UNITED NATIONS ROMANIZATION SYSTEMS FOR GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Preliminary Report on Their Current Status.

Compiled by the UNGEGN Working Group on Romanization Systems

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### Nepali

# 1. Origin of the system

The United Nations recommended system was approved in 1972 (II/11), based on a report prepared by D. N. Sharma. The note on the system was published in volume II of the conference report<sup>1</sup>.

## 2. Implementation

There is no evidence of the use of the system either in Nepal or in international cartographic products. The resolution IV/17 (1982) recommended association, inter alia, with Nepal in carrying out further studies on the system.

### 3. Brief characterization

Nepali (Nepālī) uses the alphasyllabic script Devanāgarī. For further details see the Hindi section of the report.

## 4. Romanization

The romanization system is given in the Hindi section of the report. The following exceptions should be noted.

- 1. In normal spelling r and rh are not marked, instead dotless ड da, ढ dha are used to denote these sounds.
- 2. Ligatures may be formed with r as the first component:  $\overline{s}$  rha.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. London, 10-31 May 1972. Vol. II. Technical papers. United Nations. New York 1974, p. 133

**5.** 

### Other systems of romanization

The BGN/PCGN 1964 System has the following different Roman equivalents for the romanization of Nepali:

 $\dot{r} = \dot{r}$   $sh = \dot{s}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the second variant is used in word-medial position