ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4123 L2/11-270 2011-07-13

Title: Preliminary Proposal to Encode Indic Siyaq Numbers in the UCS

Source: Script Encoding Initiative (SEI)

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1 Introduction

This is a proposal to encode Indic Siyaq Numbers in the Universal Character Set (ISO/IEC 10646). This document draws upon information originally presented in "Raqm Numerals: A Model for Encoding the Siyaq System of South Asia" (N4117 L2/09-148). Please refer to N4117 for more information on the origins of the characters, the notation system, and specimens.

This proposal is to be reviewed in conjunction with the following documents:

- N4122 L2/11-269: Preliminary Proposal to Encode Diwani Siyaq Numbers in the UCS
- N4124 L2/11-271: Preliminary Proposal to Encode Ottoman Siyaq Numbers in the UCS
- N4125 L2/11-272: Preliminary Proposal to Encode Persian Siyaq Numbers in the UCS

2 Proposal Details

2.1 Name and Allocation

The proposed characters belong to a block to be named 'Indic Siyaq Numbers'. It was previously referred to as 'Raqm Numerals'. The characters are to be encoded in the SMP at U+1ED00..1ED4F, which is allocated for left-to-right scripts.

2.2 Encoding Model

The most practical model for Indic Siyaq Numbers is to encode characters for each number of the primary, tens, hundreds, thousands, and ten-thousands units, as well as combining number forms, unit-multipliers, and unit-specific marks (see N4117 for discussion of alternate models).

2.3 Characters Proposed

The following characters are proposed for encoding:

- Primary numbers 9 characters:
 - INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE
 - INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO
 - INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE
 - INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR

- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIVE
- ∠ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE

• *Tens* 9 characters:

- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TEN
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY عب
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THIRTY
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FORTY للعب
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIFTY
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIXTY
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVENTY م
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHTY
 INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINETY

• *Hundreds* 9 characters:

- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE HUNDRED
- Λ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO HUNDRED
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE HUNDRED
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR HUNDRED
- indic siyaq number five hundred
- ← INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX HUNDRED
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN HUNDRED
- **Ы** INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT HUNDRED
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE HUNDRED

• *Thousands* 9 characters:

- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE THOUSAND
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO THOUSAND
- → INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE THOUSAND
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR THOUSAND للع
- ســ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIVE THOUSAND
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX THOUSAND ســ
- <u>→</u> INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN THOUSAND
- → INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT THOUSAND
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE THOUSAND

• Tens Thousands 9 characters:

- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TEN THOUSAND
- سن INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY THOUSAND
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THIRTY THOUSAND
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FORTY THOUSAND للوب
- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIXTY THOUSAND

- INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVENTY THOUSAND
 INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHTY THOUSAND
 INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINETY THOUSAND
- *Hundred Thousands* 3 characters:
 - INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
 INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
 INDIC SIYAQ HUNDRED THOUSANDS MARK
- Ten Millions 2 characters:
 - ואס INDIC SIYAQ TEN MILLIONS MARK

 INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY MILLION
- Combining Numbers 9 characters:
 - INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER ONE
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWO
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER THREE
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER FOUR
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER FIVE
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER SIX
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER SEVEN
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER NINE
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY
 INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY
- Fractions 3 characters:
 - INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION ONE QUARTER
 - INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION ONE HALF
- Currency signs 1 character:
 - / INDIC SIYAQ RUPEE MARK

2.4 Character Names

Names for the Indic Siyaq Numbers are assigned to reflect numeric values.

3 The Notation System

3.1 Structure

Indic Siyaq Numbers represent units of a decimal positional system. The notation system is additive; the value of a numerical sequence is the sum of the values of the numbers that constitute it. There is no character for zero, which is inherent in the independent numbers for each decimal order.

3.2 Directionality

The numbers are written right-to-left in the regular manner of the Arabic script, which differs from the left-to-right directionality of the Arabic-Indic digits.

3.3 Orthography

Indic Siyaq Numbers are written according to the rules for expressing numbers in Arabic, as well as in Urdu.

- *Independent Numbers* The primary, tens, hundreds, thousands, and ten-thousands orders are written using independent numbers. Higher decimal orders are represented using either independent numbers or sequences of numbers:
 - 1. Hundred thousands Expressed as 'one .. nine lakhs'. There are distinct characters for ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND and Who Hundred Thousand. The remaining numbers are written using regular three .. Nine followed by Hundred Thousands Mark, eg. 300,000 ...

 - 3. Ten millions Expressed as 'one .. nine karor'. 10,000,000 is written using the sequence < COMBINING NUMBER ONE + Jo TEN MILLIONS MARK>, eg. Jo,000,000 is written using the distinct character Joy TWENTY MILLION. All other values are indicated using the regular numbers three .. Nine followed by Joy TEN MILLIONS MARK, eg. 30,000,000.
- Composite Numbers Composite numbers are written in two ways:
 - 1. The combining forms of the primary numbers, and certain tens (TWENTY and EIGHTY), are used in composite numbers of the same decimal order. The numbers are transposed, with the primary number written before the larger numeral. This rule governs the writing of numbers such as 11 numbers, 13, 12,000 numbers, 13,000, 12,000 numbers.
 - 2. The independent form of the primary number is used in composite numbers of different decimal orders. The numbers are written in the regular order with the larger number preceding the primary number. This rule governs the writing of numbers such as 101 ماست المنافع ا
- Fractions There are three signs for representing fractions: ONE QUARTER, ONE HALF, THREE QUARTERS. The fraction signs are written after numbers: $1\sqrt[3]{4}$ $\omega \omega$.

- Placeholder Mark The Definition Placeholder Mark indicates the absence of numbers. It is written with the thousands and ten thousands when they appear in isolation, eg. 5,000 —, 50,000 —.
- Currency Sign The / RUPEE MARK is used for currency notation. It represents the rupee and its subunits, such as the $\[\vec{a} \] \bar{a}n\bar{a}$ and $\[\vec{b} \] p\bar{a}\bar{\imath}$. The mark is written after a number: Rs. 50 / $\[\vec{a} \]$. The $\[\vec{a} \]$ is written using Arabic-Indic digits: As. 5 / $\[\vec{a} \]$. The $\[\vec{p} \]$ is written using fractions: Ps. 1 /-.

3.4 Rendering

Certain sequences of Indic Siyaq Numbers have special rendering requirements:

- 1. Combining Forms Combining forms are positioned below the following number. The location is dependent upon the shape of the combining number, eg. 11 ويد 15, 15 ويد 16, 16 ويد 16, 16 ويد 18.

3.5 Notes on Proposed Characters

The Indic Siyaq system has combining forms for the primary units and tens. Combining forms of the primary units are used for writing composite numbers:



The combining forms of tens are used in writing millions, which are expressed as 'tens of lakhs':



Several combining forms for the tens are graphically identical to that of the corresponding primary unit:

| | Primary | Tens | | Primary | Tens | | | Primary | Tens |
|---|-----------|------|---|----------|----------|---|---|---------|------|
| 1 | ્રા | _್ತ | 4 | للو | للو_ | | 7 | ್ತ್ರ | _್ಲ |
| 2 | <u>್ರ</u> | ್ತ್ತ | 5 | ್ತ | ್ತ | | 8 | ್ತ | ் |
| 3 | ್ತ | _್ಲ | 6 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | - | 9 | رو | رو |

Distinct combining forms for the primary and tens exist for multiples of 1, 2, 8. Compare 11 عد and '10 lakh' عد and '20 lakh' عد and '80 lakh' مد الك الك Note that the combining form of TEN is graphically identical to _c COMBINING NUMBER TWO.

Only the graphically distinct combining forms have been proposed for encoding. This consists of the full set of combining forms for the primary units, but only two combining forms for the tens: ___ COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY and __ COMBINING NUMBER EIGHTY. With this model COMBINING NUMBER THREE .. COMBINING NUMBER SEVEN and COMBINING NUMBER NINE are used for representing both primary units and tens, COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY and COMBINING NUMBER EIGHTY are used distinctively, and COMBINING NUMBER TWO is used for combining ten.

The drawback to using combining forms of the primary units for also representing tens is that the identity of the number is known only through context and not through character semantics. For instance, the __c COMBINING NUMBER TWO in the number ________ represents '10' visually, but has the decimal value '2' as specified in its properties.

3.6 Character Properties

```
1ED01; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE; No; 0; AN;;;; 1; N;;;;;
1ED02; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO; No; 0; AN;;;; 2; N;;;;;
1ED03; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE; No; 0; AN;;;; 3; N;;;;;
1ED04; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR; No; 0; AN;;;; 4; N;;;;;
1ED05; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIVE; No; 0; AN;;;; 5; N;;;;;
1ED06; INDIC SIYAO NUMBER SIX; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 6; N; ; ; ;
1ED07; INDIC SIYAO NUMBER SEVEN; No; 0; AN;;;; 7; N;;;;;
1ED08; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT; No; 0; AN;;;; 8; N;;;;;
1ED09; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE; No; 0; AN;;;; 9; N;;;;;
1ED0A; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TEN; No; 0; AN;;;; 10; N;;;;;
1ED0B; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 20; N;;;;;
1EDOC; INDIC SIYAO NUMBER THIRTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 30; N;;;;;
1ED0D; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FORTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 40; N;;;;;
1ED0E; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIFTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 50; N;;;;;
1EDOF; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIXTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 60; N;;;;;
1ED10; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVENTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 70; N;;;;;
1ED11; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHTY; No; 0; AN;;;; 80; N;;;;;
1ED12; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINETY; No; 0; AN;;;; 90; N;;;;;
1ED13; INDIC SIYAO NUMBER ONE HUNDRED; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 100; N; ; ; ;
1ED14; INDIC SIYAO NUMBER TWO HUNDRED; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 200; N; ;; ;;
1ED15; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE HUNDRED; No; 0; AN;;;; 300; N;;;;;
1ED16; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR HUNDRED; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 400; N; ; ; ; ;
1ED17; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 500; N; ; ; ; ;
1ED18; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX HUNDRED; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 600; N; ; ; ; ;
1ED19; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN HUNDRED; No; 0; AN;;;; 700; N;;;;;
1ED1A; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT HUNDRED; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 800; N; ; ; ;
1ED1B; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE HUNDRED; No; 0; AN;;;; 900; N;;;;;
1ED1C; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 1000; N;;;;;
1ED1D; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 2000; N; ;; ;;
1ED1E; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 3000; N; ;; ;;
1ED1F; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 4000; N;;;;;
1ED20; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIVE THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 5000; N;;;;;
1ED21; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 6000; N;;;;;
1ED22; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 7000; N; ;; ;;
1ED23; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 8000; N; ;; ;;
1ED24; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 9000; N; ;; ;;
1ED25; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TEN THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 10000; N;;;;;
1ED26; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 20000; N;;;;;
1ED27; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THIRTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 30000; N;;;;;
1ED28; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FORTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 40000; N;;;;;
1ED29; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIFTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 50000; N; ; ; ; ;
1ED2A; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIXTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ; ; ; 60000; N; ; ; ; ;
1ED2B; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVENTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ;; 70000; N; ;; ;;
1ED2C; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHTY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 80000; N;;;;;
1ED2D; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINETY THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 90000; N;;;;;
1ED2E; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND; No; 0; AN;;;; 100000; N;;;;;
1ED2F; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND; No; 0; AN; ;; ;; 200000; N; ;; ;;
1ED30; INDIC SIYAQ HUNDRED THOUSANDS MARK; No; 0; AN;;;; 100000; N;;;;;
1ED31; INDIC SIYAQ TEN MILLIONS MARK; No; 0; AN;;;; 1000000; N;;;;;
1ED32; INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY MILLION; No; 0; AN; ;; ; 20000000; N; ;; ;;
1ED33; INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER ONE; No; 0; AN;;;; 1; N;;;;
1ED34; INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWO; No; 0; AN;;;; 2; N;;;;;
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1ED35;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER THREE;No;0;AN;;;3;N;;;;
1ED36;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER FOUR;No;0;AN;;;4;N;;;;
1ED37;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER FIVE;No;0;AN;;;5;N;;;;
1ED38;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER SIX;No;0;AN;;;6;N;;;;
1ED39;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER SEVEN;No;0;AN;;;7;N;;;;
1ED3A;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT;No;0;AN;;;;8;N;;;;
1ED3B;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER NINE;No;0;AN;;;;9;N;;;;
1ED3C;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY;No;0;AN;;;20;N;;;;
1ED3D;INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER EIGHTY;No;0;AN;;;80;N;;;;
1ED3E;INDIC SIYAQ PLACEHOLDER MARK;So;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1ED40;INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION ONE QUARTER;No;0;AL;;;1/4;N;;;;
1ED41;INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION THREE QUARTERS;No;0;L;;;;3/4;N;;;;
1ED42;INDIC SIYAQ RUPEE MARK;Sc;0;AL;;;;N;;;;
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3.7 Confusion Data

Given below are Arabic sequences that may mimic Indic Siyaq Numbers:

```
NUMBER ONE
                                                                                                                       ; AIN, DOTLESS BEH, SAD
   NUMBER TWO
                                                                                                                     ; AIN, DOTLESS BEH, SAD, ALEF
                                                                                                                    ; DOTLESS BEH, DOTLESS BEH, YEH BARREE
   NUMBER THREE
   NUMBER FOUR
                                                                                                                   ; LAM, LAM, AIN
                                                                                                                   ; SAD, HEH GOAL
   NUMBER FIVE
   NUMBER SIX
                                                                                                                   ; LAM, YEH BARREE
                                                                                                                   ; HEH GOAL, AIN
   NUMBER SEVEN
                                                                                                                   ; HEH GOAL, YEH BARREE
   NUMBER EIGHT
                                                                                                                     ; LAM, AIN
   NUMBER NINE
                                                                                                                       ; AIN, NOON GHUNNA
   NUMBER TEN
   NUMBER TWENTY
NUMBER THIRTY
                                                                                                                   ; AIN, DOTLESS BEH, NOON GHUNNA
                                                                                                                   ; DOTLESS BEH, DOTLESS BEH, NOON GHUNNA
                                                                                                                   ; LAM, LAM, AIN, NOON GHUNNA
   NUMBER FORTY
                                                                                                                   ; SAD, NOON GHUNNA
   NUMBER FIFTY
  NUMBER SIXTY ; TATWELL, NOON GHUNNA
NUMBER SEVENTY ; HEH GOAL, AIN, NOON GHUNNA

THE HOOM GHUNNA

THE MOON GHUNNA
NUMBER SEVENTY

NUMBER RIGHTY

NUMBER NINETY

NUMBER NINETY

NUMBER ONE HUNDRED

NUMBER TWO HUNDRED

NUMBER TWO HUNDRED

NUMBER FOUR HUNDRED

NUMBER FOUR HUNDRED

NUMBER FIVE HUNDRED

NUMBER SIX HUNDRED

NUMBER SIX HUNDRED

NUMBER SEVEN HUNDRED

NUMBER SEVEN HUNDRED

NUMBER SEVEN HUNDRED

NUMBER ONE HOUSAND

NUMBER TWO THOUSAND

NUMBER THREE THOUSAND

NUMBER FOUR THOUSAND

NUMBER FIVE THOUSAND

NUMBER SIX THOUSAND

NUMBER THREE THOUSAND

NUMBER THOUSAND

NUMBER TOUR THOUSAND

NUMBER THIRTY THOUSAND

NUMBER THIRTY THOUSAND

NUMBER FORTY THOUSAND

NUMBER FIFTY THOUSAND

NUMBER THERTY THOUSAND

NUMBER THERTY
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NUMBER SIXTY THOUSAND ; SEEN, TATWEEL

NUMBER SEVENTY THOUSAND ; HEH GOAL, AIN, TATWEEL

NUMBER NINETY THOUSAND ; LAM, AIN, TATWEEL

NUMBER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ; LAM, KEHEH, HEH GOAL

NUMBER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ; LAM, KEHEH, HEH GOAL, ALEF, NOON

HUNDRED THOUSANDS MARK ; KEHEH, HEH GOAL, ALEF, NOON

HUNDRED THOUSANDS MARK ; KEHEH, REH, WAW, REH,

NUMBER TWENTY MILLION ; KEHEH, REH, WAW, REH, ALEF, NOON

COMBINING NUMBER ONE ; LAM, HEH GOAL

COMBINING NUMBER TWO ; AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER THREE ; DOTLESS BEH, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER FOUR ; LAM, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER FIVE ; SAD, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER SIX ; SEEN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER SEVEN ; HEH GOAL, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT ; HEH GOAL, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER NINE ; LAM, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY ; AIN, DOTLESS BEH, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT ; HEH GOAL, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT ; HEH GOAL, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT ; HEH GOAL, AIN, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT ; HEH GOAL, TATWEEL

COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT ; LAM, AIN, TATWEEL
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4 References

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Pandey, Anshuman. 2009. "Raqm Numerals: A Model for Encoding the Siyaq System of South Asia" ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4117 L2/09-148. http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/n4117.pdf

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——. 2011c. "Preliminary Proposal to Encode Persian Siyaq Numbers in the UCS" N4125 L2/11-272. http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/n4125.pdf

Wikimedia. 2010. "1940 Bank of Hyderabad 10 Rupees" http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:1940_Bank of Hyderabad 10 Rupees.jpg

5 Acknowledgments

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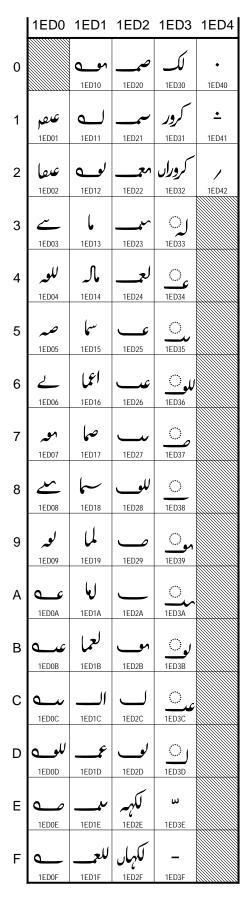


Figure 1: Proposed code chart for Indic Siyaq Numbers.

The Indic Siyaq Numbers are also known in South Asia as 'Ragm' or 'Rakam' numbers.

Primary Units

1ED01 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE
1ED02 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO
1ED03 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE
1ED04 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR
1ED05 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIVE
1ED06 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX
1ED07 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN
1ED08 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT
1ED09 منتا INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE

Tens

1ED0A
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TEN
1ED0B
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY
1ED0C
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THIRTY
1ED0D
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FORTY
1ED0E
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIFTY
1ED0F
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIXTY
1ED10
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVENTY
1ED11
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHTY
1ED12
INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINETY

Hundreds

Thousands

1ED1C ___ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE THOUSAND 1ED1D __ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO THOUSAND 1ED1E __ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THREE THOUSAND 1ED1F سے INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FOUR THOUSAND 1ED20 __ INDIC SIYAO NUMBER FIVE THOUSAND 1ED21 __ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIX THOUSAND 1ED22 __ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVEN THOUSAND 1ED23 __ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHT THOUSAND 1ED24 → INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINE THOUSAND 1ED25 _ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TEN THOUSAND 1ED26 سے INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY THOUSAND 1ED27 __ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER THIRTY THOUSAND 1ED28 س INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FORTY THOUSAND 1ED29 _ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER FIFTY THOUSAND 1ED2A _ INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SIXTY THOUSAND 1ED2B → INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER SEVENTY THOUSAND 1ED2C

INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER EIGHTY THOUSAND 1ED2D 🛶 INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER NINETY THOUSAND 1ED2E كاب INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND = one lakh INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND الكبار = two lakhs = lakh multiplier

written with combining forms of primary units

Millions

1--9 million is written using primary units and the hundredthousands mark

1ED31 اكور INDIC SIYAQ TEN MILLIONS MARK

- = karor; 100 lakhs
- written with primary units to express 30--90 million

1ED32 الكون INDIC SIYAQ NUMBER TWENTY MILLION = two karor; 200 lakhs

Combining Forms

- 1ED33 OJ INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER ONE 1ED34 OF INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWO • represents 10 when writing lakhs
- 1ED35 _ INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER THREE
- represents 30 when writing lakhs
- 1ED36 __, INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER FOUR
- represents 40 when writing lakhs
 1ED37 __, INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER FIVE
- represents 50 when writing lakhs
- 1ED38 O INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER SIX
 represents 60 when writing lakhs
- 1ED39 __, INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER SEVEN
- represents 70 when writing lakhs
 1ED3A ___ INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER EIGHT
- 1ED3B indic siyaq combining number nine
- represents 90 when writing lakhs
 1ED3C of INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER TWENTY
- 1ED3D __ INDIC SIYAQ COMBINING NUMBER EIGHTY

Placeholder Mark

1ED3E " INDIC SIYAQ PLACEHOLDER MARK

Fractions

- 1ED3F INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION ONE QUARTER 1ED40 · INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION ONE HALF
- 1ED41 · INDIC SIYAQ FRACTION THREE QUARTERS

Currency Sign

1ED42 / INDIC SIYAQ RUPEE SIGN

Figure 2: Proposed names list for Indic Siyaq Numbers.





Figure 3: A one-rupee note from Hyderabad State showing text written in Indic Siyaq, Telugu, Kannada, Devanagari, Arabic, and Latin. The number one one is shown in the upper right-hand corner of the reverse. Image courtesy of Rezwan Rezack.



Figure 4: A ten-rupee note from Hyderabad State showing text written in Indic Siyaq, Telugu, Kannada, Devanagari, Arabic, and Latin (from Wikimedia 2010). The number — TEN is shown in the center of the reverse.

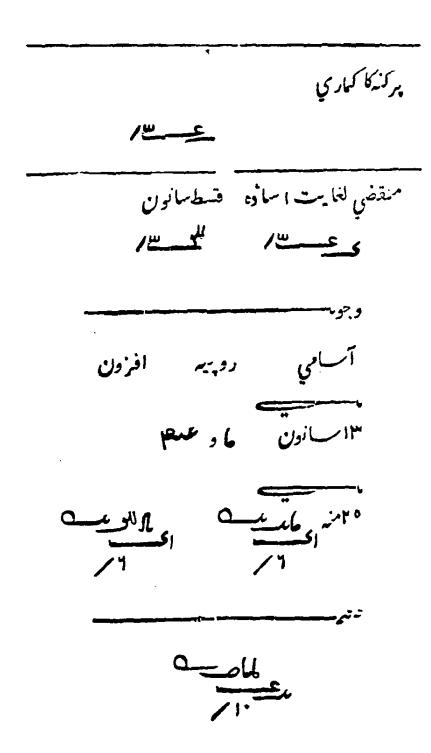


Figure 5: Revenue record from Bengal containing Indic Siyaq Numbers (from Gladwin 1790: 46). Note the ascending vertical manner of writing the Siyaq numbers and the placement of small currency values beneath the numbers.

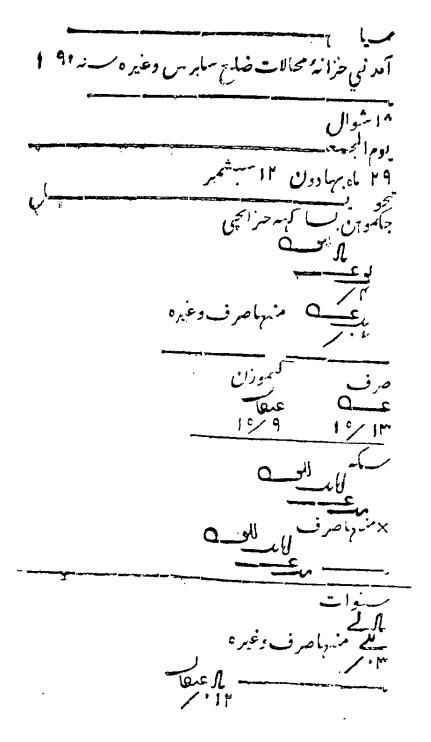


Figure 6: Another revenue record from Bengal containing Indic Siyaq Numbers (from Gladwin 1790: 63). Note the ascending vertical manner of writing the Siyaq numbers and the placement of small currency values beneath the numbers.