User Manual

Following is a Table for Using the Application and for Typing. Just reading this Table will give you access to 97% functionality of the Application.

Encoding Table

स्वराणि		व्यञ्जनानि					संख्या	
अ	a	क	ख	ग	घ	ङ	१	#1
आ ा	A, aa	k	kh	g	gh	G	२	#2
इ ि	i	च	छ	ज	झ	ञ	३	#3
ई ी	I, ii	c	ch	j	jh	Y, J	४	#4
उ ु	u	ट	ठ	ड	ढ	ण	५	#5
ऊ ू	U, uu	T	Th	D	Dh	N	६	#6
ए े	e	त	थ	द	ध	न	७	#7
ऐ ै	E,ai,ee	t	th	d	dh	n	८	#8
ओ ो	o	प	फ	ब	भ	म	९	#9
औ ौ	O,au,oo	p	ph, 1 b	b	bh	m	०	#0
ऋ ृ	R	य	र	ल	व	ळ	ड़	ढ़
ं	M	y	r	l	v,w	L	Dx	Dhx
ः	H	स	श	ष	ह	₹	ॡ	ॢ
ँ	W	s	sh	S, Sh	h	$	IR	~
ॉ	AW	श्र	त्र	ज्ञ	क्ष	ॕ	॔	
व्यंजन+z		shr	tr	jY, jJ	kSh	!	MM	ॠ
व्यंजन नुक्ता सहित		S	I	II	ॐ	॰	ॣ	RR
यथा = ज+z ज़		F	.	..	AUM	Q	IRR	

Application Website :- bit.ly/DEVweb.

Introduction

This Application named Devanagari Lekhika is developed for Typing Devanagari Based Languages with 100% accuracy with no loss in typing speed as this uses a phonetic encoding System.

Moreover this Encoding system for Typing Devanagari using Latin Script has been made in a phonetic manner, i.e. it is very much same to writing a Hindi or Sanskrit word in English.

For eg :- **kaam karo tum** == काम करो तुम

kaal == काल

So you have seen that The Table is very logically designed which makes it easy to use and remember.

Though reading the Table and keeping in it in mind is enough for typing Devanagari, but still some rules must be kept in mind while typing. Also for no kind of ambiguity to Remain Many Examples are given at the End, which illustrates the use of whole Table.

1 – Using Mātrā's

A mātrā or vowel can only be used after vyanjana or consonant. If you type a svara after vyanjana it will automatically be changed to a mātrā sign like ऐ it is ै, So if you type **kE** it will become कै.

But if you type svara independently it remains in its original form like _A_ is for आ.

You must be careful while using the mātrā अ as it has no sign in Devanagari, This problem is only with the Hindi Mode(_there are 2 modes Hindi and Sanskrit which will be discussed later_).

For eg :- **g** = ग, **gk** =ग्क

And also **ga** = ग , **gak** = गक

Writing Mātrā's if you miss them out:

What if you want to write a matra separately like if have written क and want to add ो to it, So there's a solution for this also . Use the symbol _#._

_क#o_ = को   _ध#R_=ध्रृ   _k#ai_= कै

2 – Writing Some Different Forms

As you must have noticed that as this provides very flexible way of typing, there are some forms which cannot be typed normally. Like if you want to type कउआ then normally you will use kauA.

But this will lead to कौआ as au=औ. So to prevent such problems not only with mātrā's but also vynanja ';' will be used. See these examples and you will understand everything.

ka;uA = कउआ _(kauA=कौआ)_   **so;ol** = सोओल _(sool=सूल)_

k;ho = क्हो   _(kho=खो)_   **ka;i** = कइ (kai=कै)

3 – The Two Language mode

As already mentioned that there are two language(typing) mode in this Application, _Hindi and Sanskrit._ But the difference in these two modes is very narrow and normally not matters much. This difference is due to the slight difference in which these languages are spoken. It just a one point difference. Now let us compare of these two languages.

Code	Hindi	Sanskrit
bhavAmyam shivoham .	भवाम्यहम शिवोऽहम ।	भवाम्यहम् शिवोऽहम् ।
tum kab jAoge .	तुम कब जाओगे ।	तुम् कब् जाओगे ।
aham ne bolA .	अहम ने बोला ।	अहम् ने बोला।

The difference is just that in **Hindi** the last vyanjana is pronounced half but written full, _i.e. spoken with halanta but written with अ at end._ But in **Sanskrit** it is written as it is spoken, _i.e. if we speak with अ we write it but if not we don't write अ we put a halanta._

The Default Typing Language mode is Hindi but can be changed by going in Options.

4 – About Devanagari Lekhika सामान्य

The Devanagari Lekhika सामान्य is the Normal version of Application it can be used for

For converting Code to Devanagari or Devanagari to Code. It also can used for illustrating or understanding the Application behavior while we type. This can be used whenever we have confusions regarding the conversions(from code to Devanagari).

But while using it you must remember that it is not a full copy of this version, it does not contain all features. Features not present in it are :- multiple letter coded mAtrA,not 2 language mode only Sanskrit,etc. You must see the proyoga vidhi and table in that.

5 – Other Important Things

➢ If must take a precaution while _using it when in Browser or File Explorer_ as this will or might _cause problems_ so to you. **SO PLEASE KEEP IT TURNED OFF(By pressing windows+z).**

➢ If it any times happen that the shortcut key is not working or app is _not working_ **PLEASE MIND TO RESTART APP.**

➢ Program preferences or the temporary data stored for typing multiple letter coded varṇa's will cleared, if you:- _1-Press a key not in table 2-Click a mouse button._ Only Caps Lock, Shift and Ctrl Keys are permitted.

➢ If You Close the Main App window it is not closed but still running background in the taskbar. To Close it Completely Close it from Taskbar also, By clicking quit.

➢ The Devanagari Lekhika सामान्य is written using Web technology making it highly portable. Thus it can be used on _any device at any time._ You can get it here **bit.ly/DEVOnline.**

➢ When the App is not in use it is automatically turned off in 5 minutes.

Examples

Hindi is marked with red and Sanskrit with Blue.

AUM shrI paraAtmane namaH .	ॐ श्री परमात्मने नमः।
tum kab DAWkTar ke pAs jAoge .	तुम कब डॉक्टार के पास जाओगे ।
tvaM kurta gacchasi .	त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि ।
ka;i log to vahAMM gae hI nahiM .	कइ लोग वहाँ गए ही नहिं ।
tum vidyAlay paDhxane jAte ho .	तुम विद्यालय पढ़ने जाते हो ।
khilADxiyoM ne acchA pradarshana kiyA.	खिलाड़ियों ने अच्छा खेला ।
ka;uA roTI lekar bhAg gayA .	कउआ रोटी लेकर भाग गया ।
cidAnandarUpaH shivoFhaM shivoFham .	चिदानन्दरूपः शिवोऽहं शिवोऽहम ।
pitRRNAM gRhAM tartAsti .	पितृणां गृहाः तत्रास्ति ।
saha nAvatu . saha nObhunaktu . saha vIryaM karavAvahE. *tejasvi nAvadhItamastu mA vidviShAvahE .* *AUM shAntiH shAntiH shAntiH ..*	सह नावतु । सह नौभुनक्तु । सह वीर्यं रवावहै। तेजस्वि नावधीतमस्तु मा विद्विषावहै। ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॐ॥