



భారతి BHARATHI

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RAMCHAND

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A COMMON SCRIPT

FOR ALL LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD!



If there is an assertion raised that the format of **BHARATHI 1994** is entirely different, is excelling, from all the scripts ever born in the world till date, there is no place even for an iota of exaggeration! Though it was first invented as common script for all Indian Languages; because of its tremendous possibilities such as its flexibility to accommodate any spoken sound in any language all around the world, it is found to possess the potential enough to transform itself into an International Language Script!!

1. **BHARATHI 1994** is the only script in the world, having the composition of hooks at left and right sides of their hips, in order to join one another, letters and symbols (diacritics) in words!
2. If ever, a script came into existence in the world, in which all the letters of words could be written from beginning to end continuously without even a little break, it is none other than **BHARATHI 1994**!
3. There is only a single one script in this world, in which the numerals are not to be learnt separately. It is **BHARATHI 1994**! In the world, which script, expect **BHARATHI 1994**, do have the property of turning into numerals, the symbols (diacritics) that are used for giving vowel sound effects to letters when they stand alone, taking themselves the place of numerals?!
4. As a script without any compound letter at all, **BHARATHI 1994** stands separate! All compound letters are formed in **BHARATHI 1994**!
5. **BHARATHI 1994** is the only script today in the world, having separate, separate letters for the greatest number of sounds pronounced, other than compound letters! It has already letters for 68 vocal sounds. Any number of letters according to the need can be formed in **BHARATHI 1994**!
6. **BHARATHI 1994** is the one script that exists in the world, which in its infancy state itself, a Font came into being! (The first and probably the last script, for which a Font is created by the inventor of the script itself!)
7. It is doubtless that **BHARATHI 1994** occupies the first place among the very rare elegant scripts, without including a single letter having a dot or line, above or below, left or right!
8. In preference to other language scripts, it is the peculiarity of **BHARATHI 1994**, that not even for a single letter, no fleck or streak (diacritics), is to be put in, before it!
9. For **BHARATHI 1994**, in order to double letters, there is no necessity to rely upon the method used for creating compound letters! It is made possible by using a special diacritic!

- 10. It is really a point to be mentioned preferentially, that not even a single letter of **BHARATHI 1994**, do have portions projecting upwards or downwards from the normal level!
- 11. There is not even an iota of doubt for the fact, that for all reasons, it is a praise-worthy thing, all letters of the script **BHARATHI 1994** are of the same height!
- 12. The written script folk of **BHARATHI 1994** really prepare a banquet that gives cooling effect to the eyes!

**“JANA GANA MANA.....” the Indian National Anthem,
in BHARATHI 1994 script!**

<p style="text-align: center;"> භෙ ජා භෙ ජානානාමා භෙයා ව්‍යංග ව්‍යංගි ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> ගුණ ගුණා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා භෙ ජා භෙ ජානානාමා භෙයා ව්‍යංග ව්‍යංගි ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගානා ව්‍යංගා </p>
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Besides the scripts they use, everyone can learn **BHARATHI 1994** as a hobby! Requesting them, that they should also do so, send this article, to relatives and friends! Let sending messages to all of them, be typed in the script of **BHARATHI 1994!** Let the process happen to continue like a chain!

For getting letter in **BHARATHI** script, representing a voice like that:



















- as 'a' in 'at', type lower case 'a' and 's' on the keyboard.
- as 'a' in 'art', type lower case 'a' and '0' the numeral on the keyboard.
- as 'i' in 'it', type lower case 'a' and '1' the numeral on the keyboard.
- as 'ou' in 'out', type lower case 'a' and '=' symbol on the keyboard.
- as 'um' in 'umbrella', type lower case 'a' and 'd' on the keyboard.


Given below, this first symbol is the body of the vowels. It has no sound attributed to it. The rest are the diacritics (for convenience called TAILS) that transforms the body into the particular vowel, giving it sound as given beneath the diacritics.

Body A AA E EE U UU EERO YEA YEAA AY O OO OW AM A:

(The continuity of the arrangement of English letters, numerals and punctuation marks on the keyboard, is as far as possible followed in allotting the key to the alphabet of **BHARATHI!**)

**BHARATHI IS A SCRIPT WITH WHICH ANY WORLD LANGUAGE CAN BE WRITTEN
ACCORDING TO THE SOUND, THE SPOKEN VOICE PRODUCE!**

BHARATHI letter	Keys to be pressed to get BHARATHI the letter	Which vocal sound the letter represents:
	aS	(A) as 'a' in 'at'
	a0	(AA) as 'a' in 'art'
	a1	(E) as 'i' in 'it'
	a2	(EE) as 'ea' in 'eat'
	a3	(U) as 'o' in 'to'
	a4	(UU) as 'oo' in 'too'
	a5	(EERO) as 'ero' in 'zero'
	a6	(YEA) as 'e' in 'enter'
	a7	(YEAA) as 'a' in 'agent'
	a8	(AY) as 'i' in 'idea'
	a9	(O) as 'o' in 'omit'
	a-	(OO) as 'o' in 'order'
	a=	(OW) as 'ou' in 'out'
	ad	(AM) as 'um' in 'umbrella'
	af	(A:) as 'u' as in 'utter'
	aX	(EEROO) as 'eroo'
	aP	(EELO) as 'ilo' in 'kilo'
	aZ	(EELoo) as 'iloo'

When the first vowel is followed by another letter, it is not necessary to add the tail (◌) to the body making the vowel. Automatically, it emerges there! 

Now let us have a look at the Consonants!

{(KA), (KHA), (GA), (GHA), (NGA)} is considered as a group.

Similarly, other groups too.}

In most cases:

When the first letter, of a group 


is turned upside down, we get the next letter of the

same group: 

When this new letter is turned left to right, we get the

next letter of the same group: 

When we again turn the newly formed letter upside

down, we get the next letter of the same group: 


The last letter of the group has a slight change in its

structure. 

(Aspirated means, the sound represented in English by the letter "h", in words such as "house".)







For getting letter in BHARATHI script, representing a voice like that:

as 'c' in 'cup', type lower case 'g', on the keyboard.

as (kha), the same  ASPIRATED as in 'MUKHAM' the Sanskrit word for 'Face', type lower case 'h' on the keyboard.




as 'bu' in 'but', type UPPER CASE 'A', on the keyboard.

Consonants have the first vowel 'a' already added to it!

	g	(KA) as 'c' in 'cup' (Gutteral)
	h	(KHA) as the same  (KA) ASPIRATED as in 'MUKHAM' the Sanskrit word for 'Face' (Gutteral)
	j	(GA) as 'ga' in 'mega' (Gutteral)
	k	(GHA) as the same  (GA) ASPIRATED, as in 'MEGHAM' the Sanskrit word cloud' (Gutteral)






ॠ	l	(NGA) as 'ng' in 'song' (softened without stress) (Gutteral)
ॡ	q	(CHA) as 'cha' in 'challenge' (Palatal)
ॢ	w	(CHHA) as the same ॡ(CHHA) ASPIRATED (Palatal)
ॣ	e	(JA) as 'j' in 'jungle' (Palatal)
।	r	(JHA) as the same ॣ(JHA) ASPIRATED (Palatal)
॥	t	as 'nja' (Palatal)
०	y	(TA) as 't' in 'town' (Cerebral)
ॠ	u	(THA) as the same ०(THA) ASPIRATED (Cerebral)
ॡ	i	(DA) as 'd' in 'dull' (Cerebral)
ॢ	o	(DHA) as the same ॡ(DHA) ASPIRATED (Cerebral)
ॣ	p	(NA) as 'nn' in 'connect' (Cerebral)
।	z	(THA) as 'thu' in 'thumb' (Dental)
॥	x	(THHA) as the same ।(THHA) ASPIRATED (Dental)
०	c	(DA) as 'th' in 'that' (Dental)
ॠ	v	(DHA) as the same ०(DHA) ASPIRATED (Dental)
ॡ	b	(NA) as 'na' in 'nadi' the Sanskrit word for RIVER (Dental)
ॢ	n	(PA) as 'pu' in 'punch' (Labial)
ॣ	m	(PHA) as the same ॢ(PHA) ASPIRATED (Labial)
।	ʌ	(BA) as 'bu' in 'but' (Labial)
॥	S	(BHA) as 'BHA' in the name of the book "BHAGAVATH GEETHA' in Sanskrit (Labial)

ଦ	D	(MA) as 'mu' in ' <u>mu</u> d' (Labial)
ଢ	F	(YA) as 'ye' in ' <u>ye</u> t' (Semi-Vowel)
ଗ	G	(RA) as 'ra' in 'pa <u>ra</u> pet' (Semi-Vowel)
ଘ	H	(LA) as 'la' in 'pa <u>la</u> nquin' (Semi-Vowel)
ଞ	J	(VA) as 'wo' in ' <u>wo</u> nder' (Semi-Vowel)
କ	K	(SA) as 'SA' in the name ' <u>SA</u> KUNTALA' in Sanskrit. (Silibant)
ଖ	L	(SHA) as 'shu' in ' <u>shu</u> t': (Silibant)
ଞ	Q	(SA) as 'su' in ' <u>su</u> pper' (Silibant)
ଝ	W	(HA) as 'hu' in ' <u>hu</u> t' (Aspirate)
ଝ	E	(LA) as 'lla' in 'coll <u>ar</u> '
ଞ	R	as 'zha' in Pu' <u>zha</u> ', Malayalam for RIVER(International Phonetic Alphabet ' A 152)'. (Pronounce with rolled up tongue.)
ଟ	T	(RA) as 'RA' in A <u>RA</u> BI or 'ru' in ' <u>ru</u> n
ଡ	Y	(NA) as 'nu' in ' <u>nu</u> t': (True Dental)
ଢ	U	(TA) as 'Ta' as in 'Ta- <u>ta</u> '
ଢ	I	(FA) as 'f' as in ' <u>f</u> un'
ଢ	O	as 'z' as in ' <u>z</u> oo'
ଢ	N	as 'huum'
ଢ	M	as 'aung'
ଢ	p[(IN:) as 'n' in 'fu <u>n</u> '
ଢ	H[(IL) as 'ill' in ' <u>ill</u> '

	T[(IR) as 'r' in 'car'
	Y[(IN) as 'in' in 'in'
	E[(IL) as 'll' in 'full'





Guttural:     
ka kha ga gha ña

Palatal:     
ca cha ja jha ña


Cerebral:     
ṭa ṭha ḍa ḍha ṇa




Dental:     
ta tha da dha na

Labial:     
pa pha ba bha ma

Semi-Vowel:    
ya ra la va

Silibant:   
śa śa sa

Aspirate: 
ha

Any desired-vocal-sound-representing-letter can be formed by adding the symbol  to the consonants. Already, the last five letters shown in the table of consonants are made from the corresponding consonants having near-sound-similarity! There are 45 consonants left, which too can be transformed into new letters, if necessary. World languages can choose them according to their needs. If there are new vowel sounds, to represent them, new letters too can be formed, by adding  or  to the

body of the vowels. Even combination of the diacritics may be adopted, if needed. Because of the peculiarity, speciality, viability, multiplicity, beauty and the possibility of forming a letter to represent any spoken-sound, all over the world, in these ways, it can even be used as a common script for all world languages!

ADDING VOWELS TO CONSONANTS

Already, the consonants are having the first vowel 'A' attached to it. From, 'AA' onwards, to get the consonants having the other vowels attached to it, we have to add the same symbols with which we made the vowels, by adding them to the

KA	KAA	KI	KII	KU	KUU	KERO	KE
ക	കാ	കി	കീ	കു	കൂ	കെറ	കെ
KEE	KAI	KO	KOO	KOW	KA:M	KA:	
കെ	കി	കു	കൂ	കവ	കഃ	കഃ	

Body of vowels. When we add the symbol, the consonant will first shed its 'A'-vowel-effect and then accept the new role as shown here.

Similarly all other consonants too may be transformed.

MAKING COMPOUND LETTERS

There are no compound letters in **BHARATHI!** All compound letters are formed. It was earlier mentioned that the consonants have the first vowel (A) already added to it. To get a compound letter, first we have to shed the vowel-effect of the first letter, by adding this **ക** compound letter formation symbol. For example, when this **ക** symbol is added to the letter **ക(KA)**, it sheds its vowel effect(A) and becomes **കി(KE:)**. Now, for example, let us add **ത(THA)** as the next letter, it becomes the compound letter **കിത(KTHA)**. Similarly any compound letter can be formed.

DOUBLING A CONSONANT LETTER

For doubling a letter we need not do as we make compound letters. Just by adding the symbol **ക** for doubling, we get it easily! For example to double the letter **ന(NJA)**, the doubling effect can be obtained by just adding this **ക** symbol to it. Then it becomes the double letter **നക(NJNJA)**.

[By the way, remember, that letters of words ending with vowel-less sound, also may be made like this **കിത(BOOK)**. It was mentioned before the beginning of consonants, that the consonants are already having the first vowel (A) attached to it.

This is **ಬಿ(BA)**, when this **ಛ** symbol is added to it, it becomes **ಬಿಛ(BU)**. This is **ಕಿ(KA)**. When this **ಕಿ** symbol is added to it, it becomes **ಕಿಕಿ(KKA)**. When they are added they become **ಬಿಛಕಿ(BUKKA)**. But the end letter should not have vowel effect. So to shed the vowel effect add this **ಫ** symbol to it and make it **ಬಿಛಕಿಫ(BOOK)**.] It may seem a bit cumbersome, but the action is easy and soon becomes involuntary!

NUMERALS

These selected diacritics turn numerals when they themselves stand alone

೦	೧	೨	೩	೪	೫	೬	೭	೮	೯	೧೦೦೦	೧೦,೦೦೦
೦	೧	೨	೩	೪	೫	೬	೭	೮	೯	1000	10,000

The numerals on the keyboard give numerals in **BHARATHI** too. Numerals remain numerals as long as they themselves stand alone, but when they in combination stand with body of vowels, and consonants, they give the corresponding letters.

No numerical value is given to **ಏ ಉ ಋ ಌ ಯ ವ** these diacritics.

DATES CAN BE WRITTEN LIKE THIS:

೧೫ ೦೮ ೧೯೪೭	೨೬ ೦೧ ೧೯೫೦	೧೫ ೦೯ ೧೯೩೧
15 . 08 . 1947	26 . 01 . 1950	15 . 09 . 1931

NUMBERS CAN BE WRITTEN LIKE THIS:

೧,೩೮,೦೦೪,೩೮೫
1,380,004,385

PUNCTUATION MARKS etc.

SYMBOL ON KEYBOARD	SYMBOL GOT IN BHARATHI	SYMBOL ON KEYBOARD	SYMBOL GOT IN BHARATHI	SYMBOL ON KEYBOARD	SYMBOL GOT IN BHARATHI	SYMBOL ON KEYBOARD	SYMBOL GOT IN BHARATHI
B	₹	?	?	:	:	#	₹
\	₪	!	!	.	।	\$	\$
/	₱	((^	•	+	+
[₡))	;	;	v	—
%	₳	C	=	<	₪]	SMALL SPACE
	-	, COMMA	ᳵ COMMA	>	ᳶ	*	×

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