## A. Administrative

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Proposal for additional character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Requester’s name</td>
<td>Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications &amp; IT, Government of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Requester type:</td>
<td>Member Body (Institutional Member)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Submission date:</td>
<td>Nov. 4, 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Requester’s reference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>(Choose one of the following)</td>
<td>Complete proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is a complete proposal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More information will be provided later:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## B. Technical

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Choose one of the following:</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. This proposal is for a new script:</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proposed Name of the Script:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. The proposal is for addition of characters (s) to an existing block</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name of the existing block:</td>
<td>Devanagari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Number of Characters in Proposal</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Proposed category</td>
<td>contemporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Proposed level of implementation. Is a rational provided for the choice? If yes, reference:</td>
<td>To be encoded as new character in devanagari code page for use in Dogri, Maithili and Bodo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Is a repertoire including character names provided?</td>
<td>Yes. Attached file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. If yes, are the names in accordance with the ‘character naming guidelines in Annex L of ISO/IEC 10646 – 1: 2000?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Are the character shapes attached in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a legible form suitable for review?</td>
<td>Department of IT, Government of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?</td>
<td>Department of IT, Government of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site etc.) and indicate the tools used:</td>
<td>Published examples have been provided, if required more information may be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>References :</td>
<td>Published examples have been provided, if required more information may be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc. provided)?</td>
<td>Published examples have been provided, if required more information may be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?</td>
<td>Published examples have been provided, if required more information may be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Special encoding issues:</td>
<td>Write-up provided (Attached file: slata.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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)?</td>
<td>Write-up provided (Attached file: slata.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Additional information :</td>
<td>Kindly refer to attached file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of any correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: casing information, Numeric information, currency information, Display behavior information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behavior, Spacing behavior, Directional behavior, Default Collation behavior relevance in March up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information.</td>
<td>Kindly refer to attached file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C Technical – Justification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(if YES explain)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?</td>
<td>Yes, the Representatives of Sahitya Sabha, University Professors, National book trust etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?</td>
<td>Students, Language experts, linguists, IT experts, researchers, Professors, state govt. and other users, publishing industry, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)</td>
<td>As per documentary evidence submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>After giving due consideration to the principles in Principles and Procedures document (a WG 2 standing documents) must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?</td>
<td>No The additional character proposed is “Swarbal” for Dogri, “Pralamban Chinh” for Maithili and “GojoComa” for Bodo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composted character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) an existing character?</td>
<td>Visually it looks like Latin apostrophe but it is a functional character in these languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/ or use of composite sequences.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subject: Justification for additional character “Swarbal Chinha” for Dogri, “Pralamban Chinh” for Maithili and “GojoComa” for Bodo in Devanagari in Unicode

The specific requirements for new Constitutionally recognized Languages i.e. Dogri, Bodo and Maithili are as below:

I. Dogri

(a) Requirement of Additional Character:

The use of Swarbal Chinha (new character) as a tone marker in Dogri is reflected in the following examples and it is frequently used in Dogri.

कुं (who), ठन्न (he/she oblique case), खल्ल (down, below, under) etc

It needs to be taken care of by adding a new character Swarbal Chinha in Devanagari Code Page because if Latin Apostrophe is used, the two serious implications could be viz.

(i) If Latin Apostrophe is to be used as a tone marker i.e. Swarbal Chinha, the script needs to be changed every time. Since the usage of tone marker in Dogri is very frequent, this will put the user in great difficulty while entering the data.

(ii) The use of punctuation marks in IDN is not allowed. Hence the internationalization of IDN for these languages would require the presence of this character in Devanagari Code Page. Otherwise, the domain name registration of e-mail in Devanagari would be severely inhibited. Since this is a constitutionally recognized Language, this kind of compromised solution cannot be provided for domain name registration and the Language is to be treated at par with all other
constitutionally recognized Languages. Hence there is a need to get this character added in the Devanagari Code Page.

(b) Additions to Devanagari Write-up in Unicode for Dogri: Issues to be mentioned in the specific write up for Dogri under the heading of other Languages in Devanagari write up available in the Unicode under Section 9.1 are as under:

Dogri
The use of Latin apostrophe as syncopation marker is very frequent in Dogri
(i) Use of Latin Apostrophe as syncopation marker:
   - The syncopation marker could replace one or two characters (any character (s) from the whole character set). For example:
     - In continuous aspect i.e. जा’रदा (्रा करदा, going), पढ़ा’रदी (पढ़ा करदी, reading)
     - To conjunct case-mark with the subject i.e. मेरे’र (मेरे पर, on me) मेरे’ने (मेरे कल्ने, with me)
     - To make syncopated forms of the verb जिया कल्ने द’ऊ वर्ग

(ii) Use of Swarbal Chinha as a tone marker:

   The Dogri Language uses Latin Apostrophe as tone marker which needs to be encoded in the Devanagari Code Page as a separate character (Swarbal Chinha) which is used on short vowels to indicate the high falling tone for example:

   कुण (who), डुन्न (he/she oblique case), खून्न (down, below, under) etc

The use of Swarbal Chinha in Dogri is very frequent. Hence encoding in Devanagari code page is essential.
II. Maithili:

(a) Requirement of additional character: Pralamban Chinh in Maithili is used to denote prolonged pronunciation of short "अ" as per examples given below:

कहाँ जा रहे हों ? - कत्त’ जा रहल छै ?
काम हो गया। - काज भ’ गेल।

The addition of Pralamban Chinh in the Devanagari Code Page is required to denote prolonged pronunciation is essential as per explanation given for Dogri due to the similar requirements in both the cases.

(b) Additions to Devanagari Write-up in Unicode for Maithili: Issues to be mentioned in the specific write up for Maithili under the heading of other Languages in Devanagari write up available in the Unicode under Section 9.1 are as under:

Maithili

(i) Use of Latin Apostrophe to denote truncation of words as per example given below:

कत्त’ पड़ा’ गेल’? = कत्तए पड़ाए गेलह
“Where did you go away?”

(ii) The use of Chandrabindoo is very frequent. Hence the rendering engines should ensure that the Chandrabindoo does not merge in display in the following situations:

काजें आएल छलहँ
राम के पढ़ाउ

जें जै जिं जी जो जों
III. BODO

a. Addition of GojoComa in Devanagari Code Page:

The GojoComa in Bodo is placed above the “Shiorekha” and is used as tone marker to signify the tone of Devanagari ॐ. In Bodo, Latin Apostrophe is called “गोजौ कमा”.

Example: खर्' - head, आखंब' - grain, बारग' - to escape, to be free. Hence, there is a need to add a character called “गोजौ कमा” in line with the justification for Dogri.
A Kind of Small Bird Like Sparrow
अखाफोर
The Moon

ऐ अखाफोर आब'
ऐ अखाफोर आब'
ह'र ह'र ह'र आनो -
हाथरखिथ थरसे ह'र ;
हाथरखिथ थरसे नाडा
हाथरखिथ थरने ह'र।

आं थरसे शुना' लागोन
खानाइ खफायाव,
आगेआ लागोन सोनाने -
ग'सुला सिफियाव।
ह'र ह'र ह'र आनो -
हाथरखिथ थरसे नाडा
हाथरखिथ थरने ह'र ;
ह'र ह'र ह'र।
a child's childish whim, whimsy, and
the present moment of time.

Arid, arid, arid, arid, arid,
the present moment of time.

Arid, arid, arid, arid, arid,
the present moment of time.

Arid, arid, arid, arid, arid,
the present moment of time.

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the present moment of time.

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the present moment of time.

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the present moment of time.

Arid, arid, arid, arid, arid,
the present moment of time.

Arid, arid, arid, arid, arid,
the present moment of time.
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not</td>
<td>hold</td>
<td>of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>has</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>child.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>man.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>of</td>
<td>fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>reduce</td>
<td>infection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>danger.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resident.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>person.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>common.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sore.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>sunburned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By</td>
<td>keeping</td>
<td>place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>punishment</td>
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<td>punishment.</td>
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<td>Important.</td>
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<tr>
<td>To help</td>
<td>spread</td>
<td>disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reduce</td>
<td>infection.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>person.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>common.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>sunburned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By</td>
<td>keeping</td>
<td>place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Content</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A kind of musical instrument,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>made by banana sheath for temporary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>festivals and feasts, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The text is in a script that is not clearly legible due to its orientation and quality.
कहानी

जल्लू दा रंग गोरा हा।
बोझा विक्ला तो पाटना नक़
गोल मूः चपर बढ़ा गरे साधा हा।
अन्य दिये फाँड़े तफ़ार आपर
काकिया ग्याह्य अक्कल, बाल
बोहसय फिर चिन्हुं सुंदरे ताता
काली घना गा छाई दी लमन?
उनहे हर्में दिया आौरी नीती
मुरलीदी रंग दिया पिंसला चड़ेआ
तथा उपर रख़ी दिया हाँ।
अन्ये जोगा कोई अंग उनसे देशी
बिवा नहीं हा। बयौँ रे दी वरेस
जल्लू दी ही। अँख उन्हे दिने
दसों रे दा हा।
इस दिन जल्लू दी किवा
वा मा, जीवं, साई घर आई ते
आखा लगी। “पूः, रुँग आँना
होन्हा रे ता अँधी छूटी बेली
साई घर आई जा कर। जल्लू
उदा, ओहू से कन लक्सा
करेशा।”

जल्लू केहू नांड होला?
अँधी सूरीची चम्खा लगा हा,
पर बिसली अँकुं चांडे पर गेंगा
ते जल्लू दी दिवशी, ता ओहू गिमी
बड़ी गा चृंगी नगरी।
उनहे इस शिरह महीन लेई रख़ी दी ही
बोझे उपर ओहू लोके दे टले
सीती ही। आयू, ती ओहू शेल
सुहानी ही ते बनकर—बनकर
टले लाही ही। बाबी गे लटटे
माग्या नगरी दी सतःशर जल्लू
दे उराप इस नगरी च होर कोई
जनानी नैहीं ही लाही। ओहू
जनानाया लाकमिया हा गुलर्कर्ण
दिया, टालसूर दिया, ते जा सुविश्वी
दिया सुपुर्णा।
होसेन बारेर फालीहे
आहू, ती विद्वेदः गंगा दा कुलुः
या जल्लू, नेहूः ही सीती।
बोझे लाही ही होवानी दा नफे फेनी
दा दिखना जमर।
होर जनानाया
मुरुडे खासे दी बाहर करने दोहरी
बुकल मार्दिया हा, पर जल्लू,
मूल गंगामते दा काकरी रंगी दा
दवदु उपर तैरी हा।
बोझे
महीना चलाया—चलाया मूः चपर
उत्तरी पंढ दा। शैले गे ओहू
जकर लाही ही, होरने कसा
बकाली जन, होरने कसा नाही
जन।
मुझे बदल दीजिए जा, तो तू, मिति कोई दिनी?"

उजारे में नीले मुफ्ती की कहते थे ओकू बोली, 'ता आज बेन जार चुकी है?' उसी घर की आई ने नई. 'की रिपाया में पुकारे. उसदे गुलाबी ओजु उपर हाया गई गई. आवास लगी, 'बस वीर बाबी आ लंग. नू बदल कोई जाना, ता पूरा साँप साँप चौंक आई दिड़ू. उन्होंने मिला. बाहर दे दी लाही ओजु'। में उससे गला झुमली जी असुपी करी ओजु।

साथ लोक जाने है, जो जल्लू, दे खानी जल्लू नी अपने घर नू है, बस नू है. इसी गला ओजु लोंदे मुंडे दें गुबारा कहनी है।

इस दिन आम आम आम जल्लू, मराठी उपर क्या नू है करी, ही है है। आपने सामने में ठक्कर दे दें लाही दा हा। खट्टा, उपर लेटी नी मां गुप्ती करे उंही किशोर आखे कहनी है। मिति दिखाई नी बोली, 'बड़ा, खड़ा हो गई, नू आई गई।' आम तरहें, च चैदी है, जो इसके ठक्कर दें ठोंके किया जाय की?

'की, बरस तू, ठक्कर दोने ई जानी?'

'हां, मा कस्तरी ने ना.' जीबा नी शाहिमिया, बाली बाबा हिन सुख में ऐ抚养 आज जल्लू, कन्ने कल्ली देखा। नारें या बाहर कोई बड़ा बड़ा साफ़ पर हा। उसी रस्ते दे अभी उपर करने ही. जल्लू, उसमें नी बदले ठाऊँ ठोंकना कहनी है। आम उसदे कन्ने लोक आधा बीघा बिगाड़ कहना है।

'जो बाहरुपा दे कूटी जानवरी नी की नें ने कन्ने लें आई, बिगाड़ की बनारी देइ? में पुकारे।

'जल्लू सुर ही जे दें ' ठोंकदी ठोंकदी परे या में गंदा दे दे लाही आगता ई।' तू, होमा, तू
प्राचीन - गीत

समाधक :
श्रीरामानाथसर

प्रकाशक :
अनन्त-प्रकाशन
दिल्ली ।

नोट: प्रेरकनदिया, प्राचीन मैथिली काव्य संग्रह प्रथम खण्ड

प्रो. रामनाथशर (1906-1971)
पहले के मैथिली में विद्यालयों के प्रमुख और अंतरराष्ट्रीय मैथिली अकादमी के अध्यक्ष।

सलाम अल्लाहुकायमुहा
(Winter of Salutes Address)

2 T.B.C.N.

Colloquium of States (Holly)
(1951)

[Handwritten note: "2 T.B.C.N. be 65th Birthday"]
(1) ए तथा ओर—ये शब्द शून्य मौलिक अव-संबंधत स्वर हैं। माता—
मुख से दो भेद हैं, हि और हि। इनका सहज रूप ही है; हि
वेषें वेषें वेषें वेषें (Positional) है, विशेष से-विशेष-विशेष [§ 4.5-पी]
का परिमाण है। हि संस्कृत वर्णालेखन: शब्द के अंत में श्रवण-मुखे
में है। जैसे—
अत्याहु (आए) अत्योत्तर (आये)।
मे आए (हो आए) आवो (आवे)।
णुत्तर (णए) णोरुका (णोरा)
सूचना से देखने पर ए के तीन उपकरण स्वरूप होते हैं। एक
उपाय है—
णालिक के अपने शेत में एतें धान भेलेंक
(वाणिज्य को अपने शेत में उत्तर धान करता)

dvāra वान में बीते तीर पर चार पर एकार तथा उनका उपाय है।
वेष्य सूचना विवेचन से संबंधित है। जहाँ और भो का एकार तो तीर:
वेष्य से चोप है। तीर, तीर वाशिं तो हिंदु, भो का एकार उसकी कुछ आधिक
विभव है और के का एकार उसकी भी आधिक विभव। तीर तथा का एकार को
कोई-कोई विधान करे और कोई-कोई का भी विवेचन है।
(1) उपाय के प्राचीन: भो का एकार भी काफी विभव है।
(2) अपत्त में एतें धात तथा उपायविधान का उपाय है।
अपत्त धात का उपाय नहीं है। भो का एकार जैसे [उपरोक्त]
प्राचीन एतें धात तथा उपायविधान का उपाय है।

dvāra वान के अपने शेत में एतें धान भेलेंक
(वाणिज्य को अपने शेत में उत्तर धान करता)

(1) उपाय शेत—तीर, भेत।
(2) उपाय शेत—पते, भो।
(3) विवेचन—लौके पते एतें धात।
(4) भो का एकार—वाशिक, दएट, तीर।
भो का एकार उपायविधान वाता मिलता है। जैसे—
एतें <एतें धात> <एतें धात>।
(5) ऐंग में वाणिज्य में वाणिज्य संबंधयान (diphong) है, जो
विवेचन, अंजु और अंजु के संयोग से ( तबक संविपण से –) को है। अतः