



ANDHRA PRADESH HIGH COURT SCHEME FOR TRANSLATION OF JUDGMENTS/ORDERS INTO REGIONAL LANGUAGE - 2023

1. Introduction.

In order to improve access to Justice for all by reaching them in the language known to them and to overcome the language barrier, a project is envisaged to translate selected Judgments of the Supreme Court of India and the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and provide it for the general public. This scheme contemplates Artificial Intelligence/Translation of Judicial Records and Judgments/Orders.

2. Scope of the Scheme.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in order to enable and improve access to Justice for all in the regional language has planned to translate the Judgments/Orders of the Supreme Court of India and High Courts into regional languages. In pursuit of Justice for all, decided to enhance the use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) for the translation of judicial records and to accomplish the said purpose has constituted a Central Committee known as the 'AI-Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee' at the Supreme Court of India. At the State level, the High Court of Andhra Pradesh has also constituted Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee to accomplish the above objective.

3. Committee to aid and advise for implementation of the Translation project.

Translation Project of Judicial Records (From English to Telugu) in Andhra Pradesh Judiciary consisting of persons having expertise in Law, Linguistics, Etymology, and translation, selection of whom, tenure and the number of persons to be nominated shall be the discretion of the 'Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee' of the High court.

4. Monitoring Committee.

As there is State Level Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee to oversee the process of translation, there shall be a monitoring Committee to monitor the day-to-day progress and manage the operations of the project. This monitoring committee shall look after and have overall supervision of the project and will be working under the Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee.

The Committee may consist of an officer of the registry as the Coordinator and two other members, who will also be part of the translators /technical experts/verifiers. They may consist of the following;

- Retired District Judge
- One member from the Telugu & Culture Department/from the State Linguistics/Department of Translations
- One member from a background in translation from District Judiciary/Advocates.

5. Human Resources and Technical Resources.

In order to implement the translation project, apart from the translators available in the High Court, the services of former District judges, translators, curators/verifiers/revisionists, technical persons in the field and whoever has expertise in the subject shall be availed on outsource basis. Such outsourced human resources shall be consisting of a minimum of;

- Retired Judges from District Judiciary /Curators /Verifiers /Revisionists/Proof Readers – 15
- Translators – 20
- Technical Personnel – 5

The above-appointed personnel shall act according to the advice and instructions of 'Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee' of the High Court and above stated monitoring committee in order to accomplish the aim and objective of the project.

6. Nature of work to be turned out by the translators and curators.

Translators shall translate the document through AI Tool and check the translated version of the same in comparison with the source document.

Further, Retired Judges from District Judiciary /Curators /Verifiers /Revisionists/Proof Readers shall carry out the function of editing, curation, revision, proof reading and finalizing of the above machine translated document to get the final authentication.

7. Selection of Judgments, Orders and Judicial Records.

To begin with, the Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee of the High Court may prescribe classification or categorization of Reported Judgments/Orders subject-wise or topic-wise and select important Judgments/Orders in those classified subjects for translation having common interest to help the public in general to read and understand the Judgments/Orders in their regional language and may scale up the project by translating all the Judgments/Orders and judicial records by further evolving mode and method of selection of Judgments/Orders and judicial records for translation.

- a)** The monitoring committee may decide on the Judgments/Orders to be translated. The Judgments/Orders may be of great importance to the public, affecting a large number of the population and having influence over public policy etc.,
- b)** The prioritization needs to be decided. Important Judgments/Orders of the Supreme Court of India and important Judgments/Orders of the High Court which need the criteria suggested by the Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee have to be selected and taken up for translation.

Prioritization of Judgments

- Judgments/Orders of the Supreme Court of India
- Judgments/Orders of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh

- Judgments/Orders of Public Importance
- Judgments/Orders covering large numbers of citizens
- Judgments/Orders addressing important personal law issues in general of the above Courts

8. AI technology for translation.

SUVAS, ANUVADINI or other AI Tool developed for translation of judicial records of Supreme Court of India shall be made use of by the team of translators and in addition, as decided by the Artificial Intelligence/ Translation Committee of the High Court from time to time, and other tools either open source or proprietary can also be adopted to attain the objective.

9. Collect and prepare data to improve the AI model.

AI Models/Tools require a large amount of data for training. As such, there shall be a collection of relevant data sets out of Judgments/Orders, Legal Records, Acts, Rules, Legal Glossaries, etc., and prepare them by cleaning, formatting, and labelling them to improve a model that can analyze and process the collected data for accurate translation. The said efforts shall be continuing process until it reaches the desired level of accuracy and further shall also be refined with new data until it produces the desired outcome.

10. Transformation from manual to machine translation:

The High Court in the course of implementing the project shall adopt emerging technologies including AI-Assisted Tools to transform from manual translation to machine translation *inter alia* to adopt Hybrid translation in *interregnum* as an intervention of a human translator to review, verify and edit the final translation to ensure that the meaning and context are accurately conveyed.

11. Technical requirements.

Building the parallel corpus of English Judgments/Orders and its translated version or vice-versa are most preferred as well;

- Preparing and collating the glossary of words and phrases
- Making use of SUVAS, ANUVADINI or other approved AI Tool to increase the efficiency
- Constituting a team for building the parallel corpus of the vocabulary (It may include people who are involved in the various institutions, linguistic experts, experts in English and Sanskrit and Telugu)
- Preparing public interfaces (Web pages) for access to translated Judgments/Orders.
- Providing linkages to various Government Web pages, and adequate publicity for utilization of services.
- Creating linkages to all Government Websites shall be taken up.

12. Reward.

The team of translators, curators and experts (who are not regular officials of the High Court) whose services are availed on an outsourced basis shall be suitably rewarded in the form of remuneration or Honorarium as the case may be in recognition of their service for translation work and assistance and shall be paid as per the slab prescribed by the AI-Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee of Supreme Court of India, Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee of the High Court or Government of Andhra Pradesh from time to time as the case may be.

13. Collaboration with the Government.

There shall be collaborative efforts among the State Government, Translators, and Linguistic Experts to accomplish the Project which can significantly improve access to Justice.

The State Government shall be approached for providing IT Infrastructure for Translators and financial assistance towards remuneration to be paid to Translators, Curators, etc.

14. Translation as an outreach Programme.

In order to reach the common man the orders, judgments and judicial records shall be made available in their regional languages so as to give access to them to the judicial system.

15. Categorization of translation work.

The judgments and orders having common interest among the public on various subjects like revenue, police, maintenance, succession, public interest litigation and any other categorize to be decided from time to time to be taken up for translation in the Telugu language on priority among the repository of judgments or orders.

16. Translation as a legal literacy movement.

The judicial records, judgments and orders upon translation into the language of the common man, namely in the Telugu language would empower them in knowing about the development of law and its impact, as such it gives kind of legal literacy among the layman and such translated judgments or orders having common interest can be used by the legal services authorities for spreading awareness as a part of legal literacy.

17. Translation to assist the various Departments of the Government.

In order to give awareness and to make known the importance and impact of the landmark judgments rendered by the Apex Court and the High Court, the same shall be made available regularly in a regional language known to them as a part of the language in the State administration, thereby such translated judgments or orders would assist

the Government officials across all the cadres in understanding the same in the local language, which would otherwise help them in implementing such judgments or orders and directions or guidelines contained therein in letter and spirit.

18. Uploading of translated judgments or orders to the Web and Publicity.

In order to provide access for public to the Judgments and orders translated to the Regional Language, the translated Judgments and orders be uploaded to the web portal of the High Court from time to time.

19. Page size, line space, font size and style.

In order to maintain uniformity, all the translated documents into Telugu Language shall be in A4 Page size, with 1 line space and font size 13 in "Gautami" font either in Microsoft Office on Windows Operating System or in LibreOffice Writer on Ubuntu Operating System.

20. Miscellaneous.

Notwithstanding the terms and ambit of this scheme, the Artificial Intelligence/Translation Committee of the High Court may prescribe any additional mode, method or plan to implement the scheme in the High Court subject to any directions or guidelines of AI-Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee of Supreme Court of India being issued from time to time to achieve the objective of the scheme.
