

Alphabetic listing for Indian languages received by experts

Sl. No.	Name of language	Proposed Alphabetic listing	Remarks
1.	Konkani	<pre>@counter-style konkani { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\917' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\922' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\92C' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939' '\933'; /* symbols: 'क' 'ख' 'ग' 'घ' 'ङ' 'च' 'छ' 'ज' 'झ' 'ञ' 'ट' 'ठ' 'ड' 'ढ' 'ण' 'त' 'थ' 'द' 'ध' 'न' 'प' 'फ' 'ब' 'भ' 'म' 'य' 'र' 'ल' 'व' 'श' 'ष' 'स' 'ह' 'ळ'; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style konkani-section{ system: extends konkani prefix: '('; suffix: ')'; }</pre>	If the list is wider, one that adds characters going forward कक, कख, कग etc. can be considered.
2.	Dogri	<pre>@counter-style dogri { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\917' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\922' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\92C' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939'; /* symbols: 'क' 'ख' 'ग' 'घ' 'ङ' 'च' 'छ' 'ज' 'झ' 'ञ' 'ट' 'ठ' 'ड' 'ढ' 'ण' 'त' 'थ' 'द' 'ध' 'न' 'प' 'फ' 'ब' 'भ' 'म' 'य' 'र' 'ल' 'व' 'श' 'ष' 'स' 'ह'; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style dogri-section{ system: extends dogri prefix: '('; suffix: ')'; }</pre>	If the list is wider, one that adds characters going forward कक, कख, कग etc. can be considered.

3.	Punjabi	<pre>@counter-style Punjabi { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\0A73' '\0A05' '\0A72' '\0A38' '\0A39' '\0A15' '\0A16' '\0A17' '\0A18' '\0A19' '\0A1A' '\0A1B' '\0A1C' '\0A1D' '\0A1E' '\0A1F' '\0A20' '\0A21' '\0A22' '\0A23' '\0A24' '\0A25' '\0A26' '\0A27' '\0A28' '\0A2A' '\0A2B' '\0A2C' '\0A2D' '\0A2E' '\0A2F' '\0A30' '\0A32' '\0A35' '\0A5C' ; /* symbols: 'ੳ' 'ਅ' 'ੲ' 'ਸ' 'ਹ' 'ਕ' 'ਖ' 'ਗ' 'ਘ' 'ਙ' 'ਚ' 'ਛ' 'ਜ' 'ਝ' 'ਞ' 'ਟ' 'ਠ' 'ਡ' 'ਢ' 'ਣ' 'ਤ' 'ਥ' 'ਦ' 'ਧ' 'ਨ' 'ਪ' 'ਰ' 'ਬ' 'ਭ' 'ਮ' 'ਯ' 'ਰ' 'ਲ' 'ਵ' 'ੜ' ; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style punjabi-section{ system: extends punjabi prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')'; }</pre>	<p>In Punjabi, '()' prefix and suffix is used in alphabetic listing.</p> <p>If the list is wider, one that adds characters going forward (ੳੳ), (ਅਅ), (ੲੲ)....., (ਅੳ), (ਅਅ) ().....(ੳੳੳ)..... , etc.etc. can be considered for Punjabi also.</p> <p>Punjabi alphabetic listing and Gurmukhi script starts from ੳ, ਅ, ਏ</p>
4.	Marathi	<pre>@counter-style marathi { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\917' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\922' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\92C' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939' '\933'; /* symbols: 'क' 'ख' 'ग' 'घ' 'ङ' 'च' 'छ' 'ज' 'झ' 'ञ' 'ट' 'ठ' 'ड' 'ढ' 'ण' 'त' 'थ' 'द' 'ध' 'न' 'प' 'फ' 'ब' 'भ' 'म' 'य' 'र' 'ल' 'व' 'श' 'ष' 'स' 'ह' 'ळ'; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style marathi-section{ system: extends marathi prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')'; }</pre>	<p>If the list is wider, one that adds characters going forward कक, कख, कग etc. can be considered.</p>
5.	Gujarati	<pre>@counter-style gujarati { system: alphabetic; symbols:</pre>	<p>In numerical (૧, ૨, ૩...) and alphabetical (ક, ખ, ગ, ...) listing, the numerals and alphabet letters are put within double brackets () , single bracket) or followed</p>

	<pre> \OA95"\OA96"\OA97"\OA98"\OA99"\OA9A"\ OA9B"\OA9C"\OA9D"\OA9E"\OA9F"\OAA0"\O AA1"\OAA2"\OAA3"\OAA4"\OAA5"\OAA6"\OA A7"\OAA8"\OAAA"\OAAAB"\OAAAC"\OAAAD"\OAA E"\OAAF"\OABO"\OAB2"\OAB5"\OAB6"\OAB7" \OAB8"\OAB9"\OAB3'; /*symbols: 'ઢ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ' ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ'ઘ'ઙ' ;*/ prefix: '(' suffix: ')' } @counter-style gujarati-section{ system: extends gujarati suffix: ')'; } </pre>	<p>by a dot '.'</p> <p>E.g.</p> <p>૧) (૧) ૧ .</p> <p>૬) (૬)</p> <p>In a wider alphabetical listing, geminate letters (such as (ઢઢ) (ઘઘ or ઙઙ)) can be considered within single or double brackets or with a dot suffixed. However, there is not much evidence of such usage found in Gujarati documents/texts, since if the list is wider the numerical listing is generally preferred.</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Sindhi</p> <pre> @counter-style sindhi { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\959' '\917' '\97B' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\97C' '\95B' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\097E' '\95C' '\922' '\95D' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\95E' '\92C' '\97F' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939'; /* symbols: 'ક' 'ખ' 'ઘ' 'ગ' 'ઘ' 'ઘ' 'ઘ' 'ઘ' 'ઘ' 'જ' 'ઝ' 'ઞ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'ઙ' 'દ' 'ધ' 'ન' 'પ' 'ફ' 'બ' 'ભ' 'મ' 'ય' 'ર' 'લ' 'વ' 'શ' 'ષ' 'સ' 'હ'; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style sindhi-section{ system: extends sindhi prefix: '('; suffix: ')'; } </pre>	

7.	Malayalam	<pre>@counter-style malayalam { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\D15' '\D7F' '\D16' '\D17' '\D18' '\D19' '\D1A' '\D1B' '\D1C' '\D1D' '\D1E' '\D1F' '\D20' '\D21' '\D22' '\D23' '\D7A' '\D24' '\D25' '\D26' '\D27' '\D28' '\D7B' '\D2A' '\D2B' '\D2C' '\D2D' '\D2E' '\D2F' '\D30' '\D7C' '\D32' '\D7D' '\D35' '\D36' '\D37' '\D38' '\D39' '\D33' '\D7E' '\D34' '\D31'; /*ക 'ക്ല' 'ഖ' 'ഗ' 'ഘ' 'ങ' 'ച' 'ഛ' 'ജ' 'ത' 'ത്ത്' 'ട' 'ഢ' 'ഡ' 'ഠ' 'ണ' 'ണ്ണ' 'ത' 'ഥ' 'ദ' 'ധ' 'ന' 'ന്ദ്' 'പ' 'ഫ' 'ബ' 'ഭ' 'മ' 'യ' 'ര' 'ര്' 'ല' 'ല്' 'വ' 'ശ' 'ഷ' 'സ' 'ഹ' 'ള' 'ൾ' 'ഴ' 'റ' */ prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ;</pre>	<p>Double letters can be used for representing list. (kka, ngnga, gga, chcha...). [ക, ണ, ഗ്, ച്...]</p> <p>In Malayalam numbers were used very rarely so no confusion between chillu and numbers. Chillu is the pure consonant and frequently used character so chillu can't avoid from listing.</p>
8.	Telugu	<pre>@counter-style Telugu { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\C15' '\C16' '\C17' '\C18' '\C19' '\C1A' '\C5 8' '\C1B' '\C1C' '\C1D' '\C1E' '\C1F' '\C20' '\C21' '\C22' '\C23' '\C24' '\ C25' '\C26' '\C27' '\C28' '\C2A' '\C2B' '\C2C' '\C2D' '\C 2E' '\C2F' '\C30' '\C31' '\C32' '\C33' '\C34' '\C35' '\C3 6' '\C37' '\C38' '\C39'; /*symbols: 'క' 'ఖ' 'గ' 'ఘ' 'జ' 'చ' 'ఛ' 'ఞ' 'రు' 'శ' 'ట' 'ఠ' 'డ' 'ణ' 'త' 'థ' 'ద' 'ధ' 'న' 'ప' 'ఫ' 'బ' 'భ' 'మ' 'య' 'ర' 'ల్' 'ల' 'ళ' 'వ' 'శ' 'ష' 'స' 'హ' */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style telugu-section{ system: extends telugu prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ; }</pre>	<p>If the list is wider one that adds characters going forward క్క, క్ఖ, క్కగ్) etc. can be considered.</p>
9.	Sanskrit	<pre>@counter-style sanskrit {</pre>	<p>If the list is wider, one that adds characters going</p>

		<pre> system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\917' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\922' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\92C' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939'; /* symbols: 'क' 'ख' 'ग' 'घ' 'ङ' 'च' 'छ' 'ज' 'झ' 'ञ' 'ट' 'ठ' 'ड' 'ढ' 'ण' 'त' 'थ' 'द' 'ध' 'न' 'प' 'फ' 'ब' 'भ' 'म' 'य' 'र' 'ल' 'व' 'श' 'ष' 'स' 'ह'; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style sanskrit-section{ system: extends sanskrit prefix: '('; suffix: ')'; } </pre>	<p>forward कक, कख, कग etc. can be considered.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Kashmiri</p>	<pre> @counter-style kashmiri { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\0627','\0622','\0628','\067E','\062A','\0679','\0 62B','\062C','\0686', '\062D','\062E','\062F','\0688','\0630','\0631','\0 691','\0632','\0698', '\0633','\0634','\0635','\0636','\0637','\0638','\0 639','\063A','\0641', '\0642','\06A9','\06AF','\0644','\0645','\0646','\ 06BA','\0648','\0647', '\06BE','\0621','\06CC','\06D2','\06C4','\0620'; /*symbols: 'ا' 'آ' 'ب' 'پ' 'ت' 'ث' 'ٹ' 'ث' 'ج' 'چ' 'ح' 'خ' 'د' 'ذ' 'ڈ' 'ر' 'ڑ' 'ز' 'ژ' 'س' 'ش' 'ص' 'ض' 'ط' 'ظ' 'ع' 'غ' 'ف' 'ق' 'ک' 'گ' 'ل' 'م' 'ن' 'و' 'و' 'ه' 'ه' 'ی' 'ے' 'و' 'و' */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style kashmiri-section{ system: extends kashmiri prefix: '('; suffix: ')'; } </pre>	

<p>11. Santali</p>	<pre> @counter-style Santali { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\1c5a' '\1c5b' '\1c5c' '\1c5d' '\1c5e' '\1c5f' '\1c60' '\1c61' '\1c62' '\1c63' '\1c64' '\1c65' '\1c66' '\1c67' '\1c68' '\1c69' '\1c6a' '\1c6b' '\1c6c' '\1c6d' '\1c6e' '\1c6f' '\1c70' '\1c71' '\1c72' '\1c73' '\1c74' '\1c75' '\1c76' '\1c77' ; prefix: '(' ; suffix: ') ' ; } @counter-style santali-section{ system: extends Santali suffix: ') ' ; } </pre>	<p>In numerical (୯, ୧, ୨, ୩, ୪, ୫, ୬ ..., ..., ..., n) and alphabetical (ୠ, ୡ, ୢ, ୣ, ..., ..., up to '୩') listing, the numerals and alphabets are put within the brackets () , ' ' or ' / '. For example- (୯), ୯., ୯) or ୯/, (ୠ), ୠ., ୠ) or ୠ/</p> <p>If the list is wider especially in alphabetical listing, (ୠୠ), (ୠୡ), (ୠୢ), ..., ..., ... (ୠୠୠ), (ୠୠୡ), (ୠୠୢ), ..., ..., ... and so on can be considered. But, they should be within brackets ().</p> <p>The dot (.) suffix in santali listing is optional and mostly either) single bracket or () complete closed bracket are followed. Where as in numeric listing '.' dots are used.</p>
<p>12. Manipuri</p>	<pre> @counter-style Meeteilon { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\ABC0' '\ABC1' '\ABC2' '\ABC3' '\ABC4' '\ABC5' '\ABC6' '\ABC7' '\ABC8' '\ABC9' '\ABCA' '\ABCB' '\ABCC' '\ABCD' '\ABCE' '\ABCF' '\ABD0' '\ABD1' '\ABD2' '\ABD3' '\ABD4' '\ABD5' '\ABD6' '\ABD7' '\ABD8' '\ABD9' '\ABDA'; /*symbols: 'ᱠᱡᱢᱣᱤᱥᱦᱧᱨᱩᱪᱫᱬᱭᱮᱯᱰᱱᱲᱳᱴᱵᱶᱷᱸᱹᱺᱻᱼᱽ᱾᱿' ᱠᱡᱢᱣᱤᱥᱦᱧᱨᱩᱪᱫᱬᱭᱮᱯᱰᱱᱲᱳᱴᱵᱶᱷᱸᱹᱺᱻᱼᱽ᱾᱿'; */ } </pre>	<p>If the list is wider, one that adds characters going forward ᱠᱡᱢᱣ, ᱤᱥᱦᱧ, ᱨᱩᱪᱫ (etc. can be considered).</p>
<p>13. Kannada</p>	<pre> @counter-style kannada { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\0C85' '\0C86' '\0C87' '\0C88' '\0C89' '\0C8A' '\0C8B' '\0C8E' '\0C8F'\0C90' '\0C92' '\0C93' '\0C94' '\0C95' '\0C96' '\0C97' '\0C98'\0C99'; /* symbols: 'ಅ' 'ಆ' 'ಇ' 'ಈ' 'ಉ' 'ಊ' '' 'ಋ' 'ಎ' 'ಐ' 'ಓ' 'ಔ' 'ಕ' 'ಖ' 'ಗ' 'ಘ' 'ಙ'; */ suffix: ') ' ; } </pre>	<p>If the list is wider double letters can be considered</p>

		<pre> } @counter-style kannada-section{ system: extends kannada prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ; } </pre>	
14.	Maithili	<pre> @counter-style maithili { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\917' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\922' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\92C' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939'; /* symbols: 'क' 'ख' 'ग' 'घ' 'ङ' 'च' 'छ' 'ज' 'झ' 'ञ' 'ट' 'ठ' 'ड' 'ढ' 'ण' 'त' 'थ' 'द' 'ध' 'न' 'प' 'फ' 'ब' 'भ' 'म' 'य' 'र' 'ल' 'व' 'श' 'ष' 'स' 'ह'; */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style maithili-section{ system: extends maithili prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ; } </pre>	<p>If the list is wider, one that adds characters going forward कक, कख, कग etc. can be considered.</p>
15.	Bodo	<pre> @counter-style bodo { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\915' '\916' '\917' '\918' '\919' '\91A' '\91B' '\91C' '\91D' '\91E' '\91F' '\920' '\921' '\922' '\923' '\924' '\925' '\926' '\927' '\928' '\92A' '\92B' '\92C' '\92D' '\92E' '\92F' '\930' '\932' '\935' '\936' '\937' '\938' '\939'; /* symbols: 'क' 'ख' 'ग' 'घ' 'ङ' 'च' 'छ' 'ज' 'झ' 'ञ' 'ट' 'ठ' 'ड' 'ढ' 'ण' 'त' 'थ' 'द' 'ध' 'न' 'प' 'फ' 'ब' 'भ' 'म' 'य' 'र' 'ल' 'व' 'श' 'ष' 'स' 'ह' */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style bodo-section{ system: extends bodo </pre>	<p>In numerical (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, ..., ..., ..., n) and alphabetical (क, ख, ग, घ, ..., ..., up to 'ह') listing, the numerals and alphabets are put within the brackets () or every of them is followed by ')'. If the list is wider, only numerical listing is considered. Again, if both numerical and alphabetic are to be used in wider purposes कक ,... ,... ,कघ ,कग ,कख ,and so on may be used. They should be put within brackets as ... ,... ,(कघ) ,(कग) ,(कख) ,(कक)</p>

		<pre> prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ; } </pre>	
16.	Odia	<pre> @counter-style hindi { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\B15' '\B16' '\B17' '\B18' '\B19' '\B1A' '\B1B' '\B1C' '\B1D' '\B1E' '\B1F' '\B20' '\B21' '\B5C' '\B22' '\B5D' '\B23' '\B24' '\B25' '\B26' '\B27' '\B28' '\B2A' '\B2B' '\B2C' '\B2D' '\B2E' '\B2F' '\B5F' '\B30' '\B32' '\B33' '\B71' '\B36' '\B37' '\B38' '\B39' ; /* 'କ' 'ଖ' 'ଗ' 'ଘ' 'ଙ' 'ଚ' 'ଛ' 'ଜ' 'ଝ' 'ଞ' 'ଟ' 'ଠ' 'ଡ' 'ଢ' 'ଣ' 'ତ' 'ଥ' 'ଦ' 'ଧ' 'ନ' 'ପ' 'ଫ' 'ବ' 'ବ' 'ଭ' 'ବ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' 'ଭ' */ prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ; } </pre>	<p>If the list is wider, one that adds specific combination characters going forward (କକ), (ଚଚ), (ଜଜ), (ଟଟ), (ଢଢ), (ଦଦ), (ନନ), (ପପ), (ବବ), (ମମ), (ଲଲ), (ଝଝ) etc can be considered. However all possible combinations of expanded characters may not be used in Odia language as it may hinder the developer at the time of CSS writing.</p>
17.	Bengali	<pre> @counter-style bengali { system: alphabetic; symbols: '\995' '\996' '\997' '\998' '\999' '\99A' '\99B' '\99C' '\99D' '\99E' '\99F' '\9A0' '\9A1' '\9DC' '\9A2' '\9DD' '\9A3' '\9A4' '\9CE' '\9A5' '\9A6' '\9A7' '\9A8' '\9AA' '\9AB' '\9AC' '\9AD' '\9AE' '\9AF' '\9DF' '\9B0' '\9B2' '\9B6' '\9B7' '\9B8' '\9B9' ; /* 'ক' 'খ' 'গ' 'ঘ' 'ঙ' 'চ' 'ছ' 'জ' 'ঝ' 'ঞ' 'ট' 'ঠ' 'ড' 'ড়' 'ঢ' 'ঢ়' 'ণ' 'ত' 'থ' 'দ' 'ধ' 'ন' 'প' 'ফ' 'ব' 'ভ' 'ম' 'য' 'র' 'ল' 'শ' 'ষ' 'স' 'হ' */ suffix: ')'; } @counter-style Bengali-additional{ system: extends Bengali prefix: '(' ; suffix: ')' ; } </pre>	<p>It will be wiser and pragmatic if we keep all possible two identical character combination (কক, খখ, গগ, মম, ভভ, শশ) in the list. This will help us address future possibilities of generation of this kind of character combinations.</p>
18.	Nepali	<p>The following styles of listing are found in existing literatures of Nepali. They are as</p>	

		<p>follows:</p> <p>1. Main topics in Number followed by sub-topics in Devanagari alphabets (क, ख, ग, घ, etc.)</p> <p>Example – १) कविशिरोमणि लेखनाथ पौड्याल</p> <p>क. संक्षिप्त जीवनी</p> <p>ख. लेखनाथ र उनको अध्यात्मदर्शन</p> <p>ग. लेखनाथ र उनका काव्य , and so on.</p> <p>2. Main topics in Devanagari Consonant alphabets followed by Sub-topics in Devanagari Vowel Alphabets.</p> <p>Example- (क) सहभागिताका आधारमा</p> <p>(अ) व्यक्तिगत</p> <p>(आ) सामूहिक</p> <p>(ख) कार्यका आधारमा</p> <p>(अ) निदानात्मक)</p> <p>(आ) उपचारात्मक, and so on.</p> <p>3. Decimal Numbering followed by Devanagari Consonant Alphabets-</p> <p>Example – १.१. अनुसन्धान पद्धतिका प्रकार</p> <p>(क) ऐतिहासिक पद्धति</p> <p>(ख) प्रयोगात्मक पद्धति</p> <p>(ग) सर्वे पद्धति, and so on.</p> <p>Note: In the extended list, lists are given in numbers rather than in alphabets.</p>	
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