

Dear Sirs,

Encoding of Grantham in SMP which is merely another glyph set of Sanskrit  
Make it a duplicate coding & wasting of precious Unicode's code points

On Grantham encoding in SMP

I would like to draw attention again on to my documents as L2/11-029 & L2/11-075 presented about Grantham encoding and on the remarks made on it in the UTC meetings

The points mentioned there in my view where boiled down to a single point that UTC cannot approve for new codes for Grantham in SMP as every character mentioned in the proposal more particularly the characters of the language Sanskrit that were already got codes under Devanagari that is the prestandardised codes for that language Sanskrit and it was also under use for more than 7 years as it will be a duplicate encoding process.

It seems that UTC does not apply and go with the standard guidelines for encoding a character and try to go ahead with encoding a language Sanskrit with partiality.

When Unicode's standards try to use same code points for identical characters of different languages when possible it is ironical and utterly against standardization process to allot different code points going even to the extent of full set of duplicate codes for each and every character of the language Sanskrit when the characters of it are already in full stream of use for the last 7+ years under Devanagari

I repeat, that the Grantham is merely another glyph set for one and the same set of characters and nowhere not even an iota different from the characters of Sanskrit language provided in Devanagari.

I would like to emphasis that a script is only written form of a language. A language can exist even without a script and a script cannot exist without a language. Only the language begets its characters and nowhere mere script can give birth to a character A Language is the primary factor for a character and the script can come only next as secondary. Even when language is written in more than one script base characters does not change or get cloned. When a single script system being shared by several Languages as in the case of Devanagari the characters of it are named after it for convenience and when in use they denote only the language character and carry its own semantics.

Arguments in the mail list ageist unification of the two scripts are connected only with variations in orthography of few vowel modifiers between two script forms of the language Sanskrit and those points were well discussed and shown as connected with rendering engine and it is the software part and it cannot dictate duplicate encoding as they are for one and the same characters of the same language and justify allotting a full duplicate set. It was also pointed out that the real needs are to be met by the font rendering scripting under the branded font as Grantham. It was shown that the needs related to different positioning/location (orthographic) features, as leading or trailing can be redefined for bicameral perception for characters concerned.

Even in the utmost severe case of impossibility in implementing of bicameral perception only those few characters that form part of duplicates but with ortho difference can be coded anew with its own orthographic feature without disturbing the existing characters already got standardized.

By being a member in this org I request Unicode to Consider the UTC's decision on encoding Grantham in SMP with following points

- (1) Unicode adopts character encoding and not a glyph encoding
- (2) Unicode to go by guide lines specified for/by International Standards

(3) Encoding process is not limited to rendering of a glyph of a language character. They go much beyond to higher semantic layers such as natural language processing, language translation and artificial intelligence which can be catered only from mono version of a language. It will be irrational to go in for multiple versions for one and the same language.

(3) orthographic variations of glyph are to be met in the font layer with redefine varying positioning features of vowel modifiers with bicameral perception or else allot duplicate codes merely to those characters of vowel modifiers of same character but with varying ortho features.

(4) Unicode code points are very precious and cannot be wasted in duplicate coding that too for a script of femto or even atto sized user community and script not taught in any university under language faculty as Sanskrit. 99.999% of the book publishers does not know what this script is for and not even heard of it You can note that in CLDR the Grantham script is not listed and the recent document as Unicode Version 6.1 Complete Text of Core Specification - Published vide <http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode6.1.0> confirm that Grantham is not an Indic language though it mentions Sharadha of Sanskrit

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