# **Usage Instruction for Devanagari Lekhika**

# **Encoding Table**

स्वर		व्यंजन					
अ	а	क वर्ग	क्	ख्	ग्	घ्	ङ्
आ	Α		k	kh	g	gh	G
इ	i	च वर्ग	च्	छ्	ज्	झ्	স্
रू फ	1		ch	chh	j	jh	Υ
उ	u	त वर्ग	त्	થ્	द्	ध्	न्
ऊ	U		t	th	d	dh	n
ओ	o	ट वर्ग	ट्	ठ्	ड्	ढ्	ण्
औ	0		T	Th	D	Dh	N
	М	प वर्ग	प्	फ्	ब्	भ्	म्
Ö	MM		р	ph	b	bh	m
69 <b>:</b>	н		य्	र्	ल्	व्	ळ्
ऋ	R	ऊष्ण	у	r	1	v	L
乘	RR	व्यंजन	श्	ष्	स्	ह्	ਲ਼ <b>D</b> x
ૠ ऌ	x		sh	Sh	स् s	h	
ॡ	XR	संयुक्त	श्र्	क्ष्	त्र्	ज्	ढ़
़ z	(नुक्ता )	व्यंजन	shr	kSh	tr	jΥ	Dhx
Ω	q		S	<u>ॐ</u>	T	Ш	
<u>ා</u>	W		Aw	AUM			

### 1: Typing vyanjana

For typing vyanjana knowing its code is sufficient.

Illustrations and examples :-

#### > One Letter Coded

$$k <= \overline{\phi}$$
  $t <= \overline{q}$   $n <= \overline{q}$   $N <= \overline{q}$   $t <= \overline{q}$   $s <= \overline{q}$   $T <= \overline{c}$   $G <= \overline{c}$ 

> Two Letter Coded

> Three Letter Coded

More than 1 vyanjana's together

### 2: Typing svara and mAtrA

If there is a halant(文) before a svara then it is converted to a mAtrA. For illustration purpose we will take the vyanjana 枣. And for typing svara independently you can just consider the code defined for that svara and make sure that there is no halant(文) preceding. For multiple leterred svara codes the rules are same as described for vyanjana above.

क्+अ=क	क्+आ=का	क्+इ=िक	क्+ई=की
क्+उ=कु	क्+ऊ=कू	क्+ए=के	क्+ऐ=कै
क्+ओ=को	क्+औ=कौ	क्+ऋ=कृ	क्+ऋ = कॄ
क्+ल=कू	क्+ॡ=कॄ	क्+आ+ॅ=कॉ	क्+अ+ं=कं
क्+अ+ः=कः	$\frac{d}{dt} + z = \frac{d}{dt}$	क+ ं = कं	

## 3: Typing ॐ and 5

These symbols are required to be typed independently.for eg:- kAUM is for কাঠ which we were expecting to be ক্ওঁ.

For examples please Open the Devanagari Lekhika सामान्य, and then click on प्रयोग विधि Button. On that page At the last you will find examples.

### **Other Important Information**

- ➤ You need to type multiple letter coded <u>varNa</u> type them in one go, i.e. without pressing any unexpected key, or key not listed in the Table. Only Ctrl, Caps lock and Shift keys are Allowed. And if you do so then the preferences would be cleared and you will need to type the whole word again.
- > Any Mouse Click will also reset the preferences.
- > To prevent conjugate forms use ;.

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for eg :- kh <= ख্ k;h <= क्ह्
chh <= ভ্ ch;h <= च्ह्
XR <= লু X;R <= লুস
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- ➤ If you already have typed a text file in accordance to the coding conduct of this Application and want to convert it into <u>Unicode</u>

  <u>Devanagari text</u> open the <u>'Devanagari Lekhika सामान्य'</u> and click on the Button <u>'सामान्य प्रणाली मे बदलें'</u>. Two Text Boxes will appear, then <u>paste your text</u> into the <u>first text box</u> and you will <u>get the Devanagari Script Equivalent of that code which you can utilize</u>.
- ➤ If you want to <u>convert Devanagari Text into code</u> then just paste the Devanagari text into <u>second Text Box</u> and you will get the <u>coded equivalent form of that Devanagari script</u>.
- ➤ To Add ₹ symbol press '&' key.
- To add mAtrA to a vyanjana use \$ sign. But there should be no halant preceding.

<u>Example :- क\$u <= कु</u>

To remove halant from vyanjana press BackSpace key.