Oriya

1.
Origin of the system

The United Nations recommended system was approved in 1972 (II/11) and amended in 1977 (III/12), based on a report prepared by D. N. Sharma. The tables and their corrections were published in volume II of the conference reports[1].

2.
Implementation

There is no evidence of the use of the system either in India or in international cartographic products.

3.
Brief characterization

Oriya uses an alphasyllabic script whereby each character represents a syllable rather than one sound. Vowels and diphthongs are marked in two ways: as independent characters (used syllable-initially) and in an abbreviated form, to denote vowels after consonants. The romanization table is unambiguous. The system is mostly reversible but there may exist some ambiguities in the romanization of vowels (independent vs. abbreviated characters) and consonants (combinations with subscript consonants vs. character sequences).

4.
Romanization

In the romanization system below the table of subscript consonants and the list of ligatures has been added.

Independent vowel characters

ଅ a	ଇ i	ଉ u	ଋ ṛ	ଏ e	ଓ o[1]
ଆ ā	ଈ ī	ଊ ū	(ୠ ṝ, ଌ ḷ)	ଐ ai	ଔ au

[1] special form: ଓ va (not present in the original table)

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[1] *Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names.* London, 10-31 May 1972. Vol. II. *Technical papers.* United Nations. New York 1974, pp. 143-144; *Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names.* Athens, 17 August - 7 September 1977. Vol. II, *Technical papers*, pp. 393 etc.

Abbreviated vowel characters (• stands for any consonant character)

• a	◌̂ i[1]	◌̣ u	◌̬ ṛ	6• e	6•ା o
•ା ā	•ୀ ī	◌̣ ū		6◌̂ (◌̂) ai	6• ୀ (• ୀ) au

[1] variations: ଥୁ thi, ଧୁ dhi

Other symbols

•° ṁ	•̈ m̐	•ୃ ḥ	•ୄ [1]

[1] pronunciation without a vowel: କ୍ k

Consonant characters

କ ka	ଚ cha	ଟ ṭa	ତ ta	ପ pa	ଯ ya[2]	ଶ sha
ଖ kha	ଛ chha	ଠ ṭha	ଥ tha	ଫ pha	ର ra	ଷ ṣha
ଗ ga	ଜ ja	ଡ ḍa[1]	ଦ da	ବ ba	ଲ la	ସ sa
ଘ gha	ଝ jha	ଢ ḍha[1]	ଧ dha	ଭ bha	ଳ ḷa	ହ ha
ଙ ṅa	ଞ ña	ଣ ṇa	ନ na	ମ ma		କ୍ଷ kṣha

[1] dotted forms: ଡ଼ ṙa, ଢ଼ ṙha
[2] special form: ୟ ya

Subscript consonant characters

◌ k	◌ chh	◌ ḍ	◌ d	◌ b	◌ l
◌ kh	◌ j	◌ ḍh	◌ dh	◌ bh	◌ ḷ
◌ g	◌ jh	◌ ṇ	◌ n	◌ m	◌ s
◌ gh	◌ ṭ	◌ t	◌ p	◌ y	
◌ ch	◌ ṭh	◌ th	◌ ph	◌ r	

Ligatures (the list is not complete)

କ୍କ	କ୍ତ	କ୍ଲ	କ୍ଷ	କ୍ଷ୍ଣ	କ୍ସ	ଙ୍କ	ଙ୍କ୍ଷ	ଙ୍ଖ	ଙ୍ଗ	ଙ୍ଘ	ଚ୍ଚ
kka	kta	kḷa	kṣha	kṣhṇa	ksa	ṅka	ṅkṣha	ṅkha	ṅga	ṅgha	chcha
ଚ୍ଛ	ଜ୍ଜ	ଜ୍ଝ	ଜ୍ଞ	ଞ୍ଚ	ଞ୍ଛ	ଞ୍ଜ	ଞ୍ଝ	ଟ୍ଟ	ଡ୍ଡ	ଣ୍ଟ	ଣ୍ଠ
chhchha	jja	jjha	jña	ñcha	ñchha	ñja	ñjha	ṭṭa	ḍḍa	ṇṭa	ṇṭha
ଣ୍ଡ	ଣ୍ଢ	ଣ୍ଣ	ତ୍କ	ତ୍ତ	ତ୍ପ	ତ୍ର	ତ୍ସ	ଦ୍ଗ	ଦ୍ଦ	ଦ୍ଧ	ଦ୍ଭ
ṇḍa	ṇḍha	ṇṇa	tka	tta	tpa	tra	tsa	dga	dda	ddha	dbha
ନ୍ତ	ନ୍ତ୍ର	ନ୍ଥ	ନ୍ଦ	ନ୍ଧ	ନ୍ନ	ପ୍ତ	ପ୍ସ	ବ୍ଦ	ବ୍ବ	ମ୍ପ	ମ୍ଫ
nta	ntra	ntha	nda	ndha	nna	pta	psa	bda	bba	mpa	mpha
ମ୍ବ	ମ୍ଭ	ମ୍ମ	ଲ୍କ	ଲ୍ପ	ଲ୍ଫ	ଲ୍ଭ	ଶ୍ଚ	ଶ୍ଛ	ଶ୍କ	ଷ୍ଟ	ଷ୍ଠ
mba	mbha	mma	ḷka	ḷpa	ḷpha	ḷbha	shcha	shchha	shka	ṣhṭa	ṣhṭha
ଷ୍ଣ	ଷ୍ପ	ଷ୍ଫ	ସ୍କ	ସ୍ଖ	ସ୍ତ	ସ୍ତ୍ର	ସ୍ଥ	ସ୍ପ	ସ୍ଫ	ହ୍ନ	ହ୍ଲ
ṣhṇa	ṣhpa	ṣhpha	ska	skha	sta	stra	stha	spa	spha	hna	hla

Combinations with *r* as the first component are written •̂ , e.g. କ̂ rka.

5.
Other systems of romanization

For differences between the UN system and the **ISO transliteration draft ISO CD15919** see the section on the romanization of Hindi.