> Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set International Organization for Standardization Organisation internationale de normalisation
> Международная организация по стандартизации

## Doc Type: Working Group Document <br> Title: Proposal to encode eight Arabic characters for Persian and Azerbaijani in the UCS <br> Source: Michael Everson, Roozbeh Pournader, and Elnaz Sarbar <br> Status: Individual Contribution <br> Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC <br> Date: 2006-10-24

Request. This document asks for the addition of eight Arabic characters to the UCS. One of these letters is frequently used in at least two different common Azerbaijani orthographies and in studies of the Turkic languages. The other seven were used in earlier Persian orthographies, either for archaic Persian (tenth and eleventh centuries CE ) or for classical Persian (eleventh to sixteenth centuries CE ). Some of them were also used in orthographies for Persian dialects, mostly surviving in a poetic tradition called Fahlaviyāt. These characters are used at present by linguists to discuss orthographies, etymology, dialects, manuscripts, and so on.

If this proposal is adopted, the following characters would exist:

with the following properties:

```
0616;ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF-LAM-YEH;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
063B;ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH INVERTED V;LO;0;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
063C;ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE;LO;O;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
063D;ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE;LO;O;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
063E;ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW;LO;O;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
063F;ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH INVERTED V;LO;O;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
077E;ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE;LO;O;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
077F;ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE;LO;O;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
```

The shaping classes for these characters, following the syntax of The Unicode Standard's supplementary file ArabicShaping.txt is as follows:

```
063B; SEEN WITH INVERTED V; D; SEEN
063C; KAF WITH 2 DOTS ABOVE; D; KAF
063D; KEHEH WITH 2 DOTS ABOVE; D; GAF
063E; KEHEH WITH 3 DOTS BELOW; D; GAF
063F; FARSI YEH WITH INVERTED V; D; YEH
077E; FARSI YEH WITH 2 DOTS ABOVE; R; YEH WITH TAIL
077F; FARSI YEH WITH 3 DOTS ABOVE; R; YEH WITH TAIL
```

Arabic small high alef-lam-yeh, arabic letter farsi yeh with two dots above and Arabic Letter farsi yeh with three dots above. The exact usage of these dotted letters varies according to different manuscripts, authors, and scribes. In general, they are used to differentiate various forms of the very common Persian suffix written with final yeh, which is most commonly pronounced [i:]. The modern suffix derives from several suffixes, such as the Middle Persian -ig and the Arabic -iy; it has a number of grammatical usages. In early Persian or the dialects of the authors or scribes, the difference between the suffixes may have been phonemic (in some dialects of Afghan Persian two different [i:] sounds still exist, though they are not differentiated orthographically). Other writers have used FARSI YEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE and FARSI YEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE, or the superscript ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF-LAM-YEH, to indicate certain grammatical or stress differences. The FARSI YEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE and FARSI YEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE only appear at the end of words and are attested only in their final and isolated forms. Accordingly, they are classified as right-joining letters - the same joining class of YEH with tail. (See Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4.)

Arabic letter seen with inverted $\mathbf{v}$ is used in the Persian orthography of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries CE and may represent a variety of the phoneme [ s ] or a similar sound. In modern Persian, words that have been written with the letter are now pronounced with the sound [s] and are written with $\mathrm{U}+0633$ arabic letter seen. (See Figures 5 and 6.)

ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS AbOVE, ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE, and ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW were used variously to represent the phoneme [g] or the nasalized [ y ] of Persian dialects). In later orthographies, these were usually replaced either by U+06AF arabic letter gaf, U+06AB arabic letter Kaf with ring, or U+06AD arabic letter ng. (See Figures $7,8,13,14$, and 15.)

Arabic letter farsi yeh with inverted $V$ is used in modern Arabic-script orthographies of Azerbaijani. The two most important modern dictionaries of the language, both by Behzad Behzadi, use this letter to distinguish several phonemes that would all be written as yeh in older orthographies of Azerbaijani. This FARSI YEH WITH INVERTED $V$ is used to represent the consonant [ $j$ ], written $<y>$ in the post-1992 Latin orthography of Azerbaijani. In other orthographies of the language or publications discussing the Turkic languages, the same letter is sometimes used in a different way, to represent the phoneme [w] (written $<1>$ in modern Latin orthographies of Turkish and Azerbaijani). (See Figures 10, 11, and 12.)

## Bibliography.

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Figures

Figure 1. Sample from Khalhkali 1996 showing ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF-LAM-YEH.


Figure 2. Mayel Heravi 1990 showing arabic small high alef-Lam-Yeh.


Figure 3. Sample from Khalhkali 1996 showing ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE and ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE .







نُشُنهُ اضافه / علامت اضافه دررسم الخط اين دوره به صـورتهاى زيـر ديده




Figure 4. Sample from Mayel Heravi 1990 showing arabic letter farsi yen with two dots above and arabic letter farsi yer with three dots above .

Figure 5. Sample from Khalhkali 1996 showing ARABIC LETTER SEEN wITH INVERTED V.




 بارّان، ، بآّيدن ، رّاندن .




Figure 6. Sample from Mayel Heravi 1990 showing ARABIC LETTER SEEN wITH INVERTED v.

Figure 7. Sample from Khalhkali 1996 showing arabic letter raf with two dots above.
 تصحيفـات وتحريفـات وسر انجام تصرّفــاتِ كاتبـان رادر نسخـهمهـاى خـطى نارسى فراهم آورده است .











Figure 8. Sample from Mayel Heravi 1990 showing ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE.


Figure 9. Sample from Varliq 1991, showing ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH INVERTED V.


Figure 10. Sample from Behzadi 2003, showing arabic Letter farsi yeh with inverted v.


Figure 11. Sample from Behzadi 2003, showing arabic Letter farsi yeh with inverted v.


Figure 12. Sample from Behzadi 2004, showing ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH INVERTED v.



 نسخهـا هفاء اعجمى" ( = ؤ) ) را در برخیى از موارد رعايت نمودهاند. اينشيوه
Figure 13. Sample from Matini 1968, showing arabic letter keheh with two dots above and arabic LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW.




 موى جعد] رايج است.



Figure 14. Sample from Ravaghi 2005, showing aRabic letter keheh with two dots above.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { نيست و تتها مصراع سوم وبضضى ازكلمات ساير مصراعها مشخص است كه إنك آنها را توضيع } \\
& \text { هی } \\
& \text { سه نتطه در زير حرن اول كلئ كهن نشان میدهد كه اين حرن بايد كان و } \mathrm{C} \text { تانظ شود. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Figure 15. Sample from Sadeghi 2003, showing arabic Letter keheh with three dots below and arabic letter yeh with two dots above.

TABLE XXX - Row 06: ARABIC

|  | 060 | 061 | 062 | 063 | 064 | 065 | 066 | 067 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\square$ | - |  | ذ | - | \% | - | ¢ |
| 1 | $\sim$ | - | $s$ | J | ف | - | 1 | i |
| 2 | $\therefore$ | ] | 1 | j | ق | - | r | 1 |
| 3 | - | e | f | س | ك | - | $r$ | $!$ |
| 4 |  | ٪ | g | ش | $J$ | \% | $\varepsilon$ | s |
| 5 |  | \% | $!$ | $ص$ | $\bigcirc$ | \} | 0 | i |
| 6 | $\checkmark$ | E | كئ | ض | ن | , | 7 | g |
| 7 | $\downarrow$ |  | 1 | b | - | \% | V | 9 |
| 8 | $\checkmark$ |  | ب | ظ | 9 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\wedge$ | Śs |
| 9 | \% |  | \% | $\varepsilon$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 9 | ط |
| A | \%... |  | ت | $\dot{\varepsilon}$ | ي | $\dot{\square}$ | $\%$ | - |
| B | i | ؛ | ث | $\hat{\sim}$ | \% | - | J | ب |
| c | 6 |  | T | 3 | \% | ¢ | , | ت |
| D | , |  | $\tau$ | كت | \% | e | $\star$ | ت |
| E | - | * | $\dot{\text { ̇ }}$ | § | ¢ | - | $\checkmark$ | ¢ |
| F | $\xi$ | $!$ | 2 | $\hat{*}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | ט | ت |

TABLE XXX - Row 06: ARABIC

| hex | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00 | ARABIC NUMBER SIGN |
| 01 | ARABIC SIGN SANAH |
| 02 | ARABIC FOOTNOTE MARKER |
| 03 | ARABIC SIGN SAFHA |
| 04 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 05 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 06 | ARABIC-INDIC CUBE ROOT |
| 07 | ARABIC-INDIC FOURTH ROOT |
| 08 | ARABIC RAY |
| 09 | ARABIC-INDIC PER MILLE SIGN |
| 0A | ARABIC-INDIC PER TEN THOUSAND SIGN |
| 0B | AFGHANI SIGN |
| OC | ARABIC COMMA |
| OD | ARABIC DATE SEPARATOR |
| OE | ARABIC POETIC VERSE SIGN |
| OF | ARABIC SIGN MISRA |
| 10 | ARABIC SIGN SALLALLAHOU ALAYHE WASSALLAM |
| 11 | ARABIC SIGN ALAYHE ASSALLAM |
| 12 | ARABIC SIGN RAHMATULLAH ALAYHE |
| 13 | ARABIC SIGN RADI ALLAHOU ANHU |
| 14 | ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS |
| 15 | ARABIC SMALL HIGH TAH |
| 16 | ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF-LAM-YEH |
| 17 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 18 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 19 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 1A | (This position shall not be used) |
| 1B | ARABIC SEMICOLON |
| 1 C | (This position shall not be used) |
| 1 D | (This position shall not be used) |
| 1E | ARABIC TRIPLE DOT PUNCTUATION MARK |
| 1 F | ARABIC QUESTION MARK |
| 20 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 21 | ARABIC LETTER HAMZA |
| 22 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE |
| 23 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE |
| 24 | ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH HAMZA ABOVE |
| 25 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW |
| 26 | ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH HAMZA ABOVE |
| 27 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF |
| 28 | ARABIC LETTER BEH |
| 29 | ARABIC LETTER TEH MARBUTA |
| 2A | ARABIC LETTER TEH |
| 2B | ARABIC LETTER THEH |
| 2 C | ARABIC LETTER JEEM |
| 2 D | ARABIC LETTER HAH |
| 2E | ARABIC LETTER KHAH |
| 2 F | ARABIC LETTER DAL |
| 30 | ARABIC LETTER THAL |
| 31 | ARABIC LETTER REH |
| 32 | ARABIC LETTER ZAIN |
| 33 | ARABIC LETTER SEEN |
| 34 | ARABIC LETTER SHEEN |
| 35 | ARABIC LETTER SAD |
| 36 | ARABIC LETTER DAD |
| 37 | ARABIC LETTER TAH |
| 38 | ARABIC LETTER ZAH |
| 39 | ARABIC LETTER AIN |
| 3A | ARABIC LETTER GHAIN |
| 3B | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH INVERTED V |
| 3 C | ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE |
| 3D | ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE |
| 3E | ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW |
| 3 F | ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH INVERTED V |
| 40 | ARABIC TATWEEL |
| 41 | ARABIC LETTER FEH |
| 42 | ARABIC LETTER QAF |
| 43 | ARABIC LETTER KAF |
| 44 | ARABIC LETTER LAM |
| 45 | ARABIC LETTER MEEM |
| 46 | ARABIC LETTER NOON |
| 47 | ARABIC LETTER HEH |
| 48 | ARABIC LETTER WAW |
| 49 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF MAKSURA |
| 4A | ARABIC LETTER YEH |
| 4B | ARABIC FATHATAN |
| 4 C | ARABIC DAMMATAN |
| 4D | ARABIC KASRATAN |
| 4E | ARABIC FATHA |
| 4 F | ARABIC DAMMA |
| 50 | ARABIC KASRA |
| 51 | ARABIC SHADDA |
| 52 | ARABIC SUKUN |
| 53 | ARABIC MADDAH ABOVE |
| 54 | ARABIC HAMZA ABOVE |
| 55 | ARABIC HAMZA BELOW |
| 56 | ARABIC SUBSCRIPT ALEF |
| 57 | ARABIC INVERTED DAMMA |
| 58 | ARABIC MARK NOON GHUNNA |



TABLE XXX - Row 07: ARABIC SUPPLEMENT

| 7 | m | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | \% | > | $\bullet$ | $\infty$ | $v$ | $\infty$ | Or | $\pm$ | $\omega$ | N | $\rightarrow$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc \cdot$ | $\bigcirc \cdot \mathrm{s}$ | $\bigcirc:$ | $C_{\varepsilon}:$ | 4 | > | - Vor | $\%$ | $\Omega:$ | $C$ | $>$ | : $¢$ | $\because$ - | $\because$ - | - | : $¢$ | $\xrightarrow{\circ}$ |
| 5 F | A | $C_{\varepsilon}$ | $\mathrm{Cr}_{n}$ | C.. | $C_{1}$ | C- $<$ | C.b | : C . | $\rightarrow$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\because C$ | $G_{s}$ | $G$ | $: C$ | : 6 | O-1 |
| $G:$ | $G:$ | $C_{\varepsilon \hbar}$ | कि | M | M | 6 | 6 | $5 G$ | $a^{1}$ | $G^{2}$ | $\rightarrow$ | - | مr | $c: 5$ | $C_{\varepsilon: \sigma}$ | 인 |

## TABLE XXX - Row 07: ARABIC SUPPLEMENT

| hex | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 | ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH THREE DOTS HORIZONTALLY BELOW |
| 51 | ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH DOT BELOW AND THREE DOTS ABOVE |
| 52 | ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS BELOW |
| 53 | ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS BELOW AND TWO DOTS ABOVE |
| 54 | ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH TWO DOTS BELOW AND DOT ABOVE |
| 55 56 | ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH INVERTED SMALL V BELOW ARABIC LETTER BEH WITH SMALL V |
| 57 | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE |
| 58 | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS BELOW |
| 59 | ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW AND SMALL TAH |
| 5A | ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH INVERTED SMALL V BELOW |
| 5B | ARABIC LETTER REH WITH STROKE |
| 5 C | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH FOUR DOTS ABOVE |
| 5 D | ARABIC LETTER AIN WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE |
| 5E | ARABIC LETTER AIN WITH THREE DOTS POINTING DOWNWARDS ABOVE |
| 5F | ARABIC LETTER AIN WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY ABOVE |
| 60 | ARABIC LETTER FEH WITH TWO DOTS BELOW |
| 61 | ARABIC LETTER FEH WITH THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS BELOW |
| 62 | ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH DOT ABOVE |
| 63 | ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE |
| 64 | ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS POINTING UPWARDS BELOW |
| 65 | ARABIC LETTER MEEM WITH DOT ABOVE |
| 66 | ARABIC LETTER MEEM WITH DOT BELOW |
| 67 | ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH TWO DOTS BELOW |
| 68 | ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH SMALL TAH |
| 69 | ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH SMALL V |
| 6 A | ARABIC LETTER LAM WITH BAR |
| 6B | ARABIC LETTER REH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY ABOVE |
| 6 C | ARABIC LETTER REH WITH HAMZA ABOVE |
| 6D | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY ABOVE |
| 6 E | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH BELOW |
| 6 F | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS |
| 70 | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS |
| 71 | ARABIC LETTER REH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS |
| 72 | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH ABOVE |
| 73 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE |
| 74 | ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE |
| 75 | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABICINDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE |
| 76 | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABICINDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE |
| 77 | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABICINDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW |
| 78 | ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE |
| 79 | ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE |
| 7A | ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABICINDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE |
| 7B | ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABICINDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE |
| 7 C | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW |
| 7D | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR ABOVE |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7E } \\ & 7 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE |

hex

## A. Administrative

1. Title

## Proposal to encode eight Arabic characters for Persian and Azerbaijani in the UCS

2. Requester's name

Michael Everson, Roozbeh Pournader, and Elnaz Sarbar.
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)

Individual contribution.
4. Submission date

2006-10-24
5. Requester's reference (if applicable)
6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal
Yes.
6b. More information will be provided later
No.

## B. Technical - General

1. Choose one of the following:

1a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)
No.
1b. Proposed name of script
1c. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block
Yes.
1d. Name of the existing block

## Arabic and Arabic Supplement.

2. Number of characters in proposal
3. 
4. Proposed category (A-Contemporary; B.1-Specialized (small collection); B.2-Specialized (large collection); C-Major extinct; D-Attested extinct; E-Minor extinct; F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic; G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols)

## Category A.

4a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?
Yes.
4b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P\&P document?
Yes.
4c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?
Yes.
5a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard? Michael Everson.
5b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

## Michael Everson, Fontographer.

6 a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?
Yes.
6b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?
Yes.
7. 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.
8. 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/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeCharacterDatabase.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.
See above.

## C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain.

No.
2a. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?
Yes.
2b. If YES, with whom?
Amir Hedayaty (Sharif University of Technology, Tehran).
2c. If YES, available relevant documents
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?
Specialists in Persian linguistics and speakers of Azerbaijani.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

## Common.

4b. Reference
5a. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?
Yes.
5b. If YES, where?
Dictionaries, magazines, and linguistic publications.
6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P\&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?
Yes.
6 b . If YES, is a rationale provided?
Yes.
$6 c$. If YES, reference
Keep with other Arabic characters.
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

No.
8a. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?
No.
8b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?
8c. If YES, reference
9a. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?
No.
9b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?
9c. If YES, reference
10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?
No.
10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?
10c. If YES, reference
11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC
10646-1: 2000)?
Yes.
11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?
No.
11c. If YES, reference
11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?
No.
11e. If YES, reference
12a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?
No.
12b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)
13a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?
No.
13b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?

