

## HEAL BOT – A Mental Health counselling AI for PTSD Recovery

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**Abstract**-This project introduces a Mental Health Chatbot designed to assist users in managing their emotional well-being through intelligent conversation. Leveraging advancements in Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Artificial Intelligence (AI), the chatbot provides empathetic responses, supports users experiencing mental distress, and encourages mental wellness practices. The chatbot system is developed using Python, incorporating key libraries such as NLTK for language processing, JSON for intent-response mapping, and Tkinter for building an intuitive graphical user interface (GUI). The core functionality revolves around intent recognition and keyword-based matching, enabling the chatbot to understand user input and provide contextually relevant responses. The bot interacts in real-time, mimicking human conversation to create a comforting and confidential environment for users. It is particularly suited for students, young adults, and individuals seeking non-clinical mental health support. The bot addresses common concerns such as anxiety, stress, loneliness, and lack of motivation by delivering supportive affirmations, motivational quotes, and guided suggestions for relaxation or reaching out for help. This open-source solution aims to bridge the accessibility gap in mental health care, especially in resource-limited or stigma-heavy environments. It promotes early intervention by encouraging users to express their emotions and seek help when needed. The chatbot can be further enhanced with emotional tone detection, speech-to-text interaction, multilingual support, and professional referral systems. By integrating AI-driven mental health support into daily routines, this project contributes toward building a more supportive and mentally aware digital society.

### 1.Introduction

Mental health is a crucial component of overall well-being, influencing how individuals think, feel, and act. In recent years, there has been a growing awareness of the importance of mental health, yet access to timely and affordable mental health care remains a global challenge. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), one in every eight people in the world lives with a mental disorder, but a significant percentage go untreated due to factors like stigma, cost, lack of awareness, and shortage of mental health professionals. In this digital age, technology presents new opportunities

to address these challenges. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) have evolved to a point where they can facilitate meaningful human-computer interactions, making conversational agents an effective medium for delivering mental health support. AI-driven chatbots offer users a non-judgmental, always-available platform where they can express emotions, seek advice, and find comfort without fear of being misunderstood or stigmatized. This project introduces a Mental Health Chatbot designed to act as a virtual mental wellness companion. It is capable of engaging in empathetic conversations, providing motivational feedback, and guiding users toward healthier emotional states.

The chatbot system uses NLP techniques to interpret user input and respond with predefined or context-aware replies that simulate basic therapeutic communication. This interaction, although non-clinical, plays a valuable role in offering psychological first aid and emotional relief. The chatbot is particularly beneficial in academic settings, where students often face stress, anxiety, and burnout due to academic pressure and social expectations. By offering a conversational outlet, the system encourages users to articulate their feelings, reflect on their mental states, and build emotional resilience. Furthermore, the chatbot acts as a bridge to mental health literacy, educating users about common psychological challenges and encouraging them to seek professional help when necessary. This paper explores the technical design, implementation, and potential impact of the Mental Health Chatbot. It highlights the system architecture, individual modules, and opportunities for future enhancement. By combining AI, psychology, and user-centric design, the project aims to contribute meaningfully to the broader goal of mental health inclusion and awareness.

### 2.Existing and Proposed System

#### Existing System

Several mobile applications and platforms currently exist to support mental health, such as Wysa, Woebot, Replika, and Youper. These AI-driven systems offer interactive conversations that mimic

human empathy and provide general mental wellness guidance. Some platforms incorporate Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) techniques and mindfulness exercises, aiming to help users deal with symptoms of anxiety, depression, and stress.

Despite their usefulness, existing systems face several limitations:

**Subscription-Based Models:** Most commercial mental health chatbots are only partially free and require users to pay for advanced features, limiting accessibility for financially constrained individuals.

**Limited Personalization:** These bots typically use predefined, rigid responses. They may lack deep contextual understanding of user inputs, resulting in generic interactions that feel robotic rather than empathetic.

**Privacy Concerns:** Since many of these systems are cloud-based and collect sensitive personal data, users may hesitate to share deeply personal thoughts due to potential data privacy issues.

**Dependence on Internet:** Many existing bots are hosted online and require stable internet connectivity, which may not be available to users in remote or underprivileged areas.

In educational institutions and rural communities, such platforms are underutilized due to cost, connectivity issues, and limited awareness of mental health tools.

## Proposed System

To overcome these limitations, the proposed **Mental Health Chatbot** system offers an **open-source, offline-capable, and user-friendly** alternative for providing emotional support and mental wellness guidance. It is built with a focus on accessibility, simplicity, and privacy.

Key advantages of the proposed system include:

**Open Source and Cost-Free:** Developed using Python and open-source libraries such as NLTK and Tkinter, the system is entirely free to use and modify. This makes it suitable for educational deployments and NGO-based initiatives in mental health awareness.

**Local Execution and Privacy:** Unlike many commercial chatbots, this system can run locally without the need for an internet connection, ensuring user privacy and data security.

**Intent-Based Response Generation:** The chatbot uses a predefined JSON-based intent classification mechanism that enables it to understand different emotional states and provide appropriate responses.

It can respond to intents related to stress, sadness, loneliness, and motivation.

**Lightweight GUI Interface:** A minimalistic graphical user interface using Tkinter ensures that users from all backgrounds can interact with the chatbot without any technical knowledge.

**Scalability and Customization:** Educational institutions, clinics, or individuals can easily adapt the chatbot to include new intents, responses, languages, or even escalate to human counselors based on user needs.

The proposed system serves as a preliminary support tool rather than a replacement for licensed therapy. It acts as a first-line emotional companion, capable of engaging users in positive, empathetic conversation while promoting mental health awareness and early intervention. Future upgrades may include real-time emotion detection, multilingual support, and integration with professional mental health services.

## 3. System Study

### A. Technical Feasibility

The proposed Mental Health Chatbot system is technically feasible as it is built using readily available, open-source technologies and tools. The system is developed in Python, a versatile programming language widely adopted for AI and NLP applications. It leverages key Python libraries such as NLTK for natural language processing, JSON for intent-response mapping, and Tkinter for developing a lightweight graphical user interface (GUI).

The chatbot follows a rule-based approach for intent classification and response generation, making it simple yet effective for mental health-related conversations. The modular structure of the project allows for future enhancements such as emotional tone detection, speech recognition, and multilingual support. Since the system operates locally and does not require cloud infrastructure, it ensures high accessibility even in low-resource environments. The technical stack is stable, well-documented, and supported by a vast developer community, ensuring long-term maintainability and scalability.

### B. Economic Feasibility

The Mental Health Chatbot is highly economical to develop and deploy. As the project is based entirely

on **open-source libraries and offline execution**, the initial development costs are minimal, typically ranging between **\$100 to \$500**, which mostly covers testing infrastructure and minimal hardware requirements for deployment.

There are no recurring subscription or licensing fees, making the system ideal for educational institutions, NGOs, and independent developers seeking cost-effective mental health solutions. The chatbot can be deployed on existing devices such as laptops, tablets, or kiosks, further reducing overhead expenses.

Although the primary goal is public good, there is future potential for **monetization through partnerships**, integration with institutional wellness programs, or freemium models offering advanced features. The system's affordability and low operating cost make it a financially sustainable mental health support tool.

### C. Operational Feasibility

Operationally, the Mental Health Chatbot system is highly feasible. It is designed to be **simple, intuitive, and accessible to users of all age groups**, especially students and young adults. The user interacts with the bot via a clean GUI built using Tkinter, with no technical knowledge required.

Since the system runs **entirely offline**, it ensures full **data privacy** and can operate in environments without internet connectivity—making it especially valuable in rural, remote, or privacy-sensitive scenarios. Its lightweight architecture means it can be deployed even on low-spec devices, including Raspberry Pi-based systems for portable or embedded use.

Additionally, the chatbot's intent-based architecture allows for easy **content updates** and customization by non-expert users, such as school counselors or mental health educators. The system can be run 24/7 with minimal supervision and zero downtime, ensuring **continuous availability** of basic emotional support. The chatbot can also serve as an entry point for connecting users to human therapists, enhancing its operational relevance in broader wellness ecosystems.

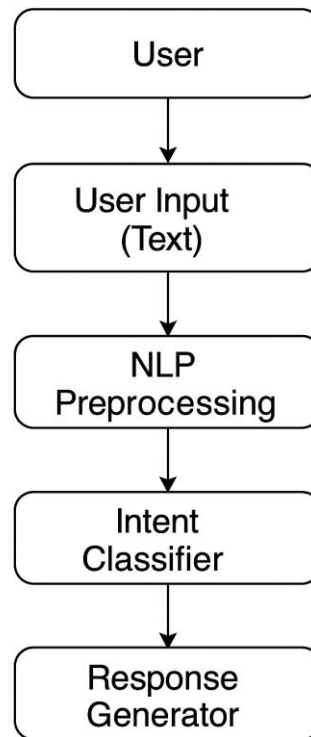
## 4. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

System architecture diagrams serve as a foundational tool for developers and stakeholders to understand, clarify, and communicate the structural components and operational flow of a

system. They provide a visual representation of how different modules interact, ensuring that the system is built in alignment with user requirements and technical specifications.

For the **Mental Health Chatbot**, the architecture diagram illustrates the sequence of operations from user input to response generation, highlighting the flow through key components such as the NLP engine, intent classifier, response selector, and GUI interface.

This architecture provides a clear framework for developers to discuss modifications, integrate new features (such as emotion detection or voice input), and ensure modular development. It also helps in understanding how the system can be expanded for web or mobile platforms in future versions.



Mental Health Chatbot

## 5. MODULES

The Mental Health Chatbot system is composed of several key modules that work in harmony to enable intelligent, empathetic, and real-time interaction with users. Each module is designed to perform a specific function in the data flow, from processing user inputs to generating meaningful and supportive responses. The modular architecture also allows for easy enhancements, scalability, and future integration of advanced features.

## A. Intent Data Collection Module

This module is responsible for defining and storing the various categories of mental health-related user inputs (intents) such as *stress*, *anxiety*, *loneliness*, *motivation*, etc. The intents and their corresponding patterns and responses are stored in a structured JSON file. This forms the core knowledge base from which the chatbot generates context-specific replies.

- Tools Used: JSON
- Functionality: Creates a structured set of intents, patterns (sample inputs), and responses

## B. NLP Preprocessing Module

This module handles the Natural Language Processing of user inputs. It converts the free-text input into a machine-readable format through tokenization, lowercasing, punctuation removal, and stemming. This step ensures that the input is normalized for better intent matching.

- Tools Used: Python, NLTK
- Functionality: Tokenization, stopword removal, stemming, case normalization

## C. Intent Classification Module

Once preprocessing is done, this module compares the cleaned user input against the patterns defined in the intent file to classify the query under the most relevant intent. It uses rule-based or simple keyword-matching techniques to identify user emotions or problems.

- Tools Used: Pattern matching with Python, future-ready for ML integration
- Functionality: Detects user intent such as stress, sadness, or motivation request.

## D. Response Generation Module

After identifying the intent, this module retrieves the most appropriate response from the JSON dataset and displays it in the user interface. The responses are designed to be empathetic, friendly, and mentally supportive.

- Tools Used: JSON, Python
- Functionality: Fetches and returns relevant responses from a list of predefined replies

## E. GUI Interaction Module

This module manages the frontend interaction between the user and the chatbot. Built using Tkinter, it provides a simple chat interface that allows users to type messages and receive real-time replies in a clean, intuitive environment.

- Tools Used: Tkinter
- Functionality: Provides the user interface, displays input/output, handles events

## F. Error Handling and Fallback Module

In case the input doesn't match any intent or if the system cannot classify the message accurately, this module provides fallback responses, encourages the user to rephrase, or gives general supportive messages.

- Tools Used: Python Exception Handling
- Functionality: Ensures smooth user experience even for unrecognized inputs

## G. Future Modules (Optional Enhancements)

These are modules planned for future development and integration:

- Emotion Detection – Using sentiment analysis to detect user emotion and adjust responses accordingly.
- Voice Input/Output – Integrating speech-to-text and text-to-speech for hands-free conversation.
- Therapist Connect – Escalating critical inputs to human counselors or crisis lines.
- Chat Logging (with consent) – Recording anonymized chat history for mental health trend analysis.

## 6. SCOPE OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Mental Health Chatbot, while effective in its current implementation, offers immense potential for further enhancement to improve its accuracy, empathy, scalability, and overall impact. Future development of this system can focus on incorporating advanced natural language processing models such as BERT, GPT, or other transformer-based architectures to enable dynamic, context-aware conversation generation. This transition from rule-based responses to machine-learned dialogue generation will enhance the chatbot's ability to handle diverse and nuanced user inputs, resulting in more human-like interactions.

In addition, the integration of real-time sentiment analysis and emotional tone detection will significantly improve the chatbot's responsiveness. By analyzing the emotional weight of a user's message, the system could provide more tailored and sensitive replies, creating a safer and more empathetic conversational environment. This can also facilitate early detection of high-risk mental states, allowing the system to escalate conversations to human counselors when necessary. The use of deep learning-based sentiment classifiers will allow for the identification of emotional patterns such as anxiety, depression, or anger within conversations.

The future roadmap also includes expanding the chatbot's linguistic reach by adding multilingual support. This will involve training and deploying models capable of understanding and responding in various languages and dialects, thereby increasing accessibility for users in linguistically diverse regions. Furthermore, the implementation of speech-to-text and text-to-speech capabilities would enable voice-based interaction, making the chatbot more inclusive for users with disabilities or those who prefer auditory communication over typing.

## 7. CONCLUSION

The Mental Health Chatbot project presents a promising approach to leveraging artificial intelligence and natural language processing for promoting emotional well-being and mental health awareness. Designed as a lightweight, accessible, and offline-capable system, the chatbot provides users with an empathetic conversational interface where they can express their feelings, receive comforting responses, and gain basic psychological support. By integrating intent recognition, predefined response generation, and a user-friendly GUI, the system demonstrates how technology can play a meaningful role in reducing stigma and increasing the reach of mental health support.

Unlike traditional platforms that may be limited by cost, internet dependency, or language barriers, the proposed chatbot is built using open-source tools and is easily customizable, making it suitable for deployment in schools, universities, rural communities, and low-resource environments. Its modular design allows for future integration with advanced AI models, emotion detection tools, and professional counseling services, enhancing its potential impact on real-world mental health challenges.

The system not only addresses the technical aspects of human-computer interaction in the context of

mental health but also emphasizes user privacy, emotional sensitivity, and inclusivity. While it does not replace professional therapy, it offers a scalable and non-judgmental platform for users seeking initial emotional support and guidance. With ongoing improvements and research-driven enhancements, the Mental Health Chatbot has the capacity to become a valuable tool in the broader mental health ecosystem, contributing toward a more supportive, informed, and emotionally resilient society.

## 8. REFERENCES

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