TRANSLITERATION TABLE

1	a	دٌ	<u>d</u>	غ	gh	بھ	<u>bh</u>
ب	ь	ذ	dh	ف	f	پھ	<u>ph</u>
پ	р	ر	r	ق	q	تھ	<u>th</u>
ت	t	ڑ	ŗ	ک	k	ٹھ	<u>th</u>
ك	<u>t</u>	j	z	گ	g	جھ	<u>jh</u>
ث	th	ژ	<u>z</u>	ل	1	چھ	<u>ch</u>
ج	j	س	s	م	m	دھ	<u>dh</u>
چ	ch	ش	sh	ن	n	ڈھ	<u>dh</u>
ح	ķ	ص	ķ	ں	ņ	ڑھ	<u>rh</u>
خ	kh	ط	ţ	ه	h	کھ	<u>kh</u>
د	d	ظ	ż	ی	у	گھ	<u>gh</u>
		I		1		,	

(c), when it appears at the middle or end of a word, is transliterated as elevated comma (') followed by the letter representing the vowel it carries. However, when appears at the beginning of a word it will be represented only by the letter representing the vowel it carries.

 $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ is transliterated as elevated inverted comma (').

ض as an Arabic letter is transliterated as (d), and as a Persian/Turkish/Urdu letter as (ż).

9 as an Arabic letter is transliterated as (w), and as a Persian/Turkish/Urdu letter is transliterated as (v).

 $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ is transliterated as (ah) in pause form and as (at) in construct form.

Article J is transliterated as (al-) whether followed by a moon or a sun letter, however, in construct form it will be transliterated as ('1).

Long Vowels

ĩ	ā
ي	 Ĩ
و	 ū

(Urdu)

Short Vowels

Diphthongs

Doubled

9 as a Persian/Urdu conjunction is transliterated as (-0) whereas as an Arabic conjunction 9 is transliterated as (wa).

Short vowel $(\overline{})$ in Persian/Urdu possessive or adjectival form is transliterated as (-i).