Nepali

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 report¹.

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.

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

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 ভ da, ভ dha are used to denote these sounds.
- 2. Ligatures may be formed with r as the first component: \overline{s} rha.

Other systems of romanization

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

UN	BGN/PCGN				
ṁ	$=$ $\acute{\mathbf{n}}$	ŗ	= ri, ir ^A	șh	$=$ $\dot{\mathbf{s}}$
ń	= ng	<u></u>	$= r\bar{\imath}, \bar{\imath}r^{A}$	\mathbf{v}	$=\mathbf{w}$
ŕ	$=\dot{\mathbf{r}}$	sh	$=$ $\acute{\mathbf{s}}$		

^A The second variant is used in word-medial position.

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, p. 133