Draft Policy Document
For

INTERNATIONALIZED DOMAIN NAMES

Language: MAITHILI

RECORD OF CHANGES

*A - ADDED M - MODIFIED D - DELETED

VERSION NUMBER	DATE	PAGES AFFECTED	A* M D	TITLE OR BRIEF DESCRIPTION	COMPLIANCE VERSION OF MAIN POLICY DOCUMENT
1.0	17 March, 2011	Whole Document	M	Language Specific Policy Document for MAITHILI	
1.1	22 March, 2011	Whole Document	M	All pages affected	
1.2	13 January, 2012	Page5,6,7	M	Inclusion of Vowel Modifier(MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE) [S] after Vowel[V]	
1.3	1 March, 2013	All	M,D	Modified character repertoire as per IDNA 2008	1.8

Table of Contents

1. AUGMENTED BACKUS-NAUR FORMALISM (ABNF)

1.1.   Declaration of variables

Dash   → Hyphen -

Digit   → Indo-Arabic digits [0-9]

C   → Consonant

M   → Matra

V   → Vowel

D   → Anusvara

B   → Chandrabindu

X   → Visarga

Y   → Avagraha

H   → Halant

N   → Nukta

S   → Vowel Modifier\ Sankshep Chinnha\ bikari kaamaa (Belongs to Unicode code page 02B0-02BF)

1.2.   ABNF Operators

S. No.	Symbols	Functions
1	"/"	Alternative
2	"[ ]"	Optional
3	"*"	Variable Repetition
4	"( )"	Sequence Group

In what follows the Vowel Sequence and the Consonant Sequence pertinent to MAITHILI are given.

1.3. The Vowel Sequence

A vowel sequence is made up of a single vowel. It may be followed but not necessarily (optionally) by an anusvara (D), Chandrabindu (B) , Visarga (X), or a Vowel Modifier (MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE) [S] The number of D, B or X which can follow a V in MAITHILI should be restricted to one.

The vowel sequence in MAITHILI is therefore V [D |B | X | S]

Examples:

Vowel	V	अ
Vowel + anusvara	V[D]	अं
Vowel + Chandrabindu	V[B]	अँ
Vowel + Visarga	V[X]	अः
Vowel + Vowel Modifier	V[S]	अ'

1.4. Consonant Sequence

A consonant sequence admits the following shapes:

1. A single consonant (C)

Example:

C   क

C[N] ड़

2. A consonant optionally followed by dependent vowel sign [M] or anusvara[D] Chandrabindu[B] or visarga[X] or Sankshep Chinnha[S]

C[M|D|B|X|S]

Example:

C[M]   कि

C[D]   कं

C[B]   कँ

C[X]	कः
C[S]	क'

2.a. A CM sequence can be optionally followed by [D | B| X |S]
  (CM)[D|B|X|S]
Example:

CM[D]	कीं
CM[B]	काँ
CM[X]	वीः
CM[S]	डा'

3. A sequence of consonants (up to 3) joined by Halant *2(CH)C
Example:

CHCHC	ज्ज्व	ज+ $\circ$ ्+ज+ $\circ$ ्+व

Subsets
3.a. The combination may be followed by M, D, B, X, S
Example:

CHC[M]	क्की	क $\circ$ ् क $\circ$ ी
CHC[D]	क्कं	क $\circ$ ् क $\circ$ ं
CHC[B]	क्कँ	क $\circ$ ् क $\circ$ ँ
CHC[X]	क्कः	क $\circ$ ् क $\circ$ ः
CHC[S]	क्क'	क $\circ$ ् क $\circ$ '

3.b. *2(CH)CM may be followed by a [D |B | X | S]
Example:

CHCM[D]   क्कीं   क ्क ी ं

CHCM[B]   क्कीँ   क ्क ी ँ

CHCM[X]   क्कीः   क ्क ी ः

CHCM[S]   क्की’   क ्क ी ’

The final canonical structure of the consonant sequence in IDN can be defined in ABNF as:

*2(C[N]H)C[N][S|D|B|X|M[D|B|X|S]]

1.5.   Sequence

1. A sequence can be made up by Consonant-sequence or Vowel-sequence.

    1.a A Consonant-sequence can optionally be followed by Avagraha[Y].
    1.b A Vowel-sequence can optionally be followed by Avagraha[Y].

1.6.   ABNF Applied to the MAITHILI IDN

The formalism can be applied to create/validate IDN labels. So a valid IDN label can be defined as follows.

Vowel-sequence → V [D | B | X | S]
Consonant-sequence → *2(C[N]H)C[N][S|D|B|X|M[D|B|X|S]]
Sequence → consonant-sequence [Y] | vowel-sequence[Y]
IDN-label → (sequence | digit) * ([dash] (sequence |digit))

Additional Examples putting more light on ABNF:

Below are some of the examples which will help a casual reader understand some of the rules ABNF puts in place. These are just given for reference purposes and are not meant to be comprehensive.

1. H | D | B | X | M | S cannot occur in the beginning of an IDN domain name
Example:

़क

ंक

ँक

ःक

िक

'क

As can be seen they will result automatically in a "golu" marking an invalid character. This is an intrinsic property of the Indic syllable and is quasi automatically applied.

2. H is not permitted after V, D, B, X, M, S, digit and dash
Example:

अ़

कं़

कँ़

कः़

कि़

1़

-़

’ः

3. Number of D, B, X or S permitted after consonant-sequence or vowel-sequence or M is restricted to one
Example:

कंः

कँः

कःः

कींः

काँः

कीःः

अंः

अँः

अःः

क’’

की’’

अ’’

4. Number of M permitted after consonant-sequence is restricted to one
Example:

कींी

5. M is not permitted after V
Example:

ईा

6. The combination of anusvara+Visarga, chandrabindu+anusvara,
    chandrabindu+visarga and vice-versa is not permissible
    Example:

    कंːं

    कँं

    कँःं

2. RESTRICTION RULES

The ABNF is generic in nature and when applied to a specific language/script certain restriction rules apply. In other words, in a given language some of the Formalism structures do not necessarily apply. To take care of such cases restriction rules are set in place. These restrictions will help to fine-tune the ABNF.

In the case of MAITHILI the following rules apply:

1. Nukta shall be allowed after the following characters:

   ड (0921)

   ढ (0922)

   Nukta shall not be allowed for any other consonant.

2. A consonant sequence that is intended to end with Halant [H] can only be followed by Hyphen, digit or Avagraha [Y]. Thus following combinations are permissible.

   क्–

   क्1

   क्ऽ

3. Distribution of S:

   The Vowel Modifier 02BC ' shall have the following distribution.

   The character forms part of a syllable.
   As ABNF shows, it cannot occur at the beginning of a syllable
   The Vowel Modifier cannot occur after a Halant i.e. after a pure consonant.
   The Vowel Modifier can occur at the end of a syllable.

   V [S] इ'यां उ'आं

M [S] कु'न

C[S] स'ञां-लै न'ग

4. Consecutive hyphens will not be permitted in a domain name.

5. The number of identical consonants joined by a Halant within a label shall not exceed two. Thus त्त (ta+halant+ta) is permitted but not त्त्त (ta+halant+ta+halant+ta).

6. Wherever a variant is present in a given label, the variants shall be in a relationship of transitivity but the generation of the variant table shall be limited only to the relationship existing between the two variants. Thus given a variant त and त्त, the number of variants in label such as किताब shall be कित्ताब. कित्ताब generated by adding an extra त् to त्त shall not be permitted. This ensures that over generativity does not take place.

7. A label containing not more than three "akshara", which have got variants shall be permitted. As an example let us consider a, b, c and d as four aksharas in a given label having a', b', c' and d' as variants in which case such a label will be disallowed. (E.g. of disallowed label - abcd, acdb, cdaba and so on)

3. EXAMPLES:

Combination	Example	Word With Combination
C	क	कलम
CM	पो	पोथी
CD	सं	संगी
CB	हँ	हँकलक
CX	तः	प्रातःकाल
CS	त'	कत'
CNMS	ड़ा'	पड़ा'
CMD	तों	तों
CMB	कँ	कँ
CMX	दुः	दुःख
CHC	ज्ञ	ज्ञानी
CHCHC	ज्ज्व	उज्ज्वल
V	ओ	ओहिना
VD	अं	अंश
VB	आँ	आँखि

4. LANGUAGE TABLE: MAITHILI[1]

0900 **Devanagari** **097F**

Maithili

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[1] Characters marked in yellow are not applicable to the language.

5. NOMENCLATURAL DESCRIPTION TABLE OF MAITHILI LANGUAGE TABLE

Chandrabindu(B)		
0901	◌ँ	DEVANAGARI SIGN CANDRABINDU = anunasika
Anusvara (D)		
0902	◌ं	DEVANAGARI SIGN ANUSVARA = bindu
Visarga (X)		
0903	◌ः	DEVANAGARI SIGN VISARGA
Independent vowels (V)		
0905	अ	DEVANAGARI LETTER A
0906	आ	DEVANAGARI LETTER AA
0907	इ	DEVANAGARI LETTER I
0908	ई	DEVANAGARI LETTER II
0909	उ	DEVANAGARI LETTER U
090A	ऊ	DEVANAGARI LETTER UU
090B	ऋ	DEVANAGARI LETTER VOCALIC R
090C	ऌ	DEVANAGARI LETTER VOCALIC L
090F	ए	DEVANAGARI LETTER E
0910	ऐ	DEVANAGARI LETTER AI
0913	ओ	DEVANAGARI LETTER O
0914	औ	DEVANAGARI LETTER AU
Consonants (C)		

0915	क	DEVANAGARI LETTER KA
0916	ख	DEVANAGARI LETTER KHA
0917	ग	DEVANAGARI LETTER GA
0918	घ	DEVANAGARI LETTER GHA
0919	ङ	DEVANAGARI LETTER NGA
091A	च	DEVANAGARI LETTER CA
091B	छ	DEVANAGARI LETTER CHA
091C	ज	DEVANAGARI LETTER JA
091D	झ	DEVANAGARI LETTER JHA
091E	ञ	DEVANAGARI LETTER NYA
091F	ट	DEVANAGARI LETTER TTA
0920	ठ	DEVANAGARI LETTER TTHA
0921	ड	DEVANAGARI LETTER DDA
0922	ढ	DEVANAGARI LETTER DDHA
0923	ण	DEVANAGARI LETTER NNA
0924	त	DEVANAGARI LETTER TA
0925	थ	DEVANAGARI LETTER THA
0926	द	DEVANAGARI LETTER DA
0927	ध	DEVANAGARI LETTER DHA

0928	न	DEVANAGARI LETTER NA
092A	प	DEVANAGARI LETTER PA
092B	फ	DEVANAGARI LETTER PHA
092C	ब	DEVANAGARI LETTER BA
092D	भ	DEVANAGARI LETTER BHA
092E	म	DEVANAGARI LETTER MA
092F	य	DEVANAGARI LETTER YA
0930	र	DEVANAGARI LETTER RA
0932	ल	DEVANAGARI LETTER LA
0935	व	DEVANAGARI LETTER VA
0936	श	DEVANAGARI LETTER SHA
0937	ष	DEVANAGARI LETTER SSA
0938	स	DEVANAGARI LETTER SA
0939	ह	DEVANAGARI LETTER HA

Dependent vowel signs (Matras) (M)

093E	◌ा	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AA
093F	ि◌	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN I • stands to the left of the consonant
0940	◌ी	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN II
0941	◌ु	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN U
0942	◌ू	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN UU

0943	◌ृ	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC R
0947	◌े	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN E
0948	◌ै	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AI
094B	◌ो	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN O
094C	◌ौ	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AU
0962	◌ॢ	DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN VOCALIC L

Nukta (N)

093C	◌�़	DEVANAGARI SIGN NUKTA

Halant (H)

094D	◌्	DEVANAGARI SIGN VIRAMA = halant (the preferred name) • suppresses inherent vowel

Avagraha (Y)

093D	ऽ	DEVANAGARI SIGN AVAGRAHA

Sankshep Chinnha (S)

02BC	ʼ	MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE

6. VARIANT TABLE FOR MAITHILI

VARIANTS		
द्ग 0926+094D+O917	द्र 0926+094D+0930	द्न 0926+094D+0928
द्ध 0926+094D+0927	द्ध 0926+094D+0918	
ष्ट 0937+094D+091F	ष्ठ 0937+094D+0920	
श्व 0936+094D+0935	श्र्व 0936+094D+0930+094D+0935	
श्न 0936+094D+0928	श्र्न 0936+094D+0930+094D+0928	
श्च 0936+094D+091A	श्र्च 0936+094D+0930+094D+091A	
श्ल 0936+094D+0932	श्र्ल 0936+094D+0930+094D+0932	
त्त 0924+094D+0924	त 0924	
द्व 0926+094D+0935	द्ब 0926+094D+092C	

Note: श्ल and श्र्ल normally not used in MAITHILI but are introduced since some browsers may display these shapes.

7. EXPERTISE/BODIES CONSULTED

Expertise provided by Red-Hat.

8. PROPOSED ccTLD FOR MAITHILI

India (Bhārat) localized in Maithili - भारत

Note : You can send your feedbacks to idn-feedback@cdac.in