

20 “Juktakkhor” handling rules are given below:

1. {"জ্ঞ = জ + ঞ"}, if this constant cluster {"জ্ঞ"} is found in front of a word, it can be changed with letter {"গ"}. Otherwise, no change is needed. For example, {"জ্ঞান -> গান"} and {"বিজ্ঞ"}.
2. {"গ্য = গ + য"}, if it is found in the beginning, it could be {"গা"}. For example, {"গ্যাস -> গাস"}. If found elsewhere, then it could be converted to {"জ্ঞ"}. Example: {"ভাগ্য -> ভাজ্ঞ, ভাগ্যিস -> ভাজ্ঞিস"}.
3. {"ক্ষ = চ + ছ"} can be replaced by {"ক্ষ -> ছছ/ ছ"}. Example: {"লাক্ষি -> লাছছি"}.
4. If there is {"য ফলা" -> '্য'} in the end of a constant cluster, it may not be in use. Example: {"বাচ্য -> বাছছ or বাছ্য, ভাগ্য -> ভাগগ"}.
5. If there is {"য ফলা" -> '্য'} in the beginning or at the middle of a word, it can be replaced with {"া"} or {"ে"}. For example, {"ব্যবহার -> বাবহার, বেবহার"}.
6. {"স্ম"} can be replaced with {"স"} or {"শ"} or with any of its cluster. Example: {"স্মরণ -> শরন, সরণ"}.
7. {"দ্ম"} can be replaced with {"দ"}. For example, the word {"পদ্ম"} has {"প + দ + ্ + ম"} and here {"ম"} is silent. So, this {"পদ্ম"} and {"পদ"} have the same phonetic utterance.
8. If there are any letters along with {"ম"}, those letters can be replaced with interchangeable clusters. Example: {"সম্ভব -> সম্বব"}.
9. If there is {"ব ফলা"}, then it can be neglected. Example: {"তব্ব -> তত্ত"}.
10. If there is {"র ফলা"}, then it can be neglected. Example: {"মিশ্রিত -> ি + ম + ি + শ + ্ + র + ি + ত -> মিসরিত"}.
11. The letter {"র"} will be unchanged in case of {"রেফ"} or {"র ফলা"}. Example: {"বর্ষা -> বরসা"}.
12. If {"ক্ষ"} is found in the beginning, it can be replaced only with {"থ"} but if any where else, then it can be replaced with {"ক"} or {"খ"}. Example: {"ক্ষান্ত -> থান্ত, পক্ষ -> পক"}.
13. In a constant cluster, if there is {"ঙ"} and after this there is a {"া"}, then that constant cluster can be replaced with {"ঙ্গ = ঙ + গ"}.. Example: {"ব্যাঙাচি -> ব্যাঙ্গাচি"}.
14. If there is {"ঙ"} in a constant cluster, it can be replaced with {"ং"} and the letter along with it can be replaced with interchangeable cluster letters. Example: {"বাঙলা -> বাংলা"}.

15. In a constant cluster, if there is {'ঔ'} in the beginning, no changes needed, the letter along with it can be replaced with interchangeable cluster letters. . Example: {"মিঔ -> মিঔ"} as {'ঔ' -> []}, means no replacement is needed for {'ঔ'}.
16. The letter {'হ'} can be replaced with {'ন'}, in a constant cluster. For example, {"চিহ -> চিন"}.
17. {'ল'} can also be replaced with {'ফ'}. Example: {"চিল -> চিফ"}
18. In a constant cluster, if there is same letter twice like {"ল,ল"}, one of the letters can be neglected or both can be replaced with the interchangeable cluster. Example: {"কলা -> কলা, অলা -> অলা"}.
19. If there are any letters along with {'ল'} or {'ত'} or {'থ'} or {'দ'} or {'ধ'} or {'ট'} or {'ঠ'} or {'স'} or {'শ'} or {'ষ'}, these letters can be replaced with interchangeable clusters. Example: {"কাল্পনিক -> কাল্পনিক"} as {"ল -> ল + ্ + প"} and they do not have any replacements.
20. Any letters along with {'ন'} or {'গ'} can be replaced with interchangeable clusters. Example: {"অন -> অন"}.