

ISIS•Indian Scripts Input System: Devanāgarī Keyboard Layout

Vowels

Character	Keys pressed	Comments
अ ~ आ	a (toggle key)	But, gets you an ा (matra) after a consonant
आ	aa or A	
इ ~ ई	i (toggle key)	
ई	ii or I	
उ ~ ऊ	u (toggle key)	
ऊ	uu or U	
ऋ ~ ॠ	;r (toggle key)	;r > ऋ ;rr > ॠ ;rrr > ऋ ;rrrr > ॠ ...
ॠ	;rr	
ऌ ~ ॡ	;l (toggle key)	;l > ऌ ;ll > ॡ ;lll > ऌ ;llll > ॡ ...
ॡ	;ll	
ए ~ ऐ	e (toggle key)	
ऐ	E	
ओ ~ औ	o (toggle key)	
औ	O	
ं ~ ँ	M (toggle key)	kM > कं kMM > कै kMMM > कं ...
ः ~ ङ	H (toggle key)	
ँ	^	

Consonants

Character	Keys pressed	Character	Keys pressed
क	k	द	d
ख	kh	ध	dh
ग	g	न	n
घ	gh	प	p
ङ	xm	फ	ph
च	c	ब	b
छ	ch	भ	bh
ज	j	म	m
झ	jh	य	y
ञ	xn	र	r
ट	T	ल	l
ठ	Th	व	v
ड	D	श	sh
ढ	Dh	ष	S
ण	N	स	s
त	t	ह	h
थ	th	ॐ ~ `	` (toggle key)

Diacritics, Nukta etc.

Key(s)	Character Inserted
x '	Devanāgarī stress sign udātta
x -	Devanāgarī stress sign anudātta
Ctrl+. or x .	Nukta, e.g. j Ctrl+. > ज्ञ y Ctrl+. > य्ञ D Ctrl+. > ड्ञ
Ctrl+0	Devanāgarī abbreviation sign
Ctrl+`	Devanagari grave accent
Ctrl+'	Devanāgarī acute accent

Special keys

Key(s)	Utility
X	This key performs several crucial functions. It is used to <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. prevent merger of contiguous characters e.g. <code>k x i</code> gives कइ while <code>k i</code> gives कि ; <code>k x h</code> gives कह while <code>k h</code> gives ख2. type certain nasal consonants e.g. <code>x m</code> gives ङ and <code>x n</code> gives ञ
/	This key is used for typing conjoined consonants or <i>yuktavarnas</i> . Just type in the constituent consonants and then press / to get the conjoined form. e.g. <code>t n t r /</code> gives तनत्र ; <code>t n t r //</code> gives तन्त्र ; <code>s t r i i //</code> gives स्त्री
Ctrl+ /	This key combination does the opposite of joining, i.e. it splits up joined consonants, e.g. तन्त्र Ctrl+ / gives तनतर
\	Halant or virāma. If you press the backslash key once, a soft halant or virāma will be inserted. A soft halant does not necessarily show up as a halant. Between two conjoinable consonants, it disappears after conjoining them, e.g. <code>k \ r</code> will get you क्र . So this is another way of forming conjuncts.
\\	Pressing the backslash key twice inserts a hard halant or virāma. This will always show up as a halant and never conjoin consonants between which it occurs, e.g. <code>k \\ r</code> will get you क्र