

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
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**Title:** Extended Proposal to add Khamti Shan Characters to the Myanmar Blocks  
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**Introduction.** This proposal is an extension of N3423R. It contains an updated version of the same information in that proposal and is considered to replace it. It also adds the extra characters used in Khamti Shan for writing Pali sounds. This document differs from N3423R in the following ways:

- The introduction is expanded to give more information on the modern and historic scripts
- Ten Pali specific consonants and three logograms for Khamti Shan have been added and the chart and sort orders have been reorganised for greater clarity.
- The character category of MYANMAR SIGN KHAMTI REDUPLICATION has been changed from Mn to Lm and the associated dotted circle removed from the representative glyph.

Khamti Shan is spoken by 50,000 people in Myanmar and India. The language has a long literary tradition which has been largely lost due to changes in vocabulary, the old script not marking tone and a scribal tradition that encouraged a reading elite whose traditions were lost. In the last 5 years the script has undergone a resurgence as a new writing system and after a pilot literacy programme is to be taught throughout the region. The new script has been accepted by all the Khamti and looks to have a strong future ahead of it. Aiton and Phake are smaller language communities of around 2,000 each. This proposal reflects the culmination of that script revision process with a number of key signatories to the charts.

Khamti Shan bears a superficial resemblance to the Myanmar script using many of the same shapes, but adds stylistic dots to the glyphs. The question arises whether this script should be unified with the Myanmar script or be given its own block. This proposal unifies these writing systems with the Myanmar script for the following reasons:

- It is acknowledged that the dots are purely stylistic and can vary in size considerably.
- The various writing systems will place dots in different places on what are acknowledged to be the same character. For example compare the Aiton and Phake forms for ca and pha.
- The level of overlap between characters in Khamti Shan script and those already encoded in the Myanmar block, assuming that the dots are stylistic, is 80%.
- The community requested unification with Myanmar script. This arises from a realisation that the dots are stylistic and may change over time even perhaps disappearing all together.

Therefore, this proposal is to add the extra characters needed to support modern Khamti Shan to the Myanmar block. Khamti, Aiton and Phake are based on Shan and as such follow the Myanmar model of encoding including diacritic vowels, medial consonants and even stacking consonants.

## Khamti Shan

The Khamti Shan writing system proposed for encoding is the New Khamti Shan in contrast to the historic writing system which is all but lost and of academic interest. Another revision was made in India and is documented by Stephen Morey. But this Indian writing system did not gain popularity and the wider Khamti community has met and decided to use the revisions described here.

**Consonants:** The consonants in Khamti Shan are listed below along with their unified values where unification is appropriate. The glyphs shown are Khamti style to be compared to the Burmese style in the existing charts. The proposed charts will use Burmese style glyphs, in contrast.

က	ခ	ဂ	ဂ	င
k	kh	g	gh	ng
U+1000	U+1075	U+AA60	U+1002	U+1004
ဆ	ဆ	ဆ	ဗ	ဗ
c	ch	j	jh	ny
U+AA61	U+AA62	U+AA63	U+AA64	U+AA65
တ	တ	တ	တ	တ
tt	tth	dd	ddh	nn
U+AA66	U+AA67	U+AA68	U+AA69	U+107C
တ	တ	တ	တ	တ
t	th	d	dh	n
U+1010	U+1011	U+107B	U+AA6A	U+AA6B
ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ	ပ
p	ph	b	bh	m
U+1015	U+1078	U+107F	U+1079	U+1019
ယ	ရ	လ	ဝ	လ
y	r	l	w	s
U+101A	U+101B	U+101C	U+101D	U+AA6C
ဗ	လ	က	ဆ	ဆ
h	h	?	f	th
U+AA6D	U+AA6E	U+1022	U+AA6F	U+1080

U+AA65 (MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NYA), while behaving the same as the corresponding Shan character (U+107A MYANMAR LETTER SHAN NYA) has a significantly different glyph shape with all the key features of cup direction and leg direction, inverted.

**Vowels:** Like the consonants, there are various vowel characters used, often in combination and all of them may be unified with other characters in the Myanmar block. Diacritics are shown in conjunction with ka (U+1000 MYANMAR LETTER KA)

က	က	ကိ	ကိ	ကိ	ကိ	ကု	ကု	ကေ
-aa	-aa	-i	-ii	-au	-aai	-u	-uu	-ae
U+1062	U+1083	U+102D	U+102E	U+1085	U+1032	U+102F	U+1030	U+1031

ငက	ကံ	ကံ
-e	-aue	-am
U+1084	U+1082 U+103A	U+1038

**Tones:** There are 7 tone marks in Khamti Shan representing 8 tones. Although these glyphs are filled in, they are the same characters as the Shan tones, for the most part, with two additions.

ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ
tone 1	tone 2	tone 3	tone 4	tone 5	tone 6	tone 7	tone 8
U+109A	U+1089	U+109B	U+1087	U+1088	U+1038	∅	U+108A

Tone 1 is not the same character as U+108B (MYANMAR SIGN SHAN COUNCIL TONE-2). Khamti Shan is a closely related language to Shan and the use of the raised dot is considered different and not a stylistic variant of U+108B, just as U+108B is not a stylistic variant of U+1089 (MYANMAR SIGN SHAN TONE-5).

**Digits:** Khamti Shan uses the Shan digits from the range U+1090 .. U+109A.

**Miscellaneous:** Various other characters are used.

ကျ	ကြ	ကွ	ၵ	၊	။
-y	-r	-w	reduplication	comma pause	period pause
U+103E	U+103C	U+103D	U+AA70	U+104A	U+104B

U+AA70 (MYANMAR SIGN KHAMTI REDUP) is functionally equivalent to U+0E46 (THAI CHARACTER MAIMAYOK) and is spacing.

Three logogram characters are also used which can take tone and whose meaning is according to the tone they take. They are used when transcribing speech rather than in formal writing. For example, ᵑn takes three tones and means: ᵑᵑ; negative, ᵑᵑ, giving and ᵑᵑ; yes. hm also takes three different tones and means: ᵑᵑ part of no (prefixed by hm negative), ᵑᵑ; question response marker, ᵑᵑ; there. Oay takes two tones and is used when addressing a loved one ᵑᵑ; or someone far away ᵑᵑ;.

ᵑᵑ	ᵑᵑ	ᵑᵑ
oay	ᵑn	hm
U+AA74	U+AA75	U+AA76

**Subjoined characters:** Khamti Shan does not use subjoined characters.

**Line Breaking and segmentation:** Khamti Shan follows Shan and therefore Burmese models for line breaking and also for cluster and syllable segmentation.

**Sorting:** Khamti Shan follows a Burmese model for sorting with final consonants taking precedence over vowels.

### Historic Khamti Shan

The characters used for historical Khamti Shan are for the most part identical to those in the new script. Most variation is merely stylistic. There were no Pali characters and the only character difference lies with ra which follows Aiton and Phake in using a la with medial ra (U+AA7A MYANMAR LETTER AITON RA).

During the development of the New Khamti Shan orthography a few new character shapes were introduced that were subsequently revised. Since materials have been published using these shapes, and these shapes cannot be considered stylistic variants of other characters, these characters need to be encoded.

ၵ	ၶ	ၷ
x	z	r
U+AA71	U+AA72	U+AA73

Notice that in the New Khamti Script, 'x' is replaced by 'g' and 'z' by 'gh'. This makes the appropriate order for these letters to be as listed here rather than the relative order given in N3423R.

### Aiton and Phake

The Aiton and Phake scripts are very closely related and can be analysed together. Top row Aiton style, second row Phake.

ၵ	ၶ	ၷ	ၸ	ၹ	ၺ	ၻ	ၼ	ၽ	ၾ
ၵ	ၶ	ၷ	ၸ	ၹ	ၺ	ၻ	ၼ	ၽ	ၾ
k	kh	ng	c	s	ny	t	th	n	p
U+1000	U+1075	U+1004	U+AA61	U+AA6C	U+107A	U+1010	U+1011	U+AA6B	U+1015

ၵ	ၶ	ၷ	ၸ	ၹ	ၺ	ၻ	ၼ
ၵ	ၶ	ၷ	ၸ	ၹ	ၺ	ၻ	ၼ
ph	m	y	r	l	w	h	?
U+1078	U+1019	U+101A	U+AA7A	U+101C	U+101D	U+AA6D	U+1022

U+AA6A (MYANMAR LETTER AITON RA) while, theoretically this could be encoded as U+101C (MYANMAR LETTER LA) U+103C (MYANMAR CONSONANT SIGN MEDIAL RA) this would not reflect the unitary nature of this character.

U+107A (MYANMAR LETTER SHAN NYA) is used rather than following the Khamti U+AA65 (MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NYA) since the character shape follows Shan rather than Khamti.

**Medials:** Medials are taken from Mon.

ၸ	ၹ	ၺ
ၸ	ၹ	ၺ
kr-	kw-	ky-
U+103C	U+105E	U+103B

**Subjoined Consonants:** Aiton and Phake have a system of subjoining consonants to chain syllables in a polysyllabic word. This system follows that of Burmese and is encoded in the same way with U+1039 (MYANMAR SIGN VIRAMA) followed by the code of the consonant being subjoined. The following characters may take a subjoined form which is the same shape as the base character but smaller, when following U+1039 (MYANMAR SIGN VIRAMA): U+1000, U+AA61, U+1010, U+1011, U+1015, U+101A, U+101C. No other subjoined characters are known in Aiton and Phake.

**Vowels:** Vowels follow Shan for the most part. The examples here are with a ka (U+1000 MYANMAR LETTER KA) initial

ၵ	ၶ	ၷ	ၸ	ၹ	ၺ	ၻ
ၵ	ၶ	ၷ	ၸ	ၹ	ၺ	ၻ
-aa	-a	-ii	-uu	-e	-aw	-o
U+1083	U+109C	U+102E	U+1030	U+1031	U+1031 U+1083	U+102F U+101D U+103A

ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်
ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်	ကိုဇ်
-ue	-i-	-u-	-aw-	-ue-
U+102D U+102F U+101D U+103A	U+102D	U+102F	U+103D	U+102D U+102F

**Diphthongs:** Aiton and Phake have a number of diphthongs

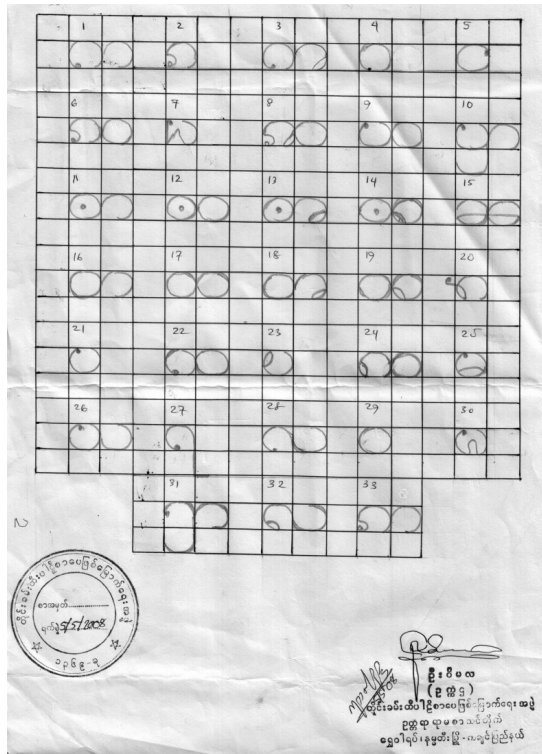
ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ
ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ	ကံ
-am	-em	-ai	-awi	-oi	-ui	-au	-aue
U+1036	U+103A U+1036	U+109D	U+103D U+109D	U+103D U+1031	U+102D U+102F U+109A	U+103D U+103A	U+105E U+103A

**Ligatures:** Aiton and Phake have an interesting set of ligature symbols that follow the same principles used for U+109E (MYANMAR SYMBOL SHAN ONE) and U+109F (MYANMAR SYMBOL SHAN EXCLAMATION). Thus they are symbols that constitute a word in their own right and do not take diacritics.

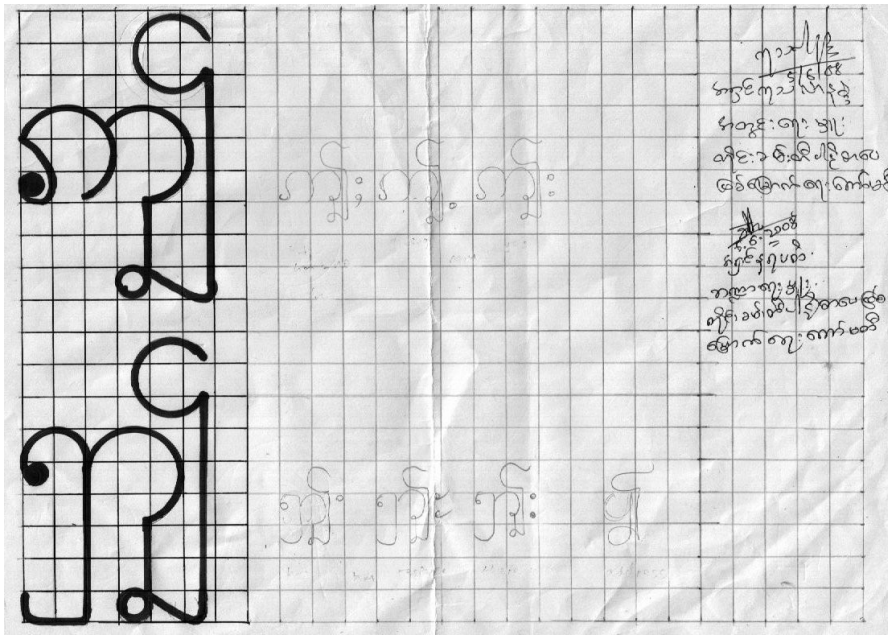
ꨀꨂ	ꨀꨂ	ꨀꨂ
ꨀꨂ	ꨀꨂ	ꨀꨂ
‘EXCL’	‘one’	‘two’
U+AA77	U+AA78	U+AA79

**Tones:** Traditionally tones are not marked in Aiton and Phake, although short -a can be used as a type of tone marker. All proposed patterns for adding tone marking to Aiton and Phake would be within the scope of tone marks covered by Shan and Khamti Shan.





Final character chart as submitted by the literacy committee.



Examples of MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHANTI QN and MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHANTI HM.

**ကချင်ပြည်နယ် ၊ မိုးကောင်းမြို့**  
**ဒေဝကျောင်းတိုက်၌ ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်သော**  
**မင်းခမ်းတော် အကွရာအတည်ပြုပွဲမှတ်တမ်း**

တိုင်းခမ်းတော် အကွရာ/အတည်ပြုပွဲကို ၁၃၇၀ ခုနှစ် ၊ ကဆုန်လဆန်း(၁)ရက် ၊ (၅-၅-၂၀၀၈)တနင်္လာနေ့ ၊ ည ၈:၀၀ နာရီအချိန်မှ စတင်၍ ကချင်ပြည်နယ် ၊ မိုးကောင်းမြို့ ၊ ဒေဝကျောင်းတိုက်၌ ဩဝါဒဓရိယ ဆရာတော်များ ၊ နာယကဆရာတော်များ ၊ ဝိညီစာပေ ဖြစ်မြောက်ရေး ပဉ္စဂဠဆရာတော် ၊ အတွင်းရေးမှူး ဆရာတော်များနှင့် အဖွဲ့ဝင် စာသင်သား ရဟန်းသားမလေးများ အကွရာ အတည်ပြုရေး အကြံပေးလှူပူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ စုံလင်စွာတက်ရောက်၍ ကျင်းပ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။

ထိုသို့ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်ရာတွင် ဝိညီစာပေဖြစ်မြောက်ရေး ကော်မတီမှ တင်သွင်းသည့် ပထမမူကြမ်း(၃၀-၁၂-၂၀၀၇) တနင်္ဂနွေနေ့တွင် ဆရာတော်အချို့နှင့် လူကြီးအချို့ ရေးသားတင်သွင်းသည့် ဒုတိယမူကြမ်း ၊ စေသာလီမှ ဆရာတော်များ ရေးသားတင်သွင်းသည့် တတိယမူကြမ်းတို့ကို စုပေါင်းတင်ပြ၍ လည်ကောင်း ၊ မူကြမ်းအသစ်များကို ရေးသားတင်သွင်း ၍ လည်ကောင်း ၊ တိမြင်ကင်သွင်းကြသည့် မူကြမ်းများကိုအကွရာ(၁)လုံးစီ၏ အနေအထားအကျိုးအပြစ်တို့ကို လည်းကောင်း၊ အသေးစိတ် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းဆွေးနွေးသတ်သင်၍ ရလာသော အကွရာများကို တက်ရောက်လာကြသော ပုဂ္ဂိုလ် အားလုံးတို့၏ ရှေးဟောင်း၍ ရှိပြီးရေးကြပြီး အတည်ပြုရေးအတွက် တင်သွင်းခဲ့ပါသည်။ တက်ရောက်လာတော်မူကြသော ဩဝါဒဓရိယ ဆရာတော်များနှင့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားလုံးတို့၏ ဆန္ဒသဘောတူညီမှုကို ရယူပြီးအားလုံးတို့၏ ရှေးရယ်မှုအရ ဝိညီစာပေ ဖြစ်မြောက်ရေး ကော်မတီမှ တင်သွင်းထားသည့် ပထမမူကြမ်းကို ၁၃၇၀ ခုနှစ် ၊ ကဆုန်လဆန်း (၁)ရက် ၊ (၅-၅-၂၀၀၈)တနင်္လာနေ့ ၊ ည ၁ နာရီ ၅၅ မိနစ် အချိန်တွင် အတည်ပြုခဲ့ကြပါသည်။

**တက်ရောက်ကြသော နာယကဆရာတော်များ**

၁။	ဦးပညာဒိန္န	ဝန်းလှိုင်ကျောင်း ၊ ပူတာအို
၂။	ဦးကောဝိဒ	မုန်ကျောင်း ၊ ပူတာအို

**အမူဆောင် ဆရာတော်များ**

၁။	ဦးဝိမလ	ဥတ္တရာ ရာမကျောင်း ၊ နမ္မတိုး
၂။	ဦးကုသလကနိန္ဒ	နတ်ကြီးကျွန်းကျောင်း၊ မိုးကောင်း
၃။	ဦးနန္ဒဝံသ	ဒေဝကျောင်း ၊ မိုးကောင်း
၄။	ဦးပညာနန္ဒ	မန်စေကျောင်း ၊ ပူတာအို
၅။	ဦးဉာဏဝံသ	ဇေယျအေးကျောင်း ၊ မိုးကောင်း
၆။	ဦးနရပတိ	ဝန်းသိုကျောင်း ၊ မြစ်ကြီးနား
၇။	ဦးမွန်နန္ဒ	ဟိုရိုကျောင်း ၊ ပူတာအို

**စာသင်သား ရဟန်း**

၁။	ဦးသောသိတ	ဝန်းသိုကျောင်း၊ မြစ်ကြီးနား
၂။	ဦးသိရိန္ဒ	မြင်းဝန်းမင်ကြီးတိုက်၊ မန္တလေး
၃။	ဦးပါပမာဠ	မြင်းဝန်းမင်ကြီးတိုက်၊ မန္တလေး
၄။	ဦးသောပါတ	မရိုးရိပ်တိုက်သစ် ၊ မန္တလေး
၅။	ဦးစေမာနန္ဒ	အေးမြဂုဏ်ရည်ကျောင်း၊ ရန်ကုန်
၆။	ဦးသုဒ္ဓ	စေတီကတိုက် ၊ မုံရွာ
၇။	ဦးကုန္ဒာစာရ	ထေရ်ရင်မြို့၊ ဦးကျောင်း ၊ ဟိုပင်
၈။	ဦးကဝိန္ဒ	ရွှေညောင်ပင်တောရကျောင်း ၊ ရန်ကုန်
၉။	ဦးဥတ္တမတ်သ	ထေရ်ရင်မြို့၊ ဦးကျောင်း ၊ ဟိုပင်
၁၀။	ဦးဝိစာနန္ဒ	ဝန်းသိုကျောင်း ၊ မြစ်ကြီးနား
၁၁။	ဦးသုန္ဒရ	ဝန်းသိုကျောင်း ၊ မြစ်ကြီးနား
၁၂။	ဦးဝိဇယ	ဝန်းလှိုင်ပရိယတ္တိစာသင်တိုက် ၊ ပဲခူး

**အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ**

၁။	ဦးစောနွဲ့ ထီးရောင်	ညောင်ကုန်း ၊ မိုးကောင်း
၂။	ဦးစောနွဲ့မန်ဟန်	နမ္မတိုး
၃။	ဦးစောနွဲ့တင်အောင်	ညောင်တော ၊ နမ္မတိုး
၄။	ဦးစောနွဲ့ကြံအောင်	အထက်ရမ်းစု ၊ မိုးကောင်း

Signatures to the orthography as presented.

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U+1090

Myanmar

	109
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
A	◌ <sup>◌◌</sup>
B	◌ <sup>◌◌◌</sup>
C	◌ <sup>◌◌◌◌</sup>
D	◌ <sup>◌◌◌◌◌</sup>
E	
F	

Tone Marks

109A ◌<sup>◌◌</sup> MYANMAR SIGN KHAMTI TONE-1

109B ◌<sup>◌◌◌</sup> MYANMAR SIGN KHAMTI TONE-3

Aiton Vowel Signs

109C ◌<sup>◌◌◌◌</sup> MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN AITON A

109D ◌<sup>◌◌◌◌◌</sup> MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN AITON AI

	AA6	AA7
<b>0</b>	က	◌̃
<b>1</b>	ခ	ဓ
<b>2</b>	ဃ	ဗ
<b>3</b>	ဆ	ဏ
<b>4</b>	ယ	ဍ
<b>5</b>	ဌ	ဎ
<b>6</b>	တ	ဏှ
<b>7</b>	ထ	ဏ်
<b>8</b>	ဓ	ဏ်
<b>9</b>	ဆ	ဂ
<b>A</b>	ဆ	ဏှ
<b>B</b>	ဏ	
<b>C</b>	ဃ	
<b>D</b>	ဌ	
<b>E</b>	လ	
<b>F</b>	ဏ	

**Khamti Consonants**

- AA60 က MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI GA
- AA61 ခ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CA
- AA62 ဃ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CHA
- AA63 ဆ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI JA
- AA64 ယ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI JHA
- AA65 ဌ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NYA
- AA66 တ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TTA
- AA67 ထ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TTHA
- AA68 တ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DDA
- AA69 ထ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DDHA
- AA6A ထ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DHA
- AA6B ဏ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NA
- AA6C ဃ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI SA
- AA6D ဌ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI HA
- AA6E လ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI HHA
- AA6F ဏ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI FA
- AA70 ◌̃ MYANMAR MODIFIER LETTER KHAMTI REDUPLICATION
- AA71 ဓ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI XA
- AA72 ဗ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI ZA
- AA73 ဏ MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI RA

**Khamti Extensions**

- AA74 ဍ MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI OAY
- AA75 ဎ MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI QN
- AA76 ဏှ MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI HM

**Aiton Extensions**

- AA77 ဏ် MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON EXCLAMATION
- AA78 ဏ် MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON ONE
- AA79 ဏ် MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON TWO
- AA7A ဏှ MYANMAR LETTER AITON RA

## Character Properties

109A;MYANMAR SIGN KHAMTI TONE-1;Mc;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
109B;MYANMAR SIGN KHAMTI TONE-3;Mc;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
109C;MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN AITON A;Mc;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
109D;MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN AITON AI;Mn;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
  
AA60;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI GA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA61;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA62;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA63;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI JA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA64;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI JHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA65;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NYA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA66;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TTA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA67;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TTHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA68;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA69;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DDHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA6A;MYANMER LETTER KHAMTI DHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA6B;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA6C;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI SA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA6D;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI HA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA6E;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI HHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA6F;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI FA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA70;MYANMAR MODIFIER LETTER KHAMTI REDUPLICATION;Lm;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA71;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI XA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA72;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI ZA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA73;MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI RA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA74;MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI OAY;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA75;MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI QN;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA76;MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI HM;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA77;MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON EXCLAMATION;So;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA78;MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON ONE;So;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA79;MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON TWO;So;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;  
AA7A;MYANMAR LETTER AITON RA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2**  
**PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS**  
**FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646<sup>1</sup>.**

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/roadmaps.html> for latest Roadmaps.

**A. Administrative**

<b>1. Title:</b>	<i>Myanmar Khamti Shan Extensions</i>
<b>2. Requester's name:</b>	<i>Martin Hosken</i>
<b>3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):</b>	<i>Individual contribution</i>
<b>4. Submission date:</b>	
<b>5. Requester's reference (if applicable):</b>	
<b>6. Choose one of the following:</b>	
This is a complete proposal:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(or) More information will be provided later:	<input type="checkbox"/>

**B. Technical – General**

<b>1. Choose one of the following:</b>	
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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Name of the existing block:	<i>Myanmar, Myanmar Extended-A</i>
<b>2. Number of characters in proposal:</b>	<i>31</i>
<b>3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&amp;P document):</b>	
A-Contemporary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B.1-Specialized (small collection) <input type="checkbox"/>
C-Major extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	B.2-Specialized (large collection) <input type="checkbox"/>
D-Attested extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	E-Minor extinct <input type="checkbox"/>
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic <input type="checkbox"/>	G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?</b>	<i>yes</i>
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines” in Annex L of P&P document?	<i>yes</i>
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	<i>yes</i>
<b>5. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?</b>	<i>SIL</i>
If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:	<i>http://scripts.sil.org/Padauk</i>
<b>6. References:</b>	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	<i>yes</i>
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	<i>yes</i>
<b>7. Special encoding issues:</b>	
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)?	<i>no</i>

**8. 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.

<sup>1</sup> Form number: N3102-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)

**C. Technical - Justification**

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?	<i>yes</i>
If YES explain	<i>N3423R, comparison included</i>
2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, with whom?	<i>Stephen Morey; Khamti Shan Literacy Committee</i>
If YES, available relevant documents:	
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?	<i>yes</i>
Reference:	<i>this document</i>
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)	<i>common</i>
Reference:	
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, where? Reference:	
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, is a rationale provided?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, reference:	<i>addition to existing BMP blocks</i>
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?	<i>no</i>
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?	<i>no</i>
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	<i>this document</i>
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, reference:	<i>this document</i>
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?	<i>yes</i>
If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?	
If YES, reference:	<i>this document</i>
Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?	<i>no</i>
If YES, reference:	
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?	<i>no</i>
If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)	
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?	<i>no</i>
If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?	
If YES, reference:	