# Proposal to Encode 4 Characters and 1 Half-Vowel, and 12 Numerals in Tulu-Tigalari

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### 1 Background Documents

- 1) Answers to Dr. Kucera's letter to KTSA
- 2) Unicode committee Comments on encoding the Modern Tulu script & answers
- 3) Nov-Dec 24, 2024, Proposal from Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy (¹KTSA) (3 revisions) requesting clarity on Tulu-Tigalari Unicode allocation with regards to missing alphabets, numerals and 40% differences of alphabet glyphs, codepoints between Tigalari and Tulu alphabets and implications for Modern Tulu fonts use in computer operating systems. Below document was submitted hitherto with evidence from 2008 onwards to 2024 along with answers to Unicode committee questions at various meetings.
  - <sup>1</sup>Unicode additions for Modern Tulu Lipi: Tulu character (4), numeral (10) inclusions, stability roadmap for Modern Tulu & use cases since 2008, By Dr. Pravinraj S. Rao, for <sup>1</sup>KTSA Tulu Unicode Committee with Dr. Bellur R., Dr. Kekkunnayya, Dr. Prasad, G., (Ref. KTSA Unicode L2/21-019 Pavanaja, L2/22-034 Akashraj KTSA proposal. L2/23-021 Disunification & 110 References in the end)
- 4) Tulu Cognate Dictionary, Nitte University
- 5) Tulu Lexicon
- 6) Dharmasthala Manuscript Library
- 7) Palantulu Kavya, Dr. Kabbinale Vasant Bharadwaj
- 8) Tulu Aksharolu, Pravinraj S Rao
- 9) Appe Basedo polabu: Tulu Sabdarto, Ugappa Poojari
- 10) Vyavadhana, N. Srinivasa Udupa
- 11) Tulu Akshara Mala (2012), Namma Tulunada Trust
- 12) Kala Konde Calendars, Rashtreeya Saksharata Samiti
- 13) Tulu alphabet book Toulavada Aksharolu & Toulava soft keyboard layout, Toulava font (2009), Dr, Praveenraj & Rastreeya Saksharata Samiti
- 14) Tulu Sri & Tulu Siri font by Nishkal Rao, Dr. Guru Prasad Kanaada Phonetics (2017)
- 15) Tulu Hardware Unicode keyboard, Kanaada Phonetics (2017)

### Other documents of importance:

- 5) L2/17-411 6th Nov 2017
- Support letter, Tigalari style top skin on Ka-Naada hardware 7inch Tulu keyboard with E,EE,O,
   OO

6) L2/21-019 23 Sep 2020

Proposal to encode Tulu, U. B. Pavanaja, Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy

7) L2/21-007 Oct 22, 2020

Letter of support for Tulu -Guru Prasad
 https://www.unicode.org/L2/L2021/21007-tulu-suppt-ltr.pdf

8) L2/21-189

• Tulu Lipi Parichaya by Bellur

16) L2/22-034 13-12-2021

Proposal to Encode Tulu Script in Unicode, Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy, Dr. Akash Raj Jain,
 Syndicate Member, Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy

10) L2/22-031 15/1/22

Updated proposal to encode the Tulu-Tigalari script in Unicode Vaishnavi Murthy Yerkadithaya,
 Vinodh Rajan

10) L2/22-034 13 dec 2022

• KTSA proposal to encode Tulu Unicode

11) L2/22-075 17 Feb 22

• Letter by Guru on Halant (Virama), consonant conjoiner issue

12) L2/23-021

• Disunification of Tulu-Tigalari proposal by Vaishnavi and KTSA proposal request by Vaishnavi et al

13) Sep-10-2024

Unicode Script Ad-Hoc (SAH) Committee acceptance of initial Tulu-Tigalari character set.

### 2 Introduction

This is a proposal to add characters, numerals as in Tulu Unicode proposals <sup>1</sup>Unicode additions for Modern Tulu Lipi (2024) by KTSA, and previous proposals by KTSA (L2/21-019, L2/22-034), and which are not proposed in L2/22-031 or the recently accepted Unicode Tulu-Tigalari character sets. <sup>1</sup>KTSA has details on the evolution of modern Tulu characters and efforts by various scholars along with Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy to address the current needs of Tulu digital literacy and its standardization. "A language is a foundation of civilization"- Panini. Scripts are fundamental in expressing a language. We are at the cusp of losing Tulu scripts due to its non-use, as well at a stage to resuscitate by connecting our dear mother tongue Tulu to technology such as fonts, keyboards for a digital realm of possibilities for a new avatar to cherish for the next millennium rather than just being a spoken language. Tulu-Tigalari scripts have been a lifeline for all our ancient manuscripts for the longest time since Brahmi and

used by many languages and Tulu needs it even more now given that is a live language spoken by millions and use Kannada script for Tulu.

This proposal briefly goes over the character/alphabet sets, numerals that are very essential for its usefulness in daily use of Tulu and given that they are missing from recent acceptance of Tulu-Tigalari script. Kindly note, <sup>1</sup>KTSA has difference tables between Tulu and Tigalari also documented with glyphs, fonts and handwritten words and challenges in code point for ligatures and consonant additions.

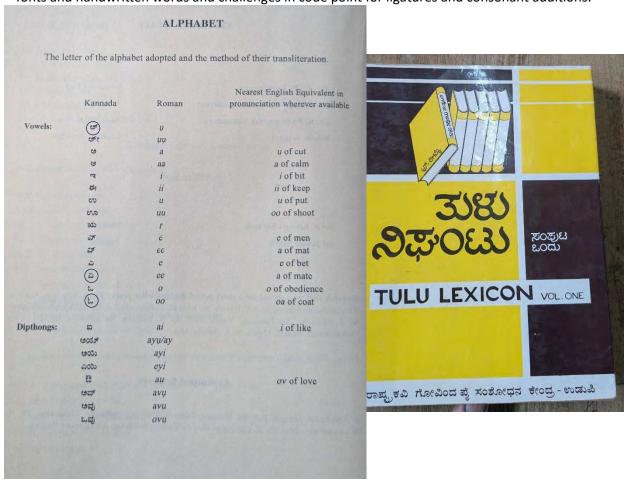


Figure 1. Tulu Lexicon vol 1 (uses Kannada script) distinctly showing most Tulu alphabets requested in this proposal and previous KTSA ¹proposals

### 2.1 Table of Requested Tulu Character/Numeral set: (rendered in Tulu Siri, ToulavaSri font)

≥A E ⇔ (Kannada)	1138A	TULU VOWEL <b>E</b> (EE ఏ 1138B
		is $\mathfrak{P}$ n.b. $glyph$ )
3 ი ಒ	1138F	TULU VOWEL <b>0</b> (00 &11390
		is 98 n.b. glyph)

<sup>j⊋</sup> orJ₂A € ఏ⁵	1138C	TULU HALF VOWEL € back part of mouth ຟ໑ດ
<del>ి</del> ల €€ ఏౕ	1138D	TULU HALF VOWEL <b>€€</b> back part of mouth ಎಂ
୨୦ୀ ୍ଧ୍ୟ	113C1	TULU LIGATURE <b>E</b> (EE ්c
		113C2 is O <b>Ĵ○)</b>
<b>ൗ</b> റ്റ് ്റ്റ്(Kannada)	113C6	TULU LIGATURE O (OO ೊೀ
		113C7 is <b>りつ)</b>
oJం <b>ం</b> చ <b>్</b> oJం <b>ం</b> ద <b>్</b>	113C3	TULU LIGATURE HALFVOWEL € back part of mouth
o් <b>o</b> ඨ <b>್</b>	113C4	TULU LIGATURE HALF  VOWEL EE back part of  mouth. Hard to print ligature  using Kannada script  (doesn't exist in Kannada  language)
O (0)	113F0(113BA4 KTSA)	TULU NUMERAL 0
O (0) f (1)	•	TULU NUMERAL 0 TULU NUMERAL 1
• (0)	KTSA)	
f (1)	KTSA) 113F1	TULU NUMERAL 1
f (1) 2 (2)	KTSA) 113F1 113F2	TULU NUMERAL 1 TULU NUMERAL 2
f (1) 2 (2) 2 (3)	KTSA) 113F1 113F2 113F3	TULU NUMERAL 1  TULU NUMERAL 2  TULU NUMERAL 3
f (1) 2 (2) ව (3) රු (4)	KTSA) 113F1 113F2 113F3 113F4	TULU NUMERAL 1  TULU NUMERAL 2  TULU NUMERAL 3  TULU NUMERAL 4
f (1) 2 (2) ව (3) රා (4) ග (5)	KTSA) 113F1 113F2 113F3 113F4 113F5	TULU NUMERAL 1  TULU NUMERAL 2  TULU NUMERAL 3  TULU NUMERAL 4  TULU NUMERAL 5

უ (9)	113F9	TULU NUMERAL 9
2 u or <u>u</u>	113CB	TULU VOWEL Back part of mouth sound ARCHAIC
(10 or X)	113FA	TULU NUMERAL 10
අ <sub>(100)</sub>	113FB	TULU NUMERAL 100

See Table on Page 31 for side-by-side comparison of Modern Tulu requested above and recently approved codepoints for Tulu-Tigalari character sets as well with most Modern Tulu alphabets/numerals in Page 47. It appears recently approved Tulu-Tigalari set uses EE (U1138B), and OO (U11390) codepoints compared to the E,O used by current Devanagari script ( U90F,U0913) for Sanskrit and apriori Tulu-Tigalari was used for most Sanskrit manuscripts.

There are four basic types of ligatures in Tulu-Tigalari (same as in ref [3,9,10]):

- 1) [Consonant/Semi-Vowel] + [Consonant(s)/Semi-Vowel(s)] = Conjunct
- 2) [Consonant / Conjunct/Semi-Vowel] + Vowel Sign
- 3) [Consonant/Conjunct/Semi-Vowel] + Special Character
- 4) Ligating Special Characters

### 3 Description and attestations

# 3.1 Vowel 20, E ( in Kannada script)

The common way of representing E is  ${\bf 40}$  (modern Tulu EE is  ${\bf 40}$ ), and its rendering by various fonts,

followed by words is documented in <sup>1</sup>Unicode additions proposal. Given the allocation of EE, 113CB in Tulu-Tigalari Unicode (unlike E in Devanagari commonly used

possible with that code point 113CB along with requested 113CA

for Sanskrit), we assume rendering of Modern Tulu EE is 40 is

for E 20. This is a character added for modern Tulu stemming from the use of Kannada scripts usage for Tulu. First printing press to India came to Mangalore with a Kannada script typeset, not Tulu and hence the distinctive use of both E, EE in modern Tulu (compared to Sanskrit). Please note Kannada and most Indian languages have both E, EE. Scholar committees were setup by KTSA and after several deliberations, the scholar committee recommendations were published (¹KTSA Figure 4, Parishkrita Tulu Lipi, Bellur, 2008) and recommended to KTSA Unicode committee (three of those scholars in this recent committee). Textbooks, fonts both ascii and those using Malayalam, Kannada Unicode, differences and their unification before KTSA proposal was submitted are discussed in ¹Unicode additions for Modern Tulu Lipi. Proof of their usage in daily life words, their stability is

also discussed in detail from 2014 onwards. Dictionaries, lexicons quoting their meanings and uses are below.



2. **എ**വ ಏಪ, <u>EE</u>pa (and not എവ )

Inset shows 40 ( $\omega$  in Kannada) E character sets and other alphabets (currently missing in Tulu-Tigalari allotted scripts), rendered in Tulu Siri fonts submitted to Unicode committee supporting KTSA proposal [ref 7, L2/21-007]

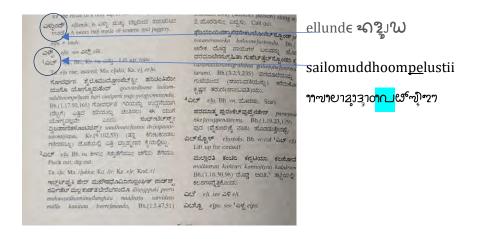


Figure 2. Tulu Lexicon vol 5 (uses Kannada script) distinctly showing Tulu words beginning with E, in old Tulu as well (or  $\omega$  in Kannada) as well as EE, 2 in Tulu( or  $\omega$  in Kannada script)

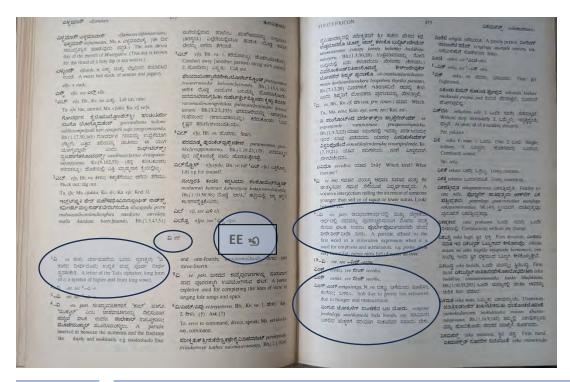


Figure 3. Tulu Lexicon vol 5 (uses Kannada script) distinctly showing Tulu words beginning with EE, (in Tulu or a in Kannada) as well as E, (E in Tulu or a in Kannada script)

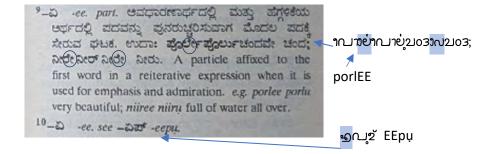
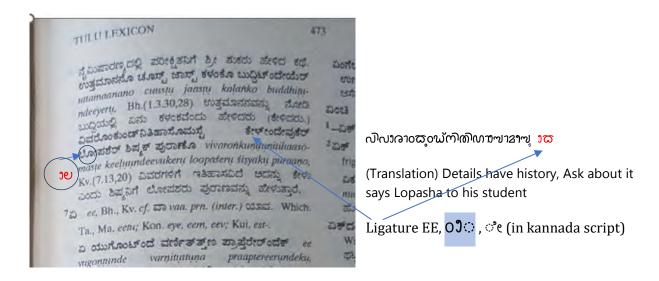


Figure 4. Inset from Tulu Lexicon (see Fig 1)showing EE, (in Tulu or & in Kannada script) as reiterated expression commonly used in Tulu as well as ligatures



in Kannada and corresponding KTSA proposed Ligature EE, **01**, ి (in kannada script) in manuscript quotes from ancient Lopasha Purana and rendered in TuluSri font (using Malayalam host unicode)

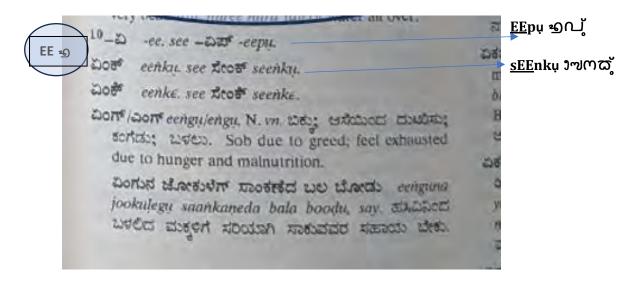


Figure 6. Inset from Tulu Lexicon (see Fig 2) showing vowel EE as <u>ee</u>nke (also see <u>ee</u>nk∈ with semi vowel ∈ also requested in KTSA proposal for Tulu

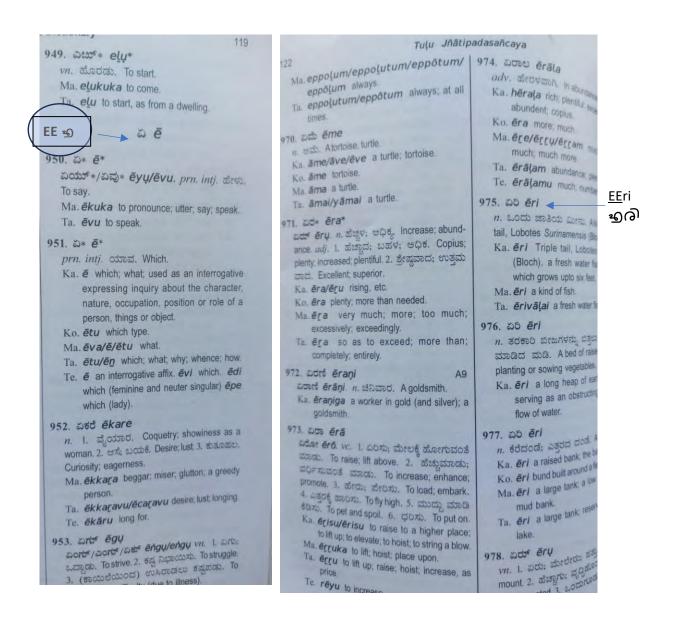


Figure 7. Tulu cognate Dictionary: Jnatipadasancaya by Dr. Kekkunnayya has references to use of EE (in Tulu or & in Kannada)

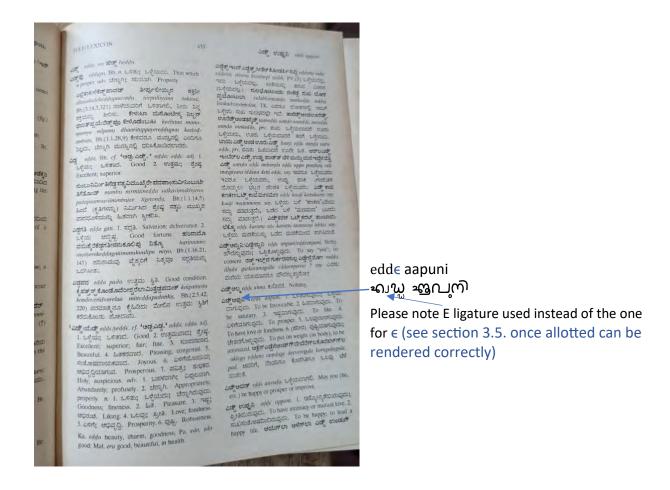


Figure 8. Small E vowel, **2** (E n Tulu or ω in Kannada script) usage in Tulu Lexicon Vol 5 showing use of dorsal and frontal parts of mouth for three different sounds resulting in **C**, **C**, E,EE Corresponding text from a printed books [¹KTSA Figure 8, Figure 9] confirms usage of E,EE in

live usage daily in TuluNadu and elsewhere.



Figure 9. Tulu alphabet set from Toulavada Aksharolu (2009) Tulu Class text books [see ¹KTSA Figures 3-8,13 has other initial text books as early as 2001,2004 before consolidation on accepted sets by KTSA and scholars]

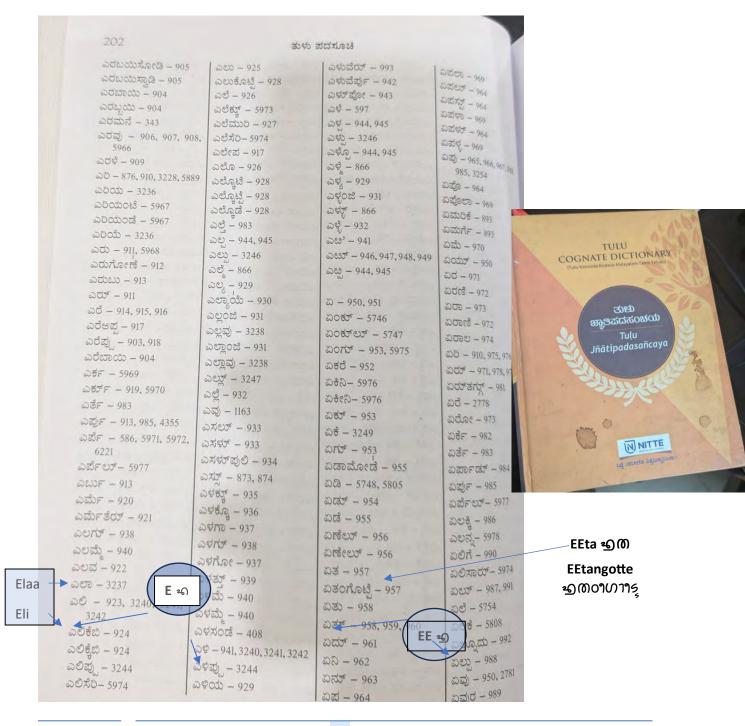


Figure 10. Distinctive uses of E 40, EE 49 in Tulu words in Tulu Cognate Dictionary

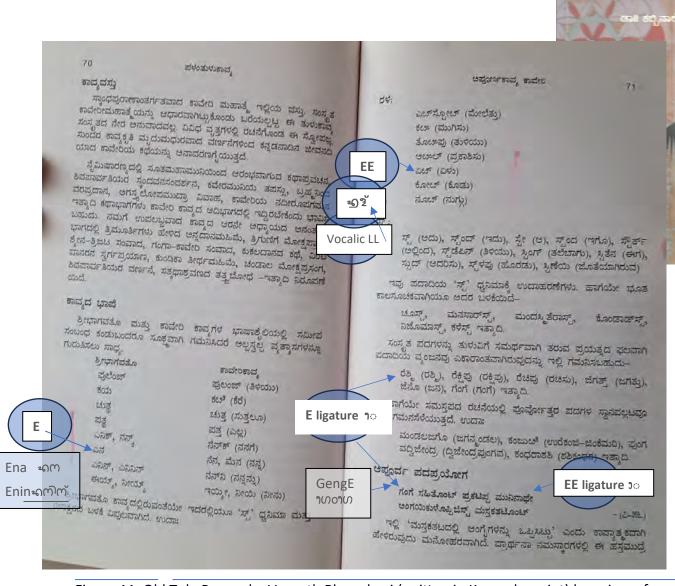


Figure 11. Old Tulu Poems by Vasanth Bharadwaj (written in Kannada script) has nice references on uses of E 40, EE, 45 in Tulu, corresponding ligature 00, (% in Kannada script)

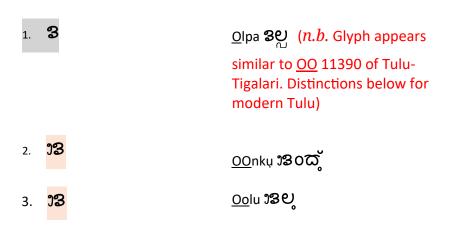
# 3.2 **Ligature** 9 for **Vowel E 4 ಎ** in Kannada (for EE 4 のり, ぐ in Kannada)

Figure 10 and others show continued use of vowel combinations for E, 20. Please note the tiny hook in the ligature for EE at the bottom, 000 that distinguishes from the ligature for E. Several words are also illustrated in 1KTSA.

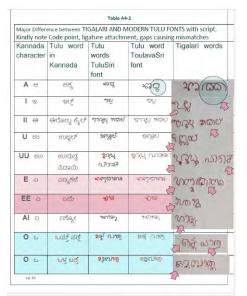
# 3.3 **Vowel 3** O, & in Kannada (OO )3, & in Kannada script)

endorsed the shape of OO for Unicode and textbooks.

The common way of representing O is **3**. Various words rendered in different fonts can be found in <sup>1</sup>KTSA proposal. Several words demonstrate the glyph rendering, code points with various fonts. This is another Vowel needed and requested by KTSA for modern Tulu use and scholars collectively



For more words and their glyphs from font developers see <sup>1</sup>KTSA.



00 à	1000	38029	38C(2)	
------	------	-------	--------	--

# (¹KTSA See page 86, Table A4-2)



Kindly note that only one E, O has been alloted in recent unicode character set for Tulu-Tigalari and can lead to significant confusion in modern use. Tables below show more words, differences in code oints, rendering etc. Let us look at various combinations of other characters where there can be code point mismatches between KTSA proposed modern Tulu and Tigalari alphabet sets.

Distinction between kEre (າຜາດ) and k<u>EE</u>re (າຜາດ)

Like the previous characters E,EE, O as well as OO is very commonly used in modern Tulu as well as old Tulu as seen in Figure 11. O along with OO

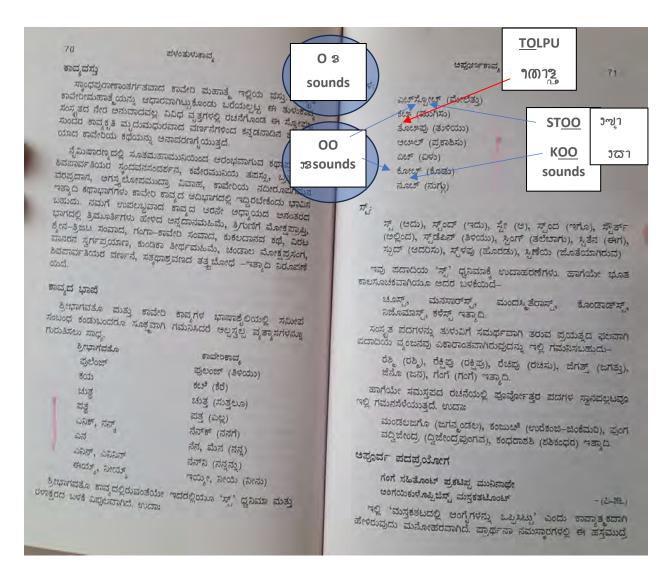


Figure 12. Tulu Old Tulu Poems by Vasanth Bharadwaj (written in Kannada script) has nice references on uses of OO, (ಓ in Kannada script) 33 in Tulu, corresponding ligature 3つ7, (っぱい in Kannada script)

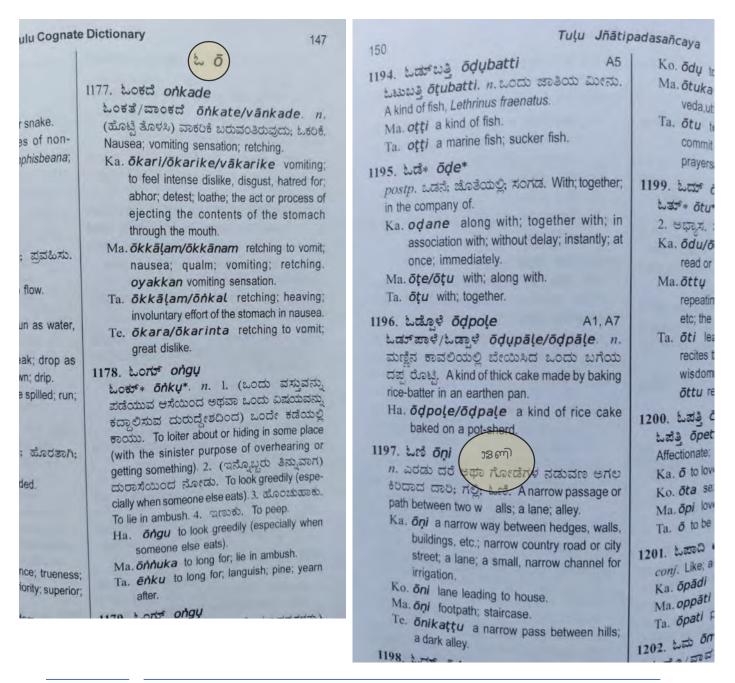


Figure 13. Tulu cognate Dictionary: Jnatipadasancaya by Dr. Kekkunnayya has references to use of Tulu words beginning with 00 (& in Kannada script) 33 in Tulu (n.b. compare glyph to Tulu-Tigalari 00)

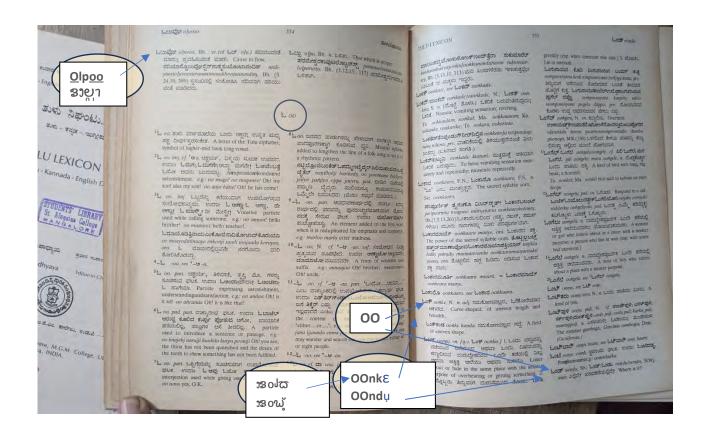


Figure 14. Tulu Lexicon vol 5 (uses Kannada script) distinctly showing Tulu words beginning with 0, **3** (or & in Kannada script) as well as 00, **3** (& in Kannada)

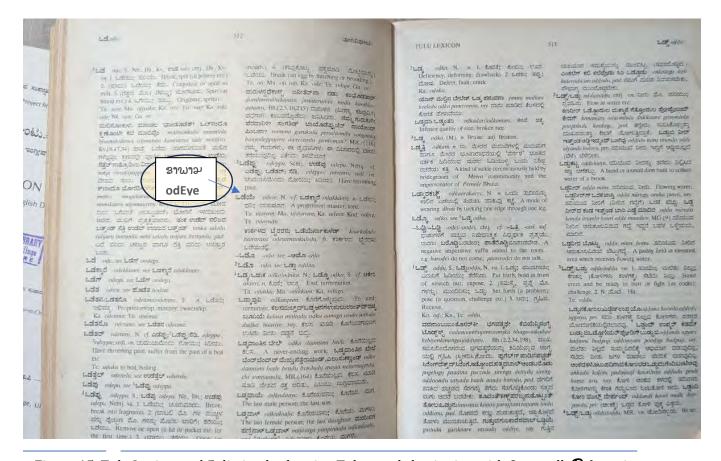


Figure 15. Tulu Lexicon vol 5 distinctly showing Tulu words beginning with 0 as well,  $\bf 3$  (or  $\bf 6$  in Kannada script)

#### 

No hook at the bottom of the ligature O distinguishes from the

ones for OO (301). ಅಪ್ಪೆ ಬಾಸೆದ ಪೊಲಬು = ಬಲ್ಲೀಸ್ ಗೊಬ್ಬ = ಕರ್ಬದ ಬೇಲೆದಾಯ = ಕಂಡೊದ ಮೂಜನೇ ಬುಲೆ ಕೊಲ್ಲೆ ಕೂಲಕೆ ಕೊಲ್ಲುನು ಕೊಲಲಂದ ಕಂಡ = ಪುಲ್ಲಾಮ, ಕೂಲಿ ಬುರ ಆಪ್ರಮ = ಲಡಾಯಿದ ಕಲ = ಬಂಗಾರ್ದ ತುಂಡು (ತಡಿಲ್ ಹಾಕ್ಸ್ಗ ಕೊ in າຜ ಬೂರುನ ಬಂಗಾರ್ದ ತುಂಡು) = ಕನ್ನ ಕಂಡ = ಕಂಡೆಲ್ದ ಒಂಟಿ ಕೊಲೆಂಜೆ Kannada ಕೊಂಕನಾಲಿ = ಕೊರತೆ ಮಲ್ಲುನು, ಬಿಲಿಕಟ್ಟುನು = ಒಂಜೆ ಪೊಣ್ಣು ಭೂತ = ಬಾಯಿ ಆಗೆಲೊದ ಕೋರಾಯ ಕೊಂಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟುನು ಕೊರತ್ತಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲಾಯಿ = ದೇವಿನ ಒಂಜೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ = ಸಿರಿನರಡ್ಡನೇ ಕಂಡನನ ಇಲ್ಲ್ = ಸುರುತರಾತ್ರಿ, ಮದ್ಮಾಯ ಮದ್ಮಾಲೆನ್ ಒಟ ಕೊಡಮಣಿತ್ತಾಯ ಕೊಟಾಡಿ ಕ್ಷೀಣೆಡ್ ಪಾಡುನು 1ದ = ಬಿರು, ಬಿಲ್ಲು ಕೋದಂಡ = ಮಲ್ಲ ದಿಸೆತಾಯೆ ಕೋದಂಡ ದಿಸೆ = ಪಿಸಿರ್ದಾಯೆ ಗರ್ವಿಸ್ಟೆ ಉಗ್ರದಾಯೆ = ಲಂಗೋಟಿ, ಕೌಪೀನ ಕೋಮಣ ಕೋ in = ಕಾಜೆದ ಗೊಂಚಲ್ (ಕೈ ನಿಲ್ಕೆ ಕಾಜಿ) ಕೋಪಕಾಜಿ = ಕಲ್ಪ, ಕಪಟಿ ಕುತಂತ್ರದಾಯೆ ಕೋಮಟಿಗೆ Kannada = ಮೋಸಗಾರೆ ಕೋರೊಜಿ = ಬಿಲ್ಲು ಬಾಣ ಕೋಲು ಬೆರು ಉಗ್ಗಪ್ಪ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ಕೊಲ್ಟ ಕೋಲಂಐ < = ತೊಡ್ಡೆದ ಮಲ್ಲ ಜಾತಿದ ಕಿಲೆಂಜೆ = ಉಬ್ಬಿದ ಪಡ್ಡ, ಪೀಕದನೆ ാമാലാബി k<u>OO</u>lombi ಕೋಮುವಾದ = ಜಾತಿವಾದ

Figure 16. Old Tulu colloquial or folklore words in Appe Basedo polabu: Tulu Sabdarto by Ugappa Poojari, also has consonant Ka that combine vowel 0, 00

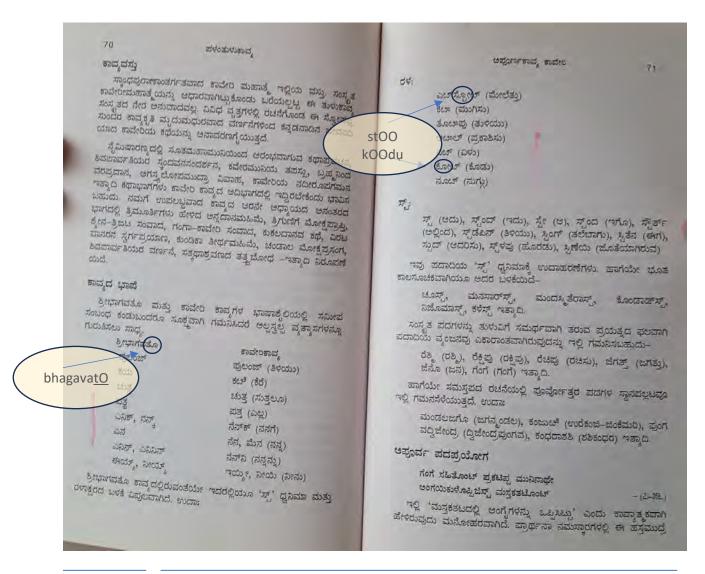


Figure 17. Palantulu Kavya (Old Tulu Poetry) By Dr. Kabbinale also refers to words with 00 (& in Kannada script) 33 in Tulu, added to consonants

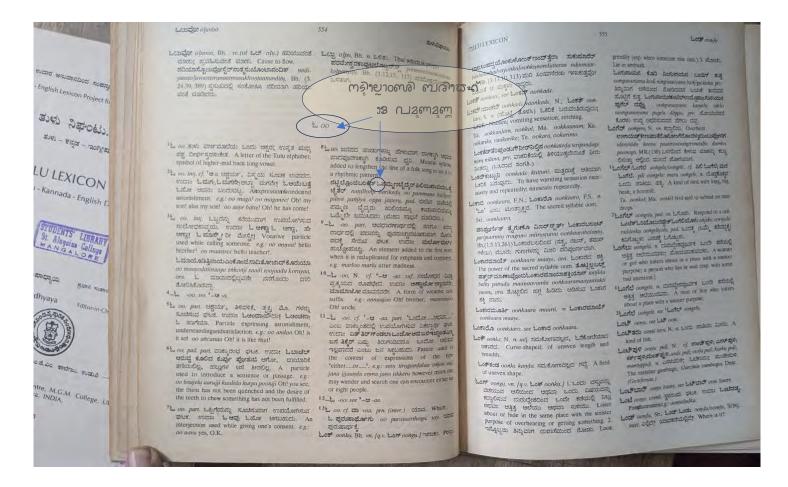


Figure 18. Tulu cognate Dictionary: Jnatipadasancaya by Dr. Kekkunnayya has references to use of Tulu vowel sounds with 00 (& in Kannada script) 33 in Tulu

## 3.5 **Vowel** $\epsilon$ e (sounds from dorsal part of mouth)

These sounds are slightly different from E which is from the frontal part of the mouth, Some examples include

- oonke ാളന്ല+∈ = ാമിന്ന different from last sound Ka+E in ാമാന്യ. Note the ligature ് ligature
- Enk€ എ+€ = ചിന്ന different from last മാന്
- Amak€ ୬୩ଥର+€ = ୬୩ଥାଇ different from last ୬୩ଥୀର

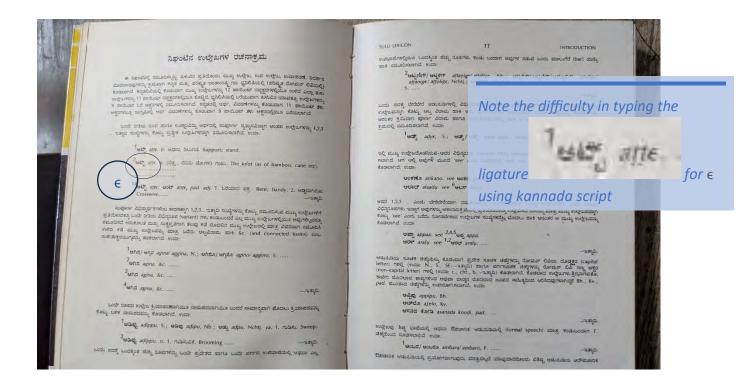


Figure 19. Preface in Tulu Lexicon Vol1 providing introduction to Vowel € ♣6

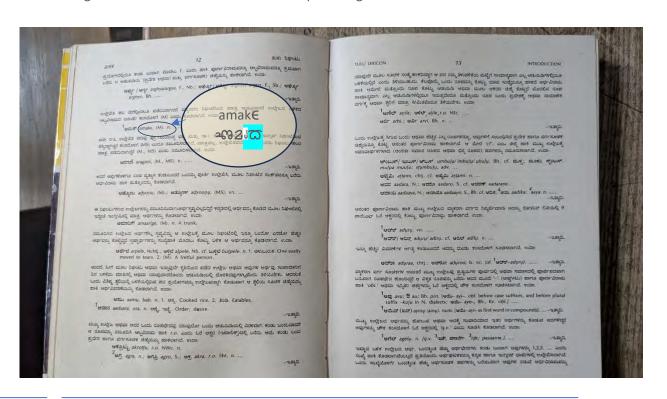


Figure 20. Tulu Lexicon Vol1 illustrating more words with half vowel sound  $\epsilon$ 

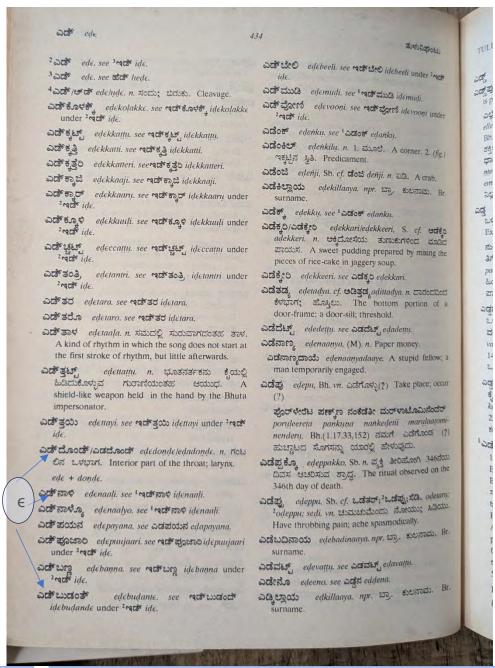


Figure 21. Lexicon vol 5 showing abundance of words using ∈ along with other consonants, e.g. edebudan(t+∈), ം(ພ+∈)ബ്ഡo(ത+∈) ചിയബ്യയoിത

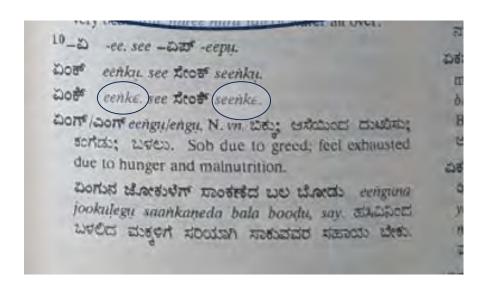


Figure 22. Tulu cognate Dictionary: Jnatipadasancaya by Dr. Kekkunnayya has references to use of Tulu sound ေenku (ေကြောင္ or ေကြးေ (ေကြောင္ or ေကြးေ or ေက

# 3.6 **Vowel EE** ఉం (dorsal part of mouth compared to frontal EE ఏ)

		ALPH	ABET
The le	etter of the alpha	bet adopted and	the method of their transliteration.
	Kannada		Nearest English Equivalent in
	Kannada	Roman	pronunciation wherever available
Vowels:	er	ų	
	ಆ್	ųų	
	9	a	u of cut
	e	aa	a of calm
	n	i	i of bit
	ಈ	ii	ii of keep
	ಉ	u	u of put
	evo	uu	oo of shoot
	ತಿರು	Г	
	ವ್	€	e of men
	<b>ಪ್</b>	(66)	a of mat
	۵	e	c of bet
	వ	ee	a of mate
	2	0	o of obedience
	Ł.	00	oa of coat
Dipthongs:	<b>a</b>	ai	i of like
	ಅಯ್	ayu/ay	
	පಯ	ayi	
	ಎಯಿ	eyi	
	23	au	ov of love
	ಅವ್	avų	
	ಅವು	avu	
	ಒವು	ovu	

Figure 23. Tulu Lexicon Vol 1 clearly showing the use of εε (sounds as in mat)

Some words supporting them in modern Tulu are

- daanee 3າ<mark>ຟຕ</mark> (different from daanEE, 3າາຕ)

# 3.7 Ligature OJO Oదేం (for $\epsilon$ $^{12}$ O)

Currently using Kannada script it is difficult to typeset this word, as seen in examples above. The ligature sign  $O^{JC}$  distinguishes itself from the ligature used for vowel E.

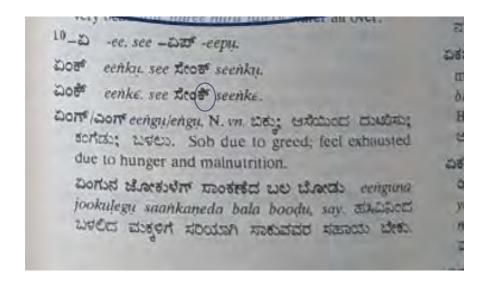


Figure 24. Difficulty in Kannada script to represent Tulu alphabet  $\in \mathbb{A}_n$  as the sound doesn't exist in Kannada language

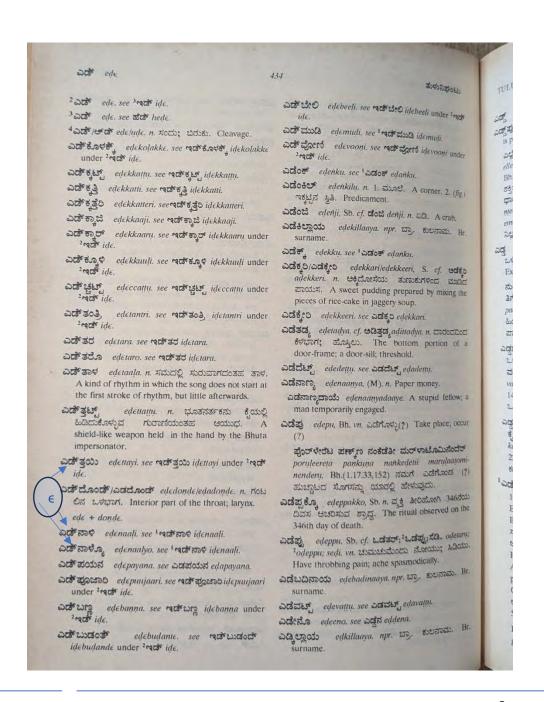


Figure 25. More examples from Tulu Nigantu on uses of vowel  $\in$  ligature  $O^{\circ}$ 

#### 

There is a need for ligature for  $\epsilon \epsilon$  and hard to show using Kannada script. A circular hook in the end differentiates it from OJC.

# 3.9 **2** (ບຸ) half vowel suppressed compared to U or (ໜ)

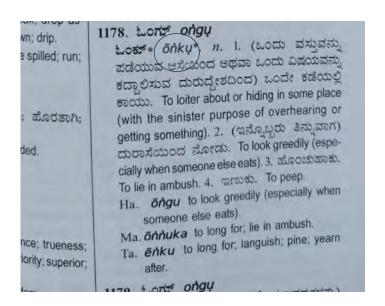


Figure 26. Tulu cognate Dictionary: Jnatipadasancaya by Dr. Kekkunnayya has references to use of

Tulu half vowel U in words like OOnkU in Tulu

# Side by Side comparison of Modern Tulu and Tulu-Tigalari character s

# Tulu-Tigalari

	1138	1139	113A	113B	113C	113D	113E	113F	1
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2	உ	C	اوا	ധ	90			2	Ì
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4	5	S	ω	ස	odo	Į-		00	
5	ಲ್ಜ್	യ	0	ಅ	990	11		9	
6	ę	ශ	വ		<b>9</b> 01			لعا	
7	೪೫	2.1	വ	5	901	-		9	
8		ചര	ബ	ា	90°			20	Ì
9		ണ	ഹ	οĵ				σ	
À	36	രം	2	ా				w	Ì
В	Ð	ಡ್ರಾ	න	୍ଦ	ž			ф	
C	120	5	0	ૂ	00				
D	94	0	9	Q,	08				1
E	ೄಲ	ಬ	N	à	ŏ		-		
F	8	ಬ	ശ		ಂಕ				1

	1138	1139	113A	113B	113C	113D	113E	113F
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	11382	11392	513A2	11382	11302	11302	113E2	
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	11383	51393	513A3	11383		11303	lilli	
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F	333333	29	N9	-	- N	17.65.50	11111111	111111

(¹KTSA Figure 2) ¹KTSA proposal requested a separate character position (U11B54 Pavanaja) for independent half vowel, rather than adding a VIRAMA on U, Ž.

Since the consonant joiner is separated in Tulu-Tigalari, it is unclear if the behavior of U11384 (Tigalari

U) + U113CE (Virama) =  $\mathbf{\tilde{2}}$ , is the same as U113CB in left table(See Pavanaja U11B54). Also note that glyph of character U is different in Tulu-Tigalari and modern Tulu.

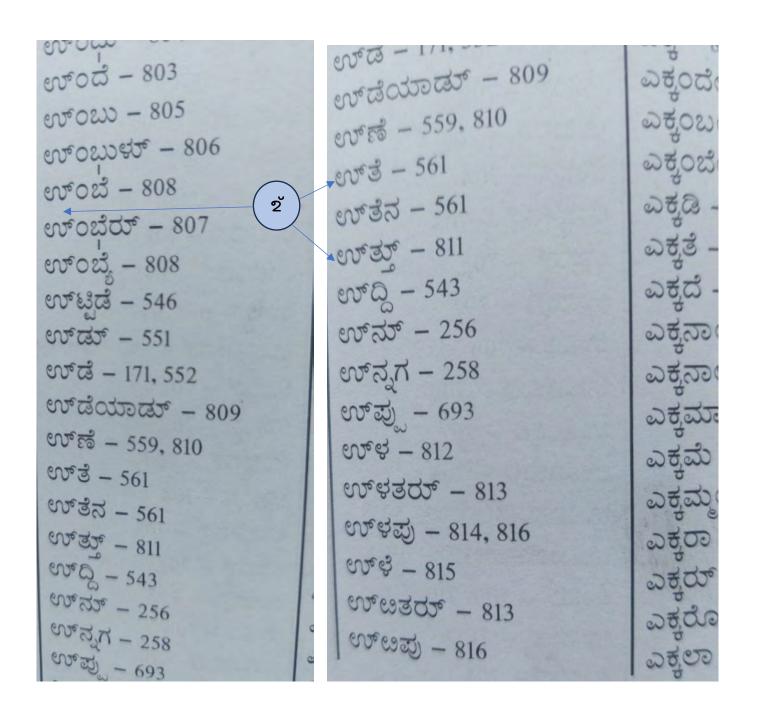


Figure 27. U, **2** used in a number of words illustrated in Tulu cognate

Dictionary:Jnatipadasancaya by Dr. Kekkunnayya, umbe **2** oาควา

# 3.10 **Numeral** 0 (0)

**Numerals** are historically found in astrology and Tantra charts in Tulu manuscripts. 0 is typically not used in old Tulu, however modern Tulu uses and needs zero 0 and glyphs are similar to Kannada 0.

್ಷನ್ನು ಎಣ್ಣಾನ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ – ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆನ್ನೆಲುಬಾದ ಗಣಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸನ್ನದ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯನ್ನೇ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಗಣಿತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಸಂಕ್ರಿನೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದವರು ಭಾರತೀಯರು. ರೋಮನ್ನರಿಗೆ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಪರಕ್ಕನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದುರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಪದ್ಧತಿ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಡಕಾಯಿತು, ಪರಕ್ಕನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದುರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಪದ್ಧತಿ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಡಕಾಯಿತು, ಪರಕ್ಕನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದುರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾದರೂ ರೋಮನ್ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 18 ಎಂಬ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಾದರೂ XVIII ಎಂದು ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಪ್ರಾಣಾಯಾಮ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಲಕ್ಷ, ಕೋಟಿ ಸಂಮಾಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಹೊರಟರೆ ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾದೀತು! ಯವನರ ಗಣಿತದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೇ ಇಂಥದೇ ತೊಡಕಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಬಲ್ಲವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲಾ ಜಟಿಲವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಸೊನ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಬಹು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಆದ್ಯತವನ್ನೇ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದರೆಂದರೆ ಅತ್ಯುಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಗೆ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಹೇಗೆ, ಯಾವಾಗ ಬಂದಿತೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಲಾಗದು. ಕ್ರಿ.ಮೂ. ಮೂರನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ್ದೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ 'ಪಿಂಗಲ ಛಂದಾಹಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ' ಎಂಬ ಗ್ರಂಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪವಿದೆಯಂತೆ. ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. 850ರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ವರಾಹಮಿಹಿರಾಚಾರ್ಕರು ತಮ್ಮ 'ಗಣಿತ ಸಾರಸಂಗ್ರಹ' ಎಂಬ ಗ್ರಂಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೊನ್ನೆಗೆ ಪರ್ಕ್ಯಾಯ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ:

ಆಕಾಶಂ ಗಗನಂ(ತೂನ್ಯಂ) ಅಂಬರಂ ಖಂ ನಭೋ ವಿಯತ್ । ಆನಂತಂ ಅಂತರಿಕ್ಷಂ ಚ ವಿಷ್ಣುಪಾದಂ ದಿವಿಂ ಸ್ಥರೇತ್ ॥

രസ്വര

ಶ್ರೋಕದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸೊನ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪದಗಳೂ ಆಕಾಶವಾಚಿಗಳು ಎಂಬುದು ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ.

ಹೀಗೆ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಮ ತಳೆದ ಶೂನ್ಯ ಅರಬ್ಬಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ssift ಎಂದಾಗಿ ಲ್ಯಾಟಿನ್ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ zephyrium ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೆಂದೂ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ zero ಮತ್ತು cipher ಎಂದಾಯಿತೆಂದು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ಬುನಾದಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಚಲಿಸುವ ನಾಗರಿಕತೆಯ ರಥಕ್ಕೆ 'ಸೊನೈ' ಎಂಬ ಚಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ಜೋಡಿಸಿದವರು ಭಾರತೀಯರು ಎಂಬುದು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಸಂಗತಿ.

ವೃವಧಾನ 111

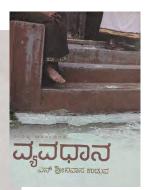


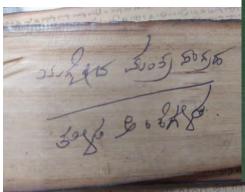
Figure 28. In the book Vyavadhan by N. Srinivasa Udupa the origin of word Zero comes from Latin Zephyrium, out of this world. In mathematical treatise by Varahimi Acharya, zero or Shunya in sloka is refered to unearthly or Akashavachi.

Similarly requested set of numerals in modern Tulu are below. In addition, we do not see allocation of numerals in the recently accepted Tulu-Tigalari set. The proof of below manuscripts on numeral usage is clear and scholars had approved it for modern Tulu at KTSA meetings and w (10) is also requested in addition to below. Tulu calendars are is use for a long time and numerals are consistent as requested glyph sets and details of various calendars from 2014 or so are in <sup>1</sup>KTSA.

(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9).

(Of 2 2 00 3 m 7 20 7).

Figure 29. Rig Veda Hymns Collection, atrology charts – Tulu Numerals ref. (Courtesy: Dharmasthala Manuscript Library. Support letter in <sup>1</sup> KTSA Appendix 6 by Dr. Vignaraj and Appendix 7 ha numeral pictures from manuscripts)

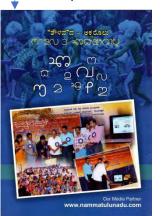




## 3.11 **f** Tulu Numeral (1) (numeral glyph rendered using TuluSiri font)

Tulu numerals are used consistently over the years in alphabet books by Rastreeya Saksharata

Samithi (National literacy mission 2009) and Namma



Tulunada Trust (2012).

In addition, Kala Konde calendars

have been in existence since 2014. See pictures on stability of usage in  $\,^{1}$ KTSA.

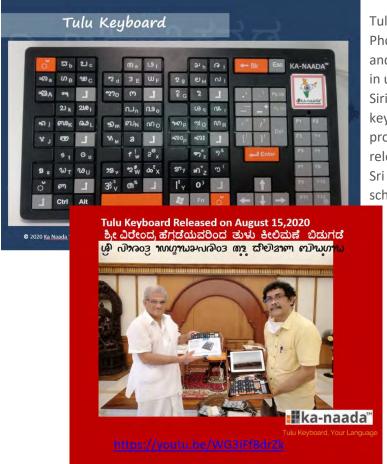






Kalakonde Tulu calendars from 2014 are using Tulu numerals. 2025 calendars were recently released by Speaker of the house U.T. Khader and KTSA President Taranath Gatti along with Dr. Pravinraj author of KTSA

proposal and director of Rastreeya Saksharata Samithi.



Tulu hardware keyboards from Kanaada Phonetics are in use for modern Tulu and both EE, OO, Numerals have been in use using Unicode fonts Tulu Sri, Tulu Siri and ToulavaSri fonts. The initial keyboard supported Vaishnavi et al proposal. Recent molded keyboards released by Dharmasthala Temple head, Sri Veerendra Hegde and in use in schools. Several manuscripts are

decoded using keyboard. Letter from Dharmasthala manuscript library curator Dr. Vignaraj has given letter of support (in <sup>1</sup>KTSA) for numerals proposed here based on manuscript evidence. Additional proof from manuscripts is below.

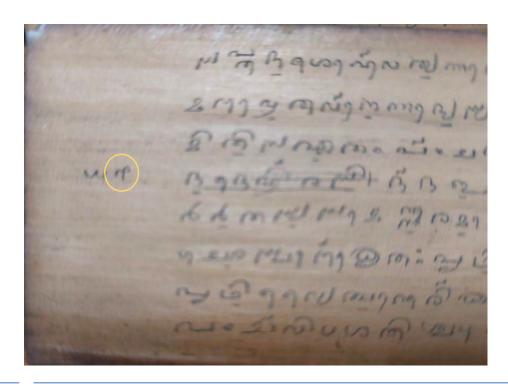
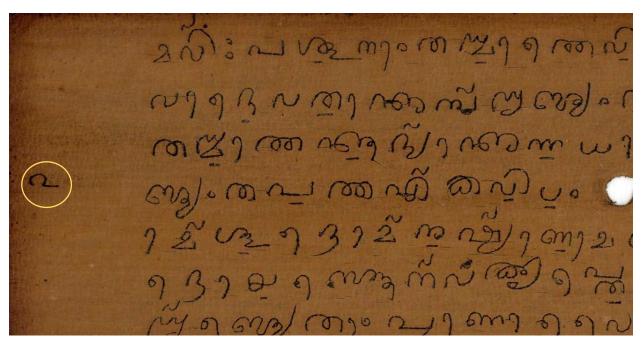


Figure 30. Numeral 1 used in manuscripts like Rig Vedic textbook as above

Calendars have been consistently using Tulu numerals, Tulu Kala Konde by Rastriya Saksharata Samiti since 2014 and also by Namma Tulunada Trust and is a necessity. Its existence is seen in several manuscripts and consistently used over the years and warrants Unicode allocation.

## 3.12 **2 Tulu Numeral (2)**



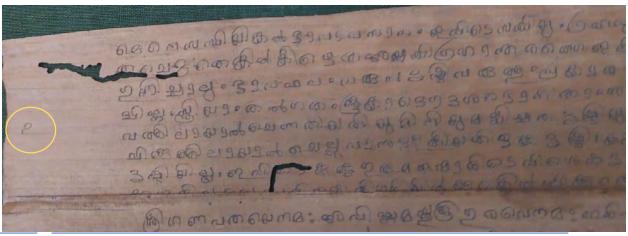
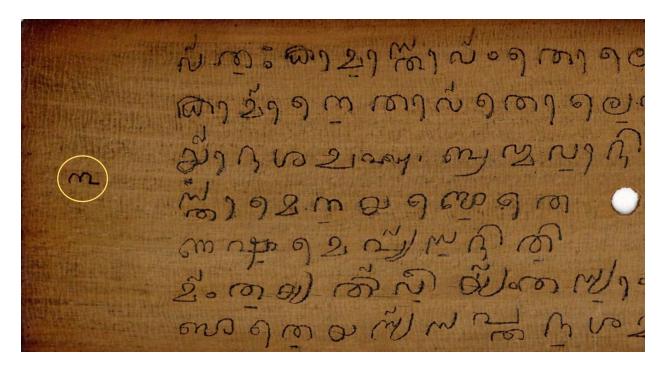


Figure 31. Tulu numeral 2

## 3.13 **2** Tulu Numeral (3)



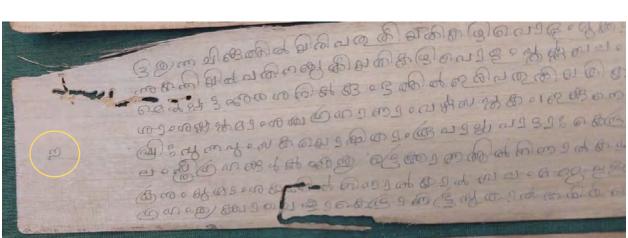
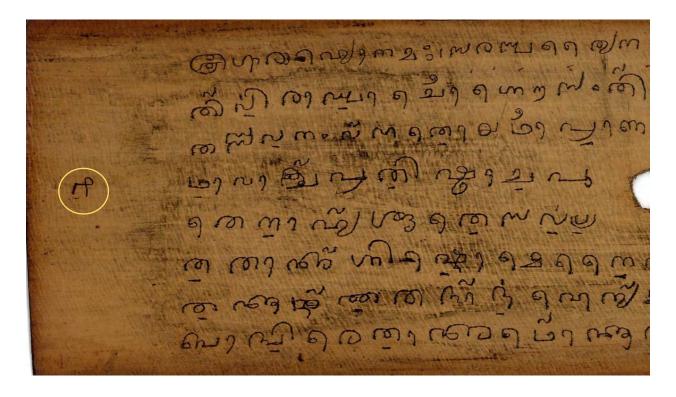


Figure 32. Tulu Numeral 3

## 3.14 **& Tulu Numeral (4)**



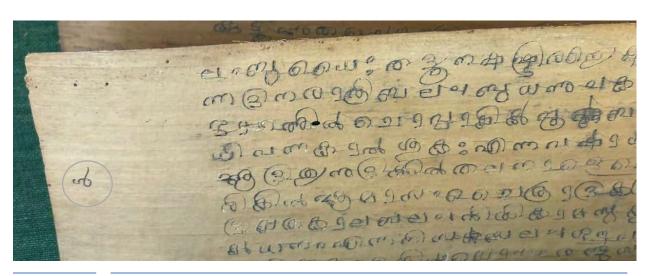
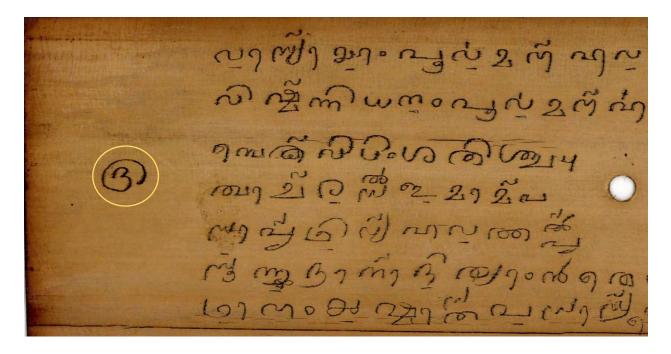


Figure 33. Tulu Numeral 4

## 3.15 **③ Tulu Numeral (5)**



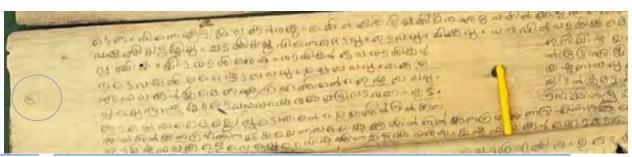
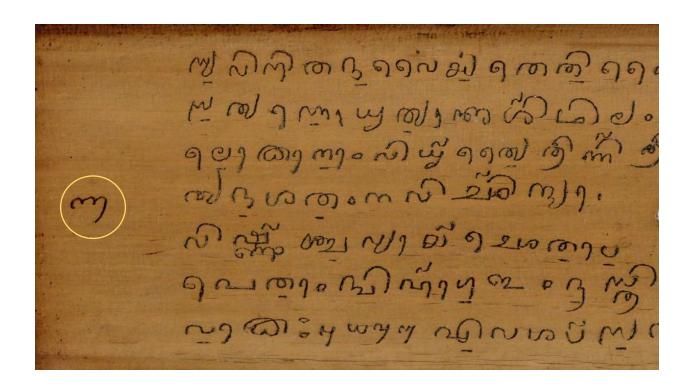


Figure 34. Tulu Numeral 5

## 3.16 **Tulu Numeral** (6)



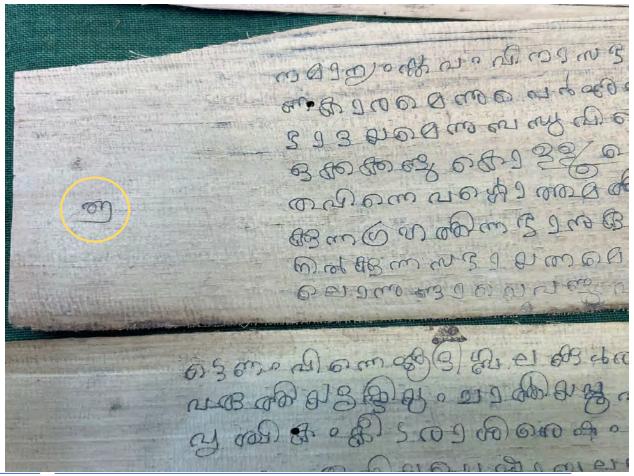
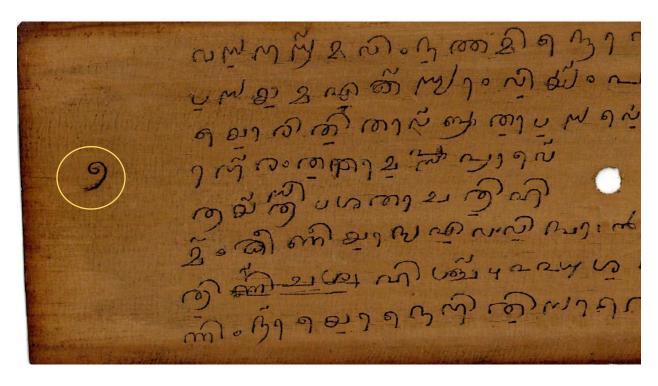


Figure 35. Tulu Numeral 6

## 3.17 **? Tulu Numeral (7)**



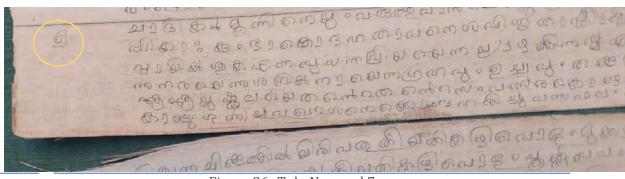
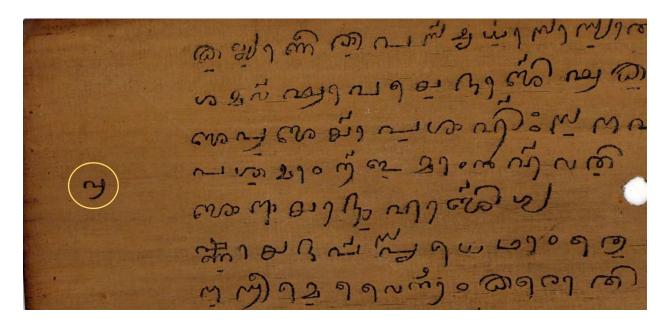


Figure 36. Tulu Numeral 7

## 3.18 **2** Tulu Numeral (8)



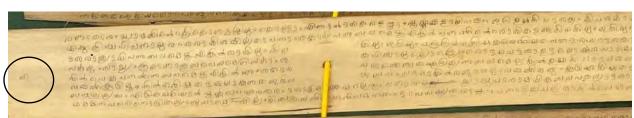
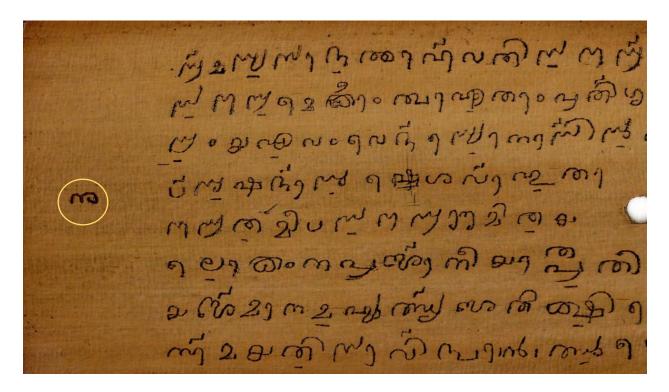


Figure 37. Tulu Numeral 8

## 3.19 **♡ Tulu Numeral (9)**



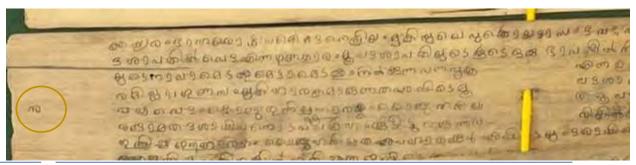
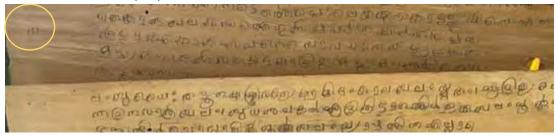


Figure 38. Tulu Numeral 9

## 3.20 W Tulu Numeral (10)



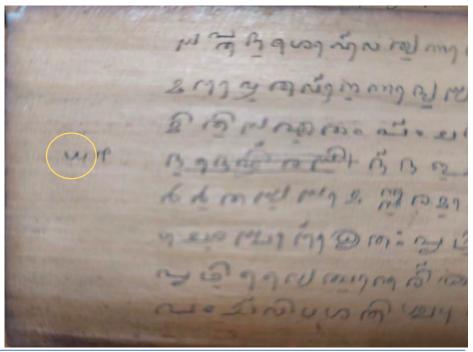


Figure 39. Tulu Numeral 10 like Roman X

## 3.21 **Tulu** Numeral (100)

Astrology charts have consistently used for numeral 100. (113FB requested code point)

#### Tulu-Tigalari

## Side by Side comparison of Modern Tulu and Tulu-Tigalari character set

	1138	1139	113A	113B	113C	113D	113E	113F		1138	113
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2	<u>െ</u>	(CO)	L9 11342	11382	<b>୍ର</b>	Ç 11302	् †1382		2	න	G
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4	ெ 11384	(f)	W 11344	et9 11384		11304			4	5	S
5	ெ 5 11385	(20)	(Y)	69	<b>ଗ୍ର</b> ୍ବ	11305			5	ಶ್	œ
6	89 11386	67 <sub>1</sub>	Ω 913A6						6	ę	ශ
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#### 4 Character Data

#### **?** Character Properties

#### **Vowels and Ligatures**

1. **1138A** 

113D2; TULU VOWEL E; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

2. **1138F** 

113D3; TULU VOWEL O; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

3. **11380** 

113DA; TULU HALF VOWEL  $\epsilon$ ; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

4. **1138D** 

113DB; TULU HALF VOWEL εε; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

5. **113C1** 

113D4; TULU LIGATURE E; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

6. **113C6** 

113D5; TULU LIGATURE O; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

7. **113C3** 

113DC; TULU LIGATURE HALF VOWEL ε; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

8. **113C4** 

113DD; TULU LIGATURE HALF VOWEL εε; Lo; 0; L;;;;;N;;;;

#### **Numerals**

1. 113F0

113F0; TULU DIGIT ZERO; Nd; 0; L; 0; 0; 0; N;;;;;

2. **113F1** 

113F1; TULU DIGIT ONE; Nd; 0; L; 1; 1; 1; N;;;;;

3. **113F2** 

113F2; TULU DIGIT TWO; Nd; 0; L; 2; 2; 2; N;;;;;

4. 113F3

113F3; TULU DIGIT THREE; Nd; 0; L; 3; 3; 3; N;;;;;

5. **113F4** 

113F4; TULU DIGIT FOUR; Nd; 0; L; 4; 4; 4; N;;;;;

6. **113F5** 

113F5; TULU DIGIT FIVE; Nd; 0; L; 5; 5; 5; N;;;;;

7. **113F6** 

113F6; TULU DIGIT SIX; Nd; 0; L; 6; 6; 6; N;;;;;

8. **113F7** 

113F7; TULU DIGIT SEVEN; Nd; 0; L; 7; 7; 7; N;;;;;

113F8

113F8; TULU DIGIT EIGHT; Nd; 0; L; 8; 8; 8; N;;;;;

10. **113F9** 

113F9; TULU DIGIT NINE; Nd; 0; L; 9; 9; 9; N;;;;;

11. **113FA** 

113FA; TULU NUMERAL TEN; No; 0; L; 10; 10; 10; N;;;;;

12. 113FB

113FB; TULU NUMERAL HUNDRED; No; 0; L; 10; 10; 10; N;;;;

#### **Archaic Vowel**

1. **113CB** 

```
113CB; TULU HALF U; Mn; 9; NSM; ; ; ; ; N;;;;;
```

 $^1$ KTSA proposal requested for a separate character position (U11B54 Pavanaja) an independent half vowel, rather than adding a VIRAMA on U,  $^{\circ}$ . Since the consonant joiner is separated in Tulu-Tigalari, it is unclear if the behavior is the same as U11384 (Tigalari U) + U113CE (Virama) =  $^{\circ}$ . It is unclear if the alloted Tulu-Tigalari behaves as below, (vowel modified) or will it add as a iscii consonant conjoiner if any letter added next to it?

#### Key Details for the New U Virama or Half U

- 1. **Position**: It will have the same **above position** as **U+113CE**, since it is placed over the base glyph U, **2**.
- 2. **Functionality**: The new mark will likely indicate a half vowel or suppress the inherent vowel for specific use cases in Tulu-Tigalari.
- 3. **Combining Class**: For consistency with viramas across Indic scripts, this new mark will retain the **canonical combining class of 9**.
- 4. **General Category: Mn (Non-Spacing Mark)** remains applicable because it modifies the base glyph without occupying independent space.

#### **Syllabic categories**

Not applicable

#### **Positional categories**

# Indic\_Positional\_Category=Top

113CB; Above # Mn TULU HALF U

Positioning and Usage: (if Tulu-Tigalari is modified)

- Position: This mark will appear above the base character 2, just like U+113CB page 47,table R.
- Interaction with U+11384: When combined with U+11384 (TULU-TIGALARI LETTER), the rendering will place the virama directly above the base glyph, indicating a suppressed inherent vowel or a half vowel.

#### **Example:**

If the base glyph is **U+11384**, and this new virama is **U+113DE**, the sequence would look like this:

- 1. Base Character: U+11384 (TULU-TIGALARI LETTER **2** ).
- 2. Modified Character: U+11384 U+113CE (LETTER + VIRAMA).

Rendered Output: The glyph for U+11384 with a virama placed above is as **2** (U113CB in table right page 47)

#### 5 Acknowledgments

We would like to thank our committee of scholars Dr. R Bellur, Dr. Pravinraj S Rao, Dr. Kekkunnayya, Dr. Guru Prasad, for their seminal contributions to Tulu and digital Tulu. We would like to thanks to KTSA president Tharanath Gatty for his continued support to Tulu Unicode. We thank Dr. Deborah and Dr. Kucera for their guidance and support on Tulu Unicode efforts. Our special thanks to Dr. Radhakrishna Bellur, Dr. Akashraj Jain, Dr. Pavanaja and KTSA previous team and Vaishnavi Murthy, Srinidhi, also Rastriya Computer Saksharatha Samithi's ThawlavaShri Font on Dr. Pravin Rao, Satyashankar B and Nirmala P Rao, Geetha K.L. & Vivek Acharya & Udayananda Barke. Dr.Guru Prasad and Kanaada Phonetics team, Nishkal & Nischit on Tulu Siri fonts, GVS Ullal and Vidyasri on initial glyphs set and teaching Tulu classes along with Sathish Agpala and Jai Tulunadu team and also help in initial proposals. We thank many Seers of Mutis and their scholars, Academic scholars, Dr. Veerendra Hegde and Dr. Vignaraj from Dharmastala Manuscript Library, Dr. Kekkunnayya and Dr. Sai Geetha & team Nitte University for publishing Tulu Cognate Dictionary, Dr. Upadhyaya and team of scholars publishing 6 volume Tulu Lexicon, Kabbinaale Vasant Bharadwaj for publishing Tulu meaning book, various University Tulu Chairs & faculty, Learn Tulu using English, Pradyoth Hegde & Nitte University, Tulu alphabet book publishers, Tulu teachers, Tulu so and hard keyboard developers and most of all people of Tulunadu, AATA- All American Tulu Association and Janaki from N.Carolina, USA on providing with scanners to scan manuscripts and all from AATA who shared their private manuscripts, and other organizations like Achar from Manuscript research center in Geetha Mandir, Puttige Mutt Udupi for supporting Tulu Unicode proposal. We thank Unicode member past AATA president Bhaskar Sherigaar and current president Shreevalli Rai (Miami) for their support. Thanks to Prof. BVK Sastry of Yoga Samskrutam University for his advice on Sanskrut words and pronunciations, behaviour. Special thanks to Private manuscript collections, St. Aloysius, Udupi Geetha Mandir, Dharmasthala Manuscript library who shared their manuscript collections and helped in decoding

### ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2

# PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646.1.

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

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

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

See also <a href="http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html">http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html</a>.

#### A. Administrative

1. Title:	Proposal for the Inc	the Inclusion of Modern Tulu Lipi Characters and Numerals					
2. Requester's name: Dr. Pravinraj S. Rao on behalf of Karnataka Tulu Sahitya Academy (KTSA) and supporting se							
3. Requester type (Men contribution):	nber body/Liaison/Individual	Individual Contribution under KTSA Tulu Unicode Committee					
4. Submission date:		24-12-2024 Tulu Stability file revised on 04-02-2025					
5. Requester's referenc	e (if applicable):	KTSA Proposal Modern Tulu Stability (2024)					
6. Choose one of the following:							
This is a	a complete proposal:	This is a complete					
(or) Mor	e information will be provided later:						
B. Technical – G	eneral						
1. Choose one of the fo a. This pro (set of cha	pposal is for a new script						
Pro	posed name cript:	Modern Tulu Lipi					
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:  Name of the existing block:							
Number of characters		87 Number of the Block					
A-Contempor C-Major extin	select one from below - see section rary B.1-Specialized (small loct D-Attested extinct eroglyphic or Ideographic	2.2 of P&P document):  collection)  B.2-Specialized (large collection)  E-Minor extinct  G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols					
4. Is a repertoire includi provided?	ng character names	Yes					
in A	are the names in accordance with to nnex L of P&P ument?	he "character naming guidelines"					
	character shapes  a legible form suitable	Yes					
5. Fonts related:							
a. Who wil	I provide the appropriate computeri	zed font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?					
The Tulu digital font was initially developed by Dr. Pravinraj S. Rao in 2009 and was named "Taulava" Later developments incorporated Kannada phonetics, with contributions from Nishkal Rao, who developed the Tulu Siri and Pravin S Rao developed Unicode fonts "Tulu Shri" fonts through Malayalam Kathik keyboard layout							
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):  Dr. Pravinraj S Rao (KTSA), Email:[ktsa.unicode@gmail.com]							
6. References:	טו. Praviniaj S Ra	o [KTSA), Email.[kisa.unicode@gmail.com]					
a. Are refe b. Are pub	lished examples of use (such as sa	tionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?  mples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) u calendars (2014-2025), textbooks, and printed media Ex(Jnathipada Lexicon					
7. Special encoding issu	ues:						
Does the p	proposal address other aspects of con, sorting, searching, indexing, trai	haracter data processing (if applicable) such as input, nsliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?  Proposal Modern Tulu Stability Final (2024)					
	2000001111110111						

<sup>1?</sup> 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

Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?	Yes			
If YES explain	Revised and resubmitted based on the Unicode Committee's feedback (ref: L2/23-021, L2/23-055)			
2. Has contact been made to members of the user comm				
user groups of the script or	Yes			
characters, other experts, etc.)?				
If YES, with whom?	Scholars, teachers, and community groups, including All			
	American Tulu Association (AATA) and Tulu Academy			
If YES, available relevant docum				
3. Information on the user community for the proposed c				
size, demographics, information	naractore (for example).			
technology use, or publishing use) is included?				
Reference:	Modern Tulu Lipi is used in educational, cultural, and digital			
Troisionos.	literacy programs in Tulu Nadu and abroad (e.g., USA)			
4. The context of use for the proposed characters				
(type of use; common or rare)				
Reference:	Frequent use in calendars, textbooks, certificates, public			
	events, and digital content creation			
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	Yes			
If YES, where? Reference:	Refer to Tulu calendars, school materials, and KTSA-endorsed publications since 2008			
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the	P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely			
in the BMP?	Yes			
If YES, is a rationale	BMP is preferred for compatibility with modern digital systems			
provided?	Similar prototrod for compatibility mar modern digital dystemo			
If YES, reference:				
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a	contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?			
Should the proposed characters be kept together in a     Second any of the proposed characters be considered	contiguous range (rather than being scattered)? Yes			
a presentation form of an existing				
character or character sequence?	No			
If YES, is a rationale for its				
inclusion provided?				
If YES, reference:				
Solution       S	a composed character sequence of either			
existing characters or other proposed	No			
characters?				
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?				
If YES, reference:				
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered	to be similar (in appearance or function)			
to, or could be confused with, an	No			
existing character?				
If YES, is a rationale for its	Minor difference es are clarified in the proposal with visual example			
inclusion provided?	Timor difference es dre clarifica in the proposal vital visual example			
·				
If YES, reference:				
11. Does the proposal include use of combining	Yes			
characters and/or use of composite sequences?				
If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?	Ligatures and half character s have been tested for usability			
If YES, reference:	On KTSA PROPOSAL			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	eir corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?			
If YES, reference:	cii oonooponding giypri imageo (grapnic symbolo) provided:			
· ·	al proportios such as			
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any specia				
control function or similar semantics?	No			
If YES, describe in detail				
(include attachment if necessary)				
necessary)				

13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic	No
compatibility characters?	
If YES, are the equivalent	
corresponding unified ideographic	
characters identified?	
If YES, reference:	