IT-3 Transliteration

A Anand Arokia Raj M Nageshwara Rao

Introduction

- ITRANS Indian Transliteration Scheme
- 7-bit ASCII values (English alphabets) are used to represent Indian Language Characters
- Each and every Indian Languages has its own ITRANS mapping table
- We follow IT-3 as internal / phonogramic representation

Nature of Input to TTS

- Input comes to Text-to-Speech system either through typing in or from some other application
- Sometime input may not be processed/formatted (say if it comes from a search engine)
- So The notation should be same across applications for further processing

Issues in IT-3 Notations

- Some representations have variants
- Special symbols mixed
- More key combinations for representations
- Many letters for a representation
- Computational complexity
- Readability
- Clear and distinguished representations across languages

Missing Orthographic representations

Missing Orthographic representations

Variants of Representations

- Most of the representations have its variants like aa/A, ii/I, ei/ae, v/w, etc
 - Increases computational complexity
 - Confusing the users

Special Symbols mixed

- Some representations use special symbols like: ng~, R^, t:, d- etc
 - Ambiguity between the actual punctuation mark and letter combinations
 - Creating problem while processing (some symbols are reserved under some framework like Festival)

More key combinations

Minimum key combinations (one or two keys)
will be efficient while typing the input

- Avoid capital letters (Dh = shift + key + etc)
- Avoid special characters (t:h = shift + key + etc)

Many letter combinations

 Minimum letter combinations would be efficient like: 'x' instead of 'kshh'

- Reduces computational complexity
- Reduces typing effort

Computational complexity

- In the 'Phonification/Syllabification' process, each and every letter has to be processed.
 So minimum letter combinations will reduce the computational complexity
 - For huge data conversion it will take a lot of system time
 - Process speed decreases

Readability

 Representation in lower case give more readability than upper case mixed

Ex: neitraalayaa vs nEtrAlayA

Clear and Distinguished Representations

 Representations should be clear and understandable even for a naive user

```
- ng, nj, nd, n (clear)
```

- N, n, n~, .n (not clear)
- p, ph, b, bh (clear)
- t', t'h, d', d'h (not clear)

Thank You!!