

IndoWordNet
A wordnet of Indian languages

Indo Wordnet Home Current Statistics Visualizer Contact us Feedback CFILT Home

Number of Synset for "फूल" : 11 showing 1 / 11

Synset ID : 4422 POS : noun

Synonyms : फूल, पुष्प, सुमन, कुसुम, गुल, पुष्पक, परसूत, परसून, वंश, पीलु, शिगूफा, शिगूफा, परसूनक, मणीवक, सारंग,

Gloss : पौधों में वह अंग जो गोल या लंबी पंखुड़ियों का बना होता है और जिसमें फल उत्पन्न करने की शक्ति होती है

Example statement : "उपवन में तरह-तरह के फूल खिले हुए हैं।"

Gloss in English : reproductive organ of angiosperm plants especially one having showy or colorful parts

click onto label to see detail about ontology

28 फूलकृति वस्तु (Natural Object) NAT-OBJECT उदाहरण:- फूल, लकड़ी, पत्त इत्यादि

26 वस्तु (Object) OBJECT उदाहरण:- पुस्तक, छाता, पत्थर इत्यादि

25 निजीव (Inanimate) INANI उदाहरण:- पुस्तक, घर, भूत इत्यादि

2 चींटा (Noun) N उदाहरण:- चमड़ा, चमड़ा, चमड़ा इत्यादि

hypernymy
hyponymy
holonymy
meronymy
antonymy
Onto tree
noun relation
verb relation
derived from
modifies

English
Assamese
Bengali
Bodo
Gujarati
Kannada
Kashmiri
Konkani
Malayalam
Manipuri
Marathi
Nepali
Sanskrit
Tamil
Telugu
Punjabi
Urdu
Oriya

WordNets are lexical structures composed of sets of synonyms called synsets, and semantic relations between these synsets. Wordnets help in various natural language processing (NLP) tasks such as word sense disambiguation, machine translation, etc. Unavailability of a crucial lexical resource like Wordnet has impeded the development of NLP technologies for Indian languages.

Funded by several key government agencies like Technology Development for Indian Languages, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology and Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Centre for Indian Language Technology (CFILT) at IIT Bombay has been a flag-bearer of the IndoWordnet project. IndoWordNet is a linked structure of Wordnets of major Indian languages from Indo-Aryan, Dravidian and Sino-Tibetan families. These Wordnets have been created by following the expansion approach from Hindi wordnet which was made available free for research in 2006. Since then, a number of Indian

languages have been creating their Wordnets. These Wordnets have been used extensively for NLP in Indian Languages.

CFILT has been leading this effort pan India with the help of a consortium, where universities across the country have participated in building the structure. IndoWordNet consists of 19 Indian Languages including English, and boasts of approximately 40000 synsets where more than 20000 have been linked for all the languages. WordNet data has been made available for download for the purpose of research.

A current branch of work that CFILT is exploring deals with use of Wordnet for computational phylogenetics for Sanskrit, where manuscripts can be analysed textually for creating a critical edition of the work. It can be used to study word etymology, morphological structure of the word, and predict properties of the manuscript such as date of creation, author attribution, and when a particular version of the manuscript was created. This helps in placing ancient manuscripts over a timeline, and reaching their origins.