Content Development in Regional Languages: Experiences from Vikaspedia Portal

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About C-DAC

- Centre for Development of Advanced Computing
- Scientific Society under Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, Government of India
- Primarily an R&D Institution on advanced computing; Started in 1988
- India's first 'Super Computer' PARAM in 1991
- PARAM Yuva-II supercomputer being ranked 1st in India, 9th in the Asia Pacific Region and 44th in the world among the most power efficient computer systems

C-DAC's core Research Areas

- High Performance Computing & Grid Computing
 - Multilingual Computing
 - Professional Electronics & Ubiquitous Computing*
- Software Technologies, including FOSS*
 - Cyber Security* & Cyber Forensics
 - Health Informatics
- Education & Training*

Local Language content usage in the web

- ➢ India 418 languages; 22 official languages
- Population over 1.2 billion
- > 910 million mobile users (TRAI Report, May 2014)
- 243 million internet users in India
- ➢ 64% of rural users search content in Local Languages
- > 25% of urban users search content in Local Languages

India, being a Non-English speaking country, has more than 1.5 million websites in English, an insignificant 20,000+ in various Indian languages. Source: Internet & Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) & Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB)

Analysis of websites - Key Findings

- ✓ Most of the websites (80%) are available in English only
- ✓ 20% of the websites host bilingual content (Hindi/regional language)
- ✓ User Interactive features such as discussion forum, feedback forms, content search facility, etc) are minimal in government websites

The scope of content is limited to the particular department / institution with little cross-linking / provision of useful links.
(Source: Study conducted by InDG team, C-DAC, Hyderabad in July 2012)

	Category	No of websites studied
1	Ministry level websites	55
2	Department level websites	401
3	Knowledge Portals	61
4	Others (websites of institutes, commissions, cooperatives, Universities etc)	235
	Total	752

Analysis of websites of line Ministries (Central & State Government)

Source: Study conducted by InDG team, C-DAC, Hyderabad in July 2012

Search for regional language content increasing...internet usage in Mobiles

- 1. In rural India, entertainment, social networking and email remain the primary purpose of using online local language content. Among these users, 27% of the users use Hindi to access online content
- 2. Among the current users of the Internet, the local language usage penetration among active Internet users is around 42%.
- 3. Internet users in India could increase by 24% if local language content is provided on the Internet
- 4. Mobile phone penetration, social media applications and local language content available in the internet are the key drivers for reaching the unreached **Source:** Survey by Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI), February 2014

Web based KM Services in Agriculture hosting content in regional languages

- ➢ AGMARKNET
- ➤ AGRISNET
- ➢ Vikaspedia
- Rice Knowledge Management Portal
- Agri University Portals
- ➢ Farmers' Portal
- > Agropedia
- Digital Green- video portal

Mobile based Services implemented in India :

Mobile based services attempted in regional languages

- ➢ IKSL (voice)
- Reuters Market Light
- Fisher Friend
- Annapurna
- ➢ mKrishi
- Nokia Life Tools
- > MOTHER
- > Apps from Vikaspedia

Major issues in local language content development

- Complexity in Indian languages
- Issue of understanding fonts
- Understanding the concept of 'Unicode'
- Issue of font conversion
- Awareness on language tools & technologies (Translation, TTS, OCR etc...)
- Issue in digitization of existing print material
- Issue of dependency on proprietary softwares

Character encoding standards

- To display content correctly, the browser must know what character-set to use.
 - ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange)
 - ACII (Alphabetic Code for Information Interchange
 - **ISCII** (Indian Script Code for Information Interchange)
 - UNICODE (Universal Character Encoding Standard)
- Unicode
- Unicode is an industry standard character set encoding developed and maintained by the Unicode Consortium.
- Unicode provides a unique number for every character
 - no matter what the platform
 - no matter what the program
 - no matter what the language.
- Unicode is not a font. Fonts are built on Unicode Standard

• Unicode

- The Unicode Standard has been adopted by all industry leaders including Apple, HP, IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, SAP, Sun, Google etc..
- It is supported in many operating systems, all modern browsers, and many other ICT products

0900

Devanagari

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- > Each character is assigned with a unique Numeric value & Name
- Provides the capacity to encode all of the characters used for the written languages of the world

Rendering of scripts by computer

	Example of rendering		Mac OS X inbuilt support			Linux or BSD inbuilt support		Windows inbuilt support							
Script	Correct rendering	Your computer	OS 10.3	OS 10.4	OS 10.5/6	OS 10.7/8	KDE with Qt	GNOME with Pango	9x/ME or NT	2000	XP or 2003	XP SP2	Vista	7	8/8.1
Devanagari	क + ि → कि	क + ि → कि	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tamil	க +ே → கே	க+ே→கே	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gujarati	ક + િં → કિ	8 + િ → ક્રિ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gurmukhi	ਕ + ਿ → ਕਿ	ਕ + ਿ → ਕਿ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kannada	ಕ +ಿ → ಕಿ	ಕ + ಿ → ಕಿ	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Telugu	య +ీ → యా	ಯ +್ಲಿ → ಯಾ	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bengali, Assamese	ক +ি → কি	ৰ + ি → ৰি	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Malayalam	ക +െ → കെ	ab. + ⊜⇔ → ⊜ab	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tibetan	र+ भ + २ → ∰	रू + _न ‡ ज़्⇒ रेज्य	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	needs font	needs font	no	no	no	needs patch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sinhala	ඵ + ේ → ජේ		needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	no	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oriya	କ +େ → କେ	କ +େ → କେ	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	no	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thai	ଗୁ + ୃ → ଗୃ	<u>ສ</u> +ູ → ອູ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lao	ກ + ີ + ັ → ັ້ກ	ກ + + + → ກ້	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	no	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes
Khmer	ម + ਼ + ស + ៅ → ម្សៅ	□ +□ + □ + □ → □ □ □	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	no		needs font	Yes	Yes
Burmese	$\omega + \int \rightarrow \omega$	□ + □ → □□	needs font	needs font	needs font	Yes	no	needs font	no	no	no		needs font	needs font	Yes

Speech Recognition Technologies from C-DAC

- a) Text-to-Speech for Hindi, Malayalam, Bangla, Mizo and Nepali
- b) Shruti Drishti : An Integrated Text-to-Speech and Text-to-Braille System
- c) ASR (Automatic Speech Recognition) System for Hindi, Bangla and Malayalam

C-DAC, Hyderabad

Language tools for mobiles

097F

o <u>GIST, C-DAC</u>

- GIST Android basic editor
- GIST Android Soft Keyboards (Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Oriya, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu)

Domain names in Indian Languages

- Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs) are domain names represented in local language characters. Such domain names could contain letters or characters from non-ASCII scripts.
- In India, the IN Registry is also responsible for registering IDN in Indian Languages.
- Registration at <u>https://www.registry.in/node/883</u>

Technologies developed for Indian Languages - Online resources

- C-DAC Language Tools
- Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL)
- Microsoft Indic Language support

Vikaspedia Portal

- ➢ www.vikaspedia.in
- > Aimed at creating a collective knowledge repository
- Focus on social development sectors
- At present 10 languages (Assamese, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and English);
- ➢ To be made in 22 languages
- At present 6 domains (Agriculture, Health, Education, Energy, Social Welfare and e-Governance)

Vikaspedia Platform

- Content Management System Plone
- Database- Zope
- Content uploading/Reviewing/Publishing
- > Multilingual

Interactive features (Discussion forum, Polls, Comments, Feedbacks etc..)

www.plone.org

Collaborative Content Creation

- 'Crowdsourcing Model' inviting community for active contribution of content in their own language
- Any individual/volunteer can contribute content, edit / comment on the existing content. Similar to Wikipedia, but, with more reliable and authentic content in local languages specific to the region
- Contributed content is validated by identified experts and moderated by State Nodal Agency in the respective states.

Vikaspedia Portal

User of this portal can

- **Contribute** new content / topic
- **Edit** the existing content / topic
- **Comment** on the available information
- **D Participate** in the discussions
- **Share** the information in the social media

Information Services

Information / Knowledge in local languages

- (Success stories, technologies, best practices, Government schemes etc..)
- Multimedia products
- e-Learning Courses
- Value Added Services (e-Vyapar, Ask an Expert etc.)
- Mobile Apps related to key livelihood sectors

Vikaspedia currently hosts

- **Web pages** 7000 (~ 70,000 A 4 pages)
- Multimedia content
 - Audio- 2330 mins, Video -13,923 mins, Flash -12.5 GB
- > Online services
 - Ask an Expert an online advisory application
 - MOTHER, Mobile based maternal health awareness
 - GK quiz a self assessment app for students
 - e-learning courses multilingual, web based
 - Recaller web based alerts on financial products

Mobile apps - 8

State Nodal Agencies (SNAs)

- Managing the regional portal
- Coordinating the collaborative content creation
- Organises awareness programmes and trainings
- Support the volunteers on technical issues



Outreach

- Orientation and training programmes for SNAs
- State level content mapping workshops
- State expert group meetings
- District level capacity building workshops
- Community level events with CSCs
- Vikaspedia Awareness programmes for development stakeholders
- Coverage of events in print and mass media



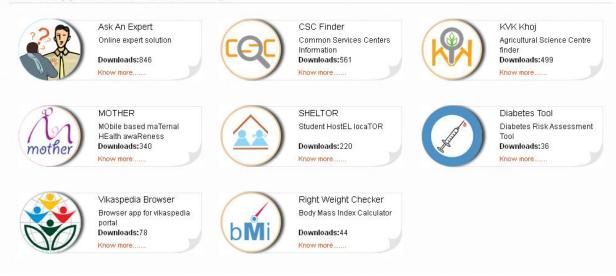
Dept of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh - adopted this service for AGRISNET

Ask An Expert – Multilingual

- ✓ Piloted in 6 domains with 14 experts
- ✓ Queries posted -2038; Answered -2029
- ✓ Dept of Agriculture, AP- adopted this service for AGRISNET

Mobile Applications Download

Mobile Applications (Android Based)



Opportunities

- Support from government for ICT based Knowledge Management Mobile Seva service from Ministry of Communications & IT (free bulk SMS for Govt organisations) <u>www.mgov.gov.in</u>
- Scope for partnership with other stakeholders including private
- Growing broadband connectivity at rural level
- Affordability of the service (decreasing cost due to competition among the service providers)