

# Sanskrit Question Answering System

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) Based NLP Application

## 1. Introduction

Sanskrit is an ancient and highly structured language with rich literary and philosophical content. However, accessing precise information from Sanskrit documents is challenging due to the lack of search-friendly tools and modern NLP support.

This project presents a **Sanskrit Question Answering System** using **Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)**, which enables users to ask questions in Sanskrit and receive accurate, context-aware answers from Sanskrit texts.

## 2. Objective

- Enable question answering directly in Sanskrit language
- Use RAG to combine document retrieval with generative AI
- Build an easy-to-use web interface using Streamlit
- Demonstrate real-world application of LLMs with domain-specific data

## 3. System Architecture

User Question (Sanskrit) → Text Embedding → Vector Search (FAISS) → Context Retrieval → Large Language Model (Groq LLM) → Final Answer

## 4. Technologies Used

| Component            | Technology                        |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Programming Language | Python                            |
| Frontend             | Streamlit                         |
| LLM Provider         | Groq (LLaMA-based models)         |
| Embeddings           | HuggingFace Sentence Transformers |
| Vector Database      | FAISS                             |
| Framework            | LangChain                         |

## 5. Data Processing

The Sanskrit source document was originally in PDF format and converted into UTF-8 encoded text. The text is split into smaller overlapping chunks using **RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter** to preserve semantic meaning.

Each chunk is converted into vector embeddings and stored in FAISS for efficient similarity search.

## 6. Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)

RAG improves answer accuracy by retrieving the most relevant document chunks before generating a response. Instead of relying only on the LLM's internal knowledge, the system grounds answers in the provided Sanskrit text.

- Prevents hallucinations
- Improves factual correctness
- Supports domain-specific question answering

## 7. Application Workflow

- User enters a question in Sanskrit
- Question is embedded and matched against stored vectors
- Relevant Sanskrit text chunks are retrieved
- LLM generates an answer using retrieved context
- Answer is displayed in the Streamlit UI

## 8. Project Structure

```
RAG_Sanskrit_PratikGaigole/
|
├── code/
│   └── app.py
|
├── data/
│   └── sanskrit.txt
|
├── report/
│   └── Sanskrit_RAG_Report.pdf
|
├── requirements.txt
├── README.md
└── .gitignore
```

## 9. Limitations

- Limited size of Sanskrit dataset
- Dependent on external LLM API availability
- Complex Sanskrit grammar may require further fine-tuning

## 10. Future Enhancements

- Support for multiple Sanskrit documents
- Advanced Sanskrit grammar-aware embeddings
- Multilingual translation support
- Improved UI with answer citations

## 11. Conclusion

This project demonstrates the effective use of Retrieval-Augmented Generation for low-resource languages like Sanskrit. By combining vector search and large language models, the system provides accurate and context-aware answers, showcasing the practical application of modern NLP techniques.