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Status of Nepali Speech Processing

Introduction:

Speech recognition, also known as automatic speech recognition (ASR), computer speech recognition, or speech-to-text, is a capability that enables a program to process human speech into a written format. Nepali speech recognition involves the conversion of Nepali speech to its correct Nepali transcriptions and can be used for interaction with the devices and instructing them to perform specific tasks. Compared to other languages like English, there hasn't been much research and development in Nepali speech and language systems. At present, the Nepali language comes as a low-resource language due to the lack of effort and contribution in collection of data and other resources for Nepali language.

Conclusion:

Automatic Speech Recognition is an exciting area of research in the application of ML these days. With the development of new technologies and growing data, different ML and DL models like RNN and LSTM have come as frameworks for developing ASR applications. These frameworks mostly provide a way to develop models whose parameters can be learned by providing a sufficient amount of labeled data. Preprocessing of collected Nepali speech is necessary for sampling and background noise removal. Then, the data can be supplied to train the deep learning model and the Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) system based on deep learning can be used to translate spoken the Nepali language to its textual representation. The validation of the transcriptions will be done with the available Nepali Corpus by calculating Character Error Rate and Word Error Rate. This work summarizes all the efforts that have been done in the context of Nepali Speech processing and challenges ahead.

Keywords:

Artificial Intelligence, Unsupervised Learning, Low-Resource Languages, Audio





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Biography:

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