Abstract

Anaphora occurs very frequently in written texts and spoken dialogues. Almost all NLP applications such as machine translation, information extraction, automatic summarization, question answering system, natural language generation, etc., require successful identification and resolution of anaphora. Though the significant amount of work has been done in English and other European languages, the computational work, in reference to Hindi, is lagging far behind. In this paper, we present a review of work done in the field of anaphora resolution in Hindi and other languages. There are plenty of techniques which have been developed on anaphora resolution but very less effort has been taken on Hindi language. Here we are
discussing various features that includes pronoun resolution, noun resolution, and various methods such as centering, hobbs, gazetter and lappin and leass methods.

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