogue manager remembers the flow of the conversation. When it's time to respond, the knowledge retrieval system finds the best answer.

System Deployment

We set the system up on the cloud, and it runs using a bunch of small services that talk to each other. The backend shares info through APIs, making it easy for different pieces to connect and work together. The frontend handles everything you see on websites and mobile apps.

The system uses containers. These containers help it grow when needed and make it easy to fix if something goes wrong. The containers also help different parts of the system work together.

Workflow Summary

- The user sends a question to the chatbot. They can do this by typing or speaking into the computer or their phone.:
- The chatbot looks at what the user said and tries to understand what they mean. It does this by breaking down the words and figuring out what the user wants. :
- The chatbot then finds the information from what it knows. It does this by looking at what the user said they wanted:
- The chatbot makes a response that's relevant to what the user said. It sends this response back to the user either by typing it out or speaking it.:
- The chatbot saves what the user said and how it responded. It uses this information to get better, at understanding users and giving them the answers.:

Results

To see how well our AI-powered college chatbot works, we tested it with real questions from users across topics like general info, academics, and faculty issues. The chatbot did a solid job understanding what people wanted, pulling out the right details, and giving smart, context-driven answers. The figures below show some example conversations with users, plus a closer look at how the system performed.

General College Information Query

Figure 2 shows how the chatbot handles general information questions about the institution—stuff like college details or who's on the administrative team. The user just types in a question like they normally would, and the chatbot runs it through its NLP system to figure out what's being asked.

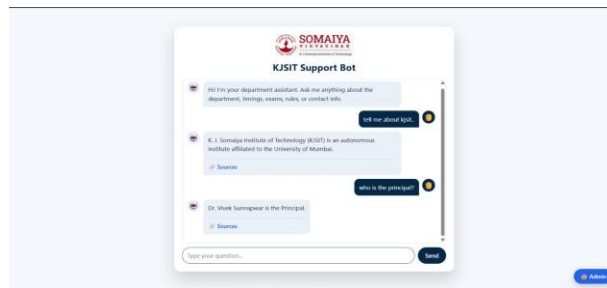


Fig. 2. Chatbot Response for General College Information Query

The chatbot quickly recognizes the user’s intent and pulls the right info from the institution’s knowledge base. The answers it gives are clear and to the point, covering the basics people usually want to know. This shows the chatbot can manage these common questions without any trouble.

Responses come back almost instantly, so there’s no waiting around. The information is well-organized and relevant, which speaks to how solid the backend and retrieval system are. Bottom line: with this system in place, staff won’t need to spend as much time handling routine questions.

Academic and Fee Structure Query

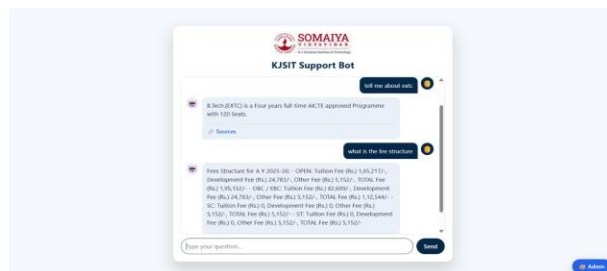


Fig. 3. Chatbot Response for Academic and Fee Structure Query

Figure 3 shows how the chatbot responds to academic questions—like finding out details about specific departments or getting information on fees. The chatbot handles pretty complex requests here, pulling data from different parts of the database and dealing with questions that have a lot of specific parameters.

When someone asks about fees or department info, the chatbot picks up on what the person actually wants to know, then uses Named Entity Recognition (NER) to dig out the key pieces, like which department they’re talking about or what type of fees they care about. After that, it goes into the database and fetches exactly what’s needed.

The answer it gives back isn’t just a single fee or a simple number. Instead, it lays out the full breakdown: tuition, development charges—everything a student would want to check. It even sorts these details by student group, which can get pretty complicated. This shows the chatbot isn’t just picking up simple facts; it’s able to take apart detailed, layered questions and come back with useful, well-organized info.

On top of that, the way it presents the data is clear and easy to follow. So even if the numbers and categories get tricky, users don’t have trouble understanding what’s going on. Overall, these results really prove that the chatbot’s entity extraction works well, and the system connects smoothly with the university’s structured data sources.

Faculty Information Query



Fig. 4. Chatbot Response for Faculty Information Query

Figure 4 shows how the chatbot handles questions about faculty information. These aren't just basic, fact-based queries—here, the system has to create responses that have some real context and detail. When a user asks about faculty, the chatbot's NLP engine figures out that they want more than just a short answer. So, it taps into its Natural Language Generation tools and puts together a response that actually explains what faculty do, their responsibilities, and how they contribute to the institution.

The response isn't just coherent; it's genuinely helpful and fits what the user needs. This shows that the chatbot really understands what people are asking for, even when the question is open-ended or broad. Instead of just spitting out facts, it can share insights that help users get a clearer picture. So, this proves that the chatbot can reply in a way that feels pretty natural and thorough, making it much easier for users to find the information they need and keeping them engaged. Looking at all the results, the chatbot consistently handles all kinds of questions—whether they're general, academic, or more descriptive. It's good at recognizing what users want and picking out important details, which helps it generate spot-on, relevant answers every time.

It's fast, too. In fact, it's a lot quicker than the usual methods and still manages to stay reliable and consistent. The whole system makes it way easier to access information, improves the user experience, and cuts down on the workload for admin staff. For a smart campus, it just makes sense.

Conclusion

This study focuses on building a smart chatbot for colleges, designed to make handling information easier. The chatbot taps into language processing and advanced computer models to figure out what users want. Since it runs on the cloud, anyone can reach it from wherever they are. Students and staff get quick answers to their questions, saving everyone time. It makes it easier for people to get the information they need. It reduces the amount of work that administrators have to do. We tried out the chatbot. It worked really well in real colleges. The chatbot is a help in making colleges more efficient and modern. The college information management system is really important. This chatbot is a great tool, for it.

Future Scope

The proposed AI-based chatbot system is really good at what it does it is very accurate and easy to use. There are some things that can be done to make it even better for people who use it on a smart campus. One thing that can be done is to make the chatbot understand and talk to people in different languages. This way people who speak languages can use the chatbot without any problems. The chatbot can be made to understand the languages that people speak in parts of the world and it can even talk to people using their voice. This will make it very easy for people to use the chatbot in schools where people speak many different languages.

Another thing that can be done is to make the chatbot understand what people are saying and respond to them without them having to type anything. This will be very helpful for people who cannot see well and it will also be helpful when people are in a situation where they cannot type. The chatbot can even be made to understand how people are feeling when they talk to it which will make it seem more like a person. The chatbot can also be made to help students with their school work. It can look at what the students have done in the past and what classes they are taking. Then it can give them advice on what classes to take and how to study for their exams. This will help the students do better in school. They will be more interested in their classes.

The chatbot can also be used to predict how well students will do in school. It can look at the data from the past. Use it to predict which students might have trouble and then it can give them extra help. This will help the teachers and the students to make sure that everyone does well in school. The chatbot can also be connected to the Internet of Things devices on the campus. These devices can give the chatbot information about what's happening on the campus, such as how many people are in the classrooms or the library and then the chatbot can use this information to give people more accurate answers to their questions.

Finally the chatbot needs to be made secure so that peoples private information is protected. This can be done by making sure that only the right people can use the chatbot and by keeping all of the information that the chatbot uses safe. This will make sure that the chatbot is a trustworthy tool for everyone to use. The AI-based chatbot system can be made better by doing these things, which will make it a very useful tool, for people who use it on a smart campus and the AI- based chatbot system will be able to do many more things to help people.

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