

Overcoming the Language Barrier

India is the second largest in population in the world with one billion population. There are 18 constitutional languages with 10 scripts and over 1650 dialects. Development of the nation with such diversity depends on acquiring, absorbing and communicating knowledge seamlessly. Information Technology (IT) has emerged as an enabling technology in reducing the knowledge gap across different linguistic groups encompassing over 95% of India's population that is not English-literate. It is, therefore, necessary that people should be able to use computers and other IT systems in their own languages and derive benefits of enhanced productivity and better quality of life.

National excellence in the millennium shall be determined by the extent to which the Information Technology can deliver its potential in Local Languages. In a country like India, communication overcoming language barrier is crucial to the growth of society and in preventing the Digital Divide.

The first step in this direction was the launch of TDIL (Technology Development for Indian Languages) Programme in 1991 by MIT to develop information processing tools to facilitate human machine interaction in Indian Languages and to create and access multilingual knowledge resources. The next milestone has been the setting up of thirteen Resource Centres for Indian Language Technology Solutions. These centres will develop technologies for providing solutions with citizen interface in Indian languages selectively and thus covering all Indian languages. The centres will also disseminate these technologies through closer interaction with agencies in State Government, Industry and Academia.

Achievements

- **Hindi Search Engine** for indexing and searching of Devanagari HTML documents for Linux platform has been developed. [IITK]
- **CD Authoring Tools** for Indian Language Documents has been developed. The development of Indian Language CD Publishers toolbox, 'site management' tools and searches integrated with a dictionary are underway. [C-DAC]
- **Web based multilingual e-mail Solutions** using Active -X provides a facility to type the text in Hindi language for sending an e-mail in Hindi which gets converted into HTML format. [C-DAC]
- **Multi-lingual e-mail Client** has also been developed. It's working prototype facilitate the clients for sending and receiving e-mails in Hindi without having need to have Internet connection provided sender and receiver both have this s/w. [CMC]
- **Hindi Bulletin Board System** is under development. This web-based application allows users to create topics for discussion and maintains threads within a topic. [IITK]
- **Sanskrit word processor** is under development, which will even handle special Sanskrit constructs. [C-DAC/B]
- **Sanskrit Authoring System** including a Sanskrit word processor for use by Sanskrit scholars in text processing etc. is being developed. [C-DAC/B]
- **Desika** Software package is a Natural Language Understanding System for Sanskrit. This software incorporates language generation and analysis modules for plain and accented written Sanskrit texts. It is based on the principles of ancient Indian Sciences. DESIKA aims to process all the words of Sanskrit. [C-DAC/B]
- **Shabdhabodha** is an interactive application built to analyze the semantic and syntactic structure of Sanskrit sentences. It works on MS-DOS Platform version 6.0 or higher with GIST shell and is being ported to Windows platform. [ASR Melkote]
- **Spell checkers** are useful for word processing and are mostly integrated with the word processing software's. Spell checkers in few Indian Languages are available. The development of Spell checkers is covered within the scope of the current projects for corpora development. [Punjabi Spell-checker at CEDTI, Mohali, C-DAC for all]
- **An alpha version of "Hindi Vani" software** which is PC based Unlimited Vocabulary Text-to-Speech Conversion Software for Hindi for DOS platform has been developed which is being ported to Windows platform. The quality of speech is also being improved upon in terms of pitch, tone, intonation with on-line screen reading capabilities. [CEERI]
- **A Devanagari Optical Character Recognition software** has been developed and using it approximately 95% accuracy has been obtained in Optical character Reading. [ISI/Kolkata, C-DAC]
- **The tagged corpora** of texts in machine-readable form have been developed. This is useful as a basic research facility for linguists and computer scientists along with Tools for word level tagging, Word Count, Letter Count, Frequency Count, Spell checkers in various Indian Languages. [CIIL, Mysore]
- **Computer Courseware** in Hindi for DOEACC 'O' level courseware in machine-readable form is also developed and is being put on the web. [BV]
- **Content creation** in Electronic form Tagged corpus of Hindi, Hindi Vishwakosh, UN selected countries dictionary, Bharat Bhasha Kosh, SAARC dictionary, English to Hindi dictionary, Sanskrit to Hindi dictionary, and Bilingual (English, Hindi) IT terminology is under development. [ER&DC/N-CSTT]
- **A Heritage Web site** containing traditional Indian texts centered around the 'Upanishads and the Bhaagwadgita' is also hosted. [IITK]
- **Java based Solutions** for displaying Web Documents through Negotiation and Dynamic Rendering have been developed wherein client need not specially install any fonts or software on his system. [IITK]