

21. Recommendations of Localisation Summit 2004

- Digital divide being highest in India, there is a need for making generic localization technologies.
- Generate trained human resources in the domain of localization in view of the growing demand of the skilled professionals in the industry.
- Need for localization of Government applications so that the benefits could reach the citizens.
- Localisation is currently top-down in its approach, whereas it should be vice-versa.
- Support the user, as for most local language software the support is almost non-existent.
- Need for good quality documentation and education.
- Need for universal acceptance of open standards.
- Government need to have a technology-neutral view.
- Products already developed need to be adapted to the foreign market to suit their market and should have compatibility to be used in different countries.
- Need for standardization and localization of speech technologies for Indian languages.
- Need for research publications at national and international platforms to highlight the talent on Indian languages.
- User interface for working in Indian languages should be very user-friendly.
- Speed corpora and further development of speech technology systems are a useful resource for localization efforts.
- Adopt the statistical machine translation approach.
- A standard software engineering framework needs to be provided for localization.
- Use icons, colors, symbols as per the region in the application software.
- Requirement of speech synthesizer software is high, as in India there are a large number of visually impaired people, very high illiterate population and senior citizens.
- In addition to localizing the text, other issues such as time, date, symbols, icons, sound, hand signal, product name, etc. need to be localized for successful localization of any application.
- Localisation is successful if linguistically and culturally adapted.
- An integrated approach should be followed to avoid the issues of non-standards.
- Dialect dictionaries are very important for localization.
- Industry-Academia need to work together.
- Phonetic-based standards should be developed

- An urgent need to formulate a National Policy on Localisation to reach the unreached, as 80% of Indian population belongs to rural area.
- Goal of such a policy should be of universality in Indian languages.
- Industry and the Government should enforce standards, as lots of content needs to be generated in Indian languages.
- There should be only two standards viz. National and International and India must participate in international standards committees like Unicode, W3C, etc.
- Government purchase should include tools for localization
- Government should consider setting up of localization research centers.