

PAN Multilanguage Shorthand Language (World's First Multilanguage)

Prashant Abasaheb Naik

Plot No.18, Kalpataru soci., Pundlik Nagar Road, Area - Garkhada, Dist. - Arurangabad, State - Maharashtra, Country - India

Email: [prashantabasahebnaik\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:prashantabasahebnaik[at]gmail.com)

Abstract: We all know that study of shorthand is very hard and mostly students give up it. Because every word is recognized by particular signs (gramlos) to cramp. that's why it requires lot of time, practice and good memory too and though one learned English shorthand language, one can't write another language with help of English shorthand language (sign, gramlos), That's why one has to learn another language sign (gramlos) by the help of another writer's book and in all this process, students left shorthand class. Because a human brain can cramp up to 1200 figures, means it is impossible to learn even one language's all signs (gramlos). that's why I develop a shorthand language which will be so easy and will have very few and short signs (gramlos) and which will be useful for every language of the world and will require short period of time with accurse. And finally, after 10 years hard work. I could develop such world's first Multi - language shorthand. Which, I put before my students and got amazing result. And now I am putting it before you, now you have best opportunity to go further than your other competitor to get the job. That's all.

chapter 1

Special sign

Thanks to my mother, father and God who birth me and forgave my mistakes every time and gave me new opportunity.

Take one paragraph of any language and observe it, then you will find that some particular words (more than 50%) come again and again in use, means they are 50% part of every language that's Why that words are special so we will use special sign for them as follows. Which are so easy to write fast and to remember them.

Special signs.

1)Basic signs.

There c here o therefore z hereforeth f
 hereafter 2 thereafter f When c With c
 would o what o way o we + in u
 any o you + where u him f beyond n
 my l me r If - had - it - could -
 good - on - over - was h they l
 one g ones g but l he l she +
 do c did e This o is e as o
 which l before l put l our t of o
 and o told f said l first o high -

how △ however △ time < very >
New u now u them r

2) Sub- signs.

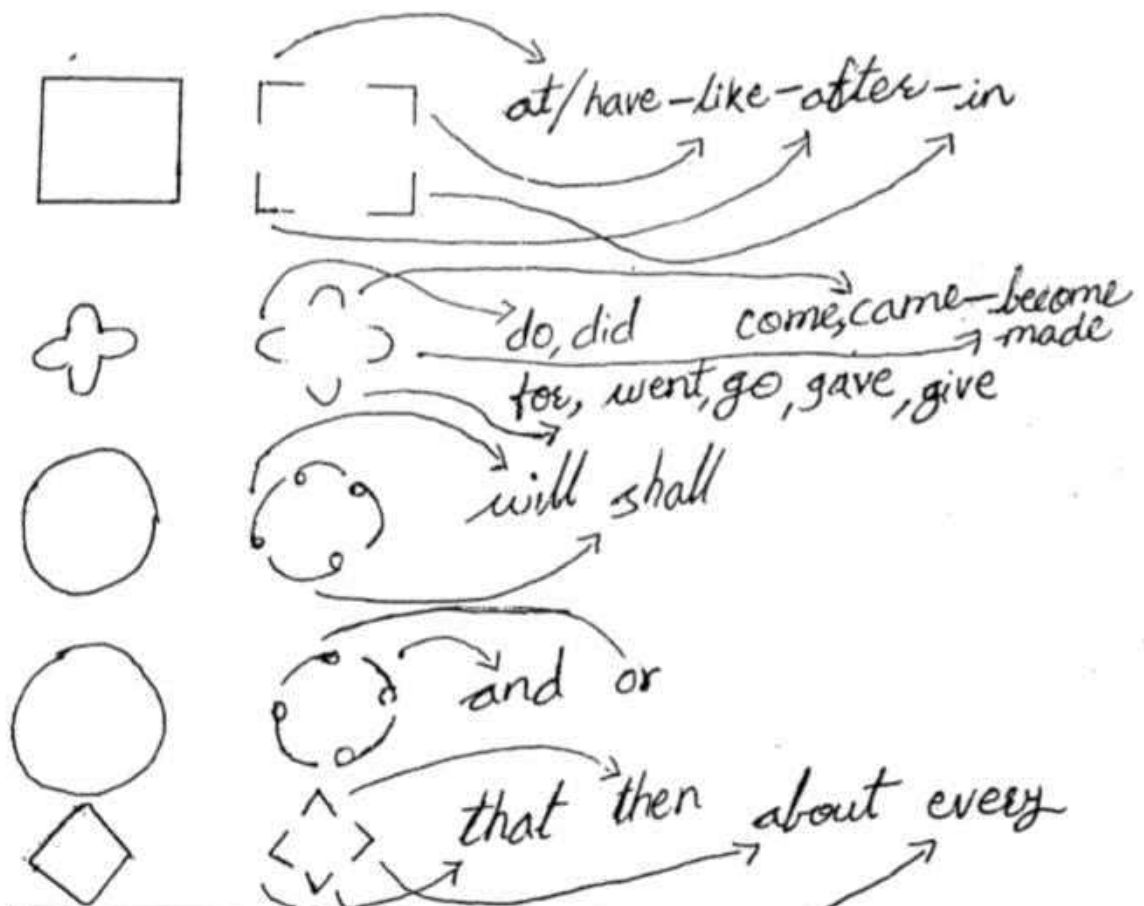
These sign are not used separately but as a part of basic sign or word, that's why it use less space and time to write.

And After ∩ and in ∩ and at ∩ and like ∩
and that ∩ and than ∩ and about ∩ and against ∩
and every ∩ and from ∩ and without ∩ and some ∩
and out ∩ and for ∩ and have/has ∩
and Also ∩ and make ∩ and become ∩ and came ∩
and give ∩ and went ∩ and her ∩ and then ∩
and will ∩ and or ∩ and by ∩ and shall ∩
and did/done ∩ and do ∩ and happened ∩ and come ∩
and came ∩ and took ∩ and take ∩ and went ∩
and go ∩ and gave ∩ and give ∩

3) Developing signs.

This ∩ This is ∩ this is not ∩ this is not
the ∩ and is ∩ and is not ∩ and is not the ∩
it ∩ it is ∩ it is not ∩ if ∩ if it is ∩
if it is not ∩ can ∩ can not ∩ can not be ∩

it have/has ^r it have/has been ^o it have/has
 been not ^φ it have/has been not the ^{-e} it
 have/has been the ^{-e} it had ⁻ it had not ⁻ it
 had been ⁻ it had been not ⁻ was ¹ was not ¹
 could ⁻ could not ⁻ would ² would not ²
 in ^u in the ^v in to ⁴ in to the ⁴
 and do ^{2c OR 2d} and do not ^{2c OR 2d} and did ^{2e} and did
 not ^{2e}



Chapter 3

Table 1-

No	English alphabet	Pronunciation sign	Shorthand alphabet	Word	Pure pronunciation.
1	P	p, प,	\	Apt, kept, Depth, Peep	æpt kpt depθ
2	B	b, ब	\	Tab, table, cable. Bob	tæb tebl kebl
3	T	t, ट/ठ/ठ		Hat, cat, get treet	hæt kæt get
4	D	d, ड		Head hand bond dad	hed hænd bɒnd dæd
5	Ch	tʃ, च	/	Each, which, switch	I: tʃ VI: tʃ svɪ tʃ
6	J	dʒ, ज	/	Huge, cause, clause Judge	hʌdʒ kɔ: dʒ klɔ: dʒ
7	K	k, क	—	Make, cake, hawker kick	mek kek k
8	Gay	g ɔɪ	—	Mug, dog, cage. gange	mʌg dɒg kæg ɔæng
9	Pha(f)	f ɸ	\	Golf, half, safe.	gɒlf ha:f sef
10	Pha(f)	f ɸ	br → f/v	Golf, half, safe.	gɒlf ha:f sef
11	V	v ɑ	\	Never, clever, slave wave	nevɹ klevɹ slev vev
12	V	v ɑ	>	Never, clever, slave wave	nevɹ clevɹ slevɪ wev
13	Th	θ ʒ	(c	Mouth, Matn, oath,	maʊθ mʌθ oθ

14	Ess	s, २)	Mess, noise	less, noise	mes les nois
15	Ess	s २	o	Mess, noise	less, noise	mes les nois
16	Sh	श २	OR (o) OR	Cash, dash	slash, dash	kæʃ ʃlæʃ dæʃ
17	Z	z २	OR (o) OR	Maze, gaze	gaze, gaze	mez gez
18	M	m २	n	Deem, seem, cream		deem seem keem
19	N	n २	u	Can, Done, gun		kæn dʌn ɡʌn
20	L	l २	✓	Call, ball, doll.		kɔl bɔl dɔl
21	L	l २	↙ ↘ L	Call, ball, doll.		kɔl bɔl dɔl
22	R	r २)	Dare, cover.	dare, dare,	deər deər kəvər
23	R	r २	↙ ↘ R	Dare, cover.	dare, dare,	deər deər kəvər
24	Re/R	ri/r २	↙ ↘ R	Repair, regard	report, report	riˈpeər riˈpɔrt riˈɡɑ:d
25	Yay	j २	✓	Yes,		
26	H	h २	✓			

vowel

No	English vowel	Pronunciation	Shorthand Vowel	Word	Pure pronunciation

1.	A	e ॐ	\: middle dot	Make, cake, lake	mek
2	E	l: ॐ	\. bottom dot	Deep, keep, sleep, leap.	
3	I	ai ॐ	\ ← writing direction	My, bay,	
4	O	o ॐ	\ - dash	Nose, goes,	
5	U	u: ॐ	\	Push, fuse,	
6	æ	æ ॐ	\	Cash, pack,	
7	a:	ai ॐ	\ dash dot	father, pass	
8	ɔ:	oi ॐ	\ - dash	Saw, law	
9	ʌ	ʌ ॐ	\ - middle	Cup, tuff, tub	

Diphthong

1	Oi	oi ॐ	\ / upper half sound	Noise, toys, boys,	nɔɪs tɔɪs bɔɪs
2	Ou	ou ॐ	\ ← writing direction	Mouse, house,	mɔʊs haʊs
3	ai	ai ॐ	\ ← writing direction	my, by, hay	maɪ, baɪ, haɪ

Alphabet is divided in three parts, the arrow is showing direction of the alphabets to write.

1) Basic alphabet

as we read and write English language with help of alphabet (a to z) same way we can read and write this shorthand language with the help of following alphabet. Observe following alphabet. Practice it!

Chapter 19
Table -1

Sr. No.	Position on line	Sign	English	Marathi	Hindi	German	French	Portuguese	Russia
1	d-1	l	He	तो	वो	er	il	ele	OH
2	d-1	l	His	त्याचा-ची-चे	के	sein	ses	o seu	ero
3	d-1	r	Him	त्याला	उसे	zu ihm	lui le/ Il	para ele	emy
4	d-1			त्याने	ऊसने		Il	por ele	
5	s-0		She	ती	वर	sie	elle	ela	OHa
6	s-0	f	Her	तीला	उसे	zu ihr	il	para ela	ee
7	s-0	l	of her	तीचा-ची-चे	उसका	ihrer	delle	del a	к ней

Carefully observe position and also observe dark and simple stroke of special sign. to avoid the confusion take help of following signs, Position below the line [0], one the line [1], middle of the line [2] and top of the line [3] for stroke-dark stroke [d], simple stroke [s] and for sub-sign (attached sign)[A].

8	s-0	ج	By she	तीने	उसने	durch sie	par elle	Por ela	ОНА
9	s-0	ب	She is			sie ist	elle est	ela é	
10	s-0	ج	She is not			sie ist nein/ nicht	elle n'est pas	ela não é	ОНА НЕ
11	s-2	ـ	It	हे, हया, ही,	यह, ये	es	cela	ele	СВОЙ
12	s-2	ـ	It is	Not applicable		es ist	il est	é	ЭТО
13	s-2	ـ	It is not	Not applicable		es ist nicht	ce n'est pas	não é	ЭТО НЕ
14	s-2	ـ	It's	हयाचा-ची- चे /हीचा- ची-चे	इनका	sein	il est	é	

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15	s-2	٤	To it	हयांना	इन्हे		à cela	para ele	к ЭТОМУ
17	s-2	٣	By it	हयांनी	इन्हीने		par cela	para ele	ЭТИМ
18	s-3	٥	If	जर	अगर	wenn	si	se	если
19	S-3	٢	If it is		अगर है	wenn es ist	s'il est	se é	если это
20	s-3		If it is not		अगर नही है	wenn es nicht ist	si ce n'est pas	se não é	если это не
21	s-2	١	they	ते, त्या	वे	sie	si ce n'est pas	eles	они
22	s-2	٢	to them/ Them	त्यांना	उन्हे	zu ihnen	eux	eles	им
23	s-2	٧	by them	त्यांनी	उन्हीने	ihrer			Они/им

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24	s-2	l	their	त्यांचा	उनका	ihrer	leur	o seu	ИХ
25	s-2	b	They are			sie sind	leur sont	eles são	ОНИ
26	s-2	j	They are not			sie sind nicht	leur ne sont pas	eles não são	ОНИ НЕ
27	d-0	i	We	आम्ही आमचा, आपला	हम हमारा	wir	nous	nós	Мы, Сокр.
28	d-0	l	Our	आपला	हमारा	unser	notre	o nosso	Наш
29	d-0	f	Us	आम्हाला	हमें	wir	nous/ à nous	o nosso	нас
30	d-0	j	By us		हमने				НАМИ
31	d-0	l	We are			wir sind	nous omnes	somos	Мы ИЕ

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chapter 24

English Hindi and Marathi translation

1) English

1) **Mahatma Gandhi:** The son of a _____

senior government official, Gandhi was born _____

and raised in a Hindu community in coastal _____

Gujarat, and trained in law in London. Gandhi _____

became famous by fighting for the civil rights _____

of Muslim and Hindu Indians in South Africa _____

using new techniques of non-violent civil _____

disobedience that he developed. Returning to _____

India in 1915, he set about organising peasants _____

to protest excessive land-taxes. A lifelong _____

opponent of "communalism" (i.e. basing _____

politics on religion) he reached out widely to all _____

religious groups. He became a leader of _____

Muslims protesting the declining status of the _____

Caliphate. Assuming leadership of the Indian _____

National Congress in 1921, Gandhi led _____

nationwide campaigns for easing poverty _____

9) मोहनदास करमचंद गांधी : 2

अक्तूबर 1869 - 30 जनवरी 1948) भारत

एवं भारतीय स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के एक

प्रमुख राजनैतिक एवं आध्यात्मिक नेता थे। वे

सत्याग्रह - व्यापक (सविनय अवज्ञा के

माध्यम से (अत्याचार के प्रतिकार के अग्रणी

नेता थे, उनकी इस अवधारणा की नींव संपूर्ण

अहिंसा पर रखी गई थी जिसने भारत को

Multi shorthand[Type text]

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<http://hindinibandhmala.blogspot.in/>

मराठी भाषांतर

16) वेरूळ : महाराष्ट्रातील मराठवाडा भागात

औरंगाबाद पासून ३० किमी अंतरावर वेरूळ हे

एक गाव असून येथे प्राचीन लेणी आहेत. येथे

१७ हिंदू, १२ बौद्ध आणि ५ जैन अशी एकूण ३४

लेणी आहेत. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांचे

भोसले घराण्याचे मूळ गाव वेरूळ आहे. वेरूळची

लेणी साधारणतः इसवी सनाच्या पाचव्या ते

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Conclusion

We can write every language by one shorthand language by phonetic use and flexible and molding Sign.

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