

Building a Sinhala-English Parallel Corpus for Neural Machine Translation Based on Exam Questions

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In any neural machine translation between two natural languages, parallel corpus is a compulsory part of the training process. The most crucial step in an MT system is to develop an effective method for gathering parallel corpus. The construction of a parallel corpus, on the other hand, necessitates substantial knowledge of both languages and is a time-consuming procedure. Due to these limits, digitizing documents becomes extremely challenging, lowering the quality of machine translation systems. This research offers a method for producing an English to Sinhala parallel corpus that is both faster and more efficient, while requiring less human intervention. This system generates a parallel corpus for language pair using the following steps: scanning the exam question papers using a special type of scanner, Image optimization for Optical Character Recognition (OCR), text extraction from images and converting unstructured text into structured form as parallel corpus.

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