

Modern Manipuri (Meitei script)

Vowels

Independent Romanization	Romanization	Dependent vowel sign		Sign shown with “ꯃ”	
ꯀ	a	◌	ꯃ	sa	
ꯁ	ā	◌̄	ꯃ̄	sā	
ꯂ	i	◌ᵢ	ꯃᵢ	si	
ꯃ	u	◌ᵘ	ꯃᵘ	su	
ꯄ	e	◌ᵉ	ꯃᵉ	se	
ꯅ	ai	◌ᵃ	ꯃᵃ	sai	
ꯆ	o	◌ᵒ	ꯃᵒ	so	
ꯇ	au	◌ᵃᵘ	ꯃᵃᵘ	sau	

Consonants (With inherent vowel “a”)	Romanization	Final-consonants (Without inherent vowel “a”)	Romanization
ꯀ	ka	ꯀ	k
ꯃ	sa		
ꯆ	la	ꯆ	l
ꯇ	ma	ꯇ	m
ꯈ	pa	ꯈ	p
ꯉ	na	ꯉ	n
ꯊ	ca		
ꯋ	ta	ꯋ	t
ꯌ	kha		
ꯍ	ña	ꯍ	ñ
ꯎ	tha		
ꯏ	va		
ꯐ	ya		
ꯑ	ha		
ꯒ	pha		
ꯓ	ga		
ꯔ	jha		
ꯕ	ra		
ꯖ	ba		
ꯗ	ja		
ꯘ	da		

ꯃ	gha
ꯄ	dha
ꯅ	bha

Visarga	Romanization	Shown with “ꯆ”	Romanization
◌ḥ	ḥ	ꯆḥ	aḥ
Anusvara	Romanization	Shown with “ꯇ”	Romanization
◌ṃ	ṃ	ꯇṃ	saṃ
Heavy tone	Romanization	Shown with “ꯈ”	Romanization
◌̣	̣	ꯈ̣	kā

Note: The heavy tone symbol is sometimes used to distinguish words by tone. For example: ꯈ̣.ꯃ (romanized: k^hāba ; meaning: to climb) is different from ꯈ.ꯃ (romanized: kāba ; meaning: to open).

Apun iyek/Halanta

— shown with “sa”: ꯇ— [as in: ꯇꯊꯃꯉ - sri]

Note: This symbol (also known as the “killer”) is a line that sits under two consonants but only affects the romanization of the first one: that consonant’s inherent vowel is omitted. It is never used with final consonants.

Numerals

ꯀ	0	ꯁ	5
ꯂ	1	ꯃ	6
ꯄ	2	ꯅ	7
ꯆ	3	ꯇ	8
ꯈ	4	ꯉ	9

Punctuation

ꯊ		
question mark	comma	full stop/period