

ISIS • Indian Scripts Input System: Bānglā Keyboard Layout

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Vowels

Character	Keys pressed	Comments
অ ~ আ	a (toggle key)	But, gets you an া (matra) after a consonant
আ	aa or A	
ই ~ ঐ	i (toggle key)	
ঐ	ii or I	
উ ~ ঊ	u (toggle key)	
ঊ	uu or U	
ঋ ~ ঌ	;r (toggle key)	;r > ঋ ;rr > ঌ ;rrr > ঠ ;rrrr > ড ...
ঌ	;rr	
঍ ~ ঎	;l (toggle key)	;l > ঍ ;ll > ঎ ;lll > এ ;llll > ঐ ...
঎	;ll	
এ ~ ঐ	e (toggle key)	
ঐ	E	
ও ~ ঔ	o (toggle key)	
ঔ	O	
঑ .	` (toggle key)	
ং ~ ঙ	H (toggle key)	

Consonants

Character	Keys pressed	Character	Keys pressed
ক	k	থ	th
খ	kh	দ	d
গ	g	ধ	dh
ঘ	gh	ন	n
ঙ	xm	প	p
চ	c	ফ	ph
ছ	ch	ব	b
জ	j	ভ	bh
ঝ	jh	ম	m
ঞ	xn	য ~ য়	y (toggle key)
ট	T	র ~ র়	r ~ xr
ঠ	Th	ল	l
ড	D	ব	w
ঢ	Dh	শ	sh
ণ	N	ষ	S
ত	t	স	s
ৎ	xt	হ	h
ং ~ ঁ	M (toggle key)	ঁ (Yaphalaa)	Y

Diacritics, Nukta etc.

Key(s)	Character Inserted
\$	Toggles between the (obsolete) currency signs \ , ° and ¢
x 1/2/3/4	Old (obsolete) Anna numerals: ১ ২ ৩ ৪
x44 and x444	।। ৭
(Shift+\)	Toggles between Danda (।) and (।।)
Ctrl+. or x .	Nukta, e.g. j Ctrl+. > জ্জ y Ctrl+. > য় D Ctrl+. > ড়
J or Keypad +	Zero-width Joiner
Z or Keypad -	Zero-width Non-Joiner

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 কই while <code>k i</code> gives কি ; <code>k x h</code> gives কহ while <code>k h</code> gives খ2. type certain nasal consonants e.g. <code>x m</code> gives ঙ and <code>x n</code> gives ঞ
/	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 r /</code> gives তনত্র ; <code>t n r //</code> gives তন্ত্র ; <code>s t r i i //</code> gives স্ত্রী
Ctrl+ /	This key combination does the opposite of joining, i.e. it splits up joined consonants, e.g. <code>তন্ত্র Ctrl+ /</code> gives তনত্র
\	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 ক্র . 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 ক্ৰ