Bengali

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 reports¹.

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

Bengali (Bānglā) 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 but the user would have to recognize many ligatures not given in the original table. The system is mostly reversible but there exist some ambiguities in the romanization of vowels (independent vs. abbreviated characters) and consonants (ligatures vs. character sequences).

Romanization

In the romanization system below character variations and the table of ligatures have been added.

I. Independent vowel characters

1 অ	a	3 支	i	₅ উ	u	7 ₩ r	8 व	e	10 G	0
₂ আ	ā	₄ ঈ	ī	₆ উ	ū		و ك	ai	11 👌	au

II. Abbreviated vowel characters (• stands for any consonant character)

1 •	a	3 •	i	5 💂	\mathbf{u}^{A}	7 •	$\dot{\mathbf{L}}_{\mathrm{C}}$	8 (•	e	10 (• †	o
2 • †	ā	₄	1	6 🔩	$\boldsymbol{\bar{u}}^{\mathrm{B}}$			• 5 ₀	ai	11 (•T	au

A Exceptions: গু gu; রু ru; গু shu; হু hu; ন্তু ntu; স্তু stu.

^C Exception: ₹ hṛ.

III. Other symbols (• stands for any consonant character)

$$1 \bullet ? \dot{m}$$
 $2 \bullet \dot{m}$ $3 \bullet ? \dot{n}$ $4 \bullet (A)$

^B Exception: ₹ rū.

A Pronunciation without a vowel; special form: 9 t.

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. 139-140; Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. Athens, 17 August - 7 September 1977. Vol. II, Technical papers, pp. 393 etc.

IV. Consonant characters

₁ ক	ka	6 D	cha	₁₁ ট	ţa	16 ত	ta	₂₁ 위	pa	₂₆ য	j a ^A	29	sha
₂ খ	kha	7 ছ	chha	12 ঠ	ṭha	₁₇ 약	tha	22 ফ	pha	27 র	ra	₃₀ ষ্	șha
3 카	ga	8 জ	ja	₁₃ ড	фа ^A	18 দ	da	₂₃ ব	ba	₂₈ ল	la	₃₁ স	sa
₄ ঘ	gha	9 ঝ	jha	₁₄ ፔ	ḍha ^A	19 ধ	dha	₂₄ 👿	bha			₃₂ ट्	ha
5 E	'nа	₁₀ යු	ña	₁₅ 학	na	20 ন	na	25 ম	ma				

A Dotted variants of the characters: ড় ra; ঢ় rha; য় ya.

V. Ligatures

Adscript forms of some consonants

Example

•r-: ▼rka

্ৰ -r: গ্ৰ gra

•্য -y: ত্য tya

Other ligatures (the list is not complete)

₹	₹ ************************************	ক্ত	ক্ল	কু	ক্র	ক্ল	কৃ	ক্ষ	ক্ষ	ক্ষ্	ক্ষ
kka	kṭa	kta	kna	kma	kra	kla	kva	kṣha	kṣhna	kṣhma	kṣhva
ক্স	প্	গদ	र्भ	গ্ন	গু	গ্ৰ	ฎ	ঘ্ৰ	零	3 7	रह
ksa	gga	gda	gdha	gna	gma	gra	gla	ghra	ńka	ṅga	chcha
চ্ছ	চ্ছ	F 33	জ্জ	জ্জ্ব	ত্ম	<u>ড</u> ্ড	জু	\$ 3	જુ	%	%
chchha	chchhva	chña	jja	jjva	jjha	jña	jva	ñcha	ñchha	ñja	ñjha
ট	ডড	ন্ট	ર્જી	শু	ত্ত	ত্ত্ব	থ	<u>ত্</u> ব	ত্ম	ত্র	ত্ত্ব
ţţa	ḍḍa	ṇṭa	ṇṭha	ṇḍa	tta	ttva	ttha	tna	tma	tra	tla
$\overline{oldsymbol{arphi}}$	m	Mg	দ্ধ	দ্বা	দ্ম	দ্ব	দ্ভ	দ্ম	দ্র	দ্ল	ধ্র
tva	dda	ddva	ddha	ddhva	dna	dva	dbha	dma	dra	dla	dhra
र्छ	ভ	ন্ধ	ন্ত	ন্ত্র	छ	4	ন্দ্ৰ	ন্ব	ন্	ন্ম	ন্ব
nṭha	nḍa	nka	nta	ntra	ntha	nda	ndra	ndha	nna	nma	nva
젉	প্ত	斜	প্র	紅	ফ্র	জ	4	ব্ধ	ব্ব	ব্ৰ	শ্ৰ
pna	pta	ppa	pra	pla	phra	bja	bda	bdha	bba	bra	bhra
म्ब्य	ম্ব	ख	ਬੁ	মু	ম্র	য়	ক্ষ	ল্ট	ল্ড	লু	ল্ল
mpa	mba	mbha	mbhra	mma	mra	mla	lka	lţa	lḍa	lma	lla
* 5	শ্ছ	প্ত	শ্ব	*1	শ্র	X)	*	ষ্ক	ষ্ট	ষ্ট্ৰ	र्छ
shcha	shchha	ı shta	shna	shma	shra	shla	shva	ṣhka	șhța	șhțra	șhțha
ষ্ণ	<u>a</u>	ব্য	স্ক	ক্র	স্থ	স্ত	স্থ	স্ম	শ্র	স্ব	হ্
șhña	șhpa	șhpha	ska	skra	skha	sta	sna	sma	sra	sva	hna
শা	হ্র	হু									
hma	hra	hla									

Other systems of romanization

For differences between the UN system and the **ISO transliteration standard ISO 15919: 2001** see the section on the romanization of Hindi.