
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N 3476

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**ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2
Coded Character Set
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)****Doc. Type:** Disposition of comments**Title:** Disposition of comments on SC2 N 3989 (PDAM text for Amendment 6 to ISO/IEC 10646:2003)**Source:** Michel Suignard (project editor)**Project:** JTC1 02.10646.00.06**Status:** For review by WG2**Date:** 2008-04-24**Distribution:** WG2**Reference:** SC2 N3989, 4003, WG2 N3414**Medium:** Paper, PDF file

Comments were received from India, Ireland, Japan, United Kingdom, and USA. There were no negative votes. The following document is the disposition of those comments. The disposition is organized per country.

Note – The full content of the ballot comments have been included in this document to facilitate the reading. The dispositions are inserted in between these comments and are marked in **Underlined Bold Serif text**, with explanatory text in *italicized serif*.

India: Positive with comments

Technical comments

T.1 Bengali Ganda Mark

Document SC 2 N 3989 proposes to include “Bengali Ganda Mark” at 09FB code. It is acceptable, however, the glyph used to represent “Ganda Mark” is slightly different. It should be more horizontal aligned instead of vertical as proposed. The character glyph is enclosed in pdf file which may be substituted in place of current proposed symbol. The enclosed file for “Bengali Ganda Mark” to be replaced at 09FB is ganda-symbol.pdf.



Noted

The proposal from India look very different from the various shapes shown in document WG2 N3311R, in either the Beri variant (used in the amendment chart), or even in the Chatterji variant. Further study or clarification is be required before progressing this request as the glyph difference is very significant. In particular, written evidence of the alternative form in context should be provided.

T.2 Tibetan symbols

The document also proposes to encode
TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG NANG-KHOR (0FD5),
TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG PHYI-KHOR (0FD6),
TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG NANG-KHOR BZHI MIG CAN (0FD7) and
TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI –KHOR BZHI MIG CAN (0FD8)
in the Tibetan code block. These signs are nothing but the four different forms of the Indian religious symbol “Swastika”. The nomenclature of these symbols has been given in Tibetan, which are not as per Indian traditions and may lead to confusion among Indian users of the same symbols.

In view of the Unicode Stability Policy and discouragement of duplicate encoding of the same symbol with different name in Unicode Standard or ISO Standard, it is requested to not to encode these symbols in the Tibetan block and encode these symbols in Indian Script Devanagari block or “Dingbat” block/“Miscellaneous Symbols and Arrows” block because these are symbolic of Hindu Religion in India.

Accepted in principle

There is no disagreement that these symbols are also used in India and the amendment does not propose to duplicate the encoding of these symbols. Putting them in the Devanagari block would not improve the situation in that aspect. It is possible to put it in the Miscellaneous Symbols (2600-26FF) along with other religious symbols. But there is great value at avoiding general purpose usage for these symbols which have been unfortunately re-used in darker times.

To convey the multiple purposes of these characters, the header ‘Symbols used in Buddhism and Hinduism’ will be added in the chart name list in front of these 4 characters.

T.3 Encoding of North Indic number forms [...]

These signs have been seen in usage in various Indian scripts and these are being encoded at code space A830 - A839. It is acceptable to encode these symbols in the standard at code space A830 - A839.

Noted

Ireland: Positive with comments

Ireland **approves** the draft with the technical and editorial comments given below. [???

Technical comments

T1. PDAM processing.

T1. As we believe that the technical content of PDAM 6 is uncontroversial, we would not be in favour of delaying the processing of these scripts and characters by adding a great deal of content to this amendment and sending it out for a second PDAM ballot. PDAM 6 should progress to FPDAM 6 and new content should be placed in a new PDAM 7.

Noted

The comment about the uncontroversial nature of the content of PDAM6 is noted. However, among the modern use characters balloted in this amendment, two sets out of the three additions (Bengali Ganda mark and Tibetan religious symbols) have serious objections from India. Because the rest of the content concerns historic script, it seems that there is no rush to process these characters as noted by the US comment. Similar observations were expressed during the last WG2 meeting (WG2#51 Hanzhou)

Editorial comments

E1. Page 6, Row 0F0: Tibetan.

Ireland notes that the glyphs for U+0F3A TIBETAN MARK GUG RTAGS GYON and U+0F3B TIBETAN MARK GUG RTAGS GYAS do not fit inside their boxes.

Noted

These characters are not under ballot.

E2. Page 9, Row 0F0: Tibetan.

Ireland suggests that the annotation to U+0FCC TIBETAN SYMBOL NOR BU BZHI -KHYIL be deleted, and replaced with a pointer to U+0FD6 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI -KHOR.

Accepted in principle

Suggest the following replacement for the U+0FCC annotation:

- the quadruple body symbol
- 0FD6 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI –KHOR

E3. Page 13, Row 1091: Phoenician.

Ireland suggests that annotations to U+002E FULL STOP, U+2E31 WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT be added to 1091F PHOENICIAN WORD SEPARATOR, along with a new note “May be represented as a dot or a short vertical bar”.

Accepted in principle

The new annotation will be:

- 002E · full stop
- 00B7 · middle dot
- 2E31 ·word separator middle dot
- may be represented as a dot or a short vertical bar

Japan, Positive with comments

Japan approves the document SC2 N3989, ISO/IEC 1646:2003/PDAM.6, with the following four editorial comments.

Editorial comments

JP-E.1: The heading of the first page shows "Amd.5:2007", that is wrong. Other pages show "Amd.6:2007", that are also wrong. They should be "Amd.6:2008" or "Amd.6:200x".

Partially accepted

The header in the first page is clearly incorrect. However, concerning the year, the usage has been to use the year in which the document is created. One of the reasons for this is that sometimes the year is the only differentiator between two versions of the same amendment (such as FDAM and final version). To avoid inconsistency between various stages of the amendment process it seems preferable to keep the current practice.

JP-E.2: In the description texts for "2 New Blocks", the new blocks are generally referred to as "new entries", but there is one place regarding page 1351 annex A.1 that says "the following entries" without the word "new". It should say "the following new entries" for consistency.

Accepted

JP-E.3: On page 9 and 10, the list of Tibetan character names includes the following entries. A line break before a hyphen when writing a character name should be avoided, because it can be ambiguous whether there is a space before the hyphen.

0FC3 TIBETAN CANTILLATION SIGN SBUB

-CHAL

0FD5 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG NANG

-KHOR

0FD6 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI

-KHOR

0FD7 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG NANG

-KHOR BZHI MIG CAN

0FD8 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI

-KHOR BZHI MIG CAN

Accepted in principle

Note that these lines are generated by the chart production tool which does not have the flexibility of a general purpose editor. Note also that the style of the text will move to a sans-serif style in the final production as shown in the proposed Amendment 5 which will likely avoid the issue. A note (editorial) will also be added in amendment 5 indicating that hyphen are always part of the names in the chart and are never the result of an hyphenation.

JP-E.4: On page 13, the glyph for 10B51 exceeds its cell in the Inscriptional Parthian code chart. It should fit in the cell appropriately

Accepted

United Kingdom: Positive with comments

The UK votes to APPROVE the amendment with the following Editorial comment.

Editorial comments:

E.1 Am6names.txt, The character name for 1085E is given as "IMPERIAL ARAMAIC NUMBER ONETHOUSAND" with a missing space.

Accepted

USA: Positive with comments

The US National Body is voting Yes with comments on the following SC2 ballot:

SC2 N3989: ISO/IEC 10646: 2003/PDAM 6, Information technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) - AMENDMENT 6: Imperial Aramaic, Inscriptional Parthian, Inscriptional Pahlavi, and other characters

The US notes that it is likely that substantially more content will be added to Amendment 6, in which case it would need to go through another PDAM ballot.

Noted

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