I have just had a quick view of the LGR-Oriya and I thought that some of the following may be reviewed.

P2 5 para Among the ~~Indo-European~~ languages of India

Correction << Among the Indic languages of India

P2 6 para Oriya script seems to be ~~a~~ ~~variant of Devanāgarī, the main difference being the absence~~

~~of the~~ ….

Correction: << Oriya script seems to be an early offshoot of the Eastern variety of Kutila script that gave rise to the pre-Bengali script. The main characteristic of the script being the umbrella shaped ….

P3 3 para The Oriya (Odia) script developed from the Kalinga script, one of the many descendants of the Brahmi script of ancient India. (Rajaguru, S.N., Odia Lipira Kramabikash, Odia Sahitya Akademi, page 2).

Comment: Contradicts earlier observation on Odiya script

P3 3 para The earliest known inscription in the Oriya (Odia) language, in the Kalinga script, dates from 1051. It descends from Odra-Magadhi Prakrit similar to Ardha Magadhi, prevalent in eastern India over 1,500 years ago.

Comment: You are talking about script but this line in red is about the language: Prakrit and Magadhi are languages.

P3 4 para 2nd line onwards: The actual Oriya script closely resembled Bengali and Assamese scripts, but the one adopted for the printed typesets was completely different, leaning more towards the Tamil script.

Comment: The two lines are a continuation of description of language but suddenly talks about script. It is not leaning towards the Tamil script but to Telugu which is its immediate neighbor. Tamil has a number of horizontal and vertical strokes, but Telugu has literally none.

P27 1 para 10.3 The following characters were discussed and the NBGP concluded that they are not variant code points nor confusable code points

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Oriya | Telugu | Resolution |
| ଠ (0B20) | ర (0C30) | Distinguishable |
| ଠ (0B20) | ఠ (0C20) | Distinguishable |

Table 11: Other resolutions between the Oriya and Telugu scripts

### Comment: The cross script variants between the Telugu script and Oriya script included the following in the LGR-Telugu. Oriya and Telugu LGRs should reflect the same.

### Type2 Cross-Script Variants for Telugu and Oriya

There are the following code points that exhibit similarity between the Telugu and Oriya scripts.

| Telugu Code Point | Oriya Code Point |
| --- | --- |
| ం (0C02)  ANUSVARA | ଠ (0B20)  LETTER TTHA |
| ః (0C03)  SIGN VISARGA | ଃ (0B03)  SIGN VISARGA |
| ర (0C30)  LETTER RA | ଠ (0B20)  LETTER TTHA |

Table 13: Candidate cross-script variant code points for Telugu and Oriya

The first two (U+0C02 – U+0B20 and U+0C03 – U+0B03) are dependent signs and U+0C30 is a stand-alone character in Telugu. NBGP discussions concluded that there is no need to recognize the cross-script variant code points between the Oriya and the Telugu scripts. This is because U+0C30 and U+0B20 are distinguishable and there are not enough other variant code points in each script to form labels that look the same. Therefore, these are not defined as variant code points.

--G. Uma Maheshwar Rao

Telugu