Gautami Devanagari

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This is an **aphonetic/alphabetic** keyboard. It deviates from the customary akṣara-based orthographic practice of Bangla in requiring the inherent अ/schwa in consonants to be explicitly keyed in, e.g. कि is entered as **ki**, but कइ must be typed in as **kai**. Use LeftCtrl+LeftShift+D to turn the keyboard on or off, and LeftAlt+LeftShift+K to invoke or revoke an on-screen keymap.

Vowels

Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke
अ	aᵗ	आ	A aᵗ	इ	iᵗ	ई	I iᵗ
उ	uᵗ	ऊ	U uᵗ	ऋ ॠ	<ᵗ	ळ ॡ	>ᵗ
ए ऐ	eᵗ	ऐ	E	ओ औ	oᵗ	ऒ	O

Consonants

Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke	Character	Keystroke
क क़	k q	ख ख़	kh K	ग ग़ ॻ	g G xg	घ	gh	ङ	xm
च	c	छ	ch	ज ज़ ॼ ॹ	j z xj J	झ	jh	ञ	xn
ट	T	ठ	Th	ड ढ़	D xD	ढ	Dh	ण	N
त	t	थ	th	द ड़	d xd	ध	dh	न	n
प	p	फ फ़	ph f	ब ब़	b xb	भ	bh	म	m
य ꢻ	y Y	र	r	ल ळ	l L	व	v	स	s
श	sh	ष	S	ह	h	ड़	R	ँ ं ꣳ ꣴ	bkquoteᵗ
ँँँँँ	~ᵗ	ः ꣠	Hᵗ	क्ष	xx X	ॐ	M	़	\
॰ °	. ;	। ॥	|ᵗ	₹$€£ट	$ᵗ	॑ ॒	^ᵗ	॒ ॒	underscoreᵗ

xᵗ toggles between a dead key and क्ष. As a dead key it yields no output, but (1) modifies the keystroke that follows it, e.g. **m** > म but **xm** > ङ, **n** > न but **xn** > ञ, and (2) breaks a toggle cycle and moves the cursor on to the next character, e.g. **oo** > औ but **oxo** > ओओ.

The **Backquote** and **Tilde** are toggle keys too. The former toggles across the nasals ँ ं ꣳ and ꣴ, while the latter toggles across the Vedic accent markers ॒ ॑ ꣳ ॓ and ॔.

Pressing down and holding the **Right-Alt** key switches the keyboard back to Roman, e.g. **kamalaa** > कमला, but typing the same sequence of keys while holding down the **Right-Alt** key yields **kamalaa**.

/ is the **Joiner/Splitter**. It combines two preceding characters together into a single unit, e.g. कष**/** > क्ष, कह**/** > ख and कइ**/** > कि. It also splits a preceding character into two, e.g. क्ष**/** > कष, कि**/** > कइ and ख**/** > कह.

Inserting a **virama** "्" between two consonants will combine the two into a single composite character (yuktākṣara), e.g. **t\r** > त्र. If you want to type त्र instead, you will have to use a **hard virama** which is obtained by typing **x** or two backslashes in a row, e.g. **tx\r** or **t\\r** > त्र. The backslash key **** toggles between the **soft virama** and the **hard virama**.

ᵗ These are toggle keys. Press each one several times in a row to see how it works.