Internship Report

on

Natural Language Processing (NLP) Data Analysis for low resource Indo-European languages using Python

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree

of

Bachelor of Technology

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

by

Mr. Abhishek Kumar (170101003)

Mr. Himanshu Ranjan (170101017)

Mr. Suraj Kumar (170101052)



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Indian Institute of Information Technology Bhagalpur

June, 2021



भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भागलपुर INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BHAGALPUR

An Institute of National Importance Under Act of Parliament

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work reported in this project on the topic "Natural Language Processing (NLP) Data Analysis for low resource Indo-European languages using Python" has been carried out by us independently in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIIT Bhagalpur under the guidance of Mr. Ajay Kumar Mishra, Mentor, Yscholar Technology LLP. We also declare that this work has not formed the basis for the award of any other Degree, Diploma, or similar title of any university or institution.

Abhishek

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Mr. Suraj Kumar (170101052)



YSCHOLAR TECHNOLOGY LLP

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INTERNSHIP COMPLETION LETTER

To whomsover this may concern

This is to certify that **Mr. Abhishek Kumar** a student of IIIT Bhagalpur successfully completed the 4 month internship at Yscholar Technology LLP. in Software development from Jan 4th 2021-April 30th 2021.

During the internship he worked on **NLP Data analysis for low resource Indo-European languages** using Python programming language.

During the internship we found **Mr. Abhishek Kumar** to be sincere, hardworking and a quick learner. We wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Vijay Mishra, Director

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This is to certify that **Mr. Himanshu Ranjan** a student of IIIT Bhagalpur successfully completed the 4 month internship at Yscholar Technology LLP. in Software development from Jan 4th 2021-April 30th 2021.

During the internship he worked on **NLP Data analysis for low resource Indo-European languages** using Python programming language.

During the internship we found **Mr. Himanshu Ranjan** to be sincere, hardworking and a quick learner. We wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Vijay Mishra, Director

Vild Work

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Date Issued: May 1st, 2021

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INTERNSHIP COMPLETION LETTER

To whomsover this may concern

This is to certify that **Mr. Suraj Kumar** a student of IIIT Bhagalpur successfully completed the 4 month internship at Yscholar Technology LLP. in Software development from Jan 4th 2021-April 30th 2021.

During the internship he worked on NLP Data analysis for low resource Indo-European languages using Python programming language.

During the internship we found **Mr. Suraj Kumar** to be sincere, hard-working and a quick learner. We wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Vijay Mishra, Director

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled "Natural Language Processing (NLP) Data Analysis for low resource Indo-European languages using Python" is carried out by

Mr. Abhishek Kumar (170101003)

Mr. Himanshu Ranjan (170101017)

Mr. Suraj Kumar (170101052)

, B. Tech. students of IIIT Bhagalpur. This project has been submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of "Bachelor of Technology" degree in Computer Science and Engineering at Indian Institute of Information Technology Bhagalpur.

No part of this project has been submitted for the award of any previous degree to the best of my knowledge.

(Head)
Dr. Pradeep Kumar Biswal
(Assistant Professor, CSE, IIIT Bhagalpur)

Acknowledgement

It is with great pleasure that we express our cordial thanks and indebtedness to our admirable Guide, *Mr. Ajay Kumar Mishra*, Mentor, Yscholar Technology LLP. His vast knowledge, expert supervision, and enthusiasm continuously challenged and motivated us to achieve our goal. We will be eternally grateful to him for allowing us the opportunity to work on this project.

We express our sincere gratitude to *Dr. Pradeep Kumar Biswal*, Assistant Professor and Head of Department, Computer Science and Engineering and *Dr. Rupam Bhattacharyya*, Faculty Advisor, Computer Science and Engineering, for their valuable help and suggestions and for providing us all relevant facilities that helped us to complete this work in time.

During the course of this Internship report preparation, we have received a lot of support, encouragement, advice, and assistance from many people and to this end, we are deeply grateful to them all.

We have great pleasure in expressing our sincere gratitude and thanks to the *Prof. Arvind Choubey*, *Director*, Indian Institute of Information technology Bhagalpur, and all the faculty members of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIIT Bhagalpur for the constant encouragement for innovation and hard work.

Finally, the present work certainly would not have been possible without the help of our friends, and also the blessings of our parents.

Kanjan

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Mr. Himanshu Ranjan (170101017)

Mr. Suraj Kumar (170101052)

June 2021

About Yscholar Technology LLP

Directors:

Vijay Mishra and Priyata Pandey

About:

Yscholar Technology LLP is a very early-stage company working on building next generation EdTech products.

To give you a brief summary of what we do. We are specialists in text analytics and NLP. We are developing products to improve knowledge representation and knowledge acquisition. Our input is primarily texts from books corpora, articles and other open source as well as proprietary text corpus and we do text modelling and are building products which leverage them. We also focus on India's specific needs and culture and applying our techniques to understanding India's historical literature and texts.

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1 Introduction

Yscholar Technology LLP is a very early-stage company working on building next generation

EdTech products.

To give you a brief summary of what we do. We are specialists in text analytics and NLP. We are

developing products to improve knowledge representation and knowledge acquisition. Our input

is primarily texts from books corpora, articles and other open source as well as proprietary text

corpus and we do text modelling and are building products which leverage them. We also focus

on India's specific needs and culture and applying our techniques to understanding India's

historical literature and texts.

We got an internship opportunity Yscholar Technology LLP as a Back End Software Developer

intern. The position was fully remote and began on Jan. 4th, 2021. We successfully completed our

16-week internship session during the academic session 2020-2021 B. Tech 8th semester. We were

given a task "Natural Language Processing (NLP) Data Analysis for low resource Indo-

European languages using Python" which we completed successfully.

Industry Type: EdTech

Founded: 2020

HeadQuarters: Banglore, Karnataka

1

2 Project Plan

The project has been done in four phases, namely:

- Survey Existing Data
- Collect available data
- Pre-process the data
- Analyze the data

The time spent on these phases is 10%, 10%, 30% and 30%. The rest 20% was spent on incremental development of this project and testing.

The project followed the Incremental model.

**Incremental Model is a process of software development where requirements are broken down into multiple standalone modules of a software development cycle.

3 Requirement Analysis

3.1 Software Configuration:

- This software package is developed using
 - 1. PyCharm
 - 2. Python
 - 3. Git
- Operating System:
 - 1. Windows 7 | Windows 8 | Windows 10

3.2 Hardware Configuration:

• Processor: Core i5, 2.4GHz

• Hard Disk: 150 GB

• RAM: 2GB

• Resolution: 1280 X 700

4 Installation Guide and Tutorials

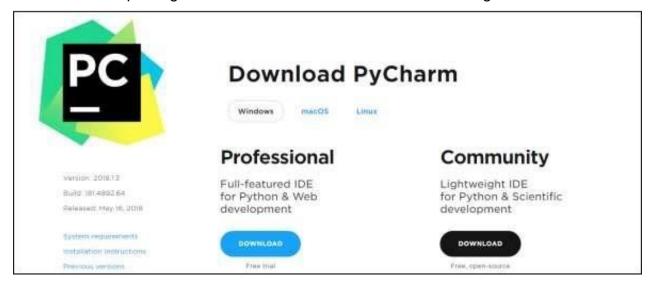
4.1 Installation Guide for PyCharm.

Steps Involved

We will have to follow the steps given below to install PyCharm on your system. These steps show the installation procedure starting from downloading the PyCharm package from its official website to creating a new project.

4.1.1 Step 1

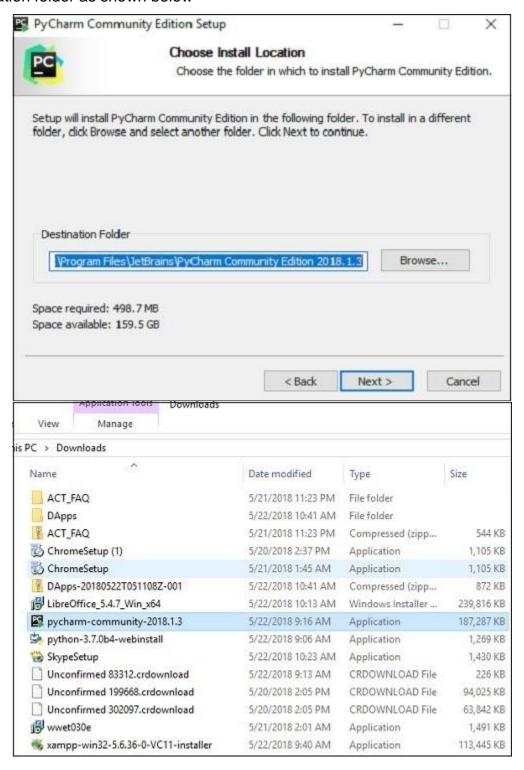
Download the required package or executable from the official website of PyCharm https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/#section=windowsHere you will observe two versions of package for Windows as shown in the screenshot given below –



Note that the professional package involves all the advanced features and comes with free trial for few days and the user has to buy a licensed key for activation beyond the trial period. Community package is for free and can be downloaded and installed as and when required. It includes all the basic features needed for installation. Note that we will continue with community package throughout this tutorial.

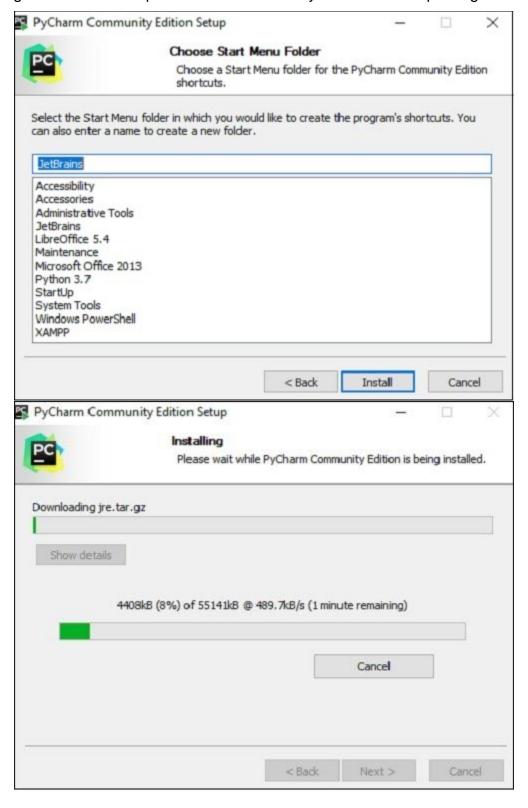
4.1.2 Step 2

Download the community package (executable file) onto our system and mention a destination folder as shown below –



4.1.3 Step 3

Now, begin the installation procedure similar to any other software package.



4.1.4 Step 4

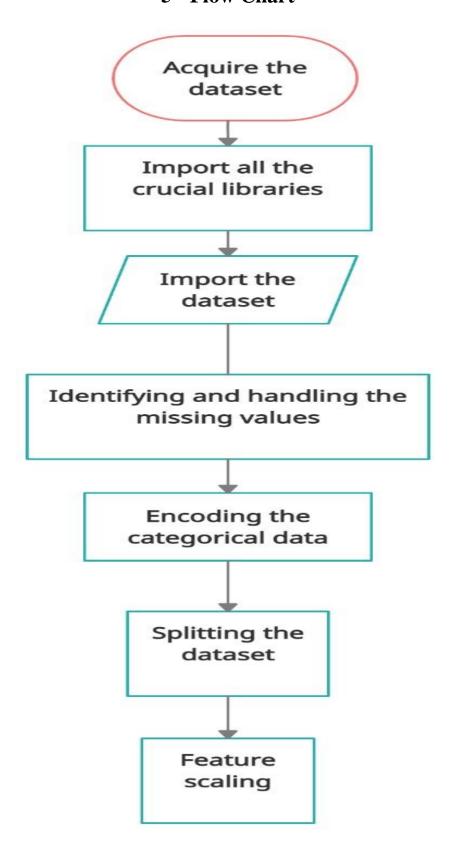
Once the installation is successful, PyCharm asks us to import settings of the existing package if any.





This helps in creating a new project of Python where we can work from the scratch. Note that unlike other IDEs, PyCharm only focusses on working with projects of Python scripting language.

5 Flow Chart



6 Code Structure

6.1 Important Steps

There are 4 main important steps for the pre-processing of data.

- Splitting of the data set in Training and Validation sets
- Taking care of Missing values
- Taking care of Categorical Features
- Normalization of data set

Let's have a look at all of these points.

6.2 Train Test Split:

Train Test Split is one of the important steps in Machine Learning. It is very important because your model needs to be evaluated before it has been deployed. And that evaluation needs to be done on unseen data because when it is deployed, all incoming data is unseen.

The main idea behind the train test split is to convert original data set into 2 parts

- Train
- Test

where train consists of training data and training labels and test consists of testing data and testing labels.

```
# Data Preprocessing
# Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read csv('../input/Data.csv')
# Creating Matrix of the features(independent Variables)
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
# Creating The dependent Variable Vector
y = dataset.iloc[:, 3].values
# Taking care of missing data (replacing with the mean)
from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer
imputer = Imputer(missing values ='NaN', strategy ="mean", axis = 0)
# Fitting the imputer object to the matrix of features X
imputer = imputer.fit(X[:, 1:3])
# Replacing the missing data by the mean of the column
X[:, 1:3] = imputer.transform(X[:, 1:3])
# Encoding Categorical Data
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder
labelencoder X = LabelEncoder()
X[:, 0] = labelencoder X.fit transform(X[:, 0])
#Dummy Encoding
onehotencoder = OneHotEncoder(categorical features = [0])
X = onehotencoder.fit transform(X).toarray()
# Encoding Categorical data
labelencoder y = LabelEncoder()
y = labelencoder y.fit transform(y)
# Splitting the Dataset into the training Set and Test set
from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

6.3 Taking Care of Missing Values:

There is a famous Machine Learning phrase which is Garbage in Garbage out.

If our data set is full of NaNs and garbage values, then surely our model will perform garbage too. So, taking care of such missing values is important.

3. Taking care of Categorical Features:

We can take care of categorical features by converting them to integers. There are 2 common ways to do so.

- 1. Label Encoding
- 2. One Hot Encoding

6.4 Normalizing the Dataset:

This brings us to the last part of data pre-processing, which is the normalization of the dataset. It is proven from certain experimentation that Machine Learning and Deep Learning Models perform way better on a normalized data set as compared to a data set that is not normalized.

The goal of normalization is to change values to a common scale without distorting the difference between the range of values.

```
# Feature Scaling(Standardisation and Normalisation)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_X = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
```

6.5 Learning Outcomes

- Splitting the Dataset
- Filling in Missing values
- Dealing with Categorical Data
- Normalization of Dataset for improved results

7 Dataset Preparation

7.1 Word Similarity

Brief overview of Datasets -

This dataset contains similar words and their similarity count which lies between 0-10.

With the advent of word representations, word similarity tasks are becoming increasing popular as an evaluation metric for the quality of the representations. In this task, we present manually annotated monolingual word similarity datasets of six Indian languages - Urdu, Telugu, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil and Gujarati. These languages are most spoken Indian languages worldwide after Hindi and Bengali. For the construction of these datasets, our approach relies on translation and re-annotation of word similarity datasets of English. We also present baseline scores for word representation models using state-of-the-art techniques for Urdu, Telugu and Marathi by evaluating them on newly created word similarity datasets.

Word representations are being increasingly popular in various areas of natural language processing like dependency parsing (Bansal et al., 2014), named entity recognition (Miller et al., 2004) and parsing (Socher et al., 2013). Word similarity task is one of the most popular benchmarks for the evaluation of word representations. Applications of word similarity range from Word Sense Dis-ambiguation (Patwardhan et al., 2005), Machine Translation Evaluation (Lavie and Denkowski,2009), Question Answering (Mohler et al., 2011), and Lexical Substitution (Diana and Navigli,2009). Word Similarity task is a computationally efficient method to evaluate the quality of word vectors. It relies on finding correlation between hu-man assigned semantic similarity (between words) and corresponding word vectors.

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets

Size of training set-160

Size of testing set-52

Size of dev set-52

Different classes of labels and their counts

Word1-236

Word2-236

Similarity Count-236

SAMPLE DATA:

1	Α	В	C
1	Word1	Word2	Similarity
2	मोहब्बत	सेक्स	6.8
3	बाघ	बिल्ली	7.0
4	किताब	कागज़	7.6
5	कंप्यूटर	कीबोर्ड	7.6
6	कंप्यूटर	इंटरनेट	8.0
7	विमान	कार	6.0
8	रेलगाड़ी	कार	6.2
9	टेलीफोन	संचार	7.6
10	टेलीविजन	रेडियो	6.4
11	मीडिया	रेडियो	5.8
12	ब्रेड	मक्खन	6.6
13	खीरा	आलू	5.8
14		नर्स	7.6
15	प्रोफ़ेसर	चिकित्सक	4.6
16	ভা त्र	प्रोफ़ेसर	7.0
17	होशियार	ভা त्र	5.2
18	होशियार	बेवकूफ	6.2
19	किताब	पुस्तकालय	7.6
20	बैंक	पैसे	8.0
21	लकड़ी	जंगल	7.0
22	प्रोफ़ेसर	खीरा	0.0
23	राजा	रानी	8.2
24	बिशप	रबी	7.0
25	यरूशलेम	इजराइल	7.8
26	पवित्र	सेक्स	1.0
27	माराडोना	फुटबॉल	7.8
28	फ़ुटबॉल	सॉकर	9.0
29	फुटबॉल	बास्केटबाल	6.4
30	फुटबॉल	टेनिस	5.8

- 4	А	В	С
1	Word1	Word2	Similarity
2	పులి	పిల్ది	6
3	<u>ಕ</u> ುಗರ್	<u>ಕ</u> ುಗರ್	10
4	పుస్తక	కాగితం	8
5	కంప్యూటర్	కీబోర్డు	5
6	కంప్యూటర్	ఇంటర్నెట్	6
7	విమానం	కారు	5
8	రైలు	కారు	5
9	<u>లెలిఫోన్</u>	కమ్యూనికేషన్ను	6
10	లెలివిజన్	ರೆಡಿಯಾ	6.125
11	మీడియా,	రేడియో	6.5
12	[য়েক্র	బట్టర్	6
13	దోసకాయ	బంగాళాదుంప	5
14	డాక్టర్	నర్సు	7
15	ట్రాపైసర్	డాక్టర్	4.375
16	ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ	ట్రాఫెసర్	7
17	ನ್ಮಾರ್	ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ	6
18	ನ್ಮಾರ್	స్టుపిడ్	3
19		గుడ్డు	6.5
20	బుక్	වුැගරි	8
21	బ్యాంకు	డబ్బు	9
22	డబ్బు	నగదు	10
23	ਰਾ ಜਾ	ರ ಾಣಿ	7.375
24	బిషప్	రబ్బీ	8
25		ವಣ್ಣುಯಲ್ಲ	9 9 2
26		పాలస్తినా	9
27	పవిత్ర	సెక్స్	2
28	మారడోనా	పుట్బాల్	7
29	ప్రట్బాల్	సాకర్	9.5
30	ప్రట్బాల్	జె న్నిస్	3

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1	A	В	C
1	Word1	Word2	Similarity
2	പ്പலി	பூனை	7
3	പ്പഖി	പ്പരി	10
4	புத்தகம்	காகித	8
5	கணினி	விசைப்பலகை	8
6	கணினி	இணைய	7
7	தொலைபேசி	தொடர்பாடல்	8
8	தொலைக்காட்சி	வானொலி	7
9	ஊடக	வானொலி	8.25
10	ரொட்டி	வெண்ணெய்	7.5
11	வெள்ளரி	உருளைக்கிழங்கு	6.25
12	மருத்துவர்	செவிலியர்	7.5
13	மாணவர்	பேராசிரியர்	8.75
	கருவுறுதல்	முட்டை	9
15	புத்தகம்	நூலகம்	9
16	வங்கி	பணம்	8.75
17	மரம்	காடு	9
	பணம்	பணம்	10
19	பேராசிரியர்	வெள்ளரி	0
20	ராஜா	முட்டைக்கோஸ்	O
21	ராஜா	ராணி	8.625
22	ஜெருசலேம்	இஸ்ரேலின்	7.5
23	ஜெருசலேம்	பாலஸ்தீன	7
24	புனித	செக்ஸ்	O
25	மரடோனா	கால்பந்து	7
26	கால்பந்து	கால்பந்து	10
	கால்பந்து	டென்னிஸ்	6.125
28	டென்னிஸ்	மோசடி	O
29	அரபாத்	பயங்கரவாத	7.375
30	அரபாத்	ஜாக்சன்	O

-1	А	В	C
1	Word1	Word2	Similarity
2	ਪਿਆਰ	ਸੈਕਸ	1
3	ਟਾਈਗਰ	ਟਾਈਗਰ	10
4	ਕਿਤਾਬ	ਪੇਪਰ	8
5	ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ	ਕੀ-ਬੋਰਡ	7.375
6	ਕੰਪਿਉਂਟਰ	ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ	6.75
7	ਜਹਾਜ਼	ਕਾਰ	6
8	ਰੇਲ ਗੱਡੀ	ਕਾਰ	4
9	ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ	ਸੰਚਾਰ	8
10	ਮੀਡੀਆ	ਰੇਡੀਓ	7
11	ਰੋਟੀ	ਮੁੱਖਣ	3
12	ਖੀਰੇ	ਆਲੂ	6
13	ਡਾਕਟਰ	ਨਰਸ	8
14	ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ	ਡਾਕਟਰ	5.375
15	ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ	ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ	7.375
16	ਕਿਤਾਬ	ਲਾਇਬਰੇਰੀ	6
17	ਲੱਕੜ	ਜੰਗਲ	7.375
18	ਪੈਸਾ	ਨਕਦ	8
19	ਰਾਜਾ	ਰਾਣੀ	9
20	The state of the s	ਇਸਰਾਏਲ	9
21	ਮਾਰਾਡੋਨਾ	ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ	8
22		ਫ਼ੱਟਬਾਲ	10
23		ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ	6.375
24	ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ	ਟੈਨਿਸ	6.125
25	ਟੈਨਿਸ	ਰੈਕੇਟ	7
26	ਅਰਾਫਾਤ	ਅਮਨ	5
27	ਕਾਨੂੰਨ	ਵਕੀਲ	8
28	ਫਿਲਮ	ਆਲੋਚਕ	1.125
29	ਫਿਲਮ	ਥੀਏਟਰ	8.5
30	ਫਿਜ਼ਿਕਸ	ਪ੍ਰੋਟੋਨ	4.5

TAMIL

PUNJABI

1	А	В	C
1	Word1	Word2	Similarity
2	वाघ	मांजर	7
3	वाघ	वाघ	10
4	पुस्तक	कागद	7.375
5	संगणक	कळफलक	8
6	संगणक	इंटरनेट	8.5
7	विमान	कार	6.75
8	रेल्वे	कार	6.625
9	टेलिफोन	संवाद	9
10	दूरदर्शन	रेडिओ	7
11	मीडिया	रेडिओ	8
12	भाकरी	लोणी	6.375
13	काकडी	बटाटा	7
14	डॉक्टर	परिचारिका	6.375
15	प्राध्यापक	डॉक्टर	4
16	विद्यार्थी	प्राध्यापक	6
17	स्मार्ट	विद्यार्थी	4.375
18	स्मार्ट	मूर्ख	3
19	कस	अंडी	7
20	पुस्तक	ग्रंथालय	6.375
21	बँक	पैसा	8.5
22	लाकूड	वन	6
23	पैसा	रोख	9.375
24	प्राध्यापक	काकडी	O
25	राजा	कोबी	O
26	राजा	राणी	7.375
27		सेक्स	2.375
28	टेनिस	रॅकेट	6.375
29	यासिर	शांतता	6
30	अराफात	दहशतवादी	8.375

	Α	В	C
1	Word1	Word2	Similarity
2	محبت	جنس	5
3	كتاب	كاغذ	9
4	كمپيوٹر	کی بورڈ	9
5	كمپيوٹر	انٹرنیٹ	8
6	ہوائی جہاز	گاڑی	4
7	ٹیلی ویژن	ریڈیو	8
8	روٹی	مكهن	4
9	ککڑی	آلو	3
10	ہوشیار	طالب علم	7
11	بينک		9
12	لکڑی	جنگل	8.5
13	پیسے		9.375
14	بادشاه	گوبھی	O
15	بادشاه		
16	يروشلم	اسرائيل	9
17	يروشلم	فلسطيبي	9
18	مقدس	جنس	0.375
19	فٹ بال	ساكر	
20	فٹ بال	ڻينس	5
21	ڻينس	ریکیٹ	8
22	عرفات	امن	6
23	عرفات	دېېشت گردى	5
24	قانون	وكيل	9
25	فلم	پاپکارن	7
26	فلم	تهیٹر	9
27	طبيعيات		
28	فزكس		
29	شراب نوشي	كيمسٹرى	4
30	پیدے	گاڑی	O

MARATHI

URDU

7.2 Paraphrase detection

Brief overview of Datasets -

This dataset contains Paraphrase with active and passive form.

Sub Task 1: Given a pair of sentences from newspaper domain, the task is to classify them as Paraphrases (P) or Not Paraphrases (NP).

Sub Task 2: Given two sentences from newspaper domain, the task is to identify whether they are completely equivalent (E) or roughly equivalent (RE) or not equivalent (NE). This task is similar to the subtask 1, but the main difference is 3-point scale tag in paraphrases.

It contains datasets of different languages i.e., Tamil, Malayalam, Hindi and Punjabi.

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

For Sub Task 1:

Size of training set-2500

Size of testing set-900

Size of dev set-900

For Sub Task 2:

Size of training set-3500

Size of testing set-1400

Size of dev set-1400

Different classes of labels and their counts:

For Sub Task 1:

Sentence1, Sentence2

Paraphrases(P) or Not Paraphrases (NP)

For Sub Task 2:

Sentence1, Sentence2

Equivalent (E) or Roughly Equivalent (RE) or Not Equivalent (NE)

Sample Data:

4	A	В	(
	29 साल के जीतू राय मैन्स 10 मीटर एयर पिस्टल टर्नामेंट की वर्ल्ड रैकिंग में 3rd पोजिशन पर हैं।	एयर पिस्टल टूर्नीमेंट के मैन्स 10 मीटर में 29 साल के जीतू राय वर्ल्ड रैंकिंग में 3rd पोजिशन पर हैं।	P
	सोमवार को सुबह से ऑटो चालको की हड़ताल के चलते लोग खासे परेशान हुए, वहीं दोपहर बाद करीब सवा 3 बजे भारी बारिश भी परेशानी की सबब बन गई।	ऑटो चालकों की हड़ताल से सोमवार सुबह लोग खासे परेशान हुए और दोपहर बाद करीब 3:15 बजे भारी बारिश भी परेशानी का सबब बन गई।	-
	ओसामा पाकिस्तानी मिलिट्री एकेडमी के पास बने घर में रह रहा था	औसामा का ठिकाना कम्युनिटी मिलिटरी अकेडमी के निकट था।	P
	यह कैम्पेन देश के उत्तरी हिस्से में फैल गया और अब सोशल मीडिया पर बहस श्रु हो गई है।	कई महिलाओं ने इस पर सकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया दी हैं।	NP
	राहुल ने कहा टारगेंट बनने से खुश हूं।	कांग्रेस वाइस प्रेसिडेंट ने मंगलवार को कहा, " टारगेट बनने से खुश हूं।"	P
	परंपरागत रास्ते को 16 किमी तक शेड से ढंका जा चुका है। किनारे पर फेंसिंग भी की गई है, ताकि कोई गिरे नहीं और कचरा नहीं फैलाए।	किनारे पर फेंसिंग भी की गई है, ताकि कोई गिरे नहीं और कचरा नहीं फैलाए।	SP
	स्कूल प्रिंसीपल किरणवाला नागर की यह करतूत कैमरे में कैद हो गई।	किरणबाला नागर जो की एक स्कूल प्रिसीपल की करतूत कैमरे में कैद हो गई।	P
	बता दें कि प्रेसिडेंट अबेदरब्बो मंसूर हादी ने अदन को यमन की अस्थाई राजधानी घोषित कर रखा है।	किसी भी आतंकी ग्रुप ने इसकी जिम्मेदारी नहीं ली है, बता दें कि प्रेसिडेंट अबेदरब्बो मंसूर हादी ने अदन को यमन की अस्थाई राजधानी घोषित कर रखा है।	SP
		कुछ साल पहले होमप्रकाश का नाम दिल्ली भेजकर खेती के मामले में खास काम करने 25 लाख का इनाम दिलवाने कोशिश की थी।	SP
	विराट कोहली पर लग सकता है एक मैच का बैन	कोहली पर लग सकता है एक मैच का बैन	P
SEC.	ऐसा पंपिंग सेल्स की कार्यप्रणाली में गड़बड़ी आने की वजह से होता है। खराब सेल्स को निकालने पर स्वस्थ सेल उनका स्थान ले लेते हैं। प्रोजेक्ट के लिए करीब एक हजार महिलाओं को टेनिंग	खराब सेल्स को निकालने पर स्वस्थ सेल उनका स्थान ले लेते हैं।	SP
	दी जाएगी। गली में रहने वाली महिलाओं व लड़कियों से याँन उत्पीडन जैसे मामलो पर बात करेंगी।	गली में रहने वाली महिलाओं व लड़कियों से यौन उत्पीड़न जैसे मामलों पर बात करेंगी।	SP
	मुकेश की मौत से गांव में शोक छा गया।	गांव में मुकेश की मौत से शोक छा गया।	Р
	मानवेंद्र गाजे-बाजे के साथ लड़की दरवाजे पर पहुंच गया और पिता के पास शादी के लिए सचना भिजवाई।	गाजे-बार्जे के साथ मानवेंद्र लड़की के दरवाजे पर पहुँच और लड़की के पिता के पास शादी के लिए सचना भिजवाई।	Р
	गिरोह ने कुछ अकाउंट नंबर भी रखें थे, जिसमें पैसे ट्रांसफर लिए जाते। गिरोह को उम्मीद थी कि वे डेढ़ हजार को परीक्षा में बुला रहे हैं और आधे लोगों से भी पैसे ले लिए तो करोड़ों का खेल हो जाएगा।	गिरोह को उम्मीद थी कि वे डेढ़ हजार को परीक्षा में बुला रहे हैं और आधे लोगों से भी पैसे ले लिए तो करोड़ों का खेल हो जाएगा।	SP
	पूछताछ में खुलासा हुआ है कि गिरोहबाजों ने फर्जी भर्ती परीक्षा आयोजित करने के एक हफ्ते बाद हर युवक से दो दो लाख रुपए वसूल करने का प्लान बनाया था।	गिरोहबाजों ने हर युवक से दो दो लाख रुपए वसूल करने का प्लान	SP

HINDI

PUNJABI MALYALAM

	Δ	R	С	1	A	В	С
1	'ਆਪ' ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਹਲਕਾ ਦੇ ਨਿਗਰਾਨ ਅਕੁੰਸ਼ ਨਾਰੰਗ ਆਗਾਮੀ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਚੋਣਾਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਟਿਕਟ 'ਤੇ ਚੋਣ ਲੜਨ ਦੇ ਚਾਹਵਾਨ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੁੱਜੇ ਸਨ।	ਹੋਹ ਵਿਚ ਆਏ ਹਮਾਇਤੀਆਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸੁੱਚਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੋਟੇਪੁਰ ਨੂੰ ਅਹੁਦੇ ਤੋਂ ਹਟਾਉਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਰਵਿੰਦ ਕੇਜਰੀਵਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਰਗੇਸ਼ ਪਾਠਕ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਨਾਅਰੇਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ।	NP	1	പാരീസിൽ വച്ച് നവംബർ മൂന്നുന് നടന്ന ആക്രമണത്തിൽ നൂറ്റിമുപ്പതിലേറെ പേരാണ് കൊല്ലപ്പെട്ടത്. തിരുവനന്തപുരം ആനയറ ഒരുവാതിൽകോട്ട സ്വദേശിനി	നവംബർ മൂന്നുന് നടന ആക്രമണപരസരയിൽ നൂറ്റിമുപ്പതിലേറെ പേരാണ് പാരീസിൽ കൊല്ലപ്പെട്ടത്. വർക്കലയിൽ നഴ്സിംഗ് വിദ്യാർത്ഥിനിയാണ് തിരുവനന്തപുരം ആനയറ ഒരുവാതിൽകോട്ട	Р
2	'ਆਪ' ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਹਲਕਾ ਦੇ ਨਿਗਰਾਨ ਅਕੁੰਸ਼ ਨਾਰੰਗ ਆਗਾਮੀ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਚੋਣਾਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਟਿਕਟ 'ਤੇ ਚੋਣ ਲੜਨ ਦੇ ਚਾਹਵਾਨ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੁੱਜੇ ਸਨ।	ਅਕੁੰਸ਼ ਨਾਰੰਗ ਜੋ ਕਿ 'ਆਪ' ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਸਭਾ ਹਲਕਾ ਦੇ ਨਿਗਰਾਨ ਹਨ ਨੇ ਆਗਾਮੀ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਚੋਣਾਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਟਿਕਟ 'ਤੇ ਚੋਣ ਲੜਨ ਦੇ ਚਾਹਵਾਨ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੱਜੇ ਸਨ।	p	3	വർക്കലയിൽ നഴ്സിംഗ് വിദ്യാർത്ഥിനിയാണ് : 'തിരുവനന്തപുരം സർക്കാർ എയ്ഡഡ് മേഖലയിൽ നാല് പുതിയ കോളേജൂകൾ തുടങ്ങാൻ അനുമതി നൽകി സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവായി അംഗങ്ങളായ എക്സ്പെഡിഷൻ നാല് പത്തിയാർകമാൻഡർ	സ്വദേശിനിയായ പത്തൊമ്പതുകാരി. നാല് പുതിയ കോളേജുകൾ തിരുവനന്തപുരം സർക്കാർ എയ്ഡഡ് മേഖലയിൽ തുടങ്ങാൻ അനുവാദം നൽകി കേരള സർക്കാർ	P
3	ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਗਿੱਲ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸੌਂਪੇਗੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਭਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਗਿੱਲ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਪਾਰਟੀ	ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਵਾਰਸਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਮੱਦਦ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਪਾਰਟੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸੌਂਪੇਗੀ	NP	4	സ്കോട്ട് കെല്ലി, പ്ലൈറ്റ് എൻജിനീയർ ടിം കോപ്ര, മറ്റൊരു ഫ്ലൈറ്റ് എൻജിനീയർ ടിം പീകെ എന്നിവരാണ് ബഹിരാകാശത്തു നിന്ന് ഭൂമിയിലേക്ക് പുതുവർഷ ആശംസ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നത്.	ഒരു വീഡിയൊയിലൂടെയാണ് ഇന്റർനാഷണത് സ്പെയ്സ് സ്റ്റേഷൻ അംഗങ്ങൾ ആശംസ അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്.	NP
4	ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸੌਂਪੇਗੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਭਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ	ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਭਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਗਿੱਲ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ	P		അംഗപരിമിതർക്ക് സഹായകമാകുന്ന	അതെല്ലാം കുറഞ്ഞ ചെലവിൽ ലഭ്യമാകുന്നില്ല എന്നതാണ് നമ്മളെയെല്ലാം	
5	ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਲਾ 4 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ 2014 ਨੂੰ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਤੋਂ ਤੰਗ ਆ ਕੇ ਖੁਦਕੁਸ਼ੀ ਕਰ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।	ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਹਤ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ 27 ਮਈ ਤੱਕ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਰਜਨ ਫਰੀਦਕੋਟ ਨੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਦੇ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਫਾਇਲ ਭੇਜ ਦਿਤੀ ਸੀ	NP		കൃത്രിമക്കൈർ ധാരാളമുണ്ട്. അഖിലേഷ് യാദവ് സർക്കാർ ഏർെപ്പടുത്തിയ റാണി ലക്ഷ്മിഭായ് പുരസ്കാര ജേതാവുകൂടിയായ അപർണ ഇപ്പോൾ അലാസകയിലെ മൗണ്ട്	അലട്ടുന്ന പ്രധാന പ്രശ്നം. അലഹാബാദിലെ ജില്ലാ മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റായ ഭർത്താവ് സഞ്ജയ് കുമാർ അപർണയുടെ യാത്രകൾക്ക് പൂർണ പിന്തുണയുമായി	NP
	ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਲਾ 4 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ 2014 ਨੂੰ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਤੋਂ ਤੰਗ ਆ ਕੇ ਖੁਦਕੁਸ਼ੀ ਕਰ	4 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ 2014 ਨੂੰ ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸੀ ਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਲਾ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਤੋਂ ਤੰਗ ਆ ਕੇ ਖੁਦਕੁਸ਼ੀ			മിക്1ൻലെ കയറാനുള്ള അന്നിക്കിരയായ വസ്ത്ര വ്യാപാരശാല അനേകം നാശനഷ്ഠങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകി	കുടെയുണ്ട്. വസ്ത്ര വ്യാപാരശാല്യ്ക്ക് തീപിടിച്ചു വൻ നാശനഷ്യം	NP P
6	ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਫਤਹਿਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਹਾਈਕਮਾਂਡ ਸਟਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰਕ ਗੁੱਲ ਪਨਾਗ <u>ਨੂੰ ਉ</u> ਮੀਦਵਾਰ ਵਜੋਂ ਉਤਾ <u>ਰਨ</u> ਦੀ	ਕਰ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਪਾਰਟੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸੌਂਪੇਗੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਭਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ	P NP	8	അങ്ങനെ വീട്ടിലിരുന്ന് വരച്ചുണ്ടാക്കിയ രണ്ടു മെഷിനുകളുടെ മാതൃകയുമായാണ് ഈ സഹോദരിമാർ	അന്നുമുതൽ പഠനത്തിനു ശേഷം കിട്ടുന്ന സമയം മുഴുവനും ഉപകരണങ്ങൾ രൂപകൽപ്പന ചെയ്യാനാണ് ഉപയോഗിച്ചിരുന്നത്.	NP

TAMIL

1	A	В	С
1	அணையின் நீர்மட்டம், 136 அடிக் *முல்	லை பெரியாறு அணையின் 🖠	NP
2	மத்திய அமைச்சக அதிகாரிகள் .ஆவ	னங்களை திருடி வெளிநாடு	SP
3	பன்றிக் காய்ச்சலை (எச்1என்1 எ.இதுவ	ரையில் பன்றிக் காய்ச்சலுச்	SP
4	ஐந்து மீனவர்களையும் பாதுகாக் .தி.மு	s.,வில் தந்தைக்கும், தனயனு	NP
5	ஒடிசா மாநிலம் பூரி ஜெகந்நாதர் 100 ம	ணல் சிற்ப தேர்கள் அமைத்த	SP
6	ரூபாய் நோட்டில், முன்னாள் ரிசர் 14.60 0	காடி ரூபாய் நோட்டுகள், ரிச	NP
7	சர்வதேச பள்ளிகள் விளை யாட்(148 இ	ந்திய தடகள் வீரர்கள் பத்திர	SP
8	ஹரியாணாவில் இடஒதுக்கீடு & 15 நா	்கள் கெடு விதித்து இடஒதுக்	SP
9	16-வது மக்களவையில் 2 16-வத	ப மக்களவையில் 2	Р
10	உ.பி.,யின் மதுரா பகுதியில் கட்ட 17 ஆ	ன்டுகளாக இழப்பீடு கிடைக <u>்</u>	SP
11	1857ல் வேலூர்ப்புரட்சியின் வேலு	ர்ப்புரட்சியிலிருந்தே	Р
12	வைகை அணையில் தற்போது, 1 1958ல்	வைகை அணை கட்டப்பட்ட	NP
13	பா.ஜ., பொறுப்பேற்ற ஒராண்டில் 1975ல்	இந்த குடும்பத்தில் இருந்து ,	NP
14	சிறையில் இருக்கும் சில பயங்க 1999 ம	சம்பர் 24 ம் தேதி இந்திய விட	NP
15	மும்பை கடற்பகுதியில் ரோந்துட் 2 கடற்	படை படகுகள் தீயில் எரிந்த	SP
16	நீதிபதி வேலுமணி வழக்கை விச 2 பேரி	ன் முன்ஜாமீன் மனு ரத்து செ	NP
17	மீனவர்கள் இருவரை சுட்டுக்கெ၊ 2012-ப்	ஆண்டு பிப்ரவரி மாதம் இரு	NP
18	தி.மு.க., பொருளாளர் ஸ்டாலினு 2014ல்	நடைபெற்ற லோக்சபா தேர்	NP
19	சட்டசபை நாகரீகத்தை காத்து, ப 2016 ஆ	<u>ந</u> ம் ஆண்டு சட்டப்பேரவைத்	NP
20	வாக்களிக்க பணம் கொடுத்ததா 232 தெ	நாகுதிகளிலும் தேர்தலை ரத்,	SP
21	பரபரப்பாக எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட, 22ஜி வ	ழக்கில் குற்றம் சாட்டப்பட்டு	NP
22	திமுக முன்னாள் மத்திய அமைச் 2ஜி வ	ழக்கில் ராசாவிற்கு எதிராக (NP
23	மின் கம்பத்தில் ஆம்னி பஸ் மோ 3 பேர்	பஸ் மோதி பலியானார்கள்.	SP
24	பாகிஸ்தானைச் சேர்ந்த ஒருவரு 35 குழ	ந்தைகள் இருந்தும் 100 குழந்	SP
25	மகளிர் ஹாக்கி அணியின் ஹாக்	கி அணியை ஒலிம்பிக்	P
26	டெல்லியில் மத்திய அமைச்சரன 4 ஆன	ரடில் ஒரு கோடி பேருக்கு திற	SP
27		களில் சுற்றுப்பயணத்தை	Р
28	5 பிரிட்டன் ராக்கெட்டுகளுடன் பீ 5 பிரிட	ட்டன் ராக்கெட்டுகளுடன் பி.ெ	SP
29	சமீபத்தில் நடந்து முடிந்த 5 மாநி 5 மாந		SP
30	இந்தியா வர உள்ள பாகிஸ்தான் 5000 மே	காடி ரூபாய் கடன் வாங்க உ	SP
31	நாட்டிங்காம் டெஸ்டில் ஆஸ்திரே 5வது	டெஸ்ட் போட்டி முடிந்ததும் ச	NP
32	புர்ஹான் வானி சுட்டுக் கொல்ல 6-வது	நாளாக காஷ்மீரில் இயல்பு எ	SP
33	பத்துலட்சத்திற்கு மேல்வருமான 7 லட்க	ம் நுகர்வோருக்கு சமையல்	SP

7.3 Language Identification

Brief overview of Datasets -

This task was aimed at identifying 5 closely-related languages of Indo-Aryan language family – Hindi (also known as Khari Boli), Braj Bhasha, Awadhi, Bhojpuri and Magahi. These languages form part of a continuum starting from Western Uttar Pradesh (Hindi and Braj Bhasha) to Eastern Uttar Pradesh (Awadhi and Bhojpuri) and the neighboring Eastern state of Bihar (Bhojpuri and Magahi). For this task, participants were provided with a dataset of approximately 15,000 sentences in each language, mainly from the domain of literature, published over the web as well as in print. It is the first dataset that is being made available for these languages (except Hindi) and it will not only be useful for automatic identification of languages and developing NLP applications but will also help in gaining insights into the proximity level of these languages (which are hypothesized to form part of a continuum and lot of times mistaken as varieties of Hindi, especially outside the scholarly linguistic circles).

This dataset will be used to identify the language of a sentence.

In this dataset every sentence is assigned their language.

The language IDs are the ISO codes of the respective languages and should be read as below -

AWA = Awadhi

BRA = Braj

BHO = Bhojpuri

MAG = Magahi

HIN = Hindi

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of training set-70351

Size of testing set-9692

Size of dev set-10329

Different classes of labels and their counts:

Sentence

Language: Hindi (HIN), Awadhi (AWA), Bhojpuri (BHO), Braj (BRA) and Magahi (MAG)

Sample Data:

4	A	В
1	Sentence	Language
	तभी बारिश हुई थी जिसका गीलापन इन मूर्तियों को इन तस्वीरों में एक अलग रूप देता है .	HIN
3	कहते हुए लफ्ज़ बेसुध करते गए कुछ इस तरह /कि इतना नशा तो होता न किसी असली जाम से .	HIN
4	चिट्ठी में ऊ हमरा के होली पर बोलवले रहली.	вно
	अब इंग्लैण्ड वाले भी जान गए साथ ही हैरान और परेशान भी हैं ,हमारे यहाँ आकर खुर्शीद जेसे लोग पढ़ गए जो अपने देश के आम आदमी के लिए ही असंविधानिक भाषा का इस्तेमाल करते हैं .	HIN
6	ज्ञान गुण गावन को कलाविक सावन को ।	BRA
7	हमरे ध्यान मां सती महया केरी छवि उभरी ।	AWA
	बूंदा-बांदी अब थिमगे रहे ।	AWA
9	केंबीर त पुरा क पुरा भारतीय लोक जीवन मे रचल बसल बाटे ।	вно
10	एक तरफ एक के बाद ने पीढ़ी के एंटी-बायोटिक्स आ रहें हैं दूसरी तरफ जीवाणु अपना रूप विधान तेज़ी से बदल लेता है म्युतेट हो जाता है .	HIN
11	ठंडयाई करसियान में भरि भरि कें छेदन में है कें कूल्लान में दई जाय रही ।	BRA
12	- आईं हो भोलवा, तुँ आज गिरहतवा से गारी-गुप्ता काहे ला करलहीं हे ।	MAG
	हाय राम ।	AWA
	्तब ऐसा ही प्रतीत होता है हम हारी हुई लड़ाई ही लड़ रहें हैं .	HIN
15	ऊ कहलक कि तूं गारी देइत हैं ?	MAG
16	कहीं कभी किसी दिन हम दोनों मिल जाएंजीवन के किसी राह पर तब क्या हम मिल पायेंगे ठीक पहले की तरह ?	HIN
	्ब्रह्मचारी जी ब्रजभूमि की बा परम्परा के साहित्य सेवी है जब घर - चर में व्हीरे-व्हीरे बालकन कूं हजारो - हजारो कवित्त सवैया कण्ठस्थ करवाय दिये जाते है ।	BRA
18	मान ल कि होइए गइल त का करबू ?	вно
	भविष्य में हमकू इनते भीत आसा हैं ।	BRA
	जबरदस्ती आपरेशन कराबे को हट करके बैठ गयो ।	BRA
21	इसमें चमड़ी से काफी तरल निकलके उड़ जाता है तथा तरह तरह के एलर्जी पेदा करने वाले तत्व इस सुरक्षा कवच में सैंध लगाके अन्दर देखिल होने लगते हैं .	HIN
22	। दूसरे छोर पर जो भविष्य की संभावनाओं में जीते हैं ,दिवा -स्वप्न -जीवी हैं,सीमाओं को दरिकनार कर सिर्फ संभावनाओं में जीतें हैं ,मैं ये कर दूंगा ,वो कर दूंगा ,ये करूंगा वह वर्तमान को भी जी नहीं पाते .	HIN
	ई बात सच हकइ श्रीमान ।	MAG
	मुभग सरोवर लसत नीर, निरमल सुख कारी ।	BRA
	्हें अगर रजनेतन में 2-4 फीसदी जननेता के गुन बा त उ कुछ सकारात्मक नियम, योजनन पर विचार त क सकेला पर समाज, देस के असली बिकास जनते करेले।	вно
	दोसरा बधार के लोग के त हाँफ उखड़ जाई, साँस टंगा जाई।	вно
	ु उस दौरान अपराधियों का तो सफाया हो गया, लेकिन ज्यादातर ऐसे अपराधी मारे गये, जिनका अपराध कहीं से भी मौत की सजा के काबिल नहीं था ।	HIN
	तिनक देर मा सबै बिदाई के भाव मा बूड़ि गयीं ।	AWA
	मेंनें कही " बाबा प्रात: काल के और सुन लेओ । "	BRA
30	। बल्कि हमरे खातिर खद के खियाल रखिथन ।	MAG

7.4 Hate Speech and Offensive Content Identification in Indo-European Languages

Brief overview of Datasets -

There are two sub-tasks in each of the languages. Below is a brief description of each task.

Sub-task A: Identifying Hate, offensive and profane content

This task focuses on Hate speech and Offensive language identification offered for English, German, and Hindi. Sub-task A is coarse-grained binary classification in which participating system are required to classify tweets into two classes, namely: Hate and Offensive (HOF) and Non- Hate and offensive (NOT).

(NOT) Non-Hate-Offensive - This post does not contain any Hate speech, profane, offensive content.

(HOF) Hate and Offensive - This post contains Hate, offensive, and profane content.

Sub-task B: Discrimination between Hate, profane and offensive posts

This sub-task is a fine-grained classification offered for English, German, and Hindi. Hate-speech and offensive posts from the sub-task A are further classified into three categories:

(HATE) Hate speech: - Posts under this class contain Hate speech content.

(OFFN) Offensive: - Posts under this class contain offensive content.

(PRFN) Profane: - These posts contain profane words.

Categories Explanation:

HATE SPEECH: Describing negative attributes or deficiencies to groups of individuals because they are members of a group (e.g., all poor people are stupid). Hateful comment toward groups because of race, political opinion, sexual orientation, gender, social status, health condition or similar.

OFFENSIVE: Posts which are degrading, dehumanizing, insulting an individual, threatening with violent acts are categorized into OFFENSIVE category.

PROFANITY: Unacceptable language in the absence of insults and abuse. This typically concerns the usage of swearwords (Scheiße, Fuck etc.) and cursing (Zur Hölle! Verdammt! etc.) are categorized into this category.

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of English training dataset-5853

Size of English testing dataset-1154

Size of English dev dataset-939

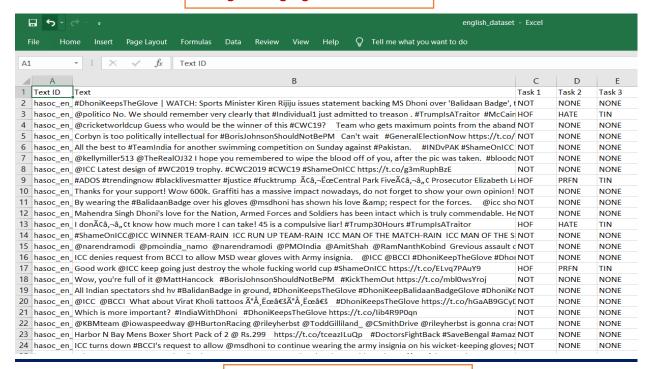
Different classes of labels and their counts:

Text ID, Text

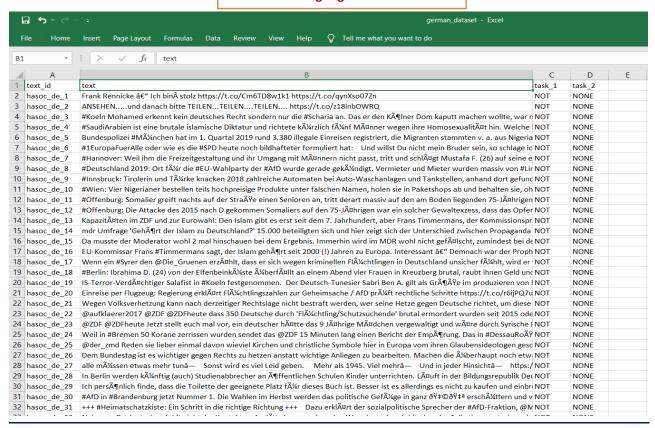
Language: Hindi (HIN), German (GMN), English (ENG)

Sample Data:

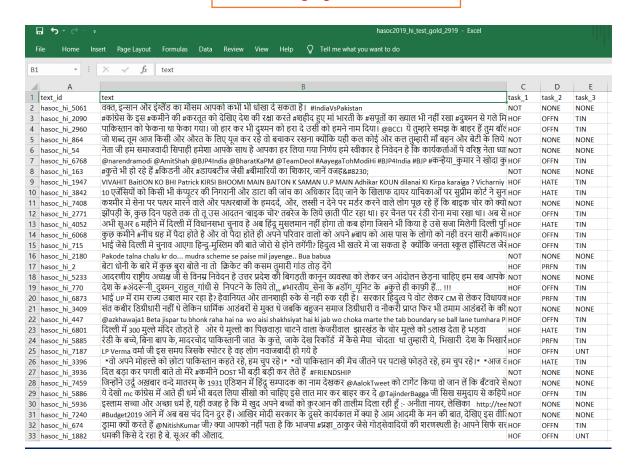
English Language Based Dataset



German Language Based Dataset



Hindi Language Based Dataset



7.5 Sentiment Analysis

Brief overview of Datasets -

This dataset is based on Movie Review sentiment dataset for sentence level sentiment classification

Review sentiment dataset for Aspect term extraction and sentiment classification Aspect term

category detection and sentiment classification sentence level sentiment classification.

In this dataset every sentence is assigned in Hindi language.

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of Movie Review training dataset-2152

Size of testing set-643

Size of dev set-454

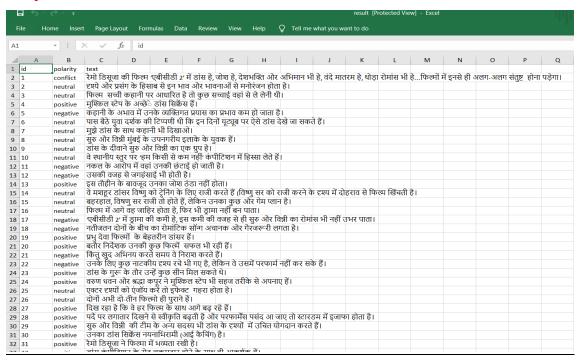
Different classes of labels and their counts:

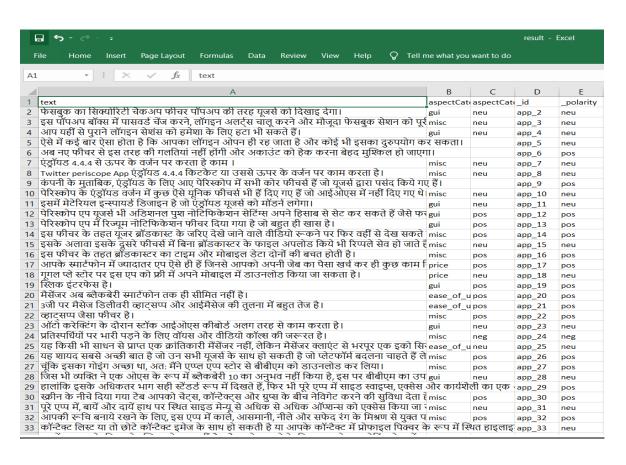
id, polarity, text

Language: Hindi (HIN)

27

Sample Data:





7.6 Parallel Translation

Brief overview of Datasets -

The IIT Bombay English-Hindi corpus contains parallel corpus for English-Hindi as well as

monolingual Hindi corpus collected from a variety of existing sources and corpora developed at

the Centre for Indian Language Technology, IIT Bombay over the years. This page describes the

corpus. This corpus has been used at the Workshop on Asian Language Translation Shared

Task since 2016 the Hindi-to-English and English-to-Hindi languages pairs and as a pivot

language pair for the Hindi-to-Japanese and Japanese-to-Hindi language pairs.

For e.g., Hindi (HIN), English (ENG)

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of training set-104858

Size of testing set-29692

Size of dev set-20329

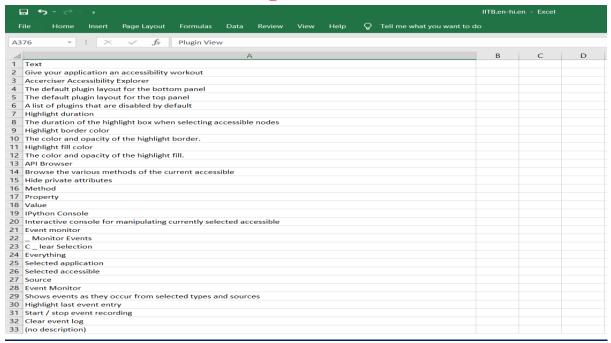
Different classes of labels and their counts:

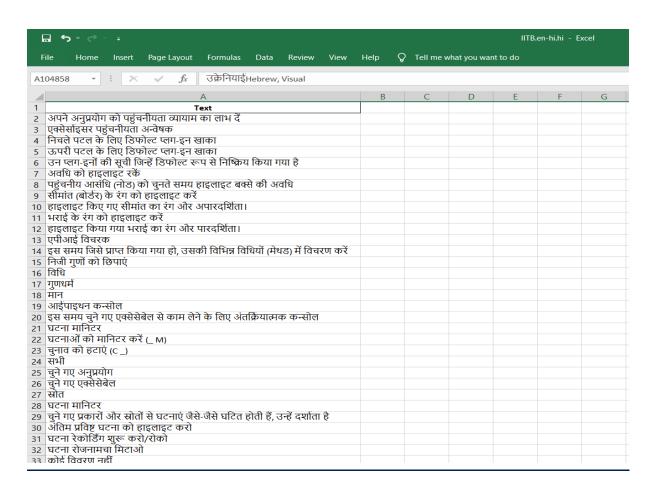
Text

Language: Hindi (HIN), English (ENG)

29

Sample Data:





7.7 HindEnCorp 0.5

Brief overview of Datasets -

HindEnCorp parallel texts (sentence-aligned) come from the following sources: Tides, which contains 50K sentence pairs taken mainly from news articles. This dataset was originally collected for the DARPA-TIDES surprise-language contest in 2002, later refined at IIIT Hyderabad and provided for the NLP Tools Contest at ICON 2008 (Venkatapathy, 2008).

Commentaries by Daniel Pipes contain 322 articles in English written by a journalist Daniel Pipes and translated into Hindi.

EMILLE. This corpus (Baker et al., 2002) consists of three components: monolingual, parallel and annotated corpora. There are fourteen monolingual sub- corpora, including both written and (for some languages) spoken data for fourteen South Asian languages. The EMILLE monolingual corpora contain in total 92,799,000 words (including 2,627,000 words of transcribed spoken data for Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu). The parallel corpus consists of 200,000 words of text in English and its accompanying translations into Hindi and other languages.

Smaller datasets as collected by Bojar et al. (2010) include the corpus used at ACL 2005 (a sub corpus of EMILLE), a corpus of named entities from Wikipedia (crawled in 2009), and Agriculture domain parallel corpus.

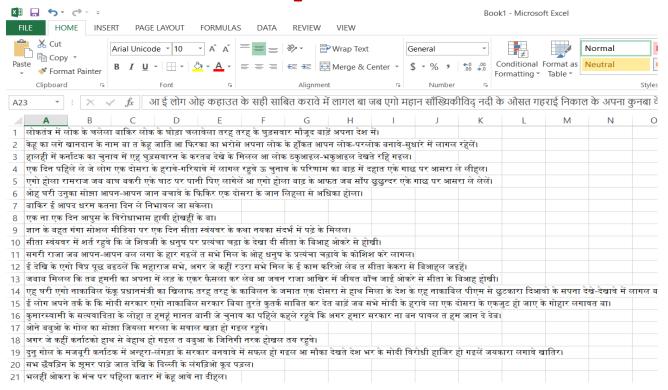
For the current release, we are extending the parallel corpus using these sources: Intercorp (Čermák and Rosen,2012) is a large multilingual parallel corpus of 32 languages including Hindi. The central language used for alignment is Czech. Intercorp's core texts amount to 202 million words. These core texts are most suitable for us because their sentence alignment is manually checked and therefore very reliable. They cover predominately short stories and novels. There are seven Hindi texts in Inter-corp. Unfortunately, only for three of them the English translation is available; the other four are aligned only with Czech texts. The Hindi sub corpus of Intercorp contains 118,000 words in Hindi.

Other smaller datasets. This time, we added Wikipedia entities as crawled in 2013 (including any morphological variants of the named entity that appears on the Hindi variant of the Wikipedia page) and words, word examples and quotes from the Shabdkosh online dictionary.

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of training set-118,000 Size of testing set-27692 Size of dev set-20569

Sample Data:



Bhojpuri

7.8 Word Similarity

Brief overview of Datasets -

Distributional semantics in the form of word embeddings are an essential ingredient to many modern natural language processing systems. The quantification of semantic similarity between words can be used to evaluate the ability of a system to perform semantic interpretation. To this end, a number of word similarity datasets have been created for the English language over the last decades. For Thai language few such resources are available. In this work, we create three Thai word similarity datasets by translating and re-rating the popular WordSim-353, SimLex-999 and SemEval-2017-Task-2 datasets. The three datasets contain 1852-word pairs in total and have different characteristics in terms of difficulty, domain coverage, and notion of similarity (relatedness vs. similarity). These features help to gain a broader picture of the properties of an evaluated word embedding model. We include baseline evaluations with existing Thai embedding models, and identify the high ratio of out-of-vocabulary words as one of the biggest challenges in the evaluation process. All datasets, evaluation results, and a tool for easy evaluation of new Thai embedding models are available to the NLP community online.

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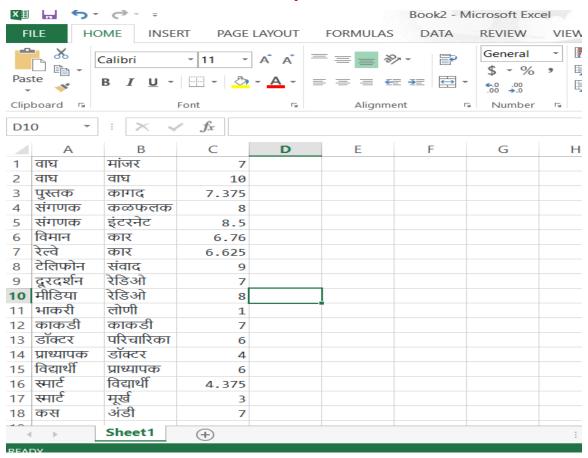
Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of training set-945(each language)

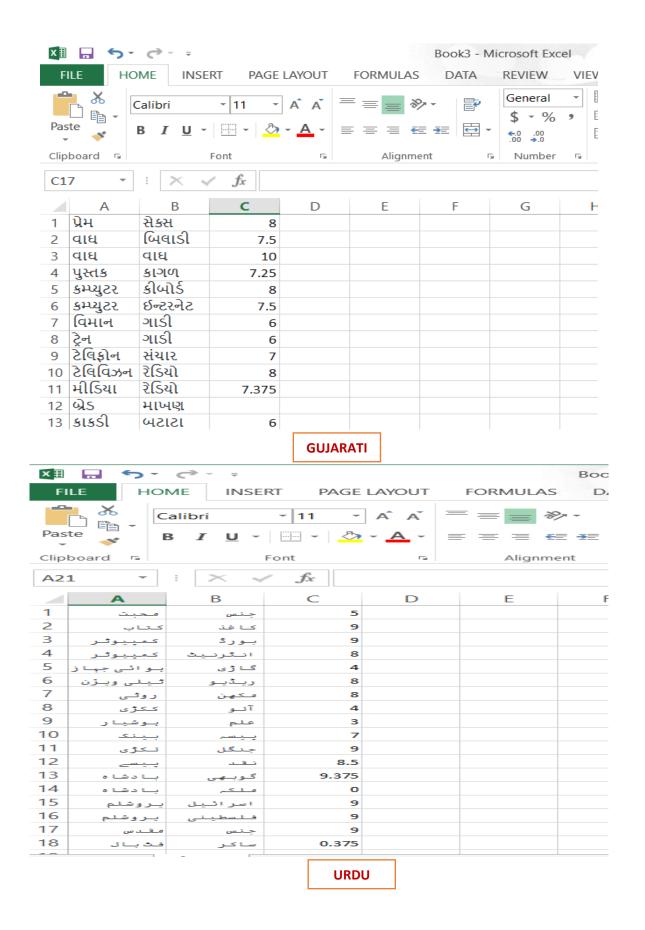
Size of testing set-270(each language)

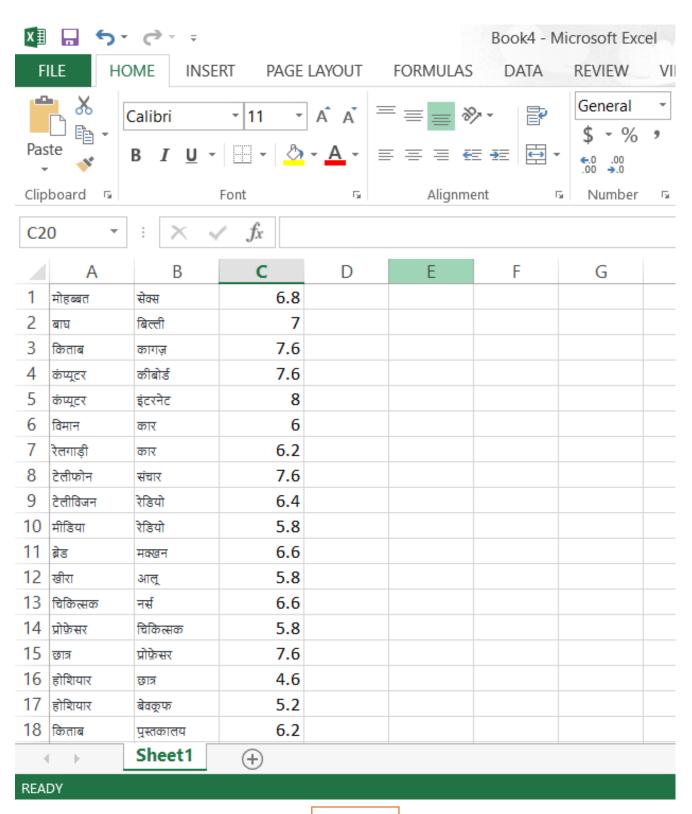
Size of dev set-205(each language)

Sample Dataset:



MARATHI





HINDI

7.9 NER Hindi

Brief overview of Datasets -

Named Entity Recognition (NER) Refers to automatic identification of named entities in a given text document. Given a text document, named entities such as Person names, Organization names, Location names, Product names are identified and tagged. Identification of named entities is important in several higher language technology systems such as information extraction systems, machine translation systems, and cross-lingual information access systems.

Over the past decade Indian language content on various media types such as websites, blogs, email, chats have increased significantly. Content growth is driven by people from non-metros and small cities. Need to process this huge data automatically especially companies are interested to ascertain public view on their products and processes. This requires natural language processing software systems which identify entities, identification of associations or relation between entities. Hence an automatic Named Entity recognizer is required.

The objectives of this evaluation exercise are:

Creation of benchmark data for Evaluation of Named Entity Recognition for Indian Languages Encourage researchers to develop Named Entity Recognition (NER) systems for Indian languages. Challenges in Indian Language NER

Indian languages belong to several language families, the major ones being the Indo-European languages, Indo-Aryan and the Dravidian languages.

The challenges in NER arise due to several factors. Some of the main factors are listed below Morphologically rich - identification of root is difficult, require use of morphological analyzers No Capitalization feature - In English, capitalization is one of the main features, whereas that is not there in Indian languages

Ambiguity - ambiguity between common and proper nouns. E.g.: common words such as "Roja" meaning Rose flower is a name of a person

Spell variations - In the web data is that we find different people spell the same entity differently - for example: In Tamil person name -Roja is spelt as "rosa", "roja".

Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of training set-34586

Size of testing set-22066

Size of dev set-19571

Results

Language	Team SystemID	Precision	Recall	F-Measure
Bengali	ISI Kolkata Sys 1	23.69	28.02	25.68
	ISI Kolkata Sys 2	28.61	16.09	20.59
English	TRDDC Sys 1	64.79	67.23	65.99
	TRDCC Sys 2	64.92	68.63	66.73
	ISM Sys 1	14.89	32.02	20.33
	ISM Sys 2	39.33	34.46	36.74
Hindi	TRDCC	47.51	68.35	56.06
	IITB	83.68	74.14	78.62
	MNIT	01.72	04.82	02.53

7.10 Text Classification

Brief overview of Datasets -

The AI4Bharat-IndicNLP dataset is an ongoing effort to create a collection of large-scale, general-domain corpora for Indian languages. Currently, it contains 2.7 billion words for 10 Indian languages from two language families. We share pre-trained word embeddings trained on these corpora. We create news article category classification datasets for 9 languages to evaluate the embeddings. We evaluate the IndicNLP embeddings on multiple evaluation tasks.

We can read details regarding the corpus and other resources. We showcased the AI4Bharat-IndicNLP dataset at REPL4NLP 2020 (collocated with ACL 2020) (non-archival submission as extended abstract).

We can use the IndicNLP corpus and embeddings for multiple Indian language tasks. A comprehensive list of Indian language NLP resources can be found in the IndicNLP Catalog. For processing the Indian language text, you can use the Indic NLP Library.

Note:

The vocabulary frequency files contain the frequency of all unique tokens in the corpus. Each line contains one word along with frequency delimited by tab.

For convenience, the corpus is already tokenized using the IndicNLP tokenizer. You can use the IndicNLP detokenizer in case you want a detokenized version.

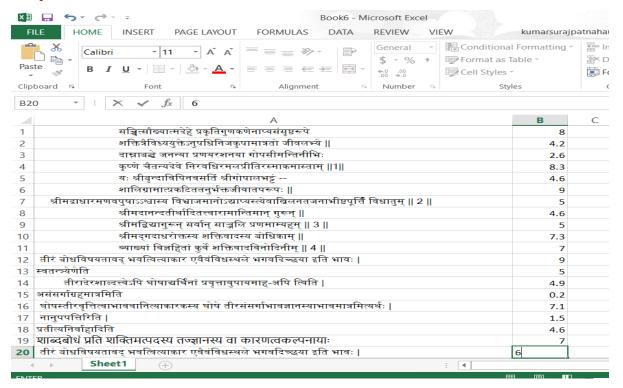
Datasets Size - Size of training, testing and dev sets:

Size of training set-8549

Size of testing set-5267

Size of dev set-2982

Sample Dataset:



SANSKRIT

8 Conclusion

In a nutshell, this internship has been an excellent and rewarding experience. We can conclude that there have been a lot We have learnt from our work at YScholar. We have completed our tasks in stipulated time interval.

Two main things that we have learned the importance of time-management skills and selfmotivation.

During the internship, we worked with YScholar Technology LLP on the project to develop a Natural Language Processing (NLP) Data Analysis for low resource Indo-European languages using Python for the organization.

During the internship, we had a 14 days sprint cycle which included the developmental and testing phases of the tasks assigned to us. We had bi-weekly standup meetings discussing the progress of the tasks and doubts. This internship also helped us to get familiar with the GitHub Projects' Kanban-style board for managing our tasks.

This has been a great learning for us during the 8th Semester Internship project opportunity in our B.Tech curriculum.

I would like to thank the Indian Institute of Information Technology Bhagalpur and YScholar Technology LLP for giving me this opportunity for understanding the recent industry styles and protocols that are followed in the current timeline.

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