Hindi consonants, IPA

	Bilabial		Labio-dental		Denti-alveolar		Retroflex		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Plosive	p	b			t̪	d̪	ʈ	ɖ			k	g		
Aspirated plosive	pʰ	bʱ			t̪ʰ	d̪ʱ	ʈʰ	ɖʱ			kʰ	gʱ		
Affricate									t͡ʃ	d͡ʒ				
Aspirated affricate									t͡ʃʰ	d͡ʒʱ				
Fricative	[ɸ]		f	[v]	s	z	[ʂ]		ʃ		x	ɣ	[h]	ɦ
Nasal		m				n	[ɳ]		[ɲ]		[ŋ]			
Tap						ɾ	[ɽ]							
Aspirated tap						[ɾʰ]	[ɽʰ]							
Approximant		[w]		ʋ		l				j				

- Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant.
- Where symbols appear singly, they are placed to the left within their column if they represent a voiceless consonant, and to the right if they represent voiced.
- Symbols enclosed in brackets represent non-phonemic consonants.

- Blacked-out cells indicate phones judged to be impossible.
- The approximant row includes one lateral approximant: /l/.
- All taps and aspirated taps are of the /r/ "R" phoneme. The choice of /r/ to represent the phoneme was arbitrary.
- The palatal column is a merging of post-alveolar and palatal. The palatal phones are the nasal and the approximant.
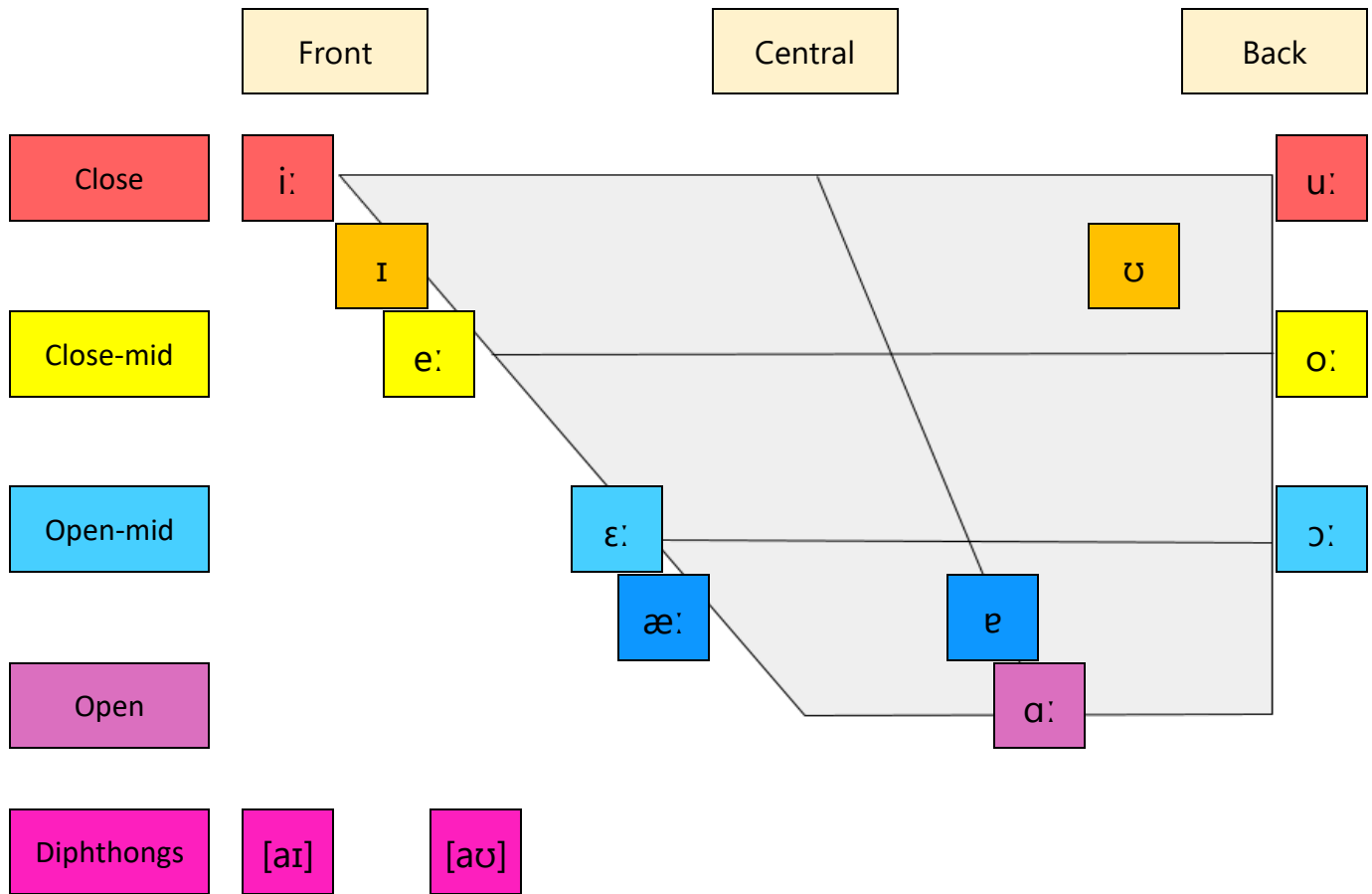
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Hindi consonants, Devanagari script

	Bilabial		Labio-dental		Denti-alveolar		Retro-flex		Palatal		Velar		Glottal	
Plosive	प	ब			त	द	ट	ड			क	ग		
Aspirated plosive	फ	भ			थ	ध	ठ	ढ			ख	घ		
Affricate									च	ज				
Aspirated affricate									छ	झ				
Fricative	(फ)		फ़	(व)	स	ज़	ष		श		ख़	ग़	(ह)	ह
Nasal		म				न		(ण)		(ञ)		(ङ)		
Tap						र		(ड़)						
Aspirated tap						(र)		(ढ़)						
Approximant		(व)		व		ल				य				

- Symbols enclosed in parentheses represent non-phonemic consonants.

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Hindi vowels, IPA

	Front	Central	Back
Close	iː		uː
	ɪ		ʊ
Close-mid	eː		oː
Open-mid	ɛː		ɔː
	æː	ɐ	
Open		ɑː	

Diphthongs [aɪ] [aʊ]
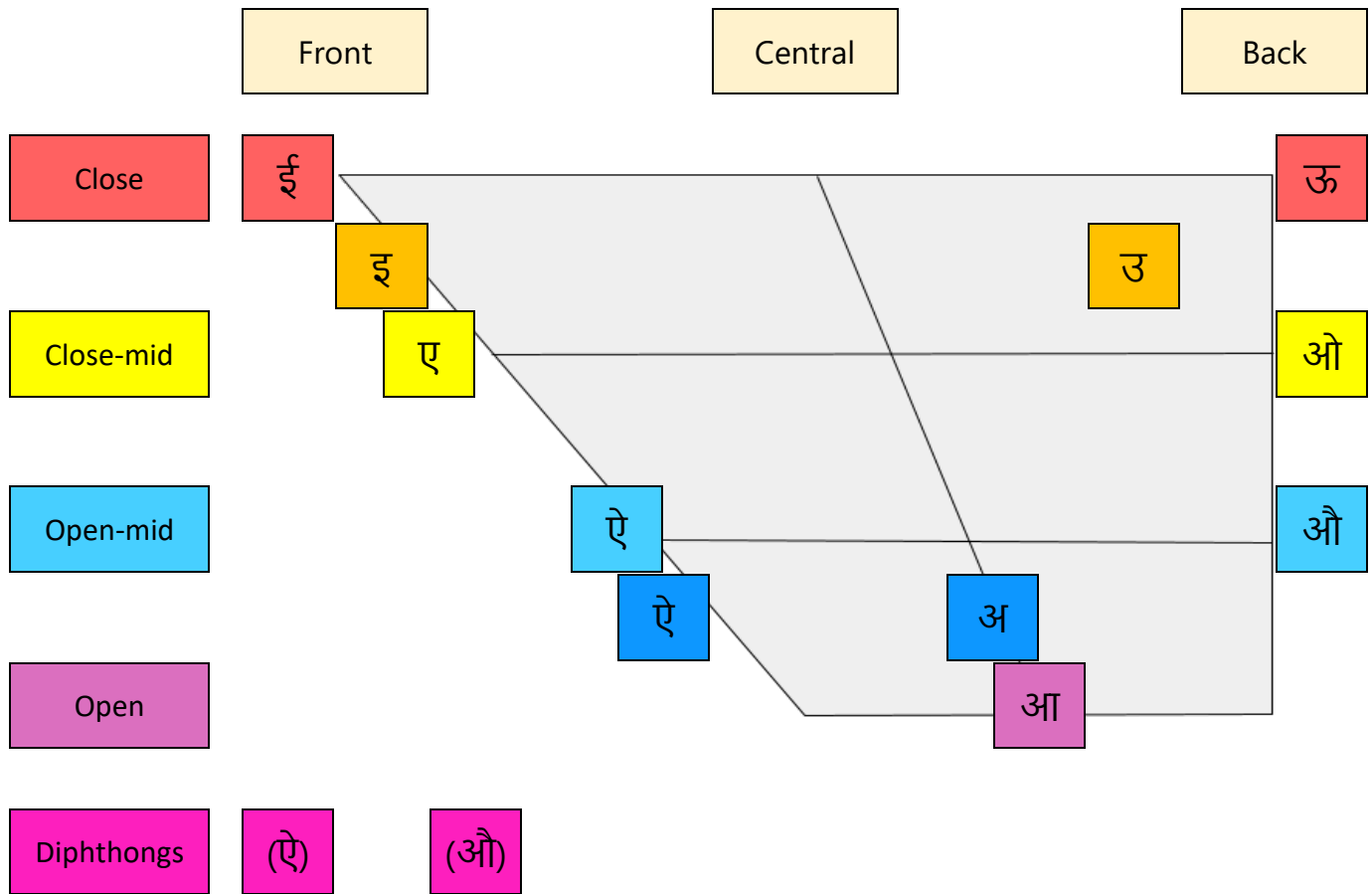
- Symbols enclosed in brackets represent non-phonemic vowels. Specifically, the diphthongs [aɪ] and [aʊ] are realizations of /ɛː/ and /oː/ in some dialects.
- All the back vowels are rounded; front and central vowels are not.
- In Hindi, vowel length is not phonemic; however, short [ɔ] does occur as an allophone of /ʊ/, and short [ɛ] as an allophone of /ɐ/.

- The central vowel /ɐ/ is usually transcribed in IPA as /ə/, but since my sources tell me it's more open than [ə], I'm going with /ɐ/.
- Instead of the front vowel /a/ or the back vowel /ɑ/, Hindi has a low central vowel, represented by either of these symbols. The choice of /ɑ/ here is arbitrary.

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Hindi vowels, Devanagari script

	Front	Central	Back
Close	ई		ऊ
	इ		उ
Close-mid	ए		ओ
Open-mid	ऐ		औ
	ऐ	अ	
Open		आ	
Diphthongs	(ऐ)	(औ)	

- Symbols enclosed in parentheses represent non-phonemic vowels. Specifically, the diphthongs (ऐ) [aɪ] and (पौ) [aʊ] are realizations of /ɛː/ and /ɔː/ in some dialects.

- All the back vowels are rounded; front and central vowels are not.

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