

**Marathi Romanization Table**  
**2011 version**

Earlier versions: [1997](#)

**Marathi**

**Vowels and Diphthongs (see Note 1)**

Traditional Style	New style	Romanization
अ	अ	a
आ	आ	ā
इ	आि	i
ई	आी	ī
उ	आु	u
ऊ	आू	ū
ऋ	आृ	ṛ
ऋं	आृं	ṝ
ल		l
ए	आे	e
अॅ	अॅ	ê
ऐ	आै	ai
ओ	आौ	o
आॅ	आॅ	ô
औ	आौ	au

**Consonants (see Note 2)**

Gutturals		Palatals		Cerebrals		Dentals	
क	ka	च	ca	ट	ṭa	त	ta
ख	kha	छ	cha	ठ	ṭha	थ	tha
ग	ga	ज	ja	ડ	ḍa	द	da
घ	gha	ঝ	jha	ঢ	ঢha	ধ	dha
ঢ়	ঢ়া	ঞ	ঞা	ণ	ণa	ন	na
Labials		Semivowels		Sibilants		Aspirate	
প	pa	য	ya	শ	śa	হ	ha
ফ	pha	ৰ	ra	ষ	sha		
ব	ba	ল	la	স	sa		
ভ	bha	ল	লa				
ম	ma	ব	va				

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*Anusvāra* (see Note 3)

◦ ~

*Visarga*

◦: ḥ

*Avagraha* (see Note 4)

᳚ ' (apostrophe)

**Notes**

1. Only the vowel forms that appear at the beginning of a syllable are listed; the forms used for vowels following a consonant can be found in grammars; no distinction between the two is made in transliteration.
2. The vowel *a* is implicit after all consonants and consonant clusters and is supplied in transliteration, with the following exceptions:
  - a) when another vowel is indicated by its appropriate sign; and
  - b) when the absence of any vowel is indicated by the subscript sign ( ◦ ) called *halanta* or *virāma*.
3. Exception: *Anusvāra* is transliterated by:
  - a) *ri* before gutturals,
  - b) *ñi* before palatals,
  - c) *ñi* before cerebrals,
  - d) *ni* before dentals, and
  - e) *mi* before labials.In other circumstances it is transliterated by a tilde ( ~ ) over the vowel.
4. When doubled, *avagraha* is transliterated by two apostrophes ( '' ).