

HINDI, MARATHI & NEPALI

Script: Devanagari

		ISO 15919 2001 ^(1.0)	UN 1977 ^(2.0)	Hunterian (3.0)	ALA-LC 1997 ^(4.0)
Vowels					
अ	◌	a	a ^(2.1)	a	a
आ	◌ा	ā	ā	ā, a ^(3.1)	ā
इ	◌ि	i	i	i	i
ई	◌ी	ī	ī	ī, i ^(3.1)	ī
उ	◌ु	u	u	u	u
ऊ	◌ू	ū	ū	ū ^(3.1)	ū
ऋ	◌ृ	ṛ	ṛ	ri	ṛ
ॠ	◌ॄ	ṝ	ṝ	—	ṝ
ऌ	◌ॢ	ḷ	ḷ	—	ḷ
ॡ	◌ॣ	ḹ	ḹ	—	—
ए	◌े	e	—	—	ě
ए	◌ै	e; ē ^(1.1)	e	e	e
ऐ	◌ै	ai	ai	ai	ai
ओ	◌ौ	o	—	—	ō
ओ	◌ो	o; ō ^(1.1)	o	o	o
औ	◌ौ	au	au	au	au
ऐ	◌ै	ê	ă	—	ê
ऑ	◌ॉ	ô	ă	—	ô

Nasalizations

◌ं	<i>anusvara</i>	m̐; ̐ ^(1.2)	m̐	n, m	m̐, ̐ ^(4.1)
◌ँ	<i>candrabindu</i>	m̐̐; ̐̐ ^{(1.2)(1.3)}	m̐̐	m	m̐̐, ̐̐ ^(4.2)

Miscellaneous

◌ः	<i>visarga</i>	ḥ	ḥ	h	ḥ
◌्	<i>halanta</i>	<i>vowelless</i>	<i>vowelless</i>	<i>vowelless</i>	<i>vowelless</i>
ऽ	<i>avagraha</i> A	˙ ^(1.4)	—	—	˙

Consonants

क	ka	ka	ka	ka
ख	kha	kha	kha	kha
ग	ga	ga	ga	ga
घ	gha	gha	gha	gha
ङ	ṅa	ṅa	nga	ṅa
च	ca	cha	cha	ca
छ	cha	chha	chha	cha
ज	ja	ja	ja ^(3.2)	ja
झ	jha	jha	jha	jha
ञ	ña	ña	nya	ña
ट	ṭa	ṭa	ta	ṭa
ठ	ṭha	ṭha	tha	ṭha
ड	ḍa	ḍa	da	ḍa
ढ	ḍha	ḍha	dha	ḍha

	ISO 15919 2001 ^(1.0)	UN 1977 ^(2.0)	Hunterian (3.0)	ALA-LC 1997 ^(4.0)
ण	ṇa	ṇa	na	ṇa
त	ta	ta	ta	ta
थ	tha	tha	tha	tha
द	da	da	da	da
ध	dha	dha	dha	dha
न	na	na	na	na
प	pa	pa	pa	pa
फ	pha	pha	pha	pha
ब	ba	ba	ba	ba
भ	bha	bha	bha	bha
म	ma	ma	ma	ma
य	ya	ya	ya	ya
र	ra	ra	ra	ra
ल	la	la	la	la
व	va	va	wa, v- ^(3.3)	va
श	śa	sha	sa, sha	śa
ष	ṣa	ṣha	sha	sha
स	sa	sa	sa	sa
ह	ha	ha	ha	ha

Additional consonants

क़	D	qa	qa	qa	qa
ख़	D	<u>k</u> ha	ḵha	kha	<u>k</u> ha
ग़	D	ḡa	ga	gha	<u>g</u> ha
ज़	D	za	za	za	za
ड़		ṛa	ṛa	ra	ṛa
ढ़		ṛha	ṛha	rha	ṛha
फ़	D	fa	fa	fa	fa
ऱ	E	ṛ ^(1.5)	r	—	—
ळ	F	ḷa	ḷa	la	ḷa

Extended Devanagari letters

त्त	G	ṇa	—	—	—
र्र	H	ṛa	—	—	—
य़	I	ṃa	—	—	—
ळ	J	ḷa	—	—	—

Additional characters for Perso-Arabic

ت	ṭa	—	—	ṭa
و	wa	—	—	—
س	ṣa	—	—	ṣa
ه	ḥa	—	—	ḥa
◌ْ	◌◌	—	—	—

Adscript consonants^K

◌ْ	r-
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Vowel ligatures (conjuncts)^K

दृ	dr̥		
रु	ru	रू	rū
हृ	hr̥		

Half consonants and ligatures (conjuncts)^{K, L}

क०	k-	क	kka	क्त	кта	क्र	kna
		क्र	kra	क्ल	kla	क्व	kva
		क्ष	kṣa				
क्ष०	kṣ-	क्ष	kṣra				
ख०	kh-	ख	khna	ख	khra	ख़	khla
ग०	g-	ग	gna	ग	gra	गु	gla
घ०	gh-	घ	ghna	घ	ghra	घु	ghla
ङ०	ṅ-	ङ	ṅka	ङ	ṅkta	ङ़	ṅkṣa
		ङ्ख	ṅkha	ङ्ग	ṅga	ङ्ग़	ṅgha
		ञ	ṇma	ङ्न	ṇra		
च०	c-	च	cca	चन	cna	च्र	cra
		चु	cla				
छ०	ch-	छ	chna	छ	chra	छ़	chla
		छव	chva				
ज०	j-	ज	jja	ज्ञ	jña	ज्ञ	jna
		ज्र	jra				
झ०	jñ-						
झ०	jh-	झ	jhna	झ	jhra		
ञ०	ñ-	ञ	ñca	ञ	ñja	ञ्र	ñra
ट०	ṭ-	ट	ṭka	ट	ṭga	ट़	ṭṭa
		ठ	ṭṭha	ट्न	ṭna	ठय	ṭya
		ट्र	ṭra	ट्र	ṭva		
ठ०	ṭh-	ठ	ṭṭha	ठ	ṭhna	ठय	ṭhya
		ठ्र	ṭhra				
ड०	ḍ-	ड	ḍga	ड	ḍḍa	ड़	ḍḍha
		ड्न	ḍna	डय	ḍya	ड्र	ḍra
		ड्र	ḍva				
ढ०	ḍh-	ढ	ḍḍha	ढ	ḍhna	ढय	ḍhya
		ढ्र	ḍhra				
ण०	ṇ-	ण	ṇra				
त०	t-	त	tta	त	tna	त्र	tra
थ०	th-	थ	thna	थ	thra		
द०	d-	द	dga	द	dgha	द	dda
		द़	ddha	द	dna	द़	dba
		द्व	dbha	द्व	dma	द्य	dya
		द्र	dra	द्र	dva		
ध०	dh-	ध	dhna	ध	dhra		
न०	n-	न	nna	न	nra		
प०	p-	प	pṭa	प	pṭha	प	pta
		प्र	pna	पु	pla	प्र	pra
फ०	ph-	फ	phna	फ	phra	फ़	phla
ब०	b-	ब	bna	ब	bra	ब़	bla
भ०	bh-	भ	bhna	भ	bhra	भु	bhla

मं	m-	म	mna	म	mra	म	m̐a
यं	y-	य	yna	य	yra		
लं	l-	ल	lra	ल	lla		
वं	v-	व	vna	व	vra	व	v̐a
श्	ś-	श्	śca	श्	śna	श्	śra
		श्ल	śla	श्	śva		
षं	ṣ-	ष्ट	ṣṭa	ष्ट	ṣṭva	ष्ट	ṣṭha
		ष्र	ṣra				
सं	s-	स	sna	स	sra		
हं	h-	ह	hṇa	ह	hna	ह	hma
		ह्य	hya	ह	hra	ह	hla
		ह्र	hṛa	ह	hva		
ळं	ḷ-	ळ	ḷra				

Numerals

०	0
१	1
२	2
३	3
४	4
५	5
६	6
७	7
८	8
९	9

Punctuation marks

।	virāma	.
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Notes

- A Used mainly in Sanskrit words.
- B Used for representing Dravidian short e.
- C Used for representing Dravidian short o.
- D Used for representing Perso-Arabic characters.
- E Used only in Marathi and Nepali.
- F Used only in Marathi.
- G Used for representing Tamil ண.
- H Used for representing Tamil ற, Telugu ఱ and Malayalam റ.
- I Used for representing Bengali ঞ and Oriya ଞ.
- J Used for representing Tamil டு and Malayalam ള.
- K Transliterated using ISO 15919.
- L The list of ligatures (conjuncts) is not supposed to be complete but lists the most common ligatures, and – in principle – those found in the font used in this document.

1.0 International Standards Organisation. (<http://www.iso.ch>).

General notes:

A number of options are to be applied when using the ISO 15919 transliteration system.

A colon (:) is used for resolving ambiguities: बड़ *ba:i*/बै *bai*; Nepali र्य *r:ya*/र्य *rya*.

1.1 NON-UNIFORM VOWEL OPTION: The vowels *e* and *o* will not be marked long, as usual for scripts not having short *e* and *o*.

UNIFORM VOWEL OPTION: The vowels *e* and *o* will be marked long, uniform with the transliteration of scripts having both long and short *e* and *o*.

1.2 SIMPLIFIED NASALIZATION OPTION: *Anusvara* is transliterated *m̐* and *candrabindu* *ṁ*.

STRICT NASALIZATION OPTION:

a) *Anusvara* before a stop or class nasal is transliterated as the class nasal: *n* before *k, kh, g, gh, ṅ; ṅ* before *c, ch, j, jh, ñ; ṇ* before *t, th, d, dh, ṇ; n* before *t, th, d, dh, n; m* before *p, ph, b, bh, m*.

b) *Anusvara* and *candrabindu* representing vowel nasalization are transliterated as a tilde above the transliterated vowel. In the case of the digraphs *ai, au*, the tilde is attached to the second vowel (*aĩ, aũ*). Note that *candrabindu* reduces to a dot after a vowel extending above the line.

1.3 When *m̐* is associated with a semivowel (*y, r, l, ʌ, v*), it is placed before the semivowel.1.4 The form *˙* is used in modern texts to distinguish it from Latin punctuation *'*.

1.5 For Nepali only:

TWO-WAY URPHA OPTION: ॠ is transliterated *ṛ̐* (suitable for reverse transliteration).

ONE-WAY URPHA OPTION: ॠ is transliterated *r*.

2.0 United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN). (<http://www.eki.ee/wgrs>).

General note:

If each letter of a digraph or any two parts of a trigraph has a distinct independent sound then it should be indicated by a hyphen, thus *d-h*.

2.1 The vowel *a* should always be romanized except when it ends a name. If a name ends with a consonant, the consonant should carry a sub-macron. For example कानपुर *Kānapur* (not *Kānapura*), जगत् *Jagaṭ*.

3.0 The Hunterian system is the national system of romanization in India.

3.1 *a, i* and *u* are used in word-final position. The *a* in *gaon* and the *u* in *pur* are not accented.3.2 ॠ is transliterated *gy*.3.3 *v* is used before *i*.

4.0 American Library Association/Library of Congress.

4.1 *Anusvara* is transliterated *m̐* in Hindi and *ṁ* in Marathi, except *ṅ* before *k, kh, g, gh, ṅ; ṅ* before *c, ch, j, jh, ñ; ṇ* before *t, th, d, dh, ṇ, ṛa, ṛha; n* before *t, th, d, dh, n; m* before *p, ph, b, bh, m*.4.2 *Candrabindu* is transliterated *ṁ*, except *ṅ* before *ka, kha, ga, gha, ṅa, ca, cha, ja, jha, ṅa, ṭa, ṭha, ḍa, ḍha, ṇa, ṛa, ṛha, ta, tha, da, dha, na*.

Sources

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- Bright, William: “The Devanagari Script”, in Peter T. Daniels & William Bright, eds. *The World’s Writing Systems*. New York/Oxford, 1996.
- *ISO 15919:2001. Information and documentation – Transliteration of Devanagari and related Indic scripts into Latin characters*. International Standards Organization, 2001.
- *Report on Activities, submitted by India*. Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Standardization of Geographical Names, Working Paper No. 8. New York, 10-20 March 1970. (<http://www.un.org/depts/dhl/maplib/uneggn/session-2/working-papers/working-paper8.pdf>).
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- *Vishwabharat@tdil. Language Technology Flash, January 2002*. Department of Information Technology, Government of India. (<http://tdil.mit.gov.in>).