

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 443

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 24th JULY, 2019

Translation of SC Judgements

*443 SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA
SHRI A.K.P. CHINRAJ :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government is aware that a new App to read the Supreme Court (SC) judgments has been developed/is in the process of being developed to read judgments in various languages including Telugu and if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far;
- b) whether the Government is aware that SC judgments would be translated and uploaded on its website in some vernacular languages of the country including Telugu language;
- c) if so, the details thereof including the names of such languages and the progress made in this regard so far including the steps, if any, taken by the Government to include Tamil language for this purpose; and
- d) the details of the funds allocated and utilised so far for this purpose?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, COMMUNICATIONS AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 443 DUE FOR ANSWER ON
24.07.2019.**

(a): Usage of Artificial Intelligence in translation of Supreme Court Judgments into regional languages including Telugu is under contemplation. An Artificial Intelligence Committee has been constituted lately and the proposal contemplating usage of Artificial Intelligence in translation of judgment of Supreme Court is at the initial stage.

(b) & (c): At present, judgments in nine vernacular languages, including Telugu, are being translated and uploaded on the website of the Supreme Court of India. The nine languages are: Assamese, Bengali, Hindi, Kannada, Marathi, Odiya, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. The translation of judgments relates to cases arising under the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India in relation to the following subject categories:

1. Labour matters;
2. Rent Act matters;
3. Land Acquisition and Requisition matters;
4. Service matters;
5. Compensation matters;
6. Criminal matters;
7. Family Law matters;
8. Ordinary Civil matters
9. Personal Law matters;
10. Religious and Charitable Endowments matters;
11. Simple money and Mortgage matters;
12. Eviction under the Public Premises (Eviction) Act matters;
13. Land Laws and Agriculture Tenancies; and
14. Matters relating to Consumer Protection.

(d): No separate fund has been allocated for the purpose, so far.