

Proposal to Encode Arabic Characters from Indo-Pak Mushafs

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Introduction

This proposal presents a set of Arabic script characters used in extended orthographic and typographic traditions found in specialized Quranic manuscripts and printed mushafs. These characters are primarily used in religious texts—especially the Quran—to provide phonetic, recitational, or exegetical guidance that cannot be represented with standard Arabic letters and diacritics alone.

The Indo-Pak mushafs refer to Quranic editions developed in the Indian subcontinent, particularly in Pakistan and India. While they follow the standard Ḥaḥṣ ‘an ‘Āṣim narration, they employ a distinct style of calligraphy and a rich set of orthographic features, including additional recitation symbols, *waqf* signs, and pedagogical annotations. These differ from the more minimal style of the Madinah mushaf, which is more standardized and widely distributed. The Indo-Pak orthographic tradition has later inspired the development of the Indonesian Standard Mushaf (MSI), which integrates similar features to aid learners in correct recitation.

The characters proposed in this document are not typically found in regular Indo-Pak mushafs, but rather in special editions that have been modified by certain publishers to incorporate additional *tajwīd* guides and visual recitation aids. These enhanced editions are often used in formal Quranic education or for learners who benefit from more explicit visual cues.

Several of the proposed characters are variants of existing ones—such as alternative *waqf* signs, small words, and annotation marks. Some of these are placed below the baseline in cases where the usual above-line position is already occupied. In such cases, the sign above is deemed more important or prioritized.

Encoding these signs in Unicode will support the digital representation of these specialized orthographies and enhance accessibility to advanced Quranic typographic conventions.

2. Character to be encoded

2.1. ARABIC LETTER REH WITH TAIL

This character is used to represent the emphatic /r^s/ sound (*tafkhīm*) while the regular *reh* is used to represent light /r/ sound (*tarqīq*).

Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
ر	ر	-	-



Figure 1 Quran 19:98 from [1] p. 311 showing contrast between ARABIC LETTER REH WITH TAIL (marked red) and ARABIC LETTER REH (marked blue) in isolated and final form

2.2. ARABIC LETTER LAM WITH TAIL

This character is used to represent the emphatic /ʾ/ sound (*tafkhīm*). Although currently only the medial form is found—due to the fact that in the Ḥafṣ ‘an ‘Āṣim narration, the emphatic /ʾ/ appears only in the word *Allāh* when preceded by a *fathah* or *ḍammah*—I believe this character may be useful in other recitations that apply *tafkhīm* to the letter lam in other words. Therefore, I propose that this character be available in all positional forms (initial, medial, final, and isolated).

Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
ل	ل	ل	ل



Figure 2 Quran 2:72–73 from [1] p. 10 showing contrast between ARABIC LETTER LAM WITH TAIL (marked red) and ARABIC LETTER LAM (marked blue) in medial form

2.3. ARABIC OPEN SMALL DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH

This variant of the small dotless head of khah is used as the regular *sukūn* marker. While the regular small dotless head of khah (U+06E1) is used for cases of *qalqalah*.



Figure 3 Quran 2:58 from [1] p. 8 showing contrast between ARABIC OPEN SMALL DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH (marked red) and ARABIC SMALL DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH (marked blue)

2.4. ARABIC ROTATED OPEN SMALL DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH

This character is used to mark *sukūn* in the case of *ikhfā'*.

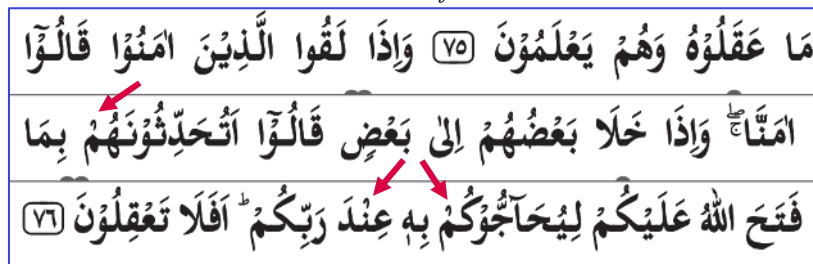


Figure 4 Quran 2:76 from [1] p. 10

2.5. ARABIC ALTERNATE SHADDA

This character is used to mark *shadda* with *ghunnah* (extended nasalization)

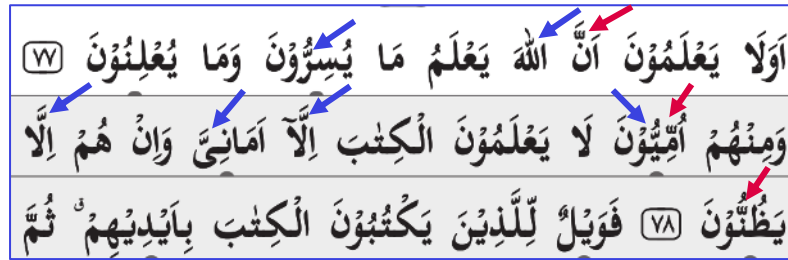


Figure 5 Quran 2:77–78 from [1] p. 11 showing contrast between ARABIC ALTERNATE SHADDA (marked red) and ARABIC SHADDA (marked blue)

2.6. ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN

This character was previously proposed in document L2/14-096 but was rejected for being merely a stylistic variant of *dammatan*. However, I found that it is used functionally differently in a certain muṣḥaf: this alternate *dammatan*—resembling a standard *dammah* with an inverted *dammah* on top—is used together with regular *fathatan* and *kasratan* to indicate tanwīn with *izhār*, *idghām*, or *iqlāb*. Meanwhile, the standard *dammatan* is paired with open *fathatan* and *kasratan* to indicate tanwīn with *ikhfā'*.



Figure 6 Quran 77:33 from [1] p. 584 showing contrast between ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN (marked red) and ARABIC DAMMATAN (marked blue)

2.7. ARABIC OUTLINED MADDA WAAJIB

This character indicates *madd lāzim* which must be pronounced for six beats long, distinguishing it from *madd wājib* (U+08C9) which is prolonged for four to five beats.



Figure 7 Quran 84:32 from [8] p.10 showing contrast between ARABIC MADDA WAAJIB and ARABIC OUTLINED MADDA WAAJIB

2.8. ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS BELOW

This character is used to indicate margin notes, functioning similarly to U+08E1 ARABIC SIGN SAFHA or U+08E0 ARABIC FOOTNOTE MARKER. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+0614 ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS.



Figure 8 Quran 88:22 from [8] p.15 showing ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS BELOW with a note in the margin

2.9. ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA ABOVE

This character is used to mark verse endings where it is recommended to recite a special supplication (*du'a*), usually written in the margin. The symbol typically takes the form of a star—either simple five-pointed or a more complex version.

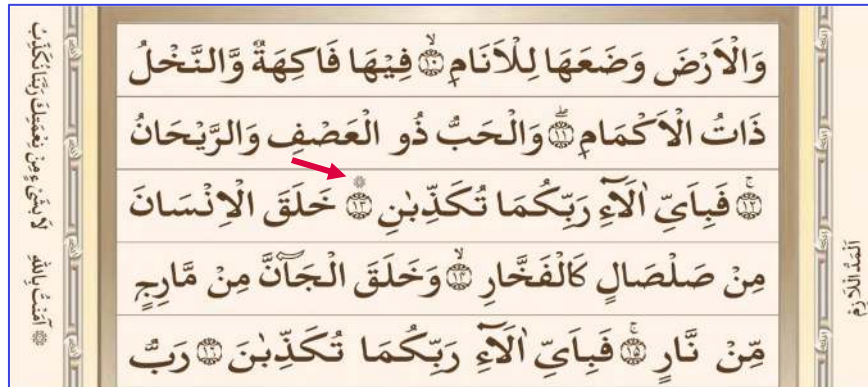


Figure 9 Quran 55:13 from [5] p.15 showing ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA ABOVE with more complex shape

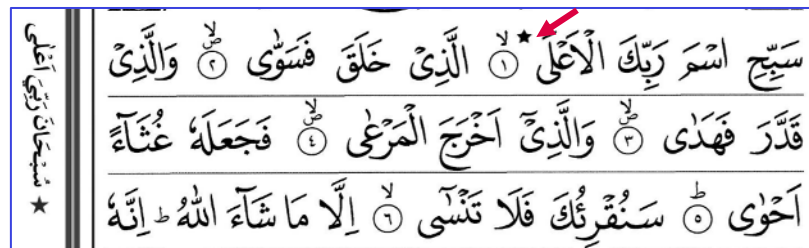


Figure 10 Quran 87:1 from [9] p.13 showing ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA ABOVE with simple five-pointed star shape

2.10. ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA BELOW

Same as above, but placed below the baseline.



Figure 11 Quran 87:1 from [8] p. 13 showing ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA BELOW



Figure 12 Quran 93:11 from [9] p.20 showing ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA BELOW with simple five-pointed star shape

2.11. ARABIC SIGN IHTIYAAT BELOW

This symbol marks *ihtiyāt*—specific words that require extra care in pronunciation, as minor mistakes may significantly alter the meaning. The symbol usually takes the form of U+2735 * EIGHT POINTED PINWHEEL STAR.

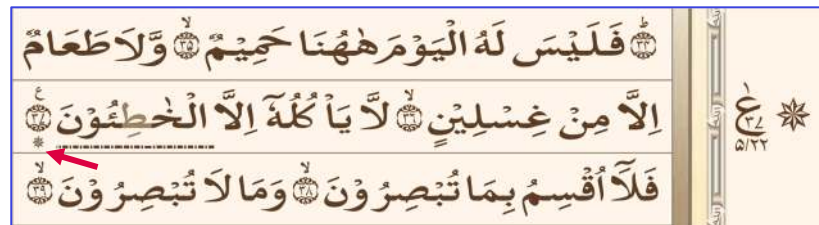


Figure 13 Quran 69:37 from [7] p.10 showing ARABIC SIGN IHTIYAAT BELOW

2.12. ARABIC SMALL LOW THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS

This sign indicates *mu'ānaqah*, where one may pause at one of two paired signs but not both. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+06DB ARABIC SMALL HIGH THREE DOTS. The phrase “pointing upwards” is added to distinguish this mark from the typical below-base three-dot arrangement (two dots above one).

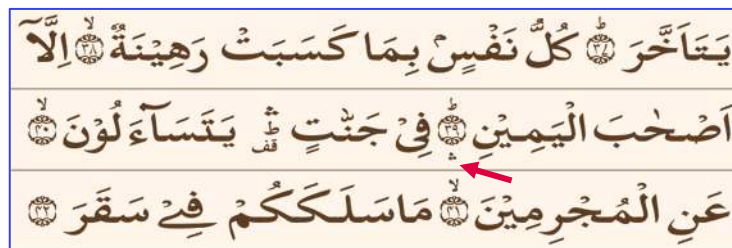


Figure 14 Quran 74:39 from [7] p.24 showing ARABIC SMALL THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS BELOW

2.13. ARABIC SMALL LOW JEEM

This sign denotes *waqf jā'iz*, meaning one may pause or continue reading. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+06DA ARABIC SMALL HIGH JEEM.



Figure 15 Quran 84:14 from [8] p.11 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW JEEM

2.14. ARABIC SMALL LOW ZAIN

This sign denotes *waqf mujawwaz*, meaning one may pause, but continuing is preferable. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+0617 ARABIC SMALL HIGH ZAIN.



Figure 16 Quran 83:29&31 from [8] p.10 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW ZAIN

2.15. ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD

This sign denotes *waqf murakhkhas*, meaning one may pause, but continuing is more appropriate. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+08D5 ARABIC SMALL HIGH SAD.



Figure 17 Quran 81:1-6 from [8] p.6 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD

2.16. ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD LAM YEH BARREE

This sign denotes *al-waṣlu awlā*, meaning continuing the recitation is more appropriate. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+06D6 ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE SAD WITH LAM WITH ALEF MAKSURA.



Figure 18 Quran 84:23 from [8] p.11 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD LAM YEH BARREE

2.17. ARABIC SMALL LOW TAH

This sign denotes *waqf muṭlaq*, meaning pausing is preferable. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+0615 ARABIC SMALL HIGH TAH



Figure 19 Quran 79:26 from [8] p.4 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW TAH

2.18. ARABIC SMALL LOW QAF

This sign denotes *qīla ‘alayhi al-waqf*, meaning if one unintentionally stops here, restarting the sentence is not required. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+06D7 ARABIC SMALL HIGH QAF



Figure 20 Quran 89:28 from [8] p.17 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW QAF

2.19. ARABIC SMALL LOW LAM ALEF

This sign denotes *lā waqf ‘alayh*, meaning stopping is prohibited. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+06D9 ARABIC SMALL HIGH LAM ALEF

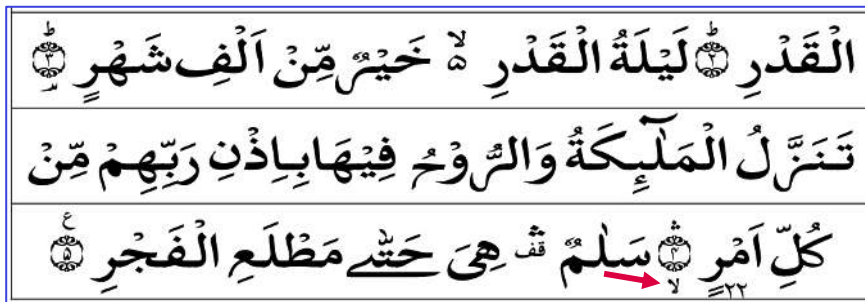


Figure 21 Quran 97:4 from [10] p.22 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW LAM ALEF

2.20. ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD QIF

This sign denotes *yūqaf ‘alayh*, meaning a good place to pause. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+08DE ARABIC SMALL HIGH WORD QIF

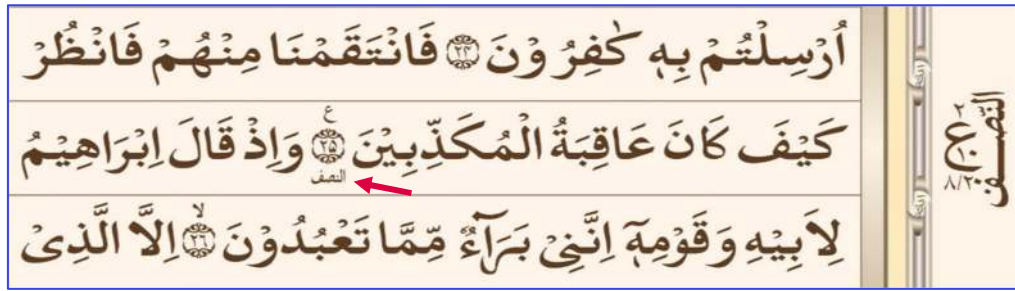


Figure 26 Quran 43:25 from [3] p.14 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AN-NISF

2.25. ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD ATH-THALATHA

This sign marks three-quarters of a *juz*. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+08DA ARABIC SMALL HIGH WORD ATH-THALATHA



Figure 27 Quran 56:74 from [5] p.22 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD ATH-THALATHA

2.26. ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AS-SAJDA

This sign indicates a place where a *sajdah* (prostration) should be performed during recitation. The corresponding above-base mark is encoded at U+08DB ARABIC SMALL HIGH WORD AS-SAJDA

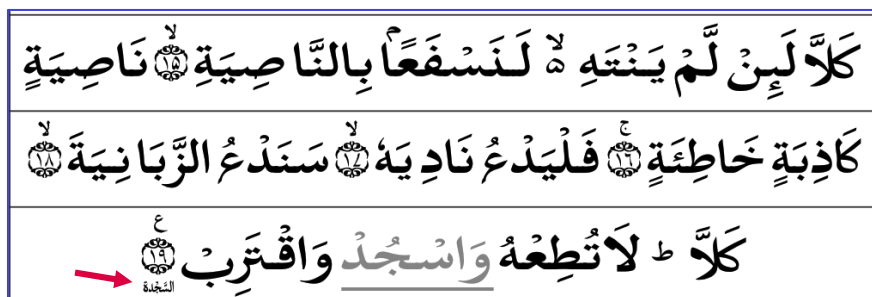


Figure 28 Quran 96:19 from [10] p.22 showing ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AS-SAJDA

3. Character Data

Characters

No.	Codepoint	Glyph	Name	Reference in L2/22-284
1	10D90	ر	ARABIC LETTER REH WITH TAIL	-
2	10D91	ل	ARABIC LETTER LAM WITH TAIL	-
3	10E48	◌ْ	ARABIC OPEN SMALL DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH	-

4	10E49	◌ٲ	ARABIC ROTATED OPEN SMALL DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH	-
5	10E4A	◌ٳ	ARABIC ALTERNATE SHADDA	-
6	10E4B	◌ٴ	ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN	-
7	10E4C	◌ٵ	ARABIC OUTLINED MADDA WAAJIB	§3.4:2, p.10
8	10E4D	◌ٶ	ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS BELOW	§3.4:37, p.16
9	10E4E	◌ٷ	ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA ABOVE	-
10	10E4F	◌ٸ	ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA BELOW	§3.4:24, p.14
11	10E50	◌ٹ	ARABIC SIGN IHTIYAAT BELOW	§3.4:36, p.16
12	10E51	◌ٺ	ARABIC SMALL LOW THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS	§3.4:22, p.13
13	10E52	◌ٻ	ARABIC SMALL LOW JEEM	§3.5:23, p.20
14	10E53	◌ټ	ARABIC SMALL LOW ZAIN	§3.5:50, p.24
15	10E54	◌ٽ	ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD	§3.5:63, p.25
16	10E55	◌ٿ	ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD LAM YEH BARREE	§3.5:64, p.25
17	10E56	◌ٻٲ	ARABIC SMALL LOW TAH	§3.5:67, p.26
18	10E57	◌ٻٳ	ARABIC SMALL LOW QAF	§3.5:80, p.28
19	10E58	◌ٻٴ	ARABIC SMALL LOW LAM ALEF	§3.5:91, p.29
20	10E59	◌ٻٵ	ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD QIF	-
21	10E5A	◌ٻٶ	ARABIC SMALL HIGH WORD WAQF LAAZIM	-
22	10E5B	◌ٻٷ	ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD WAQF LAAZIM	§3.6:131, p.50
23	10E5C	◌ٻٸ	ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AR-RUB	§3.6:138, p.51
24	10E5D	◌ٻٹ	ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AN-NISF	-
25	10E5E	◌ٻٺ	ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD ATH-THALATHA	-

26	10E5F		ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AS-SAJDA	§3.6:139, p.52
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Unicode character properties

10D90;ARABIC LETTER REH WITH TAIL;Lo;0;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
10D91;ARABIC LETTER LAM WITH TAIL;Lo;0;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
10E48;ARABIC OPEN SMALL HIGH DOTLESS HEAD OF
KHAH;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E49;ARABIC ROTATED OPEN SMALL HIGH DOTLESS HEAD OF
KHAH;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E4A;ARABIC ALTERNATE SHADDA;Mn;33;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E4B;ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN;Mn;28;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E4C;ARABIC OUTLINED MADDA WAAJIB;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E4D;ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS BELOW;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E4E;ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA ABOVE;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E4F;ARABIC SIGN PLACE OF DUA BELOW;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E50;ARABIC SIGN IHTIYAAT BELOW;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E51;ARABIC SMALL LOW THREE DOTS POINTING
UPWARDS;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E52;ARABIC SMALL LOW JEEM;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E53;ARABIC SMALL LOW ZAIN;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E54;ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E55;ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD LAM YEH BARREE;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E56;ARABIC SMALL LOW TAH;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E57;ARABIC SMALL LOW QAF;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E58;ARABIC SMALL LOW LAM ALEF;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E59;ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD QIF;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E5A;ARABIC SMALL HIGH WORD WAQF LAAZIM;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E5B;ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD WAQF LAAZIM;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E5C;ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AR-RUB;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E5D;ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AN-NISF;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E5E;ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD ATH-THALATHA;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10E5F;ARABIC SMALL LOW WORD AS-SAJDA;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;

Annotation

The following annotation could be updated in Namelist.txt

10E48;ARABIC OPEN SMALL HIGH DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH
x (arabic small high dotless head of khah - 06E1)
10E4C;ARABIC OUTLINED MADDA WAAJIB
* used in some Qurans to mark madd laazim
x (arabic madda waajib - 089C)
10E4D;ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS BELOW
x (arabic sign takhallus - 0614)
10E51;ARABIC SMALL LOW THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS
x (arabic small high three dots - 06DB)
10E55;ARABIC SMALL LOW SAD LAM YEH BARREE
x (arabic small high ligature sad with lam with alef maksura-
06D6)

4. Chart

Arabic Extended-D (U+10D90..U+10E5F)

U+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
10D9	ر	ل														
...																
10E4									و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و
10E5	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و	و

- Characters proposed in this proposal
- Unassigned

5. Reference

- [1] Understand Al-Qur’ān Academy. 2021. *The Qur’an: Five-feature Mus’haf for easier understanding of the Qur’an (Tajwīd, Pointers, Keywords, Meanings, Grammar)*. EduSuite Solutions Private Limited. <https://understandquran.com/tpkmg-mushaf/>
- [2] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 01 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2001%20Colour%20Text>
- [3] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 25 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2025%20Colour%20Text>
- [4] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 26 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2026%20Colour%20Text>
- [5] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 27 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2027%20Colour%20Text>
- [6] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 28 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2028%20Colour%20Text>
- [7] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 29 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2029%20Colour%20Text>
- [8] Nurul Huda Publications. 2019. *Qur'an al-Majeed Juz 30 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Colour* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/ArabicAlphabetAudioVideo/Juz%2030%20Colour%20Text>
- [9] Nurul Huda Publications. 2024. *Qur'an al-Kareem 13 Line New Arabic Font – Juz 30* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/qm-13-ln/Juz%2030%20-%2013%20Line%20New>
- [10] Nurul Huda Publications. 2017. *Qur'an al Majeed Juz 30 – Arabic Text – 13 Line Greyscale* (1st ed.). <https://archive.org/details/Quran-e-karimArabicIndopakScriptNurulHudaArFont/Juz%2030%20Greyscale%20Text>
- [11] Lateef Sagar Shaikh. 2014. *Proposal to encode Quranic Alternate Dammatan used in Quran published in Pakistan (L2/14-096)*. Unicode Consortium Proposal. <https://www.unicode.org/L2/L2014/14096-quranic-dammatan.pdf>
- [12] Rikza F. Sh. 2022. *List of Unencoded Arabic Characters (L2/22-284)*. Unicode Consortium Proposal. <https://www.unicode.org/L2/L2022/22284-unencoded-arabic-chars.pdf>

6. Figures

VI		www.understandquran.com
Tajweed Signs in This Qur'anic Font		
Thin رِ رِ رِ Thick رُ رُ رُ	Rules of Raa	
Thin بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ Thick وَاللّٰهُ، نَصْرُ اللّٰهِ	Rules of Laam-ul-Jalaalah	
ق ط ب ج د	Sukoon (Jazm) of Qalqalah	
مِنْكُمْ، أَنْتَ	Sukoon (Jazm) on Noon with Ikha	
رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ	Sukoon (Jazm) on Meem with Ikha	
عَزِيزًا كَرِيمًا، عَزِيزٌ كَرِيمٌ، عَزِيزٌ كَرِيمٌ	Tanween of Ikha	
م، ن، مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ، مَنْ يَقُولُ	Shaddah (Tashdeed) of Ghunnah	

Figure 29 The front matter of [1] p.VI explaining the usage of special symbols used in the mushaf



Figure 30 The end matter of [2] p.1 explaining the usage of special symbols used in the mushaf

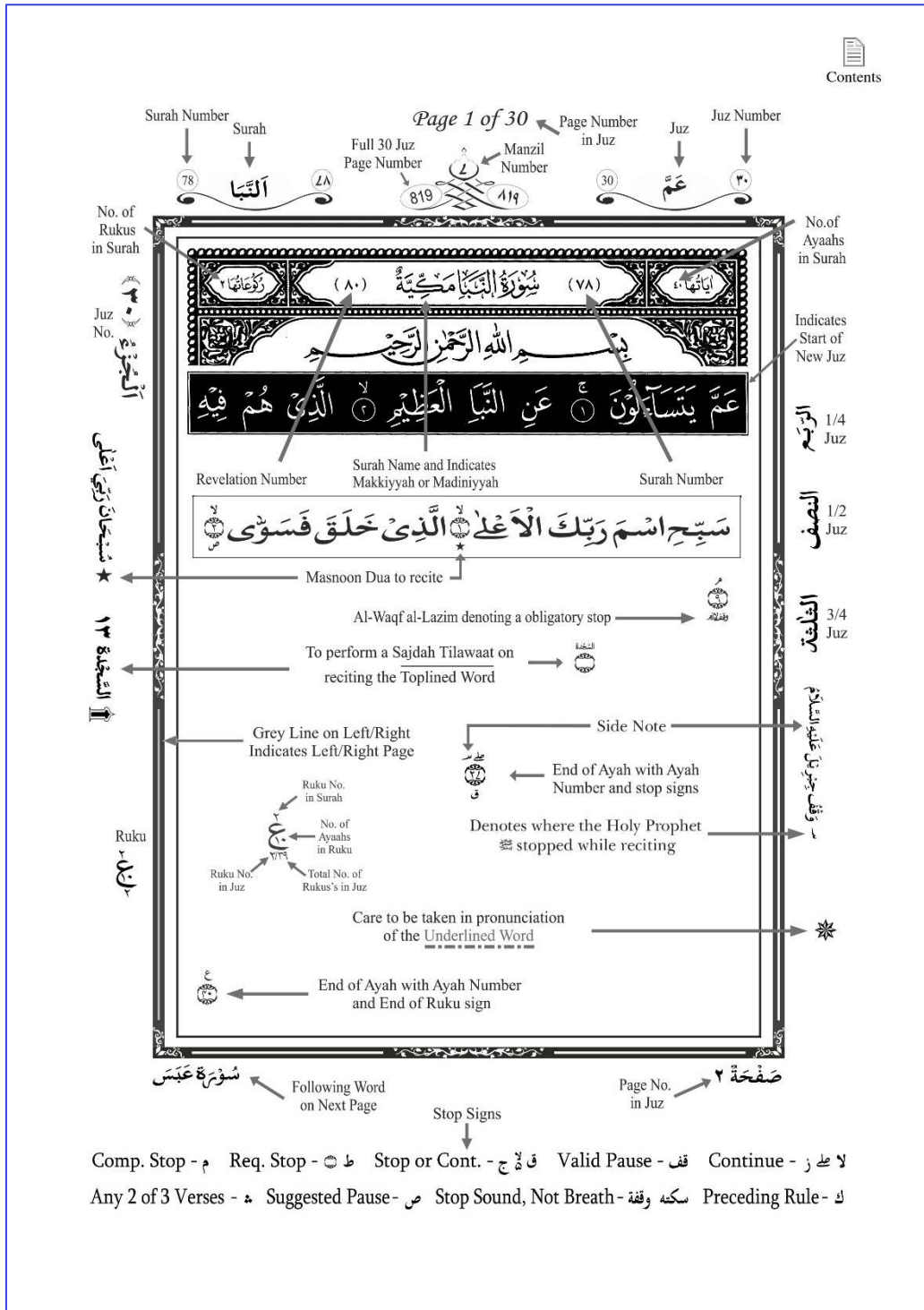


Figure 31 The end matter of [9] p.1 explaining the usage of special symbols used in the mushaf

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646¹**

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.

Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html> for guidelines and details before filling this form.

Please ensure you are using the latest Form from <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html>.

See also <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html> for latest Roadmaps.

A. Administrative

1. Title:	Proposal to Encode Arabic Characters from Indo-Pak Mushafs	
2. Requester's name:	<i>Rikza F. Sh.</i>	
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<i>Individual contribution</i>	
4. Submission date:	<i>5 November 2025</i>	
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	<i>N/A</i>	
6. Choose one of the following:		
This is a complete proposal:		YES
(or) More information will be provided later:		NO

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:		
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):		NO
Proposed name of script:	<i>N/A</i>	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:		YES
Name of the existing block:	<i>Arabic Extended-D</i>	
2. Number of characters in proposal:		26
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):		
A-Contemporary	<input type="checkbox"/>	B.1-Specialized (small collection) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C-Major extinct	<input type="checkbox"/>	D-Attested extinct <input type="checkbox"/>
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic	<input type="checkbox"/>	E-Minor extinct <input type="checkbox"/>
G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?		YES
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?		YES
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?		YES
5. Fonts related:		
a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?	<i>Rikza F. Sh.</i>	
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):	<i>Rikza F. Sh. (rikzafsh@gmail.com)</i>	
6. References:		
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?		YES
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?		YES
7. Special encoding issues:		
Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?		YES
	<i>See proposal</i>	

8. Additional Information:
Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr44/>) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

¹ Form number: N4502-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05, 2009-11, 2011-03, 2012-01)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain		NO
2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)? If YES, with whom? If YES, available relevant documents:	N/A N/A	NO
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference:	Moslems who use Indo-Pak mushafs	YES
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Reference:	See proposal	Rare
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Reference:	Some Indo-Pak mushafs	YES
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? If YES, is a rationale provided? If YES, reference:	N/A	NO N/A
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?		NO
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	N/A	NO N/A
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	N/A	NO N/A
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to, or could be confused with, an existing character? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	See proposal	YES YES
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? If YES, reference: Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? If YES, reference:	See proposal N/A	YES YES N/A
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)		NO
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters? If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified? If YES, reference:	N/A	NO N/A