

# **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: 2010-12-18

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Associated Change request number : 2011-158

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : dtv

(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:  
Dotyali

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

c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:  
Doteli

d) Reason for preferred name:  
The language is spoken mainly in Doti of far western Nepal. The name comes after the region where the language is spoken.

- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):

Approximate 2.5 million people of the region speak this language.

- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: Dot

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifier 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
- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Living language   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival) |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Recently extinct language   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Historical language   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Ancient language  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Artificially constructed language                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Macrolanguage   |

(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:  
Nepal, 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:  
Far western development region of Nepal. Uttaranchal, UP and Maharastra states of India.
- 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  
11<sup>th</sup> century onwards.

## 3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

- a) This language is: ☐ Signed ☒ Spoken ☐ Attested only in writings
- b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:  
Indo European > Indo-Aryan > North western > Pahadi > Dotyali
- 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:  
Nepali, Kumaoni and Garhwali (Pahadi languages)

#### 4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:

The language has been historical inscriptions, genealogies, annals, folk literature, a dictionary and glossaries, some books, a few literary magazines (including a few other specimens of written literatures), and radio and television broadcasts.

- 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

- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:

The speakers are very enthusiastic for the identity of the language. This has been reflected in the last two population censuses.

## 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:  
I am a native speaker of the language.
  
- b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:
  
- c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
  - i) Dotyali Brihat Shabdakosh [Dotyali Comprehensive Dictionary]; a comprehensive dictionary of Dotyali language (about 1,000 pages and more than 50,000 words by myself). This dictionary was published in 2001 A D.
  - ii) Devatabi [Devine region]; annual publication by Doteli community.
  - iii) Pyauli; a monthly literary magazine by Dr. Tek Raj Pant.
  - iv) Dotyali Shanskriti and Phaag Manjari [a collection of Dotyali culture and poems] by Govind Raj Paneru.
  - v) Dotyali Ukhan Tukka Sangraha [a collection of Dotyali proverbs] by myself.
  - vi) Kaalo Surjya [The black sun], a novel translated in Dotyali language by myself.
  - vii) Gora [name of religious festival] by Farwestern Literary and Cultural Organization.
  - viii) Folk Literary and Study by Dev Kant Pant.
  - ix) History and Culture of Doti Region by Dr. Devi Prasad Ojha.
  - x) An Introduction of Dadeldhura by Surat Bahadur shah.
  - xi) Purano Khas Kura (Old Pahadi Dictionary) by V D Baishnab.
  - xii) Itihas Prakash Sandhi Patra by Yogi Narahari Nath.
  - xiii) Kaalajayi Kabitaharu [Imortal Dotyali Poems] by N D Prakash Chataut.
  - xiv) Literature and Grammer by Pahalman Singh Swar.
  - xv) Literature and Culture Writings by Raja Jaya Prithibi Bahadur Singh.
  - xvi) Literature and Cultural Writings by Dr. Jaya Raj Pant etc.

### 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  
ISO 639-3/RA web site: <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/default.asp>  
Email: [iso639-3@sil.org](mailto: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:

Gordon, Raymond G., Jr. (ed.), 2005. Ethnologue: Languages of the World, Fifteenth edition. Dallas, Tex.: SIL International. Online version: <http://www.ethnologue.com/> .

LinguistList. Ancient and Extinct Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfAncientLgs.html>

LinguistList. Constructed Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html>