**Abstract**

Text-to-speech (TTS) is the ability of your computer to play back written text as spoken words. Depending upon your configuration and installed TTS engines, you can hear most text that appears on your screen in Word, Outlook, PowerPoint, and OneNote. . As the Human-Computer Interfaces (HCI) come of age, the need for a more ergonomic and natural interface than the current one (keyboard, mouse, etc.) is being constantly felt. Talking of natural interfaces, what comes to mind, is sound (speech) and sight (vision). These form the basis of many intelligent systems research like robotics.

Objectives-

* Although the task of building very high quality, unlimited vocabulary text-to-speech (TTS) system is still a difficult one, with many open research questions, we believe the building of reasonable quality voices for many tasks can serve our needs.
* Our main objective for converting text to speech is to reduce the delay time. Delay time is the time difference between input text and the output speech. Lesser the delay time better will be the program and will not create confusion between the texts.
* We are looking forward to use as many as languages as we can which can serve people with different languages. Specially as there are very limited programs which uses HINDI as its output speech language, so our objective is to try include this language in our program.

Uses-

* Speech can also serve as an excellent interface for sightless people, or people with motor neuron disorders. For some people who have some physical disability like blind people can use this program to write any text.
* Text to Speech is most helpful when it highlights the words as they are spoken. Dyslexic people say this focuses their attention and helps their understanding of the content. Some studies have shown that a combination of TTS and highlighting improve reading skills.
* TTS is one of the most powerful technologies for help with reading or

Writing, particularly if you:

* read slowly or with difficulty;
* find it difficult to concentrate when reading;
* want feedback when writing;
* want help with spotting errors when proof-reading
* have visual stress when reading paper or a screen;
* benefit from the multisensory experience of seeing and hearing.
* Text to Speech is most helpful when it highlights the words as they are spoken. Dyslexic people say this focuses their attention and helps their understanding of the content. Some studies have shown that a combination of TTS and highlighting improve reading skills.
* Text to Speech is also finding new applications outside the disability market. For example, speech synthesis, combined with speech recognition, allows for interaction with mobile devices via natural language processing interfaces.
* Text-to speech is also used in second language acquisition. Voki, for instance, is an educational tool created by Oddcast that allows users to create their own talking avatar, using different accents. They can be emailed, embedded on websites or shared on social media.