# Automatic Speech Recognition for Telugu

### Problem Statement

- Telugu is a widely spoken but under-resourced language in ASR.
- Most ASR systems are optimized for English or high-resource languages.
- Lack of accessible voice tech in Telugu limits inclusivity in digital applications.

# Motivation and Importance

- Spoken by over 95 million people.
- Enables digital inclusion and accessibility.
- Useful in education, customer service, healthcare, and more.

# Applications

- Documentation of local history: preserving the rich oral history, folk stories, regional customs, and cultural practices that are passed down verbally across generations
- Speech-to-Text for Hearing Impaired: Converts spoken Telugu into text to assist individuals with hearing impairments.
- Voice-Controlled Assistants: Enables voice-based interactions for visually impaired users.
- Real-Time Subtitling: Helps generate live captions for videos, meetings, news broadcasts, Movies and TV Shows
- Voice-Based Grievance Redressal: Helps citizens file complaints and queries in Telugu through speech.
- E-Governance Portals: Enables voice-driven interaction for public services, making them accessible to non-literate users.

### **User Stories**

### 1. Rural Citizen Using Government Services

As a farmer who only speaks Telugu, I want to speak into a mobile app and get my message transcribed so I can file complaints or request government services without needing to write in English.

### 2. Healthcare Worker in a Village

As a health volunteer in a remote village, I want to use voice-to-text in Telugu so I can quickly record patient data without needing internet or typing tools.

#### 3. NGO Field Worker

As a field worker for an NGO, I want to record interviews and community feedback in Telugu and automatically get clean text transcriptions for reporting and documentation.

### **User Stories**

#### 4. Content Creator

As a Telugu YouTuber, I want to transcribe my audio into accurate subtitles automatically so that I can reach a wider audience and improve accessibility.

#### 5. Visually Impaired User

As a visually impaired person, I want to speak into my phone and have it transcribe my speech into text, so I can send messages, fill forms, or write notes independently.

### 6. Hearing Impaired User

As a person with hearing impairment, I want to use the app to convert spoken Telugu from others into text in real time, so I can follow conversations without relying on a sign language interpreter.

# Why Whisper

- Whisper is trained on 680,000+ hours of multilingual and multitask data.
- Robust to Real-World Conditions
- Handles noisy data well

### Architecture Diagram

#### **Fine-Tuning of Transformer Based ASR model**

Set training

arguments

Open AI's whisper architecture The dataset Indic includes speech from knowledge Open SLR, Indic TTS base Sequence-to-sequence learning and Common Voice EN TRANS- 0.0 The quick brown next-token Load and split dataset self attention cross attention Transformer Transformer Encoder Blocks Decoder Blocks Selection of Audio self attention cross attention and Transcription self attention columns self attention cross attention Sinusoidal Positional Encodina Learned 2 × Conv1D + GELU Load Whisper The required Processor TRANS-CRIBE 0.0 The quick ... sampling rate is 16kHz. Apply Log-Mel Spectrogram Tokens in Multitask Training Format preprocessing to

Pre-process audio

and transcription

followed by padding

dataset and filter out audio clips

exceeding 30

seconds

Resample audio to

required rate

Source: OpenAl Whisper Architecture Diagram (https://openai.com/research/whisper)

Train Model using

Trainer API

#### Key challenges and Takeaways:

- Tokenization issues caused by sequence-to-sequence model contributes to WER as well, confusing noise and silence for speech.
- MPS backend was caused by large batch sizes taken during hyperparameter tuning and Apple silicon GPUs have limited VRAM.
- The training process lasted atleast 5-6 hours.
- Wav2Vec model has large parameters and required more finetuning.
- Longform audio (30s-60s) dealt with tokenization issues.

Evaluate model using WER (Word Error Rate), CER Rate(Character Error Rate) and Levenshtein Edit Distance

### **Dataset Details**

#### Sources

- Collected speech samples from native speakers.
- Open source speech data like Mozilla, OpenSLR and Indic TTS

#### Features

- Crowdsourced, clean read speech
- Noisy, conversational speech
- Studio-recorded, high-fidelity speech

### **Evaluation Metrics**

- Word Error Rate (WER)
- Character Error Rate (CER)
- Levenshtein Distance

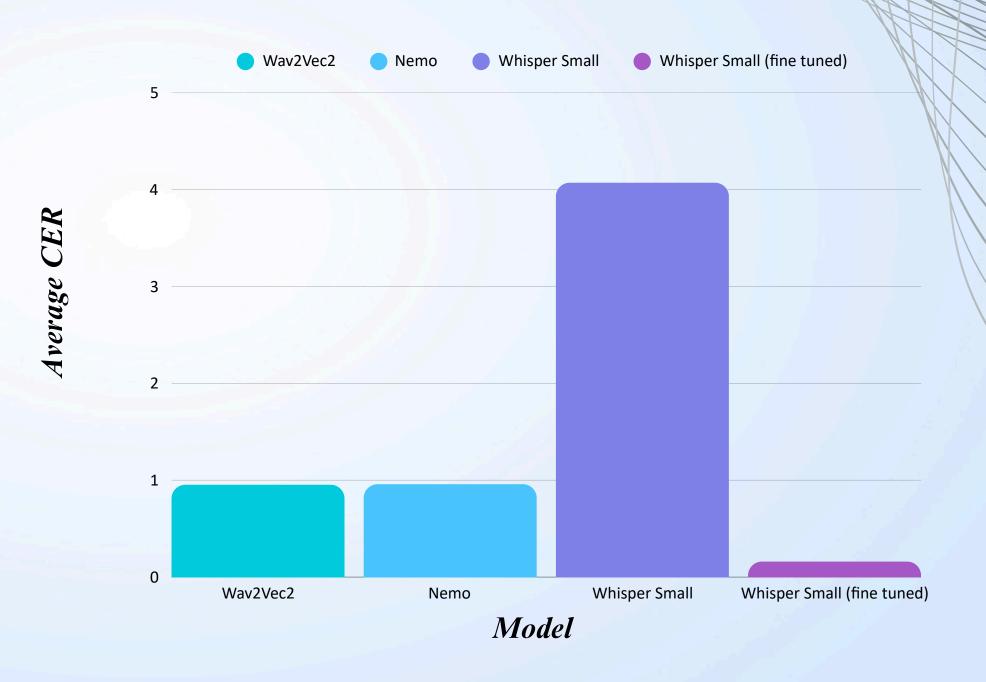
# Results and Analysis

Model	Average WER
Wav2Vec2	1.5503
NeMo	1.2237
Whisper	2.7282
Whisper(Fine Tuned)	0.5324



# Results and Analysis

Model	Average CER
Wav2Vec2	0.9529
NeMo	0.9586
Whisper	4.0702
Whisper(Fine Tuned)	0.1599



# Results and Analysis

Model	Average Levenshtein Distance
Wav2Vec2	29.1518
NeMo	29.3125
Whisper Small	125.3795
Whisper Small(Fine Tuned)	4.9241



- Integrate advanced Language Models (LLMs) to enhance contextual understanding, correct grammar, and generate more fluent and natural Telugu transcriptions.
- Expand the model's training to cover all phonetic sounds present in the Telugu language, ensuring improved recognition accuracy and linguistic completeness.
- Develop a user-friendly mobile application to enable real-time Telugu speech-to-text conversion, making ASR accessible to a wider audience on the go.
- Optimize and deploy the ASR model on edge devices to enable lowlatency, offline Telugu speech recognition in resource-constrained environments.

