UC Berkeley

Proposals from the Script Encoding Initiative

Title

Proposal for characters for Khowar, Torwali, and Burushaski

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/45c8t3hv

Authors

Bashir, Elena Hassain, Sarmad Anderson, Deborah

Publication Date

2006-05-09

Peer reviewed

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

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

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

Please ensure you are using the latest Form from http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html. See also http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html. See also http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html. See also http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html for latest https://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html for latest <a href="https://www.dkuug.dk/J

A. Administrative 1. Title: Proposal to add characters needed for Khowar, Torwali, and Burushaski (1) Elena Bashir, Ph.D.; (2) Sarmad Hussain, Ph.D.; (3) Deborah Anderson, Script 2. Requester's name: Encoding Initiative, UC Berkeley 3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): (1) Individual researcher at University of Chicago; (2) Head, Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing, FAST National University of Computer and Emerging Science, Lahore, with proposal supported by National Bodies and local user-community organizations; (3) Liaison member SC2 and WG2 May 2006 4. Submission date: 5. Requester's reference (if applicable): Dept. of South Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago (USA) 6. Choose one of the following: This is a complete proposal: Complete proposal (or) More information will be provided later: B. Technical – General 1. Choose one of the following: a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters): Proposed name of script: b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block: Name of the existing block: Arabic Block (U0600) or Arabic Supplement Block (U075-077F) 2. Number of characters in proposal: precomposed characters 3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document): A-Contemporary X B.1-Specialized (small collection) C-Major extinct D-Attested extinct E-Minor extinct G-Obscure or questionable usage symbo F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols 4. Proposed Level of Implementation (1, 2 or 3) (see Annex K in P&P document): Is a rationale provided for the choice? If Yes, reference: These characters are part of the basic alphabets of the languages concerned (see appendices). 5. Is a repertoire including character names provided? a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document? Yes b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review? 6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard? Dr. Sarmad Hussain, Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing, National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, B Block Faisal Town, Lahore, Pakistan (sarmad.hussain@nu.edu.pk) If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used: 7. References: a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided? yes b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached? yes (see appendices) 8. Special encoding issues: Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input,

¹ Form number: N3002-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)

presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)? no (except that usual roman representations are given for the sounds involved)

9. Additional Information:

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

C. Technical - Justification

| Has this proposal for addition of challenges of the last state of the last stat | aracter(s) been submitted before? | no |
|---|---|--|
| | rs of the user community (for example: National Body, | |
| user groups of the script or char | | Yes |
| If YES, with whom? | (1) Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing, Nation Science and Technology, Lahore, Pakistan. (2) National Language Islamabad, Pakistan. (3) Anjuman-e-Taraqqi, Khowar. (4 Research Academy (5) Mr. Inam Ullah, Village Bahrain, S | nal University of guage Authority,) Burushaski wat, NWFP., |
| 161/20 | representing Torwali Educational, Literary and Linguisti | c Society. |
| If YES, available relevant | | |
| | for the proposed characters (for example: | |
| | technology use, or publishing use) is included? | Yes |
| Reference: | | |
| 4. The context of use for the proposed | d characters (type of use; common or rare) | Common |
| Reference: | See sections 2, 3, and 4. | |
| 5. Are the proposed characters in curr | rent use by the user community? | yes |
| If YES, where? Reference: | Examples from published works included. (see app | oendices) |
| 6. After giving due considerations to the | he principles in the P&P document must the proposed charact | |
| in the BMP? | | Yes |
| If YES, is a rationale p | rovided? | Yes |
| If YES, reference: | | modern use |
| • | kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scatter | red)? Not neces sarily |
| 8. Can any of the proposed characters | s be considered a presentation form of an existing | |
| character or character sequence | | No |
| | or its inclusion provided? | |
| If YES, reference: | | |
| | s be encoded using a composed character sequence of either | |
| existing characters or other prop | | Yes. |
| - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | or its inclusion provided? | Yes |
| If YES, reference: | in its indusion provided: | See section 2 |
| | er(a) he considered to be similar (in appearance or function) | 000 300110112 |
| to an existing character? | er(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) | No |
| • | wite inclusion providedO | 710 |
| | or its inclusion provided? | |
| If YES, reference: | | |
| If YES, is a rationale for such us If YES, reference: | combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? se provided? | No |
| | and their corresponding gluph images (graphic symbols) prov | iidad? |
| If YES, reference: | s and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) prov | |
| | ters with any special properties such as | |
| control function or similar sema | | No |
| If YES, describe in deta | ail (include attachment if necessary) | |
| | | |
| | | - |
| 13. Does the proposal contain any Ide | | No |
| | ponding unified ideographic character(s) identified? | |
| If YES, reference: | | |

Proposal

1. Introduction

This proposal introduces 16 characters necessary for writing the languages Khowar, Torwali, and Burushaski in such a way as to (i) utilize the script and characters approved and in use by the language using communities, and (ii) represent the sounds of these languages accurately. Khowar and Torwali are NW Indo-Aryan languages spoken in the North West Frontier Province of Pakistan, while Burushaski (linguistic isolate) is spoken in the Northern Areas of Pakistan.

The considerations and issues involved are discussed separately for each of these three languages.

2. Khowar. There are approximately 300,000 speakers of Khowar, most of whom live in the Chitral District, where Khowar is the lingua franca of the local area. Khowar is written in a modified Perso-Arabic script, using the Nastaliq style. These characters were devised to represent the retroflex sibilant and affricate sounds of Khowar first in 1921 by Prince Nasir-ul-Mulk in his booklet *Khowar Qaida*, and reinforced in a later *Khowar Qaida* by his nephew Prince Samsam-ul-Mulk (sample page included, Appendix 2). These characters have been in consistent use since that time. There is an active literary community in Chitral, and to date approximately 40 books have been published in Khowar. A pilot dictionary for Khowar is underway and is located at: http://dsal.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/khowar. The "front matter" section of this digital dictionary discusses in detail the issue of the lack of Unicode characters. Samples of published documents including these characters are included in this proposal, Appendices 1 and 2.

Four characters necessary for Khowar are not included in the Unicode Standard (Arabic block). These four are in Table 1.

Since the UCS Arabic model involves precomposition, the proposed characters below (as well as those for Torwali and Burushaski, below) are all pre-composed.

Table 1: Proposed characters required for Khowar

| Glyph Ref. No. | Description and suggested Unicode name | Phonetic characterization | Comments | Conventional Roman rep. |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| ٦ (٢٠ | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH BELOW | voiced retroflex affricate | Made up of ARABIC LETTER HAH (062D) and ARABIC LETTER TAH (0637). For suggested contextual forms, see Table 3. In initial and medial forms, the small letter TAH is below the letter HAH. The Khowar name is Jiim. (See Appendices 1 and 2 for examples [circled]) | j (with underdot) |
| 2 | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS | voiceless retroflex affricate | Made up of ARABIC LETTER HAH (062D), ARABIC LETTER TAH (0637), and two dots. The Khowar name is Ce. (See Appendices 1 and 2 for examples [in squares]) | Ç |

| Glyph Ref. No. | Description and suggested Unicode name | Phonetic characterization | Comments | Conventional Roman rep. |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| ش 3 | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS | voiceless retroflex sibilant | Made up of ARABIC LETTER SEEN (0633), ARABIC LETTER TAH (0637) and two dots. The Khowar name is Se (Se). The name of this character appears sometimes as Siin, (Siin); however most speakers refer to it as Se (Se). (See Appendices 1 and 2 for examples [in rectangles]) | Ş. |
| <u>ئ</u> 4 | ARABIC LETTER REH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS | voiced retroflex sibilant | Made up of ARABIC LETTER REH (0631), ARABIC LETTER TAH (0637) and two dots. The Khowar name is Ze. (See Appendices 1 and 2 for examples [in ovals]) | <u>Z</u> |

3. Torwali. Torwali is spoken by about 60,000 people in and around Village Bahrein in Swat, NWFP (Pakistan). A pilot dictionary for Torwali is underway and is located at: http://dsal.uchicago.edu/dictionaries/torwali/. The "front matter" section of this digital dictionary discusses in detail the issue of the lack of Unicode characters. As of the time of writing this proposal, one character necessary for writing Torwali remains to be added to the Unicode standard and is shown in Table 2 below. Please see Table 3 for examples of the contextual forms of this character and the Khowar character.

Appendix 3 shows the character in Inam Ullah's section on "Torwali language and literature," from the M.Phil. student's textbook, *Pashto, Hindko, Torwali, Gawri* (2004). Appendix 4 is a screenshot of the Torwali dictionary page with a special font for the retroflex character.

Table 2: Proposed character required for Torwali

| Glyph Ref. No. | Description and suggested Unicode name | Phonetic characterization | Comments | Conventional Roman rep. |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 5 | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH ABOVE | voiced retroflex affricate | Made up of ARABIC LETTER HAH (062D) and ARABIC LETTER TAH (0637). For suggested contextual forms, see Table 3. (See Appendices 3 and 4.) | j (with underdot) |

Proposed contextual forms for this character (in contrast with the Khowar ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH BELOW) are provided in the table below.

| Letter | Isolated form | Initial form | Medial form | Final form |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Torwali | Š | 7 | 3 | المارية |
| Khowar | 26 | b * | <i>5</i> * | É |

Table 3: Suggested contextual forms for Torwali and Khowar characters (#1 and #5) for retroflex j

4. Burushaski. According to one recent estimate, there are approximately 200,000 speakers of Burushaski, living mostly in the Hunza Valley in the Northern Areas of Pakistan, but with sizeable numbers of the community also in Gilgit, Rawalpindi/Islamabad, and Karachi.

Literary publication in Burushaski has been going on for about 20 years, using the Perso-Arabic script (essentially Urdu script) modified with additional characters necessary for writing Burushaski sounds and phonological features not present in Urdu. This Burushaski alphabet was devised by Allama Nasir ud Din Nasir Hunzai, the universally acknowledged dean of Burushaski letters. It first appeared in the booklet *Basic Burushaski*, published in 1984 by the Burushaski Research Committee in Hunza, Gilgit and Karachi. The recent project of compiling a multi-volume Burushaski dictionary, which is currently underway in Karachi, is being carried out by the Burushaski Research Academy using the alphabet established by Allama Nasir ud Din Hunzai. Sample pages from vol. 1 of the recent dictionary and other works are included with this proposal (see Appendix 5).

The characters needed for Burushaski are listed and described in Table 4. The proposed names for the Burushaski characters are those recommended by the Burushaski Research Academy.

Glyph Description and suggested Comments Phonetic Suggested Unicode name characterization vernacular Ref. name No. alif-i-ARABIC LETTER ALEF short [a], usually Made up of ARABIC LETTER ALEF (0627) and EASTERN WITH EASTERN ARABICstressed maqsurah INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE. ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO (06F2). (See Appendix 5-1 for example) ARABIC LETTER ALEF Made up of ARABIC LETTER alif-a-zul extra long [a], WITH EASTERN ARABIC-(with low-rising ALEF (0627) and EASTERN hijjatayn INDIC DIGIT THREE tone) ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ABOVE. THREE (06F3). (See Appendix 5-2 for example)

Table 4. Proposed characters required for Burushaski

^{*} Note that the initial and medial Khowar forms have the small letter *below* the base form, whence the name.

| Glyph Ref. No. | Description and suggested Unicode name | Phonetic characterization | Comments | Suggested vernacular name |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| ئ 8 | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE. | [i] in final position (usually stressed). | Made up of ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH (06CC) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO (06F2). This character does not appear in word-initial position. In letter-group (ligature)-initial position, it appears with two dots below and the numeral two above (identical to #13). In medial position it appears with two dots below and Arabic diacritic two above (identical to #13). In final position it has diacritic two above, but no dots below. Thus it differs from #13 only in final position. Table 5 shows all the forms based on YEH. (See Appendix 5-3 for examples) | ya-i maqsurah |
| ئ | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE. | long [i] (with high tone) | Made up of ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH (06CC) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE (06F3). Table 5 shows all the contextual forms based on YEH. (See Appendix 5-4 for example) | ya-i zul hijjatayn |
| 10 | ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW. | velar approximant | Made up of ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH (06CC) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR (06F4). Represented by ŷ in literature on Burushaski. (See Appendix 6 for example) | у̀еh |
| وً | ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC- INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE. | [o] short o, often stressed. | Made up of ARABIC LETTER WAW (0648) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO (06F2). (See Appendix 5-5 for example) | waw-i majhulah-i maqsurah |
| 79 | ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC- INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE. | long [o] | Made up of ARABIC LETTER WAW (0648) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE (06F3). (See Appendix 5-6 for example) | waw-i zul hijjatayn |

| Glyph Ref. No. | Description and suggested Unicode name | Phonetic characterization | Comments | Suggested vernacular name |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 13 | ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE. | short [e], (often stressed) | Made up of ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE (06D2) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO (06F2). This character does not appear in word-initial position. In lettergroup (ligature)-initial position, it appears with two dots below and the numeral two above (identical to #8). In medial position, it is identical to ARABIC YEH with superscript 2 (#8). Thus it differs from #8 only in final position. Table 5 shows all the contextual forms based on YEH. (See Appendix 5-7 for example) | ya-i majhulah-i- maqsurah |
| 14 | ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE | long e (with high tone?) | Made up of ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE (06D2) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE (06F3). Table 5 shows all the contextual forms based on YEH. (See Appendix 5-8 for example) | yae-i mujhulah-i maqsurah |
| 15 | ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC- INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW | voiceless aspirated dental affricate | Made up of ARABIC LETTER HAH (062D) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR (06F4). Conventional Roman representation is [ch]. Table 6 shows all the contextual forms. In initial and medial forms, the digit is below the letter HAH. (See Appendices 5-9, 6a*, 6b and 7 for examples.) | ċhe |
| نس 16 | ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH EASTERN ARABIC- INDIC DIGIT FOUR ABOVE | voiceless retroflex fricative | Made up of ARABIC LETTER SEEN (0633) and EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR (06F4). Conventional Roman representation is [s]. (See Appendices 5-10, 6a*, 6b and 7 for examples) | șe |

^{*} Note: The third column in Appendix 6a (from *Asqurine Basi*) points out the similarity of the Burushaski sounds with sounds in Shina, a language that uses four dots to represent retroflexion. Even in the earliest publication of the alphabet, a work entitled *Basic Burushaski*, four dots are not used (see Appendix 7). The examples from Appendix 5 (5-9 and 5-10) provide further evidence that only characters with numerals appear in *Burushaski lughat* [dictionary], the most recent and authoritative publication. Hence, there is no reason to view character 16 as a variant of U+075C ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH FOUR DOTS ABOVE,

| Letter | Isolated form | Initial form | Medial form | Final form |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| #8 ya-i maqsurah | کی | ێ | Ļ | ٠٠ٽي |
| #13 ya-i majhulah-i- maqsurah | Ž | Ĭ. | Ž. | ٠ |
| ^{#9} ya-i zul hijjatayn | ر الله | یر | یر | |
| #14 yae-i mujhulah-i maqsurah | تِ ا | <u>د</u> د | ير | 5 |
| ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH (Unicode 06CC) | ی | ړ | ٠ | رى |
| ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE (Unicode | 2 | یر | ٠. | سے |

Table 5: Isolated, Initial, Medial and Final forms of characters based on YEH

Note: Proposed letters #8 and #13 behave in the same way as their base Arabic characters (Unicode 06CC and Unicode 06D2). That is, they differ only in their isolated and final forms. Note that #9 and #14 also follow this pattern, which is already established for Unicode 06CC and 06D2 (best known for their use in Urdu).

Table 6: Isolated, Initial, Medial and Final forms of ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW (character #15)

| Letter | Isolated form | Initial form | Medial form | Final form |
|--|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW | હ | N.E. | J.C | É |

Note that the initial and medial forms have the small letter below the base form, whence the name.

4. Character Properties

06D2)

All characters have the general category of "Lo."

5. Summary. The additional characters thus proposed are:

For Khowar:

- 1. ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH BELOW
- 2. ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS
- 3. ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS
- 4. ARABIC LETTER REH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH AND TWO DOTS

For Torwali:

5. ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH ABOVE

For Burushaski:

- 6. ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
- 7. ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
- 8. ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
- 9. ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
- 10. ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW
- 11. ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
- 12. ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
- 13. ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
- 14. ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
- 15. ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW
- 16. ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR ABOVE

APPENDICES

These appendices include supporting materials for the proposal in the form of scanned photocopies of examples of published works using the proposed characters. These documents are listed here, and then included below.

Khowar Examples

Appendix 1: Rahmat ud Din and Daud, 1989. *Phuphukan Kitaab*. Chitral: Anjuman e-Taraqqi Khowar Appendix 2: Samsam ul Mulk. n.d. *Khowar Qaida*. Peshawar: Idaaraa e Ishaa'at, Sarhad.

Torwali Examples

Appendix 3: Chapter by Inam Ullah on "Torwali language and literature," from *Pashto, Hindko, Torwali, Gawri,* ed. Inamul Haq Javed, 2004. [Torwali section of a textbook with language materials on Pashto, Hindko, Torwali, and Gawri for M.Phil. students]

Appendix 4: Screenshot of Digital Dictionary of Torwali page with special font used for retroflex character (http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/romadict.pl?query=a&display=utf8&table=torwali)

Burushaski Examples

Appendix 5: Burushaski Research Academy. In press. *Burushaski lughat* [Burushaski dictionary]. Karachi: Burushaski Research Academy.

Appendix 6a and 6b: Hunzai, Nasiruddin Nasir. n.d. *Asquririe Basi* [Garden of blossoms/roses]. Karachi: Burushaski Research Academy.

Appendix 7: Burushaski Research Committee. 1985. *Basic Burushaski*. Hunza, Gilgit, Karachi: Burushaski Research Committee (=Burushaski Research Academy)

Bibliographies

Bibliography for Khowar

Rahmat ud Din and Daud, 1989. *Phuphukan Kitaab*. Chitral: Anjuman e-Taraqqi Khowar Samsam ul Mulk. n.d. *Khowar Qaida*. Peshawar: Idaaraa e Ishaa'at, Sarhad.

Bibliography for Torwali

| Karimi, Abdul Hameed. Kohistani Urdu Bolchal. |
|---|
| Torwali, Zuber. <i>Torwali Alif Be</i> . |
| Ish-o-maash (A Bear and Man). [a short story] |
| Laash (Honor). [a short story] |
| Ullah, Inam. "Torwali language and literature." In Pashto, Hindko, Torwali, Gawri, ed. Inamul Haq Javed |
| Islamabad: Department of Pakistani Languages, Allama Iqbal Open University Islamabad, 2004 |
| [Torwali section of language materials for M.Phil students] |
| Torwali-English-Urdu dictionary. (in preparation) |
| Torwali-Urdu lughaat. (in preparation) |
| |

Bibliography for Burushaski

- Burushaski Research Academy. In press. *Burushaski lughat* [Burushaski dictionary]. Karachi: Burushaski Research Academy.
- Burushaski Research Committee. 1985. *Basic Burushaski*. Hunza, Gilgit, Karachi: Burushaski Research Committee (=Burushaski Research Academy).
- Hunzai, Nasiruddin Nasir. n.d. *Asqurine Basi*. [Garden of blossoms/roses] Karachi: Burushaski Research Academy.
- Shaheen, S.M. et al. (eds.) *Burushaski jawaahar paare* ["Jewels of quicksilver", selected writings of Nasiruddin Nasir Hunzai]. Karachi: Burushaski Research Academy, Karachi University, and Pakistan Academy of Letters, Karachi.

Letters of Support

Document L2/06-150 includes four letters of support from concerned language-user groups.

| حرف ادبی بیتان نام | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|------------------|-----------|
| 2 2 | ط کے | ت | <u>پ</u> | ب | الِف |
| 2 | | و و دال | رد المرد الم | (E) | |
| ڑے | رے | و ذال | وأل | دال و دال | ن من الله |
| مرط سین سین | س ڻ شِين | سين | 7 | ز ک | زے |
| سرط سین عین عین میم | ع مین | نطوتے | طرت | ص ضواد | ص صواد |
| بمم | נים | گ گان | كان | ق | ف |
| <u>ر</u> پ | ي | ع منره | 0 | و واؤ | ان أن |

| 1940 - 20 - 18 00 * | Ļ | ا لف، ر | كموارو | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--------------|
| (دریا) | سين | اس | (آگ) | أننكار | 1 |
| (برا) | سین شوم شینک شینیک | | (بِحَالَىٰ) | انگار این در در از از از از این | · |
| (رونی) | تثنيك | اش | (نمری) | پائے | そうり きゅうしゅうとい |
| (معاین) | صائون | ا ص | (أيا) (بيما) | ئنت د | ت |
| (منربت) | منرورت | ا کل | (مجهز) <u>:</u> | ' رَبِّبِ * | ٺ |
| (طوطی) | لمولجى | 6 | (تواب) | توابی | ت |
| (کام) | ظالم | • | (والمو) | جار | . E |
| (عورت) سار | عود <i>ت</i> غد | اع | (زنجیر) من | لمتحير | (2) |
| (آتکی) رو | صابحان مزدرت کالم عررت عررت فخ فخ نرخ تف | | (التعلي) مر دوم | چموٹ مد حد | E |
| (هلا) ريز | درع | اد | الحشك) | ميويعو فنده | |
| (پیچیر) دادمی | گفت کومورگو | 0 | (چکوسے) | ملیق سه ا | E |
| (نژی) در میان | کومورو نگاه | | (هزام) | عنام | |
| (المولى) (الخالم) (الحدث) (المشكل) (المشكل) (المين) (الميكل) (الميكل) (الميكل) | ر | | (م المحكى) (م المحكى) (جيد في) (مام) (بن مي) (مكورى) (الوكا) | مر <i>و</i> د دار | |
| (12) | مک | ام | الالمكار) | - 1 · 1 | 6 |
| داخی) داخی | ومورد گان د رمیک نان فاد | (6) | ا فرمن) | ئين ۋمن | و ف و |
| (دادی المال) | واۋ | او | (12/3) | رمنی | |
| (Zh) | بوست | 5 | (لویزوی) | ر ندوو | * |
| رادم | j | وه و د م ل گران د نه نه د د د و د الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال | (بباڑ) (ببیا | زدم وادً | |
| (سورت ع | يور | 5 | (مبيا) | الراة ا | 4 |
| (بمیضو) | برست ال ابر غيث | 2 | (بتلا) | ژوغ | روی ده ده د |

(جسارت پنٹرز مرکزردڈ لاہور)

هیمتراری زبانه عام استعمالو حروف مف بولندای منی مصنورار هیمراری زبانوخاه بونی مشتی استا و ط قان نے نشان دیار مرات

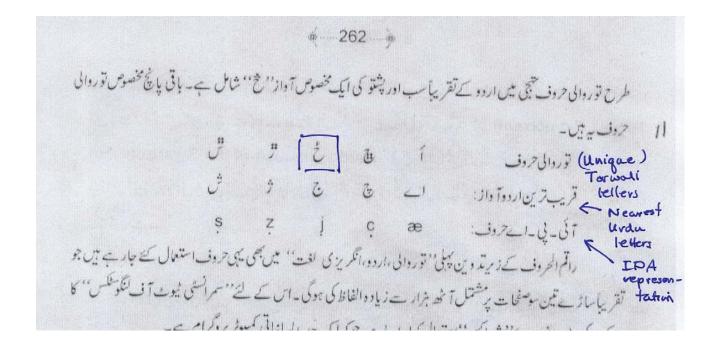
یون کورزبان بیا بارسکولول میں رائم موری ،اساندہ ماحبال عض ہے کہ دہ کار کورزبان بیا بارسکولول میں رائم موری ،اساندہ ماحبال عض ہے کہ دہ طلباء کو بیان میں بیان خور و تیاں کی کار میں حدث حیب دیل ہیں:لیں اور طلباء کو بھی دین نشین کریں حدث حیب دیل ہیں:-

بن اورطلباو و المحر الموترجة الموترجة المرادل المحر ا

مالق کھوارالفاظ میں حروف ف-ح-ذ-ص. ض-ط.ظ-ع فالق کھوارالفاظ میں حروف ان الفاظ میں جوکسی دوسری زبان سے استعال نہیں ہوتے حرف ان الفاظ میں جوکسی دوسری زبان سے لاگئے ہوں یہ حروف استعال کئے جاسکتے ہیں:-

ازمؤلف

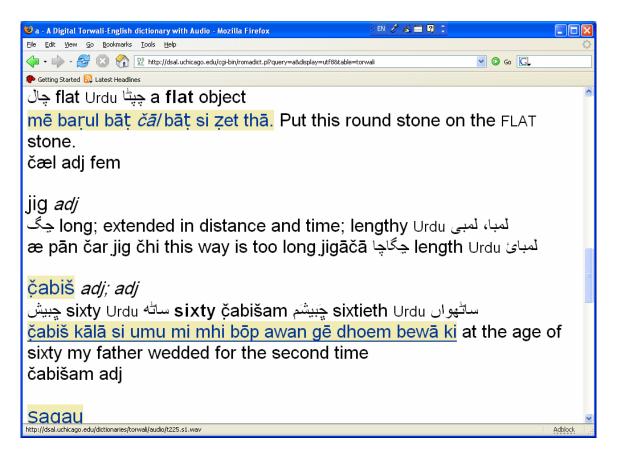
Appendix 3: Sample of Torwali letter ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH ABOVE (character #5)



Text from chapter on "Torwali language and literature" by Inam Ullah, showing Torwali letter character #5 in print. (From the book *Pashto, Hindko, Torwali, Gawri* ed. Inamul Haq Javed, Islamabad, 2004).

Appendix 4: Torwali ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH SMALL ARABIC LETTER TAH ABOVE (character #5)

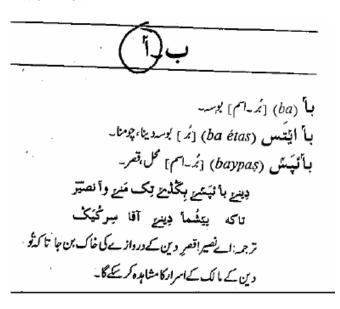
Screenshot of Digital Dictionary of Torwali page illustrating the problem faced in the absence of this character and the temporary solution adopted for the voiced retroflex affricate, represented by j[dot below].



Screenshot of original entry for j[dot below]ig 'long' from Inam Ullah's dictionary database, in which SIL-made character for this letter is used.

Appendix 5: Examples of Burushaski letters from Burushaski lughat [Burushaski dictionary].

5-1: Evidence for character #6, ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE



5-2 : Evidence for character #7, ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE

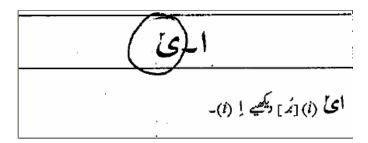
اً (aá) بیالنب مدوده کی ایک شکل ہے بوسرف کروٹ سکی لیجہ کے ساتھ تخصوص ہے، الف مده اوراس کی آ واز کا فرق صرف کروٹ سکی لیج میں معلوم ہوتا ہے۔

ایق (مápo) [۸] کم بھوڑ آ بیل ۔

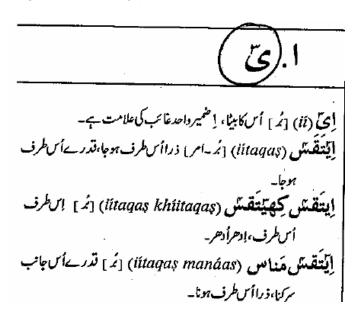
آپیق آپو کرے تھڑ آپو (aápo aápo ke thadaápo) آپو آپو کرے تھڑ آپو (عُری بلا ہے۔

آپور تھڑ آپو (مغیری بلا ہے۔)

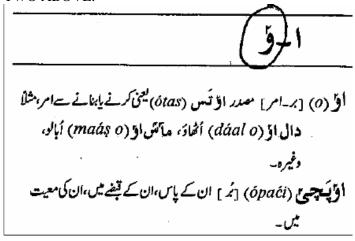
5-3: Evidence for character #8, ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE



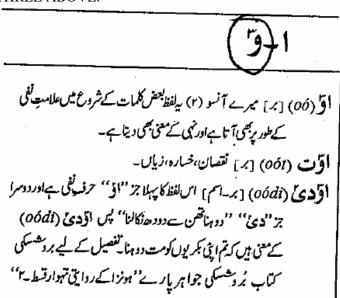
5-4: Evidence for character #9, ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE



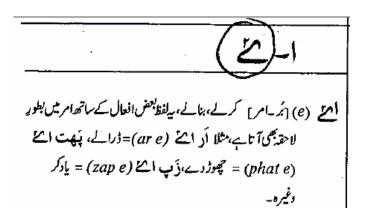
5-5 :Evidence for character #11, ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE.



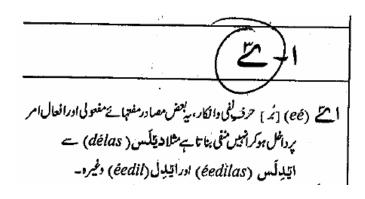
5-6: Evidence for character #12, ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE.



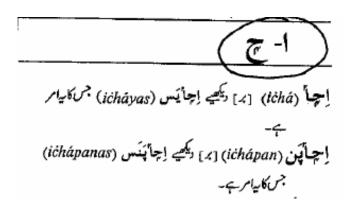
5-7: Evidence for character #13, ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE.



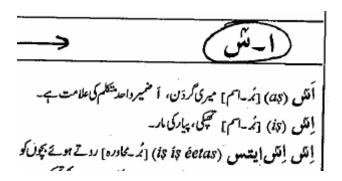
5-8: Evidence for character #14, ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE.



5-9: Evidence for character #15, ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW



-10 Evidence for character #16, ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR ABOVE



جدید حرفوں کی صوتی مثالیں

| ترجمه | لفظ | علامت | جديد حُروف | شمار |
|---------|------|---------------|------------|------|
| سيدها | چن | # = f | <u></u> | 1 |
| بھائی | اڅو | *. | څ | ۲ |
| سنتری ا | ڎڕ | * | ڎ | ۳ |
| بيزار | ژآو | * | ڗ۫ | م |
| شاخ | تئبو | # = 1° | تئل | ٠۵ |
| ہمیشہ | څا | * | ڞ | 4 |
| نيند | دڭ | * | ػٛ | 4 |
| میرےباپ | ابل | # = 1° | چ | ۸ |

Appendix 6a: Burushaski examples from Nasiruddin Nasir Hunzai. The table shows examples of the proposed characters (from top to bottom) #15, #16, and #10.

Note: The column with four dots equated to the numeral for "4" are given in order to point out the similarity of the Burushaski sounds with sounds in Shina, a language that uses four dots to represent retroflection. See Appendices 6b and 7 for other examples with the numeral "4."

أردوسےزائد

| ÿ | ڠ | & |
|---|---|---|
| ڞ | ش | ٦ |
| - | ي | ٣ |

نوف: جن حروف کے اندریا اُوپریا نیچ ۴ (چار) کی علامت گلی ہے وہ چار نقطوں کے معنی میں ہے، لیمنی بجائے اس کے کہ ہم اُوپر کے تین مُر وف کواس طرح کھیں: چے، ش، کی ،ان کو یوں آسانی سے کھودیتے ہیں: جی مش کی ۔

نصيرالدين نصير (مُتِعِلَى) مُونزاكَى

١.

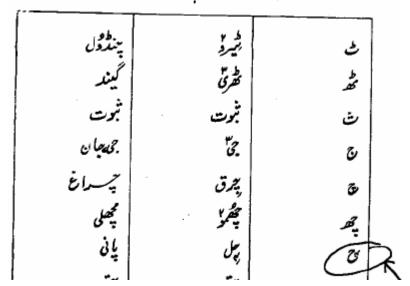
Appendix 6b: Examples of Burushaski characters #15 and #16 from a listing of the alphabet by Nasiruddin Nasir Hunzai (*Asqurine Basi*). Note the use of the numeral.

| بُروشسكى حرپُدُ | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----|-------------|------------------|-----|--|
| ترجمه | لفظ | حوپ | ترجمه | لفظ | حرپ | |
| هُما | خلک | خ | أونث | اُٹ | 1 | Control of the contro |
| سينا | څک | څ | بلّی | ب <i>ُ</i> ش | ب | on-copies and |
| ما لک | دمن | د | صُراحی | پُوّان | پ | TALLE SEEDS |
| وهول | ڈڈڭ | ڈ | ہڑی | تِن | ت | |
| ذات،خاندان | ذات | ذ | سالم | ٹو ک | ٹ | TAX PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY |
| كالىچڑيا | ڎؚيٷ/ڎؚۅؙ | ڎ | ثواب | ثباپ | ث | EFF Y LOCKERA |
| تيار | رل | ر | سلام | جُو ^س | ح | Contraction (Contraction) |
| سرئک | سڑک | ڑ | چبانا | چق | چ . | Here the span |
| ملنا/ ملانا | زَل | ز | جلدی | چوار، چوار | (2) |) |
| نمبردار | ژ څگۇين | ָ ל | <i>ק</i> וץ | حرام | ح | 400000000000000000000000000000000000000 |

| ترجمه | لفظ | حرپ | ترجمه | لفظ | حرپ | 1. |
|---------------|--------------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|
| نيند | دڭ | ڒ | گرامات | سِر مِکْ | س | |
| شادی گلینه | گر لي <i>يش</i> | گ ل | وسیع سبزرنگ | شواقُم سِمقم رک | ش نگر |) ~ |

Appendix 7: Examples of Burushaski characters #15 and #16 from *Basic Burushaski* by the Burushaski Research Committee (1985). Note the use of the numeral.

Samples of Burushaski character #15 (ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW)



Sample of Burushaski character #16 (ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH EASTERN ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR ABOVE)

