# PMIndiaSum: Multilingual and Cross-lingual Headline Summarization for Languages in India

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#### **Main Contributions**

A multilingual and massively parallel summarization data for languages in India:

- 1. **14 Languages, 4 Families:** Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Indo-European, Tibeto-Burman
- 2. 196 summarization directions for monolingual, cross-lingual, and multilingual
- 3. Open-source at hf.co/PMIndiaData under CC BY 4.0

Benchmark experiments show that:

- 1. Both IndicBART and mBART are great for monolingual and cross-lingual
- 2. mBART is better for multilingual
- 3. More target-side data = better multilingual performance
- 4. IndicBART and mBART work better for Indo-Aryan languages than others.

# **Preparation**

PMIndiaSum document-summary pairs are sourced from the Prime Minister of India website [1], where many articles are available in multiple languages. We used the raw data from the PMIndia parallel dataset [2] and crawled more. Figure 1 shows the data origins.

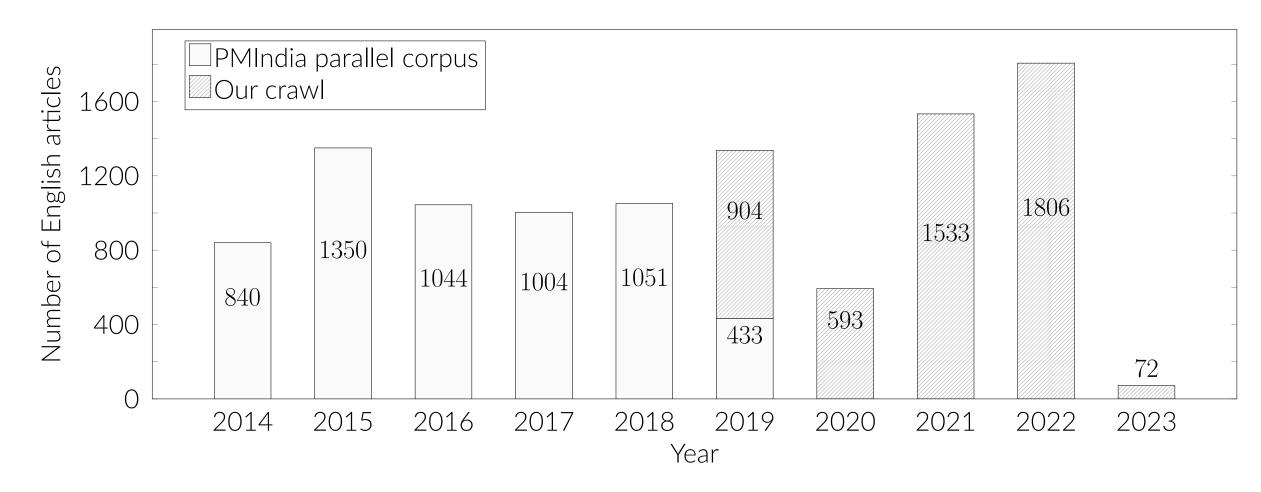


Figure 1. PMIndiaSum acquisition statistics for English, where 56% are from PMIndia parallel corpus and 44% are newly crawled by us.

We cleaned data pairs using rule-based processing:

- 1. Language mismatch: text not in desired Unicode range
- 2. Duplicates or empty
- 3. **Prefix:** a document starts with the summary
- 4. Length: document < 2 sentences, or summary < 10 tokens

# PMIndiaSum Inspection

# Token-based statistics:

- Vocabulary size: 2,000 to 8,000 for each language
- Average Length: document = 27 sentence or 518 tokens, summary = 12 tokens
- Density: low overlap between a document and the summary
- Novelty: unique uni/bi-grams in summaries > 90%
- Redundancy: low information repetition in summaries

## Multilingualism and parallelism:

- Raw articles are written in multiple languages as shown in Figure 2.
- High cross-lingual LaBSE scores, for the same article but different languages, between summaries = 0.86 and between documents = 0.88

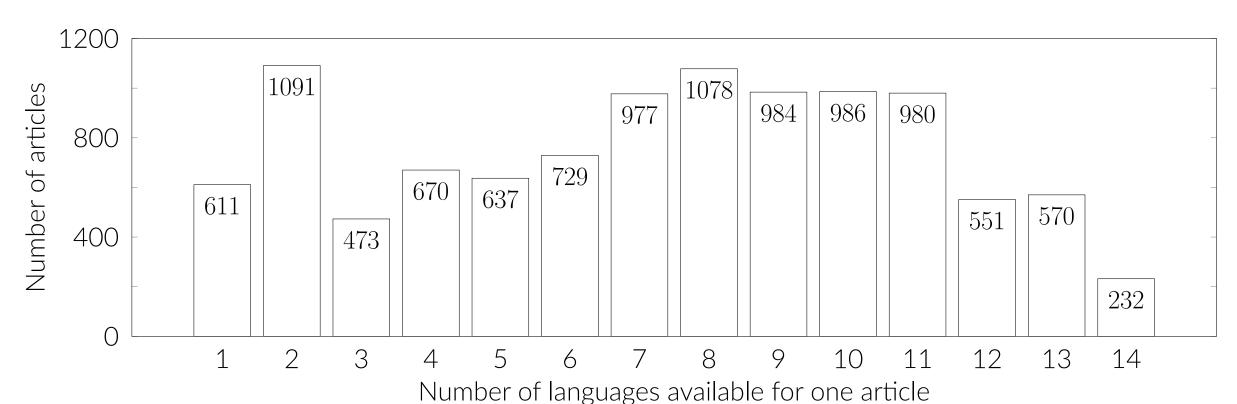


Figure 2. Degree of article parallelism in PMIndiaSum.

# **Benchmark Experiments**

	monolingual	cross-lingual	multilingual
Extractive: lead	$\checkmark$		
Extractive: oracle	$\checkmark$		
Summarize-then-translate		$\checkmark$	
Translate-then-summarize		$\checkmark$	
Fine-tuning: full	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Fine-tuning: zero-shot		$\checkmark$	
LLM prompting	$\checkmark$		

Table 1. Techniques we benchmarked on our proposed PMIndiaSum.

Only selected language directions are shown due to limited space. Please check our paper for more results.

#### Monolingual:

- 1. Extractive oracle > lead, implying abstractive summaries
- 2. mBART > IndicBART, but mBART supports fewer languages
- 3. Room for work: LLM prompting quality is subpar

	Lead			Oracle			IndicBART			mBART		
	R-2	R-L	BLEU	R-2	R-L	BLEU	R-2	R-L	BLEU	R-2	R-L	BLEU
hi	44.8	58.2	30.1	49.1	62.5	33.2	53.1	66.9	46.0	55.9	69.4	48.6
ml	23.8	37.1	12.7	32.7	45.8	15.4	30.3	47.5	15.3	30.2	47.4	14.6
mni	38.3	50.5	26.4	42.0	54.2	26.0	38.7	53.0	32.0	41.3	56.4	35.0
te	31.2	41.0	18.0	34.4	45.2	19.5	16.3	32.7	9.9	16.0	33.4	9.8

Table 2. Monolingual: separate models for each language.

#### Crosslingual:

- 1. Summarize-then-translate > fine-tuning with a substantial gap
- 2. Room for work: end-to-end cross-lingual summarization

	Summarize-then-translate							Fine-tuning						
	IndicBART			mBART			IndicBART			mBART				
	R-2	R-L	BLEU	R-2	R-L	BLEU	R-2	R-L	BLEU	R-2	R-L	BLEU		
ml-mni	14.9	24.7	12.5	13.5	23.7	9.6	8.2	18.9	4.8	7.6	18.9	2.5		
	13.9	02.2	8.7			9.5	,	<b>.</b>	7.2	±2.0		7.0		
en-mni	24.0	35./	18.2	23.7	35.3	18.0	7.8	18.4	3.6	5.9	14.9	1.5		

Table 3. Cross-lingual: separate models for each language direction.

## Mulitlingual:

- 1. IndicBART produces sensible results for a few directions
- 2. mBART performs remarkably better
- 3. Room for work: multilingual still < monolingual for both PLMs

# **Human Annotations on Model Errors**

## Different models and different language directions lead to different errors

- 1. Monolingual models suffer from omission and redundancy
- 2. Cross-lingual models suffer from factual mistakes
- 3. Multilingual IndicBART suffers from language mismatch
- 4. Room for work: only 53% monolingual and 30% cross-lingual are correct

		hi.	-hi	en-hi					
	Monolingual		Multilingual		Cross-lingual		Multilingual		
	IndicBART	mBART	IndicBART	mBART	IndicBART	mBART	IndicBART	mBART	
Comprehensibility	0	0	9	0	1	1	39	0	
Grammar & Fluency	2	1	0	1	0	1	Ο	1	
Factuality	4	4	3	3	22	26	3	7	
Omission	23	22	12	19	11	12	1	15	
Redundancy	13	12	11	11	9	5	1	3	
No error	16	20	17	24	13	10	6	20	

Table 4. Error analysis on different models and different language scenarios.

## References

[1] https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/

[2] PMIndia—A Collection of Parallel Corpora of Languages of India. Barry Haddow and Faheem Kirefu. 2020. arXiv preprint.

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