

# Devanāgarī

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## Updates – 10 Nov 2008

added Vedic accent ́ , vocalic r ॠ , ॡ and l ॢ , ॣ ligature, double danda ॥ , pranava aum ॐ , candra ँ ,

## Installation

1. Download the zip file and unzip.
2. Scan for viruses (I'm pretty sure the file is clean, but it's good practice to scan any downloaded file)
3. Double click on (i.e. run): **Deva.msi**

*This will install the keyboard.*

4. Restart you computer
5. Open the control panel
6. Open Regional and Language Options
7. Choose the “language” tab
8. Click on Details.
9. Click on Add
10. Choose Input Language: **Sanskrit**

11. Choose Keyboard Layout: **Devanagari Keyboard**

12. Click on Language Bar

13. Select: Show Language Bar on Desktop

*the icon will appear as a little keyboard in the system-tray – those little icons at the lower left of your screen*

14. Click on the keyboard icon

15. Select: **Devanagari Keyboard**

*You are in business.*

To switch back to your standard keyboard click on the keyboard icon and select your original keyboard map.

You can also switch keyboards by pressing <alt> and <shift> together. If you have more than one it cycles through them.

## Using the Keyboard

Many Windows fonts include the Devanāgarī Unicode range – including Times Roman, and Arial Unicode MS. However many specialist Devanāgarī Unicode fonts are now available.

- A capital letter means type a capital. So **T** means type **shift-t**. Plain **t** gives त while **T** gives थ
- + stands for the right-hand <Alt Gr> key.

For consonants with a (ka kha ga gha ṇa) just type the letter equivalent Roman letter, aspirated consonants are upper case. Initial vowels are similar – short vowels are lower case, long vowels are upper case.

## Vowels

- ke - type **k**, hold down the <Alt Gr> key and type **e**.
- kai - type **k**, hold down the <Alt Gr> and <shift> keys and type **e**

Add vowels before anusvāra or visarga.

## Conjuncts

type first consonant then virama then 2<sup>nd</sup> consonant.

- kṣa – type **k** then / then **S** (that is shift and s)
- jñā - type **j** then / then **#**
- ptya – type **p** then / then **t** then / then **y**

Add the vowel last after all consonants. So jñā = **j / # +a** not **j +a / #**

Note that some fonts handle some conjuncts differently!

- |                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| ♦ Times Ext Roman  | न्स्र     |
| ♦ Arial Unicode MS | न्न स्त्र |

## Devanāgarī Key Map

|         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| क<br>k  | ख<br>K  | ग<br>g  | घ<br>G  | ङ<br>.  |
| च<br>c  | छ<br>C  | ज<br>j  | झ<br>J  | ञ<br>#  |
| ट<br>+t | ठ<br>+T | ड<br>+d | ढ<br>+D | ण<br>+n |
| त<br>t  | थ<br>T  | द<br>d  | ध<br>D  | न<br>n  |
| प<br>p  | फ<br>P  | ब<br>b  | भ<br>B  | म<br>m  |
| य<br>y  | र<br>r  | ल<br>l  | व<br>v  |         |
| श<br>z  | ष<br>S  | स<br>s  | ह<br>h  |         |

|        |        |         |         |         |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| अ<br>a | आ<br>A | इ<br>i  | ई<br>I  | ऋ<br>R  |
| उ<br>u | ऊ<br>U | ए<br>e  | ऐ<br>E  |         |
| ओ<br>o | औ<br>O | ं<br>+m | ः<br>+h | ँ<br>+M |

|                    |         |              |         |                     |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------|---------------------|
| ्<br>/<br>(virama) | ा<br>+a | ि<br>+i      | ी<br>+I | ृ<br>+r             |
| ॄ<br>+R            | ु<br>+u | ॊ<br>+U      | े<br>+e | ै<br>+E             |
| ो<br>+o            | ौ<br>+O | ौ<br>+l      | ्<br>+L | ँ<br>+6             |
| ँ<br>,             | ं<br>\  | ॥<br>shift \ | ॐ<br>+p | ॅ<br>+'<br>(accent) |

|        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| १<br>1 | २<br>2 | ३<br>3 | ४<br>4 | ५<br>5 |
| ६<br>6 | ७<br>7 | ८<br>8 | ९<br>9 | ०<br>0 |