

# Devanagari



## Normal

Typing the Halant (d = ऌ) between consonants creates a conjunct. क्त् = क्त  
 Typing two Halants between consonants keeps the consonants separate and shows the Halant with the first consonant. क्त्त् = क्तत्



## Shift

Type the Nukta (। = ऌ) after क्ख ग ज ड ढ फ् to get क्ख ग ज ड ढ फ्।  
 To create the Rakar, type Halant and Ra after the consonant. क्त् = क्त्  
 To create the Reph, type Ra and Halant before the consonant. र्क् = र्क्

# Devanagari-QWERTY



## Normal

For Option and Option + Shift positions, see the *Indian Language Kit User's Manual*, Chapter 3.



## Shift

# Gujarati



## Normal

Typing the Halant (d = ~) between consonants creates a conjunct.

જ~૫ = જ્ઞ

૧~૨ = ૧૨

૩~૫ = ૩૫

૪~૨ = ૪૨



## Shift

To create the Rakar, type Halant and Ra after the consonant.

૩~૨ = ૩૨

To create the Reph, type Ra and Halant before the consonant.

૨~૩ = ૨૩

# Gujarati-QWERTY



## Normal

For Option and Option + Shift positions, see the *Indian Language Kit User's Manual*, Chapter 3.



## Shift

# Gurmukhi



## Normal

Nukta (। = .) can be typed after  
ਕ ਖ ਗ ਜ ਙ ਢ ਢ  
to get  
ਕ ਖ ਗ ਜ ਙ ਙ ਙ



## Shift

To create the Rakar, type Halant  
and Ra after the consonant.  
ਕ੍ਰ = ਕ੍ਰ

# Gurmukhi-QWERTY



## Normal

For Option and Option + Shift  
positions, see the *Indian  
Language Kit User's Manual*,  
Chapter 3.



## Shift

# Devanagari-Nepali

श	ञ	हृ	ष	ख	खु	ट	ठ	ड	ढ	ण	(	ड	
	ऊ	घ	भ	च	त्	थ	ग	ष	म	उ	.	े	.
	ब	क	म	ा	न	ज	ब	प	ि	स	.		
	ह	अ	ख	द	ल	फ	ी	।	र	/			

Normal

	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	०	)	.	
	ऐ	व्	भ्	च्	त्	ज्	ग्	क्ष	इ	ए	*	स	
	ह	क्	ँ	आ	न्	ज्	व्	ई	ी	स्	.		
	ह्र	ऋ	ख्	व्	ल्	:	ी	श्	ओ	औ			

Shift

## Four special conjuncts

There are four special conjuncts in Devanagari and Gujarati whose individual components are not immediately apparent, which are generated in the following way:

### Devanagari

ज्ञ = ज् ज्ञ    त्र = त् र    क्ष = क् ष    श्र = श् र

### Gujarati

જ્ઞ = જ્ ઞ    ત્ર = ત્ ર    ક્ષ = ક્ ષ    શ્ર = શ્ ર

## Vowel modifiers

Vowel modifiers are characters that change a vowel sound in pronunciation. These are usually the Chandrabindu, the Anuswar, and the Visarg. They are used as shown below:

### Devanagari

हँ स = हँस    अं त = अंत    अतः = अतः

### Gujarati

હँ સ = હँસ    અં ત = અંત    અતઃ = અતઃ

## The invisible consonant (INV)

Many characters have composite forms that only appear in combination with a consonant or consonant and halant base. The INV code is used to display these composite forms in isolation without the base. The INV code is generated by typing the Option and Escape keys in place of the base.

### Devanagari

क INV = क    र INV = र

### Gujarati

ક INV = ક    ર INV = ર

## Numerals

Many Indian scripts today use the international (or the Indo-Arabic) numerals. They also have their own numerals. The default Inscript keyboard layouts show the Indian language numerals in the Normal position, while the international numerals are available in the Option position.

### Devanagari

१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ ०

### Gujarati

૧ ૨ ૩ ૪ ૫ ૬ ૭ ૮ ૯ ૦

### Gurmukhi

੧ ੨ ੩ ੪ ੫ ੬ ੭ ੮ ੯ ੦



# Indian Language Kit

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