



# **Common Bengali Handwritten Graphemes in Context**

Introductory Booklet

# Grapheme

A **grapheme** is the smallest unit of a writing system for any language. The definition of grapheme for English is tied to how phonemes are defined/spoken (see Appendix A for basic alphabets in Bengali).

Bengali graphemes fall in the *Abugida* family which makes it different from english in three ways:

1. Commonality of consonant conjuncts (the same glyph containing two consonants ক্ৰ = হ (ha) + ম (ma))
2. Use of \*diacritics to create consonant+vowel compounds.
3. Allographs (different ways of writing the same grapheme)

\*Diacritics are glyphs added to a letter that changes its sound-values, i.e. á (greek), ক্ৰি (bengali)

Consonant Conjuncts with  
ক (ka)



Vowel Diacritics with Root ক্ৰ (kla)



Allographs (dissimilar glyphs of  
the same grapheme)

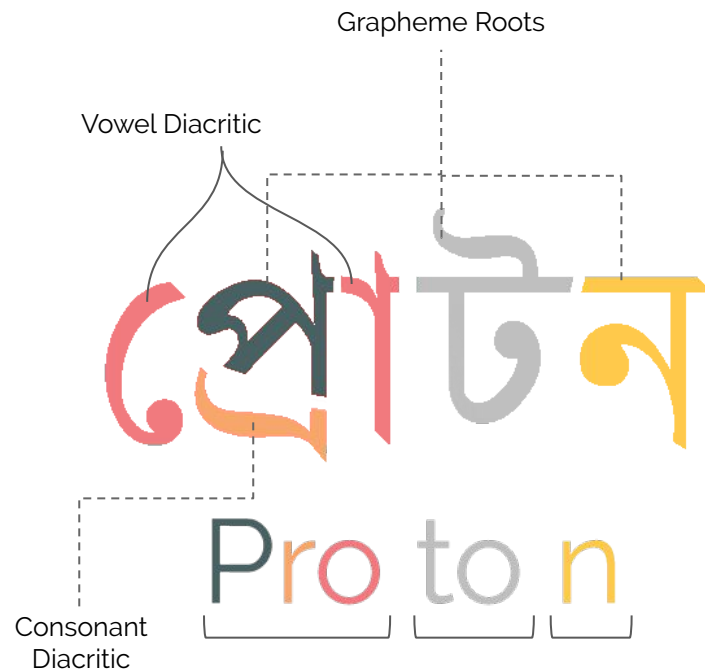


# Why Grapheme?

Consonant/Vowels in bengali words are not **isolated** and **arranged horizontally** like English alphabets. Bangla orthographic words, are a combination of the following kinds of graphemes [1] :

1. Independent form of *vowel graphemes*, i.e. আ (a) , ই (e)
2. *Consonant graphemes* with or without a vowel diacritic attached to them, i.e. কো (k-o), ক (k-a)
3. *Consonant conjuncts* behaving as individual consonants i.e. ক্কা (kl-o), ক্কা (kl-a)
4. *Consonant diacritic symbols* indicating nasalization of vowels, and suppression of the inherent vowels, i.e. চাঁ (ch'a)

**A benchmarking dataset of isolated graphemes is therefore a stepping stone for Bengali OCR**



# Why Common Graphemes in Context?

Bangla graphemes are a combination of the following units:

1. **Grapheme roots** which can be vowels, consonants or conjuncts
2. **Vowel Diacritics**, i.e. া, ি, ী, ু, ূ, ্ব, ে, ৈ, ো, ৌ or Nil
3. **Consonant Diacritics**, i.e. ঞ, ঞ্, ঞ্, ঞ্, ঞ্ or Nil

Commonality of consonant conjuncts in Bangla results in an expansive set of different grapheme roots.

Not all diacritics are used with every grapheme root. Naive combinations can lead upto **~13k** different graphemes.

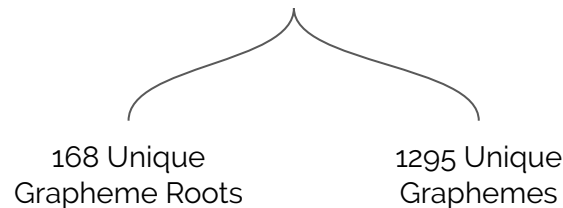
We use the text transcriptions for the [Bengali ASR dataset](#) by Google as our corpus and statistically select **1295 commonly used bengali graphemes** in everyday vocabulary., to reduce the number of classes to collect.



## Large Bengali ASR Dataset

Text Transcription: ~196k sentences

Vocabulary size: ~57k words



# The Competition

- Given an image of a grapheme, predict the label of the **root**, **vowel diacritic** and **consonant diacritic** (see Appendix B for labels).
- Evaluation Criteria :  
Weighted recall = 0.50 \* **root** recall + 0.25 **vowel diacritic** recall + 0.25 \* **consonant diacritic** recall
- Timeline: 3 Months
- Winning algorithms must be open-sourced.
- See competition for details ([www.kaggle.com/c/bengali-ai-cv19](http://www.kaggle.com/c/bengali-ai-cv19))

# Appendix A: Bengali Orthography

- The bengali alphabets have 40 consonants, and 10 vowels
- Some vowels have a composite phoneme associated with it, i.e. ঝ (ri), ঞ (ow)
- Apart from the 50 alphabets, 118 different consonant conjuncts are commonly used in bangla.

## Consonants

ক	খ	গ	ঘ	ঙ			
চ	ছ	জ	ঝ	ঞ			
ট	ঠ	ড	ঢ	ণ			
ত	থ	দ	ধ	ন			
প	ফ	ব	ভ	ম			
য	র	ল	(ব)	শ	ষ	স	হ
ড়	ঢ়	য়	ৎ	ং	ঃ	ঁ	

## Vowels

অ	আ	ই	ঈ	উ	ঊ	ঋ	এ	ঐ	ও	ঔ
a	ā	i	ī	u	ū	ṛ	e	ai	o	au
[ɔ, ɒ]	[ɑ:]	[i, e]	[i]	[u, ɒ]	[u]	[r]	[e, æ]	[oi]	[o]	[ow]

## Vowel Diacritics with ক

ক	কা	কি	কী	কু	কূ	ক্	কে	কৈ	কো	কৌ
ka	kā	ki	kī	ku	kū	kṛ	ke	kai	ko	kau

