

Understanding the Chillu Problem

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Basics of Encoding

- Encoding non-characters is common
- Allotting a code point does not confer the status of a character in the linguistic sense

Understanding Chillu

- Is a pure consonant
- Is **not** a conjunct
- Has a glyph different from the explicit virama form
- Has a unique glyph
- **Will** cause meaning differences
- The repha and rr chillu are used inconsistently

Understanding the Samvruthokaram

- Is a consonant + half vowel
- It is *Consonant + half A* in the North
- *Consonant + half U* in the South
- Is a conjunct (in a loose sense)
- Is a **semi-pure** consonant; not a pure consonant
- Samvruthokaram can be represented using the reformed script
- Has no relationship with script reform
- Script reform discouraged use of samvruthokaram

Chillu is not Related to Samvruthokaram

- Chillus are pure consonants with unique glyphs
- Samvruthokaram was discouraged in the reformed script
- Chillus are very common and frequent
- Non-formed chillus create spelling / meaning difference
- Samvruthokaram is a different way of writing / spelling

Benefits of Encoding the Chillus

- Chillus can occur within words - need to prevent conjuncts with succeeding character
- Uncomplicated data representation
- Better support for old script (eg:- Chillu rr + zwj = repha)

Problems With Rachana Akshara Vedi's Point of View

- Imposes the samvruthokaram on everybody
- Assumes existence a static writing system
- Denies users freedom of choice
- Reduces the load on the Chandrakkala/virama
- Makes use of Old Orthography impossible