New Font Needed for Devanagari Variation for Nepali, East Indian Languages and Old Hindi/Sanskrit Text Style with Altered Shape for झ and Related Conjuncts

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Devanagari script has been written and printed with different modifications in different regions of the Indian Subcontinent. In modern days we find three distinct styles of printed texts in Devanagari, two of which has been taken care of well in Tiro Devanagari Marathi, Tiro Devanagari Sanskrit and lately Tiro Devanagari Hindi.

Devanagari script is also officially used in Nepal, the only difference being the shape of झ (फ) and conjuncts formed using the same.

The shape of this \mathbf{w} is sort of a combination of $\mathbf{\mathfrak{P}}$ in former portion and $\mathbf{\overline{P}}$ in latter portion.

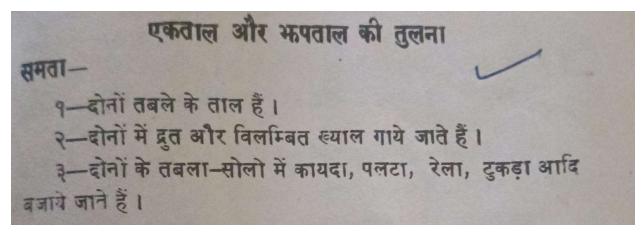
Conjuncts formed using भ are as follows (Font used is Sumodbold Nepali font which isn't Unicode font)

Former half - भद, भन, भय, भ्र, भल, भव

Latter half - ज्क, ज्क, न्क, म्क, के, ल्क, स्क

Such a style was also used till very recently in Hindi printing presses with old typesets. Many old generation people still use this style of \mathfrak{P} while writing Hindi or any unrecognized 'dialect'.

This form of फांs a common sight in Nepal, while some places in India, mostly in Eastern Region still preserve this form in placenames and signboards.



A textbook from 2010s uses भन

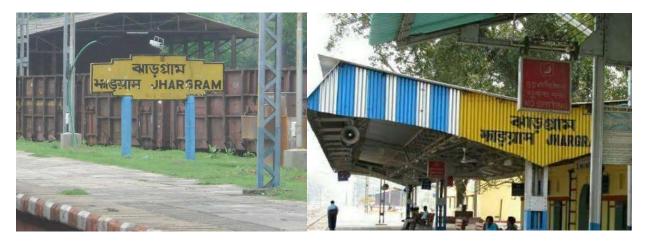


Haryana State Transport writes झज्जर (Jhajjar) as भज्जर



A small local railway station मांझी (Manjhi) मांभी in Chhapra district, Bihar





A station in West Bengal writes झाड़ग्राम (Jhargram) as भाड़ग्राम