

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 5, March 2025

Candidate Assessment Tool Using AI and ML for Industries

Aditi Kailas Kotkar, Kaveri Valu Katale, Prachi Suresh Dhatrak, Anuja Baban Mhaske, Ms. M. P. Deshmukh, Prof. M. P. Bhandakkar

Department of Information Technology Head of Department, Department of Information Technology Matoshri Aasarabai Polytechnic, Eklahare, Nashik, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Automated resume parsing plays a vital role in contemporary recruitment practices, facilitating the effective extraction of pertinent candidate information from resumes. Conventional techniques often depend on keyword matching, which may lack precision and fail to capture contextual significance. This paper examines the utilization of Named Entity Recognition (NER) for automated resume parsing, presenting a more precise and context-sensitive methodology. NER, a branch of natural language processing (NLP), focuses on identifying and categorizing entities within text into established classifications such as names, locations, dates, and job titles. In the realm of resume parsing, NER models can be trained to identify and extract essential information, including candidate names, contact information, educational credentials, work history, and skills. This method not only enhances the accuracy of data extraction but also minimizes the necessity for manual intervention, thus accelerating the recruitment process. The proposed NER-based resume parser employs machine learning algorithms, particularly those tailored for sequence labeling tasks, to autonomously identify and classify relevant information from diverse resume formats. By addressing common issues such as variations in resume layouts and the existence of unstructured text, this system can significantly improve the efficiency of recruitment workflows, allowing organizations to swiftly shortlist candidates based on specific criteria. This paper outlines the development, training, and assessment of the NER model, highlighting its potential to transform resume parsing within the hiring framework.

Keywords: Automated Resume Parsing, Named Entity Recognition (NER), Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning, Recruitment Automation, Information Extraction, Sequence Labeling

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced job market, recruiters are inundated with resumes, making manual review and analysis of these documents a daunting and time-consuming task. Traditional resume analysis techniques, which often rely on simple keyword matching, are not only inefficient but also prone to errors because they fail to capture the context and relevance of the information provided.

This can lead to the overlooking of qualified candidates or the misclassification of data, which ultimately hinders the effectiveness of the recruitment process. With the increasing need for organizations to quickly and accurately identify top talent, there is a growing demand for more sophisticated, automated solutions that can handle the complexity and variability of modern resumes. Named Entity Recognition (NER), a powerful technique within the field of natural language processing (NLP), offers a promising solution to these challenges. NER is designed to automatically identify and categorize things within text, including names, dates, places and job titles, making it ideally suited for extracting key information from resumes. By implementing an NER-based automated resume parsing system, organizations can achieve a higher level of precision in data extraction, ensuring that important details are not missed, regardless of the resume format. This system not only streamlines the recruitment process by reducing manual intervention but also enhances the overall accuracy and efficiency of candidate selection, enabling recruiters to make more informed decisions and ultimately build stronger teams.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-24177

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

29 3 377



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 5, March 2025

AI-based candidate assessment tools are advanced technology platforms that leverage artificial intelligence (AI) to evaluate applicants during the hiring process. The goal is to make hiring more efficient, objective, and data-driven. These tools are widely used in industries ranging from information technology to customer service, where finding the right talent efficiently is critical. By integrating machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and data analytics, AI-driven tools can help recruiters make better decisions, reduce human bias, and improve the overall quality of recruiting.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is changing the way the industry evaluates candidates, delivering innovative tools that streamline and improve the hiring process. Candidate assessment tools powered by AI use algorithms, machine learning, and natural language processing to evaluate applicants more efficiently, accurately, and at scale. These tools can automate tasks like resume screening and skills testing, giving recruiters deep insights into a candidate's qualifications, soft skills, and cultural fit. AI can identify trends and make predictions by evaluating vast volumes of data a candidate's potential success in a role. Additionally, these tools are designed to reduce bias by focusing on data-driven metrics, although challenges such as algorithmic bias and transparency remain important considerations. Overall, AI-driven candidate assessment tools help the industry make smarter, faster, and fairer hiring decisions and streamline the hiring process.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Automated Candidates filtering:

An Automated Candidates filtering system using NLP is a game - changer for recruitment and hiring processes . This system streamlines Candidates selection, reduces bias and improves accuracy. But major Issues is that these system may struggle to understand an applicant with non-technical Education or careerpaths may be overlooked due to a lack of keywords matching the expected criteria. Automated filtering systems often integrate with larger Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS), allowing recruiters to manage the entire hiring workflow. This integration provides an end-to-end view of candidate progress.

Precision Recruitment platform:

A resume parser is a program that uses machine learning to extract relevant information from a candidate's CV or resume. but lack of transparency is occurs in this system. Candidates may not understand how to thier applications are being evaluated, leading to frustration and mistrust. Automated filtering can sometimes make the recruitment process feel impersonal, especially when applicants are unaware of how their applications are being assessed. Candidates may feel frustrated if they are rejected without knowing why.

A Review on text analytics process with a CV parser model:

Text analytics is the process of transforming unstructured data into relevant data.this system presents a text analytics-based CV parser model.but this system may not able to assess soft skills or cultural fit, which are crucial factors in determining a Candidates suitability for a role. Some systems may prioritize hard skills and experience over softer skills or potential, which could overlook high-potential candidates who may not have the exact experience but could be strong performers with development.

A CV parser Model:

One method for gathering CVs is CV parsing. Some file formats, like images or heavily formatted PDFs, can be problematic. Resumes with graphical elements, tables, or columns can cause data extraction issues, with the parser potentially missing or miscategorizing information.

Resume Analyzer using text Processing:

By leveraging text Processing and natural language processing techniques, a resume analyzer can efficiently and effectively evaluate Candidates resumes, streamlining the hiring process and improving Outcomes but in this system it is difficult to handle different resume formats, layouts, and structures, difficulty distinguishing between similar names or entities. Despite advances in natural language processing (NLP), these models often struggle with varied resume

Copyright to IJARSCT DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-24177 378
www.ijarsct.co.in



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 5, March 2025

formats, fonts, and layouts, leading to incorrect or incomplete data extraction. Complex CVs or those with unconventional structures can confuse the parser, resulting in errors.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for developing the automated resume parsing system begins with the collection and pre-processing of a diverse set of resumes to train and validate the Named Entity Recognition (NER) model. These resumes, which come in various formats and structures, are first converted into a standardized text format to ensure consistency in processing. Pre-processing steps include tokenization, where the text is broken down into individual words or tokens, and the removal of irrelevant content such as headers, footers, and non-informative elements. This cleaned and structured data forms the basis for training the NER model to accurately identify and classify key entities such as names, contact details, training, employment history, and abilities.

The next phase involves training the NER model using machine learning algorithms. The model is trained on labelled datasets where the entities of interest are annotated manually, allowing the model to learn the patterns and context in which these entities typically appear. After training, the model undergoes rigorous testing and validation to ensure its accuracy and robustness across different resume formats. Once validated, the NER model is integrated into a larger pipeline that automates the parsing process, extracting the relevant entities from incoming resumes and populating them into structured data formats, such as JSON or XML, that can be easily utilized by Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS) or other recruitment tools. This methodology ensures that the system is not only accurate but also adaptable to the wide variety of resume formats encountered in real-world applications.

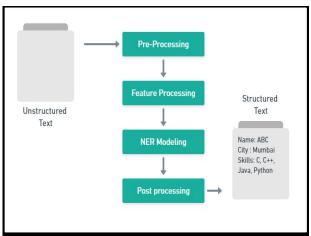


Fig. Extraction of Key Information

IV. DISCUSSION

Hiring procedures in a variety of industries have been completely transformed by the incorporation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) into candidate assessment systems. Traditional recruitment methods, often time-consuming and subjective, are being replaced by data- driven systems that enhance efficiency and reduce biases. AI- powered tools leverage algorithms to evaluate resumes, conduct initial screenings, and even assess candidate skills through simulations and tests tailored to job requirements. ML models learn and adapt over time, improving their predictive accuracy in identifying candidates most likely to succeed in specific roles.

A significant advantage of AI and ML-based tools is their the capacity to quickly process enormous volumes of data. These tools can analyze a candidate's professional history, educational background, and even personality traits by examining public data or responses in structured assessments. This comprehensive analysis ensures that recruiters gain deeper insights into a candidate's suitability, moving beyond superficial evaluations. Furthermore, these tools' utilization of Natural Language Processing (NLP) makes it possible for them to comprehend and evaluate textual communication, which improves their ability to assess open-ended interview or application responses

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-24177

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

ISSN 2581-9429

JARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 5, March 2025

Moreover, industries benefit from the scalability of AI and ML tools. In high-volume hiring scenarios, such as retail, hospitality, or customer service, these systems can efficiently sift through thousands of applications, ensuring that no potential talent is overlooked due to human limitations. They also allow for customized assessments that match the specific competencies needed for various roles, offering a more tailored and relevant evaluation process. These tools ensure consistency and fairness, as all candidates are assessed using the same criteria and methods.

However, despite their advantages, there are challenges to consider. The caliber of the data utilized to train the algorithms determines how effective these technologies are. Poorly designed models or biased training data can perpetuate existing prejudices, leading to unfair hiring practices. Industries must ensure transparency and continuously monitor these tools to prevent unintended discrimination. Ethical considerations also arise around privacy, as candidates may be wary of how their data is being collected and used.

In conclusion, candidate assessment tools using AI and ML hold transformative potential for industries, offering faster, more accurate, and unbiased evaluations. By addressing challenges related to data quality and ethics, organizations can harness the full benefits of these technologies, creating a more efficient and equitable hiring process.

HILLIUBIN Ī

V. DESIGN CONCEPT

Fig. Resume Parsing Process

A machine learning based resume parsing solution designed to automate the extraction of key information from resumes. Job candidates' resumes will be processed by this system, which will extract important information such contact data, employment history, education, accomplishments, and abilities.

User Interaction: Candidates submit resumes, take assessments, or participate in interviews via the frontend.

Data Processing: Data is sent to the backend for processing and passed to AI models.

AI Models: Analyze the input (e.g., resumes, responses) and generate scores based on the set metrics.

SYSTEM GENRATED RESUME

Results and Insights: Scored data is stored in the database, and results are displayed on the recruiter's dashboards.

Continuous Learning: The system continuously learns by collecting data from assessments to improve the AI models.

VI. CONCLUSION

A Candidate Assessment Tool utilizing artificial intelligence for various industries will provide a sophisticated, datacentric method for evaluating job applicants. By harnessing AI and machine learning technologies, this tool will automate and enhance the precision of assessments related to technical abilities, interpersonal skills, and behavioral characteristics. The system will improve the recruitment process by delivering quicker, impartial evaluations, minimizing human error, and offering comprehensive insights into a candidate's potential. Furthermore, its scalability, integration features, and secure cloud framework will ensure adaptability across different sectors and recruitment requirements, resulting in more effective hiring practices and improved talent acquisition strategies. AI-driven candidate assessment tools will signify a notable progression in recruitment, delivering increased efficiency, impartiality, and accuracy. These tools will facilitate the hiring process by automating resume evaluations, skills assessments, and even evaluations of personality and emotional intelligence. AI will provide more detailed information about a candidate's suitability and potential performance by utilizing machine learning, natural language processing, and predictive analytics.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-24177

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

380

2581-9429



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 5, March 2025

REFERENCES

- [1]. Abdul Wahab, Dr. M N. Nachappa. "Resume Parser with Natural Language Processing." International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) Volume: 09 Issue: 03, March 2022.
- [2]. Nirali Bhaliya, Jay Gandhi, Dheeraj Kumar Singh. "NLP based Extraction of Relevant Resume using Machine Learning." International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE), Volume-9 Issue-7, May 2020.
- [3]. S. Amin, N. Jayakar, S. Sunny, P. Babu, M. Kiruthika, A. Gurjar. "Web Application for Screening Resume." 2019 International Conference on Nascent Technologies in Engineering (ICNTE), Navi Mumbai, India, 2019.
- [4]. Chirag Daryani, Gurneet Singh Chhabra, Harsh Patel, Indrajeet Kaur Chhabra, Ruchi Patel. "An Automated Resume Screening System Using Natural Language Processing and Similarity." Topics In Intelligent Computing and Industry Design, 2(2), 99-103, 2020.
- [5]. Suhas Tangadle Gopalakrishna, Vijayaraghavan Varadharajan. "Automated tool for resume classification using semantic analysis." International Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Applications (IJAIA), Vol.10, No.1, January 2019.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-24177

