

SANSKRIT WORD-NET: THE PIVOT **IN INDIAN LANGUAGE MACHINE TRANSLATION**

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Abstract

Indian Languages are mostly based on Sanskrit. For knowledge enhancement, effective Machine Translation (MT) from one language to the other is necessary for which online lexical resources are needed. Our effort to develop a Word-Net for Sanskrit language using the *Navya-NyAya* (नव्यन्याय) Philosophy and Paninian grammar is a step for an effective Indian Language Machine Translation (ILMT) in the first phase and with other Foreign languages in the second phase. The architecture of the “Sanskrit Word-Net” and how it can play an important role in Machine Translation is described in the paper. Besides Synonymy, Antonymy, Hypernymy, Hyponymy, Holonymy, Meronymy, Polysemy we have also discussed on Etymology and Analogy separately as they play important roles in *Navya-NyAya* (नव्यन्याय) Philosophy which is the specialty of this Sanskrit Word-Net for a better classification of words. This Sanskrit Word-Net can be used for the development of a Conceptual Networking Language basing on precise, disambiguated and technically sound analysing capacity in it, which can establish the ILMT as a common resource for knowledge enhancement.