

## ABSTRACT

Finite state morphology systems have been developed for numerous languages. The uses of finite state techniques for morphological analysis are proven to be successful in a large scale, especially for agglutinative languages. Nevertheless, the Indian indigenous languages, mainly Tibeto-Burman languages, have received far less attention from the computational linguistics field than the standard Indian and other European languages. The current research study develops a language model for morphological analysis of Manipuri language. The study will show how finite state techniques are perfectly suited to capture the rich and complex morphological phenomena occurred in the word structure of Manipuri, once the linguistic phenomena determining word formation have been established.