

**Title:** Proposal to Encode the Khojki Sign SUKUN in ISO/IEC 10646  
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**Action:** For consideration by UTC and WG2  
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## 1 Introduction

This is a proposal to encode an additional character in the ‘Khojki’ block of the Universal Character Set (ISO/IEC 10646):

GLYPH	CODE	CHARACTER NAME
	1123E	KHOJKI SIGN SUKUN

## 2 Description

The  KHOJKI SIGN SUKUN is used for the transliteration of Arabic in the Khojki script. It appears in written and printed texts, such as the “Dua” of the Agakhani Khojas. The Khojki *sukun* indicates a pause during recitation and is modelled upon the  U+0652 ARABIC SUKUN. It can also represent a bare consonant. As such, it has the same function as  U+11235 KHOJKI SIGN VIRAMA in silencing the inherent vowel of a consonant, but it does not possess the control properties of VIRAMA. The value of *sukun* as indicating either a pause or a bare consonant must be determined from context.

The sign *sukun* may combine with a vowel or consonant letter, and it may co-occur upon a base letter with a dependent vowel sign,  U+11236 KHOJKI SIGN NUKTA, or both. It is used in encoded text as follows:

 < A,  *sukun*>

 < A,  NUKTA,  *sukun*>

 < KA,  *sukun*>

 < KA,  VOWEL SIGN U,  *sukun*>

 < KA,  NUKTA,  *sukun*>

 < KA,  NUKTA,  VOWEL SIGN U,  *sukun*>



