ISO 639-3 Registration Authority

Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3

This form is to be used in conjunction with a “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code” form

Date: 2009-7-28

Name of Primary Requester: Chuck Fennig

E-mail address: editor_ethnologue at sil dot org

Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:

Associated Change request number : 2009-080  (completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : cmd  (completed by Registration Authority)

PLEASE NOTE: This completed form will become part of the public record of this change request and the history of the ISO 639-3 code set. Use Shift-Enter to insert a new line in a form field (where allowed).

1. NAMES and IDENTIFICATION

   a) Preferred name of language for code element denotation:
      Moundadan Chetty

   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:

   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Moundan Chetty, Mandadan Chetty, Mamundadan Chetty. The name Moundadan Chetty was reported as coined by the British and a "corrupted" form of Mountain Chetty.

   d) Reason for preferred name:
      Most popular name in published sources (Government listings, Anthropological researches etc).

   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      Only one community use this language. Same name for both language and people group. Population is about 5,400 (report from community leader). Generally, the whole population is poor and only 10 people were reported as university graduates.

   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available:

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifiers is not intended to be an abbreviation for a name of the language, but to serve as a device to identify a given language uniquely. With thousands of languages, many sets of which have similar names, it is not possible to provide identifiers that resemble a language name in every case.

2. TEMPORAL DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

   a) Is this a
      [ ] Living language
      [ ] Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
      [ ] Recently extinct language
      [ ] Historical language
(Select one. See explanations of these types at http://www.sil.org/iso639%2D3/types.asp)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:
   India

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   Tamil Nadu [Nilgiris district in Gudalur tahsil--7 villages: Padanthurai, Cherumulli, Srimadurai, Gudalur, Nallakottai, Devala and Mudumalai]; Kerala [Wayanad district--one village called Pulpalli]

d) For an ancient or historical language, give approximate time frame; for a recently extinct language, give the approximate date of the last known user’s death

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

a) This language is: ☐ Signed  ☒ Spoken  ☐ Attested only in writings

b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:
   Dravidian family. Considered as a mix of Kannada, Tamil and Malayalam. More people are conversant in Tamil and Malayalam. Majority use Tamil script and the rest Malayalam.

c) Closest language linguistically. For a Macrolanguage, list the individual languages (adopted and/or proposed) to be included in its group. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
   Badaga [bfq]

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
   No written materials, radio, television broadcasts exist in this language.

b) Is this language officially recognized by any level of government? Is it used in any levels of formal education as a language of instruction (for other subjects)? Is it taught in schools?:
   No. Recently, Moundadan Chetty of Tamil Nadu requested the government to treat them as linguistic minority.
c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
Mother tongue is used to communicate within themselves although they are also conversant in Tamil and Malayalam (respective state languages). The language is vital and actively used in the community. They have a community's association in Tamil Nadu called Moundadan Chetties Association.

They are classified under Other Backward Classes by the government of Tamil Nadu. But recently they demand for the Scheduled Tribe status.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

You do not need to repeat sources previously identified in the form, “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code”

a) First-hand knowledge. Describe:

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):

Please return this form to:
ISO 639-3 Registrar
SIL International, Office of Language Information Systems
7500 West Camp Wisdom Road
Dallas, Texas 75236 USA
Email: iso639-3@sil.org
An email attachment of this completed form is preferred.

Further information:
If your request for a new language code element is supported by the Registration Authority as a formal proposal, you may be contacted separately by researchers working with the Ethnologue or with LinguistList asking you to provide additional information.

Sources of documentation for ISO 639-3 identifiers: