

ISSUES PERTINENT TO KASHMIRI:

Often treated as a language of the Dardic family, Kashmiri is written using a modified Perso-Arabic script.

Kashmiri has the highest number of vowels and therefore a complicated system of notation using diacritics and special vowel and palatalisation markers has been evolved.

PROBLEM 1 : Characters present in Codepage 600 but not specifically attributed to Kashmiri

Upper rounded sukun 06EB defined in Unicode as *Arabic empty centre high stop*.

Ulta Jazm 065A defined in Unicode as: *Arabic Vowel sign: small v above. African Languages*.

Since these characters as per Unicode definition seem to have very little pertinence, they are not supported in fonts and in the case of 06EB, USP10.dll does not provide support, with the result that the Kashmiri script cannot be fully rendered.

Unicode has to be persuaded to add that these two characters are part of the Kashmiri character set.

PROBLEM 2 Pertinent Also To Urdu Kashmiri And To A Lesser Extent Sindhi

A similar problem applies to Ulta pesh 0657  which is treated as

Arabic inverted damma .

This should also have the added information:

ulta pesh used in Urdu, Kashmiri

(and sparingly in Sindhi [for Arabic words only]).

The character is normally placed above the *vaow* character to show that the *vaow* is a long /u:/

All relevant characters are presented in the PASCII table

<<http://tdil.mit.gov.in/Arb-Urd-Sind-Kash.pdf>>