

**Odia (Oriya) Romanization Table**  
2024 version

Earlier versions: 2011, 1997

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

ଅ	a	ଋ	r̄
ଆ	ā	ଌ	!
ଇ	i	ୈ	!
ଈ	ī	ଏ	e
ଉ	u	ଐ	ai
ଊ	ū	ଓ	o
ଋ	r̄	ଔ	au

**Consonants** (see Note 2)

Gutturals		Palatals		Cerebrals		Dentals	
କ	ka	ଚ	ca	ଟ	ṭa	ଡ	ṭa
ଖ	kha	ଛ	cha	ଠ	ṭha	ଢ	ṭha
ଗ	ga	ଜ	ja	ଡ	ḍa	ଣ	ḍa
ଘ	gha	ଝ	jha	ଢ	ḍha	ତ	dha
ଙ	ṅa	ଞ	ṅa	ଡ	ṛa		
				ଢ	r̄ha		
				ଣ	ṇa	ନ	na
Labials		Semivowels		Sibilants		Aspirate	
ପ	pa	ଯ	ya	ଶ	śa	ହ	ha
ଫ	pha	ୟ	ya	ଷ	sha		
ବ	ba	ର	ra	ସ	sa		
ଭ	bha	ଲ	la				
ମ	ma	ଳ	la				
		ୱ	wa				

*Anusvāra* (see Note 3)

ଂ ṁ

*Bisarga*

ଃ ḥ

*Candrabindu*  
(*anunāsika*) (see Note 4)

ँ ँ, डँ

*Abagraha* (see Note 5)

ꣳ ' (apostrophe)

## Background

In September 2011, the spellings "Odia" and "Odisha" were officially amended in the Indian constitution in 2011, respectively replacing "Oriya" and "Orissa." Odia is both the name of the language and of its speakers, whereas Odisha is an Indian state where most speakers reside.

## 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 *hasanta*.
3. Exception: *Anusvāra* is transliterated by:
  - a. *ṅ* before gutturals,
  - b. *ñ* before palatals,
  - c. *ṇ* before cerebrals,
  - d. *n* before dentals, and
  - e. *m* before labials.
4. *Candrabindu* before guttural, palatal, cerebral, and dental occlusives is transliterated *ṇ̇*. Before labials, sibilants, semivowels, the aspirate, vowels, and in final position it is transliterated *ṃ*. There are no known words with ◌̣ (candrabindu) before the vowels ଋ (ṛ), ୠ (ṝ), ୡ (ḷ), and ୢ (ḹ).
5. When doubled, *abagraha* is transliterated by two apostrophes ( " ").