(gm) issue in Padams where (gm) is a part of the Padam:

Example 1:

12) 4.7.15.1(10): viqSi | praqviqviqSiqvA(gm)sa$m | Iqmaqheq |

viqSi pra#viviSiqvA(gm)#sa#msa#m-praviviSiqvA(gm)#sa#msa#M ~MviqSi viqSi pra#viviSiqvA(gm)#sa#msa#mImaha Imahe praviviSiqvA(gm)#sa#msa#M ~MviqSi viqSi pra#viviSiqvA(gm)#sa#msa#mImahe |

Notes,Observations

praqviqviqSiqvA(gm)sa$m | is a single padam. (gm) represents ‘m’ which is a part of vA.. (gm) does not have swaram but gets one. Because it is treated as if a separate akshara independent of vAM read vA(gm).again sa#m with Swaritam comes twice..Kindly check the logic of deriving swaram when (gm) is a part of a letter in a Padam.

The correct output should be:

12) 4.7.15.1(10): viqSi | praqviqviqSiqvA(gm)sa$m | Iqmaqheq |

viqSi pra#viviSiqvA(gm)sa#m praviviSiqvA(gm)sa#M ~MviqSi viqSi pra#viviSiqvA(gm)sa#mImaha Imahe praviviSiqvA(gm)sa#M ~MviqSi viqSi pra#viviSiqvA(gm)sa#mImahe |

(gm) is a part of vA(gm) which is udAttam in the padam and sam has swaritam. Check the logic if (gm) is marked with same internal swaram codes that you use like w,x, etc. Same thing occurs in 4.7.15.1(11) also.

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Example 2:

17) 4.7.15.1(14): naqH | muq~jcaqtuq | a(gm)ha#saH || (GS-4.7-30)

noq muq~jcaqtuq muq~jcaqtuq noq noq muq~jcaqtva(gm)#haqso a(gm)# ha#so mu~jcatu no no muq~jcatva(gm)#ha#saH |

Notes: a(gm) as a unit is udAttam. It seems again (gm) get Swaritam and next Swaritam is also there.

The correct output should be:

17) 4.7.15.1(14): naqH | muq~jcaqtuq | a(gm)ha#saH || (GS-4.7-30)

noq muq~jcaqtuq muq~jcaqtuq noq noq muq~jcaqtva(gm)ha#soq   
a(gm)ha#so mu~jcatu no no muq~jcatva(gm)ha#saH |

Notes: System derives wrong Kampam due to marking successive aksharas as Swaritam due to this bug.

Example 3:

26) 4.7.15.7(26): muq~jcaq | vi | a(gm)ha#H | (GS-4.7-40)

muq~jcAq vi vi mu#~jca muq~jcAvya(gm)#ha(gm)#H ho$(1q)&(gm)&ha(gm)#H hoq vi mu#~jca muq~jcAvya(gm)#ha(gm)#H haH(gm)#ha#H |

So many aksharas repeat are considered unnecessarily.

When ‘a’ elides and becomes avagraha, the (gm) stands there. Here a of a(gm)haH self elides.. it becomes a(gm)ho &(gm)hoq vi first ho becomes udAttam because a of following a(gm)haH is udAttam. udAttam + Swaritam = udAttam. Next ho gets anudAttam because of following udAttam vi.  
(may be creates problem in the program.)

Correct output should be:

muq~jcAq vi vi mu#~jca muq~jcAvya(gm)ho &(gm)hoq vi mu#~jca muq~jcAvya(gm)ha#H |

This seems to happen more when (gm) is a part of a letter which is udAttam. Then (gm) gets Swaritam. Random observations

25) 4.7.13.1(24): yAByA$m | rakShA(gm)#si | aqpaqha(gm)si# |

yAByAq(gm)q rakShA(gm)#siq rakShA(gm)#siq yAByAqM ~MyAByAq(gm)q rakShA(gm)#s-yapaqha(gm)#si(gm)s-ya#paqha(gm)#si(gm)#siq rakShA(gm)#siq yAByAqM ~MyAByAq(gm)q rakShA(gm)#s-yapaqha(gm)#si(gm)#si(gm)#si# |

some places when it is ekasruti:

60) 4.7.15.6(47): avi#dvA(gm)saH | caqkRuqma | kat | (GS-4.7-37)

avi#dvA(gm)saH(gm)HsaScakRuqma ca#kRuqmAvi#dvAq(gm)qsaH(gm)Hso&vi#dvA(gm)saH(gm)HsaScakRuqmA kat-kac-ca#kRuqmAvi#dvAq(gm)qsaH(gm)Hso &vi#dvA(gm)saH(gm)HsaScakRuqmA kat |