

L2/11-047

Date/Time: Sun Aug 8 22:45:10 CDT 2010
Contact: keshargurung@gmail.com
Name: Man Bahadur Gurung
Subject: submission of GURUNG SCRIPT

To,
The Managing Director.

Respected Sir,

With due reverence and humble submission I want to lay down the following few lines on your kind consideration and favourable action please.

We the Gurung National Community has not yet been our own Script to date. Gurung National has historical back ground to stablished the Nation. We have our own culture, tradition, language, religion, dress and Livings. Even, since the historical perview we have not our own Script. So we want our own script for the development of our language, literature, art and culture by writing in manuscript. We have prepared our own font in Gurung KHE PRIH script. We want to submit our Gurung KHE PRIH script to your authority. You are kindly requested to allow us the permission to submit the Gurung KHE PRIH script.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours sincerely

Man Bahadur Gurung

Secretary

Tamu (Gurung) Languge-Script and Culture Development Foundation Nepal.

Adress : Lekhanath Municipality-1, Bhandardhik, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal.

**PROPOSAL OF GURUNG SCRIPT
INVESTIGATION & ESTABLISHMENT**

Doc Type : Working Gorup Document
Title : Proposal for encoding the Gurung khe Prih Script in the ucs.
Sources : Jagan, Man and Keshar
Status : Jagan and man Created Contribution
Date : September 15, 2010

Background History of Gurung National:

Nepal is a multi-national, multi religions and multi-lingual country. Gurung is the one national of them who has its own identity. Gurung national is the Tibeto-Burmese group. According to the historical background they have been living since 35 hundred years ago in Nepal. The total population of Gurung is 8 & half lakh that is 2.5% of total population. They are the native indigenous people who have their own identity such as in custom, culture, tradition, dress, living and language. In the ancient or beginning they used to live in small cottages and caves in the hilly region. They used to grow crops like potatoes, oats, maize, millet, paddy and mustard oil in the small valleys and river basins on the high altitude in hilly region. They used to spin and make baskets, strings, cords and threads from bamboo products and wild planets. They used to stitch their necessary clothes from the bark of 'Sisnu'(a kind of plant), jute and vine of forest plantation. They reared animals for clothes, edible items and dairy products such as goats, sheeps, cows buffalos, fowls and domestic dogs. They reared bee-hives for honey. They used to produced woolen clothes from animals wools. Gurungs are honest and sincere by nature. They have drudge and endeavors capability to work for their livings.

The aim of Gurungs KHE PRIH ཀེཤིཤིཀྱ Gurung script is for writing the Gurung language. The native Gurung language is spoken in the Gandak region around Mt. Annapurna range from Burhi Gandaki to Kali Gandaki area, Locally known as the Tamu kyui (Gurung language) མཎལཡཱུཤིཤིཀྱ region. The KHE PRIH Gurung script is its self new, because from the beginning to date there is no single trace of Gurung script. Gurungs are the native indigenous people of Gandaki region. After a deep and intensive study of Gurung language, here is brought and established Gurung script which called KHE PRIH. The indigenous people have their own language but due to the lack of proper script the language is disappearing and extinguishing day by day. From generation to generation language is gradually forgetting or disappearing in speaking. The Gurung language words are mostly effected and borrowed from Nepali and other languages and slightly different in speaking from the original Gurungs language. E.g. 'must' ཀ5ཚུཤིཤིཀྱ parim 'ཡཎལཡཱུཤིཤིཀྱ' or pardimu 'ཡཎལཡཱུཤིཤིཀྱ'

Language is the means of communication to communicate one's feeling or desire to others. According to the background history of Gurung National it has its own language and identity to communicate each other in the society. Gurung National has spoken language for expression but it is a matter of sad that Gurung National has no Script to date. After a deep, intensive and long study regarding the Gurung Script there is no single trace of script in any period of Gurung Community history.

It could be assumed that perhaps there might be efforts on the establishment of Gurung script in previous history of Gurung Community, but the people did not heed towards the script or it might be banned down by the rulers or the Gurung fore fathers did not take care for script to establish in the society. It might be possible lthat some of the scholars tried to invent and establish the script but they had no interest on it or the rulers dominated over the script. so in

present context the whole Gurung National Community is suffering from respective script from which community can learn in speaking, listening, reading and writing.

According to the linguists there can be disappear more than ten languages within the coming period of twenty years in Nepal. Because these languages are gradually not spoken in the respective societies. These languages have no basic written scripts. So it is necessary to develop, conserve, preserve and continue the language by forming and establishing the particular script. There is only spoken Gurung language which is used in unwritten basis. Gurung National has three kinds of priests. They are Lama, Pachu and Klheprin. In Lama's religious script they use Tibetan script the Pachu and Klheprin have their religion preaching orally. They have no particular written script for their preaching. In this present context script is the important element for the Gurung Community both in the reading and writing. Because language helps in speaking and listening where as script helps in reading and writing. Script is necessary to keep written documents and to develop literature. So language and script are interrelated each other for communication and written basis. Language cannot flourish and develop without script. After a long practice and investigation on Gurung language without script it became tasteless, that is 'curry without salt'. On the path of searching and investigating here is the Gurung Script which is prepared by discussing, counseling and taking place of informal and formal seminar, workshop and orientation group discussion classes. When the seminar was taken place the linguists (Group of distinguished) and scholars directed and suggested to take the phonemic system of sound to find out the actual sound didactic rhythm coincided with the vocabulary of vowels and consonant in Gurung Language and established transcription for the Gurung society. According as the direction and suggestion of the linguists and scholars, the phonetic conversation was taken place with the personal of Gurung National from different 8 districts of Gandaki region where Gurungs are densely inhabited and populated. The 8 districts are Gorkha, Tanahun, Lamjung, Kaski, Parbat, Syangjya, Manang and Mustang. In conclusion, according to the spoken language the phonetic sound and vocal of the Gurung personnel's, there got the actual result of six vowels and 29 consonants. The phoneme of Gurung sound is denoted mostly from glottis stop and vocal cords. The vocal of Gurung language mostly sounds gutturals, cacuminals and semi-vowels. According as the phonetic nature there is half combined character which are produced in conjunct forms with the 'matras' glottis stop y 'y', r 'r', l 'l', w 'w' & sibilant s 's', h 'h' and nasal nga 'c' are mostly used in Gurung language. In writing patterns, spoken basis. The Gurung script is followed systematic order of s, v, u, 3, and in written procedure, it is in combine form of half consonant and vowel. The 29 consonants are half character which are completed after using conjunct vowels. The vowels 'aa' A cf is necessary for the comfortability in speaking reading and writing because 'aa' A cf is oftenly used in words of Gurung before verbs when the meaning and sense is in negative. eg; aakhainmu, (Akhainmu/cfvfOd') means 'not finished' as necessary vowels 'aa' A cf is taken as main vowels in the Gurung script. So in this regards Gurung script is most necessitated.

Now in the case of consonants of Gurung script they are half characters which are completed with the help of the vowels as in English/Roman. With the help of the phoneme equation vocabulary there are 29 consonants produced in Gurung phonetic speech mechanism. Again in Gurung script 29 consonants are found after the study of various dictionaries of Gurung language. The consonants of ynga (y), angda (Of), sha (z), sha (if), ksha (lf) tra (q), & gnya (1) are not used or obsoleted from Gurung script, because they can be formed by combining two or more than two consonants with the help of vowels. Again the six vowel alphabets are used with the consonant characters. In the case of vowels there is no need of short or long vowels for the Gurung words. Only single vowels is enough to complete the word pattern. Ai A c}, Au, A cf}, Ang, A c+, Ah A h

cM are the diphthongs' used with the consonants which are workable in Gurung script where they are needed.

Generally in KHE PRIH (ཁའི ཡལཱཱ) Gurung consonents are half character nature. It can be written in character basis to form a word. Deck is not used in KHE PRIH (ཁའི ཡལཱཱ) script the alphabets Ga (ᱠ), Ja (ᱡ), Da (ᱢ), Da (ᱣ) are followed by applying 'halant' for writing Gha (ᱠᱡ), Jha (ᱡᱡ), Dha (ᱢᱢ), Dha (ᱣᱣ). According to the suggestion and direction of linguist and scholars, the pattern and design of the alphabets must be simple, easier, readable, reliable and easily understandable. There may be no any difficulty for writing the alphabet, character and number. Now in altogether total 6 vowels 29 consonants and 0 to 9 numbers are prepared in Gurung script. Without script we can't have written documents or manuscript. Again without script we can't develop the language and literature. So script is the essential element for the development of Gurung Language. In present context, the generations are facing problem in speaking Gurung language, because the Gurung language is impacted by the other languages such as, English, Nepali, Hindi etc. Therefore, the Gurung script in most important to develop the written manuscript from which the Gurung generation can follow it and develop for Gurung Language.

The consonants, vowels and numbers are as follows in KHE PRIH (ཁའི ཡལཱཱ) Gurung scripts:-

ཐལལལ ཡལཱཱ -u'?. Inkl_					
SVΛθ -:j/_					
Λ c a	A cf aa	ᱠ O i	ᱡ p u	I P e	o cf] o

ཐལལལ རལཱཱ -u'?. Inlk_				
VPKEA -Jo~hg_				
ᱠ s\ k	ᱡ v\ kh	ᱢ u\ g	ᱣ 3\ gh	c a\ ng
C r\ ch	C 5\ chh	E h\ j	ᱥ e\m jh	
ᱦ ᱧ\ t	T 7\ th	P 8\ d	ᱨ 9\ dh	
h t\ l	ᱩ y\ l	R b\ l	R w\ l	ᱪ g\ l

t	th	d	dh	n
y k\ p	ᵀ km\ ph	ᶑ a\ b	ᶑ e\ bh	ᵇ d\ m
ʋ o\ y	ᶑ Λ r	ᶑ n\ l	ᶑ j\ w	
ᶑ ;\ s	ᶑ x\ h			

Acᵀ -C+S_

ᶑ ! 1	ᶑ @ 2	ᶑ # 3	ᶑ \$ 4	ᶑ % 5	
ᶑ ^ 6	ᶑ & 7	ᶑ * 8	ᶑ (9	ᶑ) 0	

In the History of Gurung language, there is no certain evidence about the development of script in written proof or basis. Because the language is traditionally only in speaking, orally and listening, then answering. So we have no manuscript on this subject matter or Gurung Script. Our priests Lama, Pachu, Kleprihn have no particular written documents. The lama priests follow the Tibetan script. The priests Pachu and Kleprihn have oral creeds which are worshipped in speaking and listening. So this KHE PRIH is the first script to integrate the scattered Gurung dialectal language in one form and in one unite basis.

The KHE PRIH is used or placed according as the serial of Devnagarik script like s, v, u, 3 or ᵀ ᵇ ᵇ ᵇ so on. But these consonant are supposed of halfcharacter, the consonants are combined with the vowels to form full characters.

E.g. ᵀ + Λ = ᵀΛ
 S + C = S
 k + a = ka

So the consonants of KHE PRIH are conjunct characters which combine with the vowels to form the full characters.

The writing pattern of KHE PRIH is followed in terms of Roman for simplicity. That is the consonants and vowels are combined together to form full consonants or words.

The conjunct forms of consonants are as below.

𑌖𑌃 s ka	𑌖𑌃 v kha	𑌖𑌃 u ga	𑌖𑌃 3 gha	𑌃𑌃 a nga
𑌃𑌃 r cha	𑌃𑌃 5 chha	𑌃𑌃 h ja	𑌃𑌃 em jha	
𑌖𑌃 6 ta	𑌖𑌃 7 tha	𑌖𑌃 8 da	𑌖𑌃 9 dha	
𑌃𑌃 t ta	𑌖𑌃 y tha	𑌖𑌃 b da	𑌖𑌃 9 dha	𑌃𑌃 g na
𑌖𑌃 k pa	𑌖𑌃 km pha	𑌖𑌃 a ba	𑌖𑌃 e bha	𑌃𑌃 d ma
𑌖𑌃 o ya	𑌃𑌃 / ra	𑌖𑌃 n la	𑌖𑌃 j wa	
𑌖𑌃 ; sa	𑌖𑌃 x ha			

There are 6 vowels in KHE PHEI (ce prih). They are as follows.

𑌃	𑌃	𑌃	𑌃	𑌃	𑌃
c	cf	O	p	P	cf]
a	aa	i	u	e	o

In writing pattern the diphthongs are used two or more than two vowels to form the words. These vowels and consonants are investigated and established after the intense study of phonetic sounds and rhetoric vocabulary.

𑌃𑌃𑌃 𑌖𑌃𑌃𑌃 𑌃𑌃𑌃𑌃. (I am eating rice)
 𑌃} s]+ r}d' . d}n] eft vfO/x]sf] 5' .
 𑌃 + 𑌃𑌃 𑌖 + 𑌃𑌃 𑌃 + 𑌃𑌃 shows the diphthongs in pattern.

In this sentence the diphthongs {𑌃𑌃, 𑌃𑌃} is shown to form the words and it's meaning. Now the patterns of writing with vowels is shown is below.

𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌃𑌃	𑌃𑌃
s	sf	sL	s'	s]	s}	sf]	sf}	s+	SM	
ka	kaa	ki	ku	ke	kai	ko	kao	kang	kah	

Classification of consonants according to the places of the articulation.

Velar: Soft palate & back up tongue.

𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌖𑌃	𑌃𑌃 (Nasal)
s	v	u	3	a
ka	kha	ga	gha	nga

Palatal : Hard palate & tip & front of tongue.

ꠘ	ꠙ	ꠚ	ꠛ
r	ɕ	h	em
cha	chha	ja	jha

Retroflex Cerebral or Cacuminal:
Hard palatal & tip of tongue curled back

ꠜ	ꠝ	ꠞ	ꠟ
6	7	8	9
ta	tha	da	dha

Bilabial: Two lips

ꠠ	ꠡ	ꠢ	ꠣ	ꠤ
k	km	a	e	d
pa	pha	ba	bha	ma

Palatal Alveolar:
Hard palate alveolar ridge & blade of tongue.

ꠥ	ꠦ	ꠧ	꠨
o	/	n	j
ya	ra	la	wa

Glottal: Glottis stop, vocal cords and sibilants.

꠩	꠪
;	x
sa	ha

As above views our Tamu (Gurung) Language-Script and Culture Development Foundation, Nepal started to investigate and research the script of indigenous Gurung people how they speak their native language in the phonetical way. We established the foundation in 2066 Baishak, 24. Hence forth we are continuously devoting our brain and mind to develop and establish the Gurung script or KHE PRIH for the Gurung National to continue the language far and wide. We wish all the best for the learners of Gurung Script to develop and wide spread of Gurung Script and Language in near future which is recently developed and available.

Aim of the script: In the history of Gurung-Nationals, after a long expedition for searching Gurung script there is no single trace and evidence of Gurung script in any period of Gurung history. So, the aim of this newly formed script has the following aims and purposes.

1. To develop the language to every Gurung citizens and others.
2. To develop the Gurung literature such as, prose, poetry, drama, novels, stories and epics.
3. To keep the documentation for historical records and manuscript.

k + l + h + e + p + r + i = klhepri

The meaning of Gurung word klhepri is priest or parish or baptist .

Rendering:- In the Gurung Khe Prih script, it is simply shown that the consonant characters are unchangeable.

Consonants

ᳵ	GURUNG LETTER	Ka
ᳶ	GURUNG LETTER	Kha
᳷	GURUNG LETTER	Ga
᳸	GURUNG LETTER	Gha
᳹	GURUNG LETTER	Nga
ᳺ	GURUNG LETTER	Cha
᳻	GURUNG LETTER	Chha
᳼	GURUNG LETTER	Ja
᳽	GURUNG LETTER	Jha
᳾	GURUNG LETTER	Ta
᳿	GURUNG LETTER	Tha
᳠	GURUNG LETTER	Da
᳡	GURUNG LETTER	Dha
᳢	GURUNG LETTER	Ta
᳣	GURUNG LETTER	Tha
᳤	GURUNG LETTER	Da
᳥	GURUNG LETTER	Dha
᳦	GURUNG LETTER	Na
᳧	GURUNG LETTER	Pa
᳨	GURUNG LETTER	Pha
ᳩ	GURUNG LETTER	Ba

𑌃	GURUNG LETTER	Bha
𑌄	GURUNG LETTER	Ma
𑌅	GURUNG LETTER	Ya
𑌆	GURUNG LETTER	Ra
𑌇	GURUNG LETTER	La
𑌈	GURUNG LETTER	Wa
𑌉	GURUNG LETTER	Sa
𑌊	GURUNG LETTER	Ha

Vowels

𑌋	GURUNG LETTER	a
𑌌	GURUNG LETTER	a a
𑌍	GURUNG LETTER	i
𑌎	GURUNG LETTER	u
𑌏	GURUNG LETTER	e
𑌐	GURUNG LETTER	o

Digits

𑌑	GURUNG DIGIT	One
𑌒	GURUNG DIGIT	Two
𑌓	GURUNG DIGIT	Three
𑌔	GURUNG DIGIT	Four
𑌕	GURUNG DIGIT	Five
𑌖	GURUNG DIGIT	Six
𑌗	GURUNG DIGIT	Seven
𑌘	GURUNG DIGIT	Eight

୯ GURUNG DIGIT Nine

୦ GURUNG DIGIT Zero

Signs and symbols

. GURUNG SIGN Fullstop
, GURUNG SIGN Comma
: GURUNG SIGN Colon
; GURUNG SIGN Semicolon
() GURUNG SIGN Small Bracket
{ } GURUNG SIGN Medium Bracket
[] GURUNG SIGN Large Bracket
+ GURUNG SIGN Plus
- GURUNG SIGN Minus
* GURUNG SIGN Multiply
- GURUNG SIGN Dash
_ GURUNG SIGN Hyphen
“ GURUNG SIGN Apostrophe
? GURUNG SIGN Question Mark
! GURUNG SIGN Exclamatory Sign
/ GURUNG SIGN Slash

Secretary
Man Bahadur Gurung

Gurung (Tamu) Language-Script and Culture Development Foundation, Nepal
Central office:
Lekhnath-1 Bhandardhik, Kaski
E-mail : tamulsfoundation@yahoo.com

हल्लुपु नलरुल नलडलवलरु नुपुपुलरुल उपुपुलरुल नलरुपु.

(बुद्धै ज्ञान इयों तान मइ खेइए सैंइ न्होए थेंइए प्रइ भिसा संसारए तान लइ छ्यांवा तल खामु । बुद्ध शिक्षा एी निर्वाण योब लिंगई म्ही भगवान् तल खामु । बुद्धै उं लइ च ज्ञान भिमु । भाग विहू ए पञ्चशील त्रीपट, नी भाग इही ए अष्टपद मु । बुद्धै ज्ञान सत्य पोंब, अहिंसा एी प्रब, स्योए आतेबा, मिखुथेबा आलबा, चोसइ पेलु लइ छ्यांन लइ ए तान त्रिहू ए के लइ भिसां खन टोडइ छ्यान तल खामु । अष्टपदएी बुद्धै भिबा उपदेसएी प्रल परदिमु । लोभ लल आतबा, सैल आताबा, आगुलइ दुःख बिल आतबा, घमण्ड लल आतबा, रिस् लल आतबा, आगुइ सम्पत्ति ए मि भ्रोंल आतबा भिद भिमु । म्ही जग चु भिबा उपदेसइ छेनाले सैंइ न्होए किंए बालो तइ ए प्रइ भिसा इयोइ तान लइ छ्याबा तमु भिद भगवान् बुद्धै उपदेस भिमू ।)

(बुद्धको ज्ञान हामी सबैले पढेर, मनमा लिएर हिँड्यौ भने संसारमा हामी सबैलाई राम्रो हुन सक्छ । बुद्ध शिक्षामा निर्वाण पाए पछि मान्छे भगवान् बन्न सक्दछ । बुद्धले हामीलाई ज्ञान दिएको छ । भाग १ मा पञ्चशील त्रीपट र भाग २ मा अष्टपद छ । बुद्धको ज्ञान सत्य बोल्नु, अहिंसामा हिँड्नु, भुटो नबोल्नु, आँखा ठूलो नगर्नु, आफ्नो कामलाई राम्ररी गरेर सबैसँग मिलेर गयौं भने जहाँतहीं राम्रो हुन सक्दछौं । अष्टपदमा बुद्धले दिएको उपदेशमा हिँड्नु पर्दछ । लोभ गर्नु हुँदैन, मान्नु हुँदैन, अरूलाई दुःख दिनु हुँदैन, घमण्ड गर्नु हुँदैन, रिस गर्नुहुँदैन, अरूको सम्पत्तिमा आँखा हाल्नु हुँदैन भनेर भनेको छ । मानिसहरूले यो भनेको उपदेशलाई राम्ररी मनभित्र राखेर एक भएर हिँड्यो भने हामी सबैलाई राम्रो हुन्छ भनी भगवान् बुद्धले उपदेश दिएको छ ।)

If we study and keep in mind the Buddha philosophy, we can get peace in this world. In Buddha philosophy human being becomes Lord after getting Salvation or Purgation (Nirmana). Buddha has given us knowledge. In part one it is Panchsil Tripat and in part two it is Astapad. The Buddha philosophy is speak truth, non-violence, not tell a lie, do not become greedy and if we do our job and duty in co-operative and sacred way we can success everywhere in our life. In Astapad Lord Buddha preached us, not to be greedy, do not kill other living beings, do not annoy others, do not be proud, do not envy, do not deceive others property. If people bear these Buddha philosophy preaching in the heart and mind then every people can get Salvation (Nirmana). This is the true philosophy of Buddhism.