



BHARATHI FONT

TK Ramchand

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BHARATHI is not a language. It is just a phonetic common script for transliteration of any language! 'BHARATHI' was invented in 1994 by TK Ramchand, when there was a call from the upper echelons, for a common script, for all the Indian languages. It was presented to the then government of India. But, for reasons unknown, the idea vanished. Finding no way to get popularised, till 2020 it was lying in a dormant state, awaiting a death imminent. Everybody who came to know of the script praised the peculiarities of the script. Under these circumstances Ramchand was searching for a way to save the script from a possible demise. In 2020 he succeeded in creating a Font for the script. It is a Font, free for all, downloadable from the site:


bharathibyramchand.wordpress.com


Literature about the script is also available for downloading from the same site.

Quick reference guides for enabling typing in BHARATHI script are also there for downloading. Four videos on BHARATHI script are also available on YOUTUBE and some other channels. Now it has recovered from the disease of "no publicity"! Any language anywhere in the world having no script of its own, are free to adopt BHARATHI as their script! It is felt that it is the duty of all human beings, to preserve the script which has a lot of progressive beneficial features which no other language in the world possess.

It may be easy to cremate, but it is too difficult to create!

BHARATHI script is written from left to right. It does not have any case distinction. Vowel letters are compounded using vowel signs.

 This is the **BODY** of all vowels. No sound is assigned to it. So this may be considered as a symbol.

•  These are the **TAILS** that when attached to the body make them the concerned vowels like these.





The same **tails** when attached to the consonants becomes **diacritics** that give the particular vowel effect to them.

There are no separate symbols for numerals in BHARATHI. These selected


tails when they stand alone, without vowel **BODY** or **consonants**, they turn into **numerals**.




There are no separate compound letters in BHARATHI. All compound letters are formed.

If any language requires more vowel characters or consonant characters to accommodate their spoken sounds, provision is there to create new characters just by adding diacritics to them.

For creating new vowels these diacritics  may be added to the body of the vowels. If necessary, combination of diacritics is also possible.

For creating new consonants, this diacritic  can be added to the 35 consonants left out. Already five CHILLU letters are made like this.

If still more consonant letters are necessary this diacritic  can be added to all the 40 consonants. There are provisions for creating even more new consonants if necessary. So a letter is there handy, to represent any spoken sound of any language. Since the new letters are all formed with already UNICODE encoded symbols and consonants, no more new encoding will become necessary.

Learning one letter paves the way for writing two to four other letters of the same group. Just turning the first consonant upside down, gives the next one, turning that one left to right gives the next one, again turning it upside down gives the next of the same group!

No marks, dot or streak are to be made above, below, left or right of any letter of the alphabet.

No letter has any portion projecting upwards or downwards, no difference in heights of the letters, all letters are of the same height.

A peculiar kind of contour is given to all the alphabets, notations and numerals, enabling the writing of the letters of a word continuously, without any break. There is no need to write each letter separately.












































Diacritics are to be placed only on the right side of the letter.







As the selected diacritics themselves turn into numerals, there is no botheration of learning it separately.







A special guide to easily type any language in BHARATHI script is prepared and published for the benefit of those interested internationally.


No Monophthongs

Only symbols for making vowels are independent


























Vowels are made by adding BODY and TAIL	Short			Long		
	Vowels not independent. They are formed.	Independent vowel sign	Dependent Example	Vowels not independent. They are formed.	Independent vowel sign	Dependent Example
	 A		 PA	 AA		 PAA
I	 I		 PI	 II		 PII
U	 U		 PU	 UU		 PUU
VOCALIC R	 R		 PR	 RR		 PRR
VOCALIC L	 L		 PL	 LL		 PLL
E	 E		 PE	 EE		 PEE
O	 O		 PO	 OO		 POO

Diphthongs			
	Not Independent but formed	Vowel sign Independent	Dependent Example
AI	 AI		 PAI
AU	 AU		 PAU

Visargam			
AH	 AH		 PAH
Anusvaram			
AM	 AM		 PAM

When writing BHARATHI, the symbol for the first vowel () need be used only when that letter stands alone. When it is followed by another letter in a word, it can be avoided as it would then automatically emerge.

Consonents have the first letter ‘A’ already attached to it

Varga consonants					
	Voiceless		Voiced		
	Unaspirated	Aspirated	Unaspirated	Aspirated	Nasal
Velar	 KA	 KHA	 GA	 GHA	 NGA
Postalveolar or Alveolo-palatal	 CA	 CHA	 JA	 JHA	 NYA
Retroflex	 TTA	 TTHA	 DDA	 DDHA	 NNA
Dental	 TA	 THA	 DA	 DHA	 NA
Labial	 PA	 PHA	 BA	 BHA	 MA

Other consonants				
YA	RA	LA	VA	
SHA	SSA	SA	HA	
LLA	LLLA	RRA	NNNA	TTTA
FA	ZA	huum	faung	and fi (used as diacritics too)

Chillu letters		
Letter	Unicode name	Base
𑌵	CHILLU NN	NNA 𑌵
𑌶	CHILLU N	NNNA 𑌶
𑌷	CHILLU RR	RRA 𑌷
𑌸	CHILLU L	LA 𑌸
𑌹	CHILLU LL	LLA 𑌹

CHILLU letters are not independent. They are formed from the consonant letters that do have spoken sound similarity, using the diacritic 𑌵 meant for that purpose.

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 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.

KA	KAA	KI	KII	KU	KUU	KR	KE	KRR
𑌵	𑌵𑌵	𑌵𑌶	𑌵𑌷	𑌵𑌸	𑌵𑌹	𑌵𑌺	𑌵𑌻	𑌵𑌼
KEE	KAI	KO	KOO	KOU	KAM	KH	KL	KLL
𑌵𑌽	𑌵𑌾	𑌵𑌿	𑌵𑍀	𑌵𑍁	𑌵𑍂	𑌵𑍃	𑌵𑍄	𑌵𑍅

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 𑌵 compound letter formation symbol. For example, when this 𑌵 symbol is added to the letter 𑌵(KA), it sheds its vowel effect(A) and becomes 𑌵𑌵(K:). Now, for


Punctuation marks





The peculiarity of these punctuation marks are that they appear at a level at the middle of the height of the letters rather than the bottom level. The other punctuation marks appear as usual in many other languages.





How these two punctuation marks appear can be seen in the just above numerals section.


All of these  do have multiple roles as and when the situation demands in each language.


 This symbol is used to make compound consonant letters as previously explained. It is used to silence vowel sounds. It can be used to create new vowel, by adding it to the BODY of vowels.

 This symbol is used to double a consonant letter as previously shown. It can be used to create a new vowel letter, by adding it to the BODY of vowels.

 This symbol is used in creating new consonant letters as previously shown. This can be used to create a new vowel too, by adding it to the BODY of vowels.

 This symbol can be used to create more consonant letters by adding to the selected consonant letters, if the language requires. It can also be used to create a new vowel letter if necessary, by adding it to the BODY of the vowels.

 This can be used to create consonant letters. It can be used to create a vowel sound by adding it the BODY of vowels. It can even stand alone as a consonant if it is not already used as a diacritic in the language.

 This can be used to create consonant letters. It can be used to create a vowel sound by adding it the BODY of vowels. It can even stand alone as a consonant if it is not already used as a diacritic in the language.

 These diacritics may be entrusted with any new duty too if necessary.

Jest a look at how BHARATHI appears in a document

The written-whole is having a coherent effect. They really present a visual treat in pleasing the eyes. They do not appear as a group of harmony-less elements of diversity strange, haphazardly distributed in space!

'BHARATHI' was invented in 1994 by TK Ramchand, when there was a call from the upper echelons, for a common script, for all Indian languages.

Transliteration of the above English sentence is given below in BHARATHI script.

'വ്യാജം' എന്നു വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ
എന്നു മറ്റു വിശദീകരണം, വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ എന്നു വിളം
ബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ, വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ
എന്നു വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ, വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ

JANA GANA MANA..... NATIONAL ANTHEM IN COMMON SCRIPT
"BHARATHI 1994" INVENTED BY RAMCHAND

ഭയം ഭയം ഭയം വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ
വ്യാജം വ്യാജം വ്യാജം
വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ
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വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ വിളംബരം ചെയ്തപ്പോൾ

Guide to write BHARATHI letters

BHARATHI letters are written from left to right. The arrow marks inside the letters will guide how to write the letters.

HOW TO WRITE
THE LETTERS OF
BHARATHI

a aa e ee ou eero ye ve i o oo ow am a:
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 k 10k ÷

a aa e ee ou eero ye ve i o oo ow am a:
 BHARATHI

compounding doubling
 sree icha
 stha itta

ka kha ga nja
 ra la va sha
 ra la va sha

cha icha ja nja
 sa ha la zha
 sa ha la zha

ta idta da nna
 na ta fa za
 na ta fa za

tha idha da iddha
 in ir in

pa ipha ba ibha ma
 in ir in

BHARATHI TYPING GUIDE INTERNATIONAL!

BHARATHI IS A SCRIPT WITH

WHICH ANY WORLD LANGUAGE CAN BE WRITTEN ACCORDING TO THE SOUND, THE SPOKEN VOICE PRODUCE!

Download Font, Free From The Site:

bharathibyramchand.wordpress.com

Learn BHARATHI 1994 as a hobby!

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.

(In the chart below, UNICODE name is given in green colour)

Char-acter	KEY TO BE PRESSED ON KEYBOARD	Details about the vocal voice sound, the letter represents	Char-acter	KEY TO BE PRESSED ON KEYBOARD	Details about the vocal voice sound, the letter represents
	a	SILENT. NO SOUND ASSIGNED TO IT		a	SILENT. NO SOUND ASSIGNED TO IT
	as	(A) as 'a' in 'at'		a0	(AA) as 'a' in 'art'
	a1	(I) as 'i' in 'it'		a2	(II) as 'ea' in 'eat'
	a3	(U) as 'o' in 'to'		a4	(UU) as 'oo' in 'too'
	a5	(R) (Vocolic R) as 'ero' in 'zero'		aX	(RR) (Vocolic RR) as 'eroo'
	aP	(L) (Vocalic L) as 'ilo' in 'kilo'		aZ	(LL) (Vocalic LL) as 'iloo'
	a6	(E) as 'e' in 'enter'		a7	(EE) as 'a' in 'agent'
	a9	(O) as 'o' in 'omit'		a-	(OO) as 'o' in 'order'
	a8	(AI) as 'i' in 'idea'		a=	(AU) as 'ou' in 'out'
	ad	(AM) as 'um' in 'umbrella'		af	(AH) as 'u' as in 'utter'





















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  KA 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!

Character	KEY TO BE PRESSED ON KEYBOARD	Details about the vocal voice sound, the letter represents
	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 for cloud' (Gutteral)
	l	(NGA) as 'ng' in 'song' (softened without stress) (Gutteral)
	q	(CA) as 'cha' in 'challenge' (Palatal)
	w	(CHA) as the same  (CA) ASPIRATED (Palatal)
	e	(JA) as 'j' in 'jungle' (Palatal)
	r	(JHA) as the same  (JA) ASPIRATED (Palatal)
	t	(TTA) (Palatal)
	y	(TTA) as 't' in 'town' (Cerebral)
	u	(TTHA) as the same  (TTA) ASPIRATED (Cerebral)
	i	(DDA) as 'd' in 'dull' (Cerebral)
	o	(DDHA) as the same  (DDA) ASPIRATED (Cerebral)

३	p	(NNA) as 'nn' in 'co <u>nn</u> ect' (Cerebral)
४	z	(TA) as 'thu' in 't <u>hu</u> mb' (Dental)
५	x	(THA) as the same ४(TA) ASPIRATED (Dental)
६	c	(DA) as 'th' in 't <u>h</u> at' (Dental)
७	v	(DHA) as the same ६(DA) ASPIRATED (Dental)
८	b	(NA) as 'na' in 'n <u>a</u> di' the Sanskrit word for RIVER (Dental)
९	n	(PA) as 'pu' in 'p <u>u</u> nch' (Labial)
१०	m	(PHA) as the same ९(PA) ASPIRATED (Labial)
११	ɸ	(BA) as 'bu' in 'b <u>u</u> t' (Labial)
१२	s	(BHA) as 'BHA' in the name of the book 'BHA <u>G</u> AVATH GEETHA' in Sanskrit (Labial), as the same (BA) ASPIRATED
१३	d	(MA) as 'mu' in 'm <u>u</u> d' (Labial)
१४	f	(YA) as 'ye' in 'y <u>e</u> t' (Semi-Vowel)
१५	g	(RA) as 'ra' in 'pa <u>r</u> apet' (Semi-Vowel)
१६	h	(LA) as 'la' in 'pa <u>l</u> anquin' (Semi-Vowel)
१७	j	(VA) as 'wo' in 'w <u>o</u> nder' (Semi-Vowel)
१८	k	(SHA) as 'SA' in the name 'S <u>A</u> KUNTALA' in Sanskrit. (Silibant)
१९	l	(SSA) as 'shu' in 's <u>h</u> ut': (Silibant)
२०	q	(SA) as 'su' in 's <u>u</u> pper' (Silibant)
२१	w	(HA) as 'hu' in 'h <u>u</u> t' (Aspirate)
२२	e	(LLA) as 'lla' in 'coll <u>l</u> a'

ᱚ	R	(LLA) as 'zha' in Pu'zha', Malayalam for RIVER (Pronounce with rolled up tongue.)
ᱛ	T	(RRA) as 'RA' in ARABI or 'ru' in 'ru'n
ᱜ	Y	(NNA) as 'nu' in 'nut': (True Dental)
ᱝ	U	(TTA) as 'Ta' as in 'Ta-ta'
ᱞ	I	(FA) as 'f' as in 'fun'
ᱟ	O	(ZA) as 'z' as in 'zoo'
ᱠ	N	as 'huum' (Only for languages havig that sound) Otherwise behaves like a special diacritic.
ᱡ	M	as 'aung' (Only for languages havig that sound) Otherwise behaves like a special diacritic.
ᱢ	p[CHILLU (NN) (Formed letter) as 'n' in 'fun'. Base ᱜ(NNA)
ᱣ	H[CHILLU (L) (Formed letter) as 'ill' in 'ill'. Base ᱞ(LA)
ᱤ	T[CHILLU (RR) (Formed letter) as 'r' in 'car'. Base ᱛ(RRA)
ᱥ	Y[CHILLU (N) (Formed letter) as 'in' in 'in'. Base ᱜ(NNNA)
ᱦ	E[CHILLU (LL) (Formed letter) as 'll' in 'full'. Base ᱞ(LLA)

Videos on BHARATHI script can be had from:

<https://youtu.be/W7Aa2AOAdO8>

<https://youtu.be/Av70UApvCaw>

https://youtu.be/JJO_ifNlxys

<https://youtu.be/LRAz4FkIG9Q>

Literature on BHARATHI script can be downloaded from:

https://archive.org/details/@thinker_enlighten

<https://pothi.com/pothi/#>

Project Gutenberg Self-Publishing Press

Fonts can be downloaded free from:

bharathibramchand.wordpress.com

Font for Windows and Mac can be got free from:

ramchandtk@gmail.com

by email.

BHARATHI INTERNATIONAL SCRIPT TYPING GUIDE

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.
 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 'g' 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!

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	८	?	?	:	:	#	१
\	ॡ	!	!	.	.	\$	ॡ
/	ॢ	((^	^	+	+
	ॣ))	;	;	v	—
%	।	C	=	<	<		SMALL SPACE
	—	, COMMA	॥ COMMA	>	>	*	×

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८	a	SILENT. NO SOUND ASSIGNED TO IT	८	a	SILENT. NO SOUND ASSIGNED TO IT
८	as	(A) as 'a' in 'at'	८	a0	(AA) as 'a' in 'art'
८	a1	(I) as 'i' in 'it'	८	a2	(II) as 'ea' in 'eat'
८	a3	(U) as 'oo' in 'too'	८	a4	(UU) as 'oo' in 'too'
८	a5	(R) (Vocolic R) as 'ero' in 'zero'	८	aX	(RR) (Vocolic RR) as 'eroo'
८	aP	(L) (Vocalic L) as 'ilo' in 'kilo'	८	aZ	(LL) (Vocalic LL) as 'iloo'
८	a6	(E) as 'e' in 'enter'	८	a7	(EE) as 'a' in 'agent'
८	a9	(O) as 'o' in 'omit'	८	a-	(OO) as 'o' in 'order'
८	a8	(AI) as 'i' in 'idea'	८	a=	(AU) as 'ou' in 'out'
८	ad	(AM) as 'um' in 'umbrella'	८	af	(AH) as 'u' as in 'utter'

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८	l	(NGA) as 'ng' in 'song' (softened without stress) (Guttral)
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८	e	(JA) as 'j' in 'jungle' (Palatal)
८	r	(JHA) as the same ८(JA) ASPIRATED (Palatal)
८	t	(NGA) (Palatal)
८	y	(TTA) as 't' in 'town' (Cerebral)
८	u	(TTHA) as the same ८(TTA) ASPIRATED (Cerebral)
८	i	(DDA) as 'd' in 'dull' (Cerebral)
८	o	(DDHA) as the same ८(DDA) ASPIRATED (Cerebral)
८	p	(NNA) as 'nn' in 'connect' (Cerebral)
८	z	(TA) as 'th' in 'thumb' (Dental)
८	x	(THA) as the same ८(TA) ASPIRATED (Dental)

८	C	(DA) as 'th' in 'that' (Dental)
८	v	(DHA) as the same ८(DA) ASPIRATED (Dental)
८	b	(NA) as 'na' in 'nadi' the Sanskrit word for RIVER (Dental)
८	n	(PA) as 'pu' in 'punch' (Labial)
८	m	(PHA) as the same ८(PA) ASPIRATED (Labial)
८	A	(BA) as 'bu' in 'but' (Labial)
८	S	(BHA) as 'BHA' in the name of the book 'BHAGAVATH GEETHA' in Sanskrit (Labial), as the same (BA) ASPIRATED
८	D	(MA) as 'mu' in 'mud' (Labial)
८	F	(YA) as 'ye' in 'yet' (Semi-Vowel)
८	G	(RA) as 'ra' in 'parapet' (Semi-Vowel)
८	H	(LA) as 'la' in 'palanquin' (Semi-Vowel)
८	J	(VA) as 'wo' in 'wonder' (Semi-Vowel)
८	K	(SHA) as 'SA' in the name 'SAKUNTALA' in Sanskrit. (Silbant)
८	L	(SSA) as 'shu' in 'shut': (Silbant)
८	Q	(SA) as 'su' in 'supper' (Silbant)
८	W	(HA) as 'hu' in 'hut' (Aspirate)
८	E	(LLA) as 'lla' in 'collar'
८	R	(LLLA) as 'zha' in 'Pu'zha', Malayalam for RIVER (Pronounce with rolled up tongue.)
८	T	(RRA) as 'RA' in ARABI or 'ru' in 'ru'n

८	Y	(NNA) as 'nu' in 'nut': (True Dental)	८	pI	CHILLU (NN) (Formed letter) as 'n' in 'fun'. Baceo(NNA)
८	U	(TTTA) as 'Ta' as in 'Ta-ta'	८	HI	CHILLU (L) (Formed letter) as 'll' in 'ill'. Baceo(LA)
८	I	(FA) as 'f' as in 'fun'	८	TI	CHILLU (RR) (Formed letter) as 'r' in 'car'. Baceo(RRA)
८	O	(ZA) as 'z' as in 'zoo'	८	YI	CHILLU (N) (Formed letter) as 'n' in 'in'. Baceo(NNNA)
८	N	as 'nuum' (Only for languages havig that sound) Otherwise behaves like a special diacritic.	८	EI	CHILLU (LL) (Formed letter) as 'll' in 'full'. Baceo(LLA)
८	M	as 'aung' (Only for languages havig that sound) Otherwise behaves like a special diacritic.			bharathibyramchand.wordpress.com DOWNLOAD FONT

KEYBOARD AND ITS RELATION TO BHARATHI SCRIPT

Learning typing BHARATHI script is very easy! Unlike other scripts BHARATHI script follows the continuity of the letters on the keyboard. Anyone who learnt typing, attending an institute or with the help of a self-instructor book, know a s d f g h.....is the continuity adopted. BHARATHI follows the same continuity as far as possible.

'a' gives the BODY of all Vowels. To make it the first Vowel **A**, press the key 's' that immediately follows, making it 'as'. To get the next letter **AA** type 'a' and zero 'a0'. This continuity process continues for all the selected digits. Then slight changes. See - = d f P Z X. With 'f' the Vowels finished, the Consonants start at 'g' that gives the first Consonant letter **KA**. With 'l' the first group finishes the alphabets on that row. So, starts the next consonant letter **CA** at 'q' and continues till it reaches 'p' with which the alphabets on that row ends. Therefore, the next Consonant letter **TA** starts at 'z' and continues till 'm' and stops as all the alphabets on that row, without shifting the key finishes. So we go to the shifted keyboard.

BA starts at 'A' and continues till 'L'. Then starts at 'Q' and continues the row till it reaches 'O' when the consonants end. The green letters show UNICIDE names.

Without shift, the digits on the keyboard give digits in BHARATHI too.

For key particulars of punctuation marks and other symbols see the chart for that. Many give the same in BHARATHI also. The system followed is DEVANAGARI phonetic system.

Once the trick ferreted out, the learner turns mistress or master of BHARATHI script!

BHARATHI KEYBOARD WITHOUT SHIFT

Not Used	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=	Bksp	
Tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	[]	Space	\
Caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	;	Don't use this	Enter		
Shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	,	.	/	Shift			
BHARATHI!		Space Bar										AltGR	Common Script	For All LANGUAGES

BHARATHI KEYBOARD WITH SHIFT

Not Used	!	@	#	₹	\$	%	^	&	"	*	()	-	+	Bksp
Tab	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	{	}	SPACE		
Caps	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	:	Don't use this	Enter			
Shift	Z	X	C	=	V	-	B	N	M	<	>	,	?	Shift	
BHARATHI!		Space Bar										AltGR	Common Script	For All LANGUAGES	

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