

Transliteration Map  
**ItxGuj Gujarati font**

itrans

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## 1 Fonts Available

### 1.1 T<sub>E</sub>X Interface

The gujarati font is called *ItxGuj*, and its PostScript specification is in the file *itxguj.pfa* or *itxguj.pfb*. It is a user-defined Type I PostScript font. Four styles, transformations on the basic ItxGuj font, are bundled with the itrans package. Their names (in the T<sub>E</sub>X interface) are *itxguj*, *itxgujo*, *itxgujrc*, and *itxgujre*.

**itxguj** This is the basic gujarati font. There are some other fonts available, derived by transforming this font.

**itxgujo** This is the slanted version of *itxguj*.

**itxgujrc** A scaled down, compressed version (along the x-axis) of the basic font is available as *itxgujrc*.

**itxgujre** This is heavier than *itxguj*, to be used as a bold version.

Since these are PostScript fonts, you can use them at any font size in your document. In this document the following line was used for loading the font:

```
\newfont{\itxgujf}{itxguj at 15pt}.
```

Even though this document has been typeset using a 11 point size, the gujarati font is loaded in at 15 point size. This is just to emphasize the gujarati characters. Normally, I would suggest loading in the font at 15-20% greater size than the other text in the document. So, if your document is being typeset at 11 point, load in the gujarati fonts using a 13 point size. Of course, this relation of size is important only if you wish to mix english and gujarati in the same document. In any case, go wild, experiment with various font sizes. Since the characters are described as outlines in bezier curve form, smaller point sizes do not look too good on a 300dpi output device, the larger font size makes the shapes look better in print.

### 1.2 Direct Textual Interface: HTML Output

This mode is provided for generating text that can be displayed on any WWW browser such as Netscape (version 3.0 or later). See the example file provided (ITRANS/doc/s1html.itx) on examples of how to use this mode. See the manual idoc.itx for information on the Direct Text Output mode of ITRANS.

The same IFM file is used for this mode as for the T<sub>E</sub>X interface.

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<sup>0</sup>Last modification: December 3, 2009

### 1.3 Direct Textual Interface: PostScript Output

This interface does not offer any word-processing capabilities other than that of checking when a page is complete, and then resetting the current point to the top of the next page. Thus, all spaces, lines, etc from the input text appear in the output too.

The user may also directly invoke PostScript commands to create various versions of the font, as required. Refer to PostScript language manuals for specific help regarding the PostScript font manipulation commands. If you decide to go this route, take a look at the file *itrans.pro*, it is the prologue that gets sent to the printer. It contains definitions of various commands such as *normalfont*, *slantfont*, *compressedfont*, etc, which may be used to change the font being used. These PostScript functions take a single argument: the font size to use. All this and more information can be obtained from the prologue file, *itrans.pro*, and PostScript users should take a look at it. For example usage, look through the sample input files provided. Files ending in *.ips* are the direct PostScript input files, *itrans* (with the -P option) directly produces PostScript output for these files.

The file *itxguj.pfb* contains the PostScript language program for this gujarati font.

## 2 ITRANS Usage

The IFM file is called *itxguj.ifm*, and the user needs to load this in the input file for ITRANS. The user manual for ITRANS, *idoc.itx*, has more information on how to use ITRANS.

### 2.1 Font Developer

This font has been developed by Shrikrishna Patil, who has been developing fonts for over a decade now. He has been extremely generous to all of us users of ITRANS, and has offered us two freeware fonts: one for Gujarati (ItxGuj), and one for Bengali (ItxBeng). I am thankful to him for this gift! If any one using this ITRANS package finds the need for fonts for Microsoft Windows or Apple Macintosh platforms, feel free to contact Patil at his e-mail address *sapatil@aol.com*. His fonts are available at very reasonable costs, around US\$50 to US\$100 depending on the font.

### 2.2 IFM File Creator

I would like to thank Prakash Trivedi (*prakash@aero.odu.edu*), who undertook the complex task of creating the IFM file for ItxGuj! This is the first time anyone else (other than me) has ventured to try to create a IFM file, and Prakash Trivedi not only attempted it, he also managed to substantially complete the task! This was a great help to me since last year (1995) I could not devote much time to ITRANS development, and with his initial work, it was very easy for me to complete the IFM file, and so today, ITRANS supports Gujarati.

### 2.3 Author

ITRANS has been developed by Avinash Chopde.

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### 3 Transliteration Map and Examples

The following pages display the transliteration code for Gujarati, and a few examples. (Note that some of the example words used may not be any real Gujarati words! I don't know Gujarati very well, so I chose a mix of Marathi, Hindi, English, and Gujarati words!).

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અ	a
અા	aa or A
ઇ	i
ઈ	ii or I
ઉ	u
ઉા	uu or U
ઋ	RRi or R~i
એ	e
ઐ	ai
ઓ	o
ઔ	au
અં	aM
અઃ	aH

૦	0
૧	1
૨	2
૩	3
૪	4
૫	5
૬	6
૭	7
૮	8
૯	9

ક	ka
ખ	kha
ગ	ga
ઘ	gha
ચ	cha
છ	Cha or chha
જ	ja
ઝ	jha
ટ	Ta
ઠ	Tha
ડ	Da
ઢ	Dha
ણ	Na
ત	ta
થ	tha
દ	da
ધ	dha
ન	na
પ	pa
ફ	pha
બ	ba
ભ	bha
મ	ma
ય	ya
ર	ra
લ	la
વ	va or wa
શ	sha
ષ	Sha or shha
સ	sa
હ	ha
ળ	lda or La
ક્ષ	kSha or xa
જ્ઞ	j~na or GYa

ઞ	Rga
ઙ	rga or ga~r
ઙ્ઞ	ga.n
ઞ્ઞ	aa.c
ડ્ઞ	Da.N
ડ્ઞ	D.h
ઙ્ઞ	duH
ઞ્ઞ	AUM or OM

Table 1: ITRANS: Gujarati to English Transliteration Table.

ક કા કિ કી કુ કૂ	ka kaa ki kii ku kuu
સ સા સિ સી સુ સૂ	sa saa si sii su suu
ખ ખે ખૈ ખં ખઃ ખૌ ખ્ખં	khRRi khe khai khaM khaH kha.c kha.N
ડે ડૈ ડં ડઃ ડૌ ડ્ઢં	De Dai DaM DaH Da.c Da.N

Sample Letters

ભાગ્ય	bhaagya	કસ્તુરી	kasturii
રાજ્ય	raajya	નાસ્તિક	naastik
વિદ્યા	vidyaa	પ્રાપ્ત	praapt
શિષ્ય	shishhya	સ્વાતંત્ર	swata.ntr
મુખ્ય	mukhya	સ્વાતંત્ર્ય	svaata.ntry
ગાડ્યા	gaaDyaa	ધ્વની	dhvanii
ત્યાગ	tyaag	ગોષ્ટ	goshhT
ધ્યાન	dhyaan	યુદ્ધ	yuddh
ન્યાય	nyaay	યુદ્ધ	yud.hdh
શ્યામ	shyaam	પશ્ચિમ	pashchim
જ્યોત	jyot	ફકત	phakt
મનુષ્ય	manushhy	તર્હા	tarhaa
ચાંદણ્યા	chaa.ndaNyaa	અર્થ	artha
અભ્યાસ	abhyaas	કર્તા	kartaa
કલ્યાણ	kalyaaN	ગર્દી	gardii
ઘડ્યાળ	ghaDyaald	નિર્ણય	nirNay
કચ્છા	kachchaa	પત્ર	patra
ખડ્ડા	khaDDaa	ત્રિકોણ	trikoN
ખડ્ડા	khaD.hDaa	શ્રાવણ	shraavaN
ગઠ્ઠા	gaThThaa	આશ્રમ	aashram
ધક્કા	dhakkaa	શુશ્રૂષા	shushruushhaa
પત્તા	pattaa	ગ્રંથ	gra.nth
તિપ્પત	tippat	પ્રજા	prajaa
પન્નાસ	pannaas	દ્રાક્ષે	draakShe
સજ્જન	sajjan	ગૃહસ્થ	gRRihasth
પુસ્તક	pustak	પ્રકૃતી	prakR^itii

Sample Words

Table 2: Examples

शुभ	shubhra
सहस्र	sahastra
क्रीडा	kriiDaa
स्वच्छ	svachchh
स्वरूप	svaruup
ट्रक	Trak
आम्ही	aamhii
चतुर्थी	chaturthii
ऋतू	RRituu
ऑक्टोबर	aa.cktobar
नोव्हेंबर	novhe.nbar
ग्रॅम	gra.cm
उँचा	uu.Nchaa
बैलगाडी	bailagaaDii
गुरुद्वारा	gurudvaaraa
गुरुद्वारा	gurud.hvaaraa
निराल्या	niraaldyaa
ज्ञान	GYaan
मेकॅनिक	meka.cnik
म्हैस	mhais
देणार्या	deNaaryaa
प्रतिष्ठा	pratishhThaa
इतिहास	itihaas
आस्थाबद्ध	aasthaabaddh
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय	a.ntarraashhTriiy

Table 3: Examples