

Project 'ZAAAN'

हु कुस बु कुस, तेलि वन च़ कुस

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Basic Reader for Kashmiri Language

Project 'ZAAAN'

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&

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Index

Foreword to the First Edition	5
Preface to the First Edition	6
A Note from Authors for the revised Edition	7
Symbols and Abbreviations for Indo-Roman Type	11
Section 1 ~ Introduction to Nagari-Kashmiri Alphabet	13
• Vowels and Symbols in Nagari-Kashmiri	15
• Combination of <i>Anusvara</i> with Vowels and Symbols	20
• Consonants in Nagari-Kashmiri	23
• Consonants forming Conjuncts with Vowels य & व	27
• Using <i>Ardhachandra</i> ˘	30
• Using ठ and <i>Ardhachandra</i> ˘ ँ (ऑ)	31
• Using Symbols ˘ and ˙	32
• Using Symbols ˘ and ˙	33
• Using (ऐ), and ॠ (ओ)	34
• Difference in Pronunciation of words when using Vowels य & ˘ (ऐ)	35
• Difference in Pronunciation of words when using Vowels व & ॠ (ओ)	36
Section 2 ~ Words and Sentences	37
• Identifying Vowels and Symbols - I	39
• Identifying Vowels and Symbols - II	40
• Identifying Vowels and Symbols - III	41
• Identifying Vowels and Symbols - IV	42
• Identifying Vowels and Symbols Assorted	43
• Simple Sentences	45
• Practice in Reading - I	46
• Practice in Reading - II	47
• Practice in Reading - III	49
• Practice in Reading - IV	50
Section 3 ~ Translation Vocabulary	51
• Some words of daily use	53
• Numbers 1 to 50	57

• Parts of Body	59
• Animals ~ Birds ~ Reptiles & Insects	61
• Professions	64
• Relations	66
• Fruits ~ Vegetables	68
• Time ~ Yugas	71
• Days of the Week ~ Months ~ Seasons	73
• Miscellaneous Vocabulary	76
Model Passage - 1 ~ A Conversation	81
Model Passage - 2 ~ My Motherland	84



Foreword to the First Edition

Language has considerable influence on the esthetic and intellectual achievement of a civilized society, broadly referred as culture. Language not only acts as a binding force for a community, but more importantly, it confers upon it, a distinct mark of identification. For centuries, Kashmiri Pandits have had to leave intermittently, their motherland through religious and political persecution, which severed their links with both spoken and written medium of their mother-tongue. The recent en masse exodus, having scattered our community throughout the country, has dealt yet another blow to our already fragile mother-tongue affiliations.

Another disturbing trend is that the State linguistic authority has, over the years, created an impression through sustained overt and covert means, that Persian has been the original script of Kashmiri language. Whereas the fact remains that from the Vedic times, Sanskrit has been the medium of language in Kashmir which has Devanagari as its script. Later Sharda was developed and liberally used by Kashmiri writers and scholars and thus the script flourished in the Valley. Alberuni claims that Sharda, which he refers as 'Sidha-Matrika', permeated not only in Kashmir but it also was the medium of writing in the whole of India. With the passage of time, Sharda adorned the confines of the priestly class.

In the post independence era, the J&K State government accorded official recognition to Persian script for Kashmiri and it received patronage mostly from the Muslim writers. Kashmiri Pandit writers felt that Devanagari was more suited to phonetics and dialectory inflection of the language and they adopted it as their medium for writing Kashmiri.

The linguistic experts, however, felt that some of the Kashmiri sounds could not be represented by Nagari letters or alphabet, hence specific primary and secondary accents, pronunciation symbols and dialectorial marks were developed / devised for better grasp of the language, which received approval of standardization by a Committee of experts and scholars, set up in 1995. This uniform script is more or less in use since then.

The present '**Basic Reader for Kashmiri Language**' in Devanagari script, is a humble effort by the **Kashmiri Pandits' Association** and **Lalla-Ded Educational and Welfare Trust** combine, in adopting a uniform pattern in translating Kashmiri articulatory sounds into a written script. Simultaneously the '**Reader**' offers more elucidation on phonetics and includes orthographic lessons in Nagari alphabet with equivalent Roman alphabet, which, it is hoped, shall even help those who are not well versed with Kashmiri. The equivalent of Kashmiri words with their vowels and diacritical marks in Roman letters, make it easy to decipher and read. The '**Reader**' is designed to be an aid to basic comprehension for both spoken and written Kashmiri.

The stupendous work of Shri M. K. Raina and Smt Neelam Trakru in bringing out this '**Reader**' will, I am sure, go a long way in arousing the interest in our young and not so young community members in their mother-tongue and foster a deeper communication bond through the medium of language.

J. L. Manwati
President
Kashmiri Pandits' Association
Mumbai
Navreh, 13th Chaitra, 2058
(26th March, 2001)



Preface to the First Edition

For quite some time now, Kashmiri Pandits' Association, Mumbai and Lalla-Ded Educational and Welfare Trust have been working on **Project ZAAAN** - a project to acquaint our community members, particularly youngsters with various facets of their motherland '**Maej Kasheer**'. Two Volumes of Information Digest, have so far been issued under the Project. The accent therein has, besides dissemination of knowledge (**ZAAAN**), been on arousing interest in our mother tongue - Kashmiri, which is fast lapsing into disuse from amongst our families.

The present '**Basic Reader for Kashmiri Language**' is the third Volume in the series under **Project ZAAAN**. The intent of compilation of this **Reader** is to place before the readers, an easy-to-comprehend Primary Book in Devanagari script, for reading Kashmiri. Kashmiri dialect has micro articular variations, which have been amply illustrated and distinguished by means of special set of vowel & consonantal symbols and graphic lessons in syntax of the language.

In the present day diaspora of our community, when we have lost our moorings, when we are facing cultural erosion, language seems to be a lone factor for preservation of our identity. The '**Reader**', **therefore** appears to be a timely endeavour to revive interest of our youngsters in their mother tongue.

The effort of the authors, Shri M. K. Raina and Smt Neelam Trakru is laudable. Shri Raina is a serious student of Kashmiri syntax for more than two decades. The duo has, after consulting many a authentic source books, compiled this compendium, which we accept, may not be infallible in itself. Readers may find some words alien to Kashmiri used at few places. These words have been incorporated specifically for purpose of illustration in the absence of Kashmiri words / idioms. We would welcome suggestions from the language-knowing seniors in the community, to overcome shortcomings in our future editions and other publications.

Author's note on the Devanagari-Kashmiri Script, is specially meant for elders and they are requested to go through it very carefully. This will make it easy for them to help their youngsters to know the script and the phonetics.

M. L. Mattoo
Chairman
Lalla-Ded Educational and Welfare Trust
Navreh, 13th Chaitra, 2058
(26th March, 2001)



A Note from Authors for the Revised Edition

Devanagari is the script for Sanskrit. The script in its original form, believed to be used by Nagari Brahmins, was known as Nagari script. Most of the Indian scripts like Bangla, Gujarati, Marathi etc. have been derived from this script. Kashmiri was written in Sharada, one of the oldest scripts, which was developed around 10th century. Some scholars are of the view that Sharda was our script for writing Sanskrit which we subsequently used to write Kashmiri. Indo-Roman type was used for writing Kashmiri for quite some time, but it could not become popular. The Persio-Arabic script has been recognised as the official script for Kashmiri. To this script, reviewed and upgraded by J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages in 1971, a number of Arabic and Persian letters have been added to accommodate words, having originated from these languages. Letter 'bh' representing **Nagari भ** was also included to accommodate certain Sanskrit words, commonly used by Kashmiris. Devanagari-Kashmiri did not receive any official patronage but it continued to be used by Kashmiri Pandits as a medium of writing.

Post 1990 period presents a totally different picture with respect to development of Devanagari script for Kashmiri language. After the exodus, community magazines throughout India started flourishing with inputs in Devanagari-Kashmiri. But there was one lacuna. Every writer used his own way of writing. There was no coordination and no conformity in writing. The **Koshur Samachar**, assumed central importance in this regard. It used a set of diacritical marks to indicate vowels peculiar to Kashmiri language, with the Nagari letters. In order to modify and upgrade the script further, discussions took place at various places and at various levels, where one thing was clear. There was a dire need to standardise the script by devising uniformity in the marks and symbols used.

In December 1995, a committee of the editors of Koshur Samachar (New Delhi), Kashyap Samachar (Jammu) and the Secretary of the Vikalp (Delhi), met and after detailed discussion, agreed on adopting the following symbols for three pairs of vowels in the fashion denoted against each:-

Avagraha	ऽ	as in	अऽछ	(Eye)
Ardhachandra	◌	as in	रुँख	(Line)
		as in	तूँर	(Cold)
Apostrophe	'	as in	बा'ह	(Twelve)
		as in	रे'ह	(Flame)
		as in	को'ह	(Hill)

This exercise led to the standardisation of the script to a great extent. It also enabled writers, some of whom were not previously interested in writing Kashmiri in Devanagari script due to its shortcomings, to make valuable contribution to the language. Still, the linguistic experts were not

satisfied, and wanted more work to be done to upgrade the script by further modifying the symbols and diacritical marks, to suit requirements of our language.

Northern Regional Language Centre, Central Institute of Indian Languages, (Ministry of HRD, Deptt. of Secondary and Higher Education, Govt. of India), Patiala, took lead in this direction and conducted various seminars and workshops for about 2 years, in which renowned linguists and software experts took part. The Centre, under the leadership of Shri Roop Krishen Bhat, organised another workshop from 20th July 2002 to 4th August 2002 at Jammu, to finalise the script and produce necessary Primer and Reader for the language. The experts who were connected with introducing modified symbols and diacritical marks and finalisation of the script, included Dr. S.N.Bhat Haleem, Dr. S.S.Toshakhani, Dr. O.N.Kaul, Prof H.K.Kaul, Prof. C.L.Sapru, Prof. R.L.Shant, Dr. S.N.Raina, Dr. R.K.Bhat and Dr. R.N.Bhat. It may be mentioned that Shri M.K.Kaw, the then Secretary, Education, Govtt. of India, also showed keen interest in devising this material in the interest of the Kashmiri language.

Following changes have been made by the above Expert Committee in the prevalent Nagari-Kashmiri Alphabet:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|
| 1. Avagraha | ॐ | is replaced by Ardhachandra | ◌̣ |
| 2. Combination of | ◌̣ | is replaced by | ◌̣ |
| 3. Combination of | ◌̣ | is replaced by | ◌̣ |
| 4. Combination of | ◌̣ | is replaced by | ◌̣ |
| 5. Combination of | ◌̣ | is replaced by | ◌̣ |

As a consequence, the Standardised Alphabet for the Devanagari-Kashmiri will be:

Vowels:

अ, अँ, अ॒, अ॒, आ, आँ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ,
ए, ऐ, ऐ, ओ, औ, औ, अं

य and व are considered vowels when they represent second members of a Conjunct. The Anusvara (◌̣) occurs in Kashmiri words only as a compendium scripturæ for a nasal before a consonant of the same class. For example ब्रह्माण्ड can be written as ब्रह्मांड in Kashmiri. Visarga (◌̣) does not find any place in Kashmiri.

Consonants:

The set of Consonants is almost the same as that in Hindi, with the following exceptions:

i) Kashmiri has no aspirated sonants like घ, झ, ढ, ध and भ. They are often but not always retained in Kashmiri to write words directly borrowed from Sanskrit. Thus 'gharû' can be written both as घरुँ & गरुँ , 'dharûm' as धर्म & दर्म , 'Bhagwàn' as भगवान & बगवान and so on.

ii) ङ and ण occur in Kashmiri only when they are compounded with another consonant of the same class, like अङ्ग, कण्ठ etc, though they are generally replaced by *Anusvara*. They never stand alone and are often but not always retained in Kashmiri to write words directly borrowed from Sanskrit/Hindi. Thus 'ganapath' can be written both as गणपथ & गनपथ, 'chandàl' as चण्डाल & चंडाल, 'ang' as अङ्ग & अंग, 'kanth' as कण्ठ & कंठ and so on. Position of ज्ञ is also the same though it has been extensively used in Kashmiri, being affricative transformation of dental न.

iii) ष is not in Nagari-Kashmiri alphabet. In the opinion of Sir Grierson, it is merely a grammarian's figment, used by some Pandits in writing words derived from Sanskrit words, such as पोष and कृष्ण. क्ष and ज्ञ, the modified version of conjuncts क्+ष and ज्+ञ are also not part of this alphabet, but are used in the words directly borrowed from Sanskrit.

There are three affricative consonants in Kashmiri, which are strange to the Nagari alphabet. They are च़, छ़ and ज़.

य and व are consonants when they are not second members of a conjunct.

Accordingly, the set of Consonants will be as follows:

क, ख, ग
 च, छ, ज
 च़, छ़, ज़
 ट, ठ, ड
 त, थ, द, न
 प, फ, ब, म

य, र, ल, व
श, स, ह
त्र

Since च् and छ् have no equivalents in English alphabet, we have used **ts** and **tsʰ**, as introduced by Sir Grierson, to represent them in Indo-Roman character.

In Roman characters, the linguists have generally been denoting च by **c** and छ by **ch**. We will however, as we are used to, denote च by **ch** and छ by **chh**.

In this book, we have also explained the phonetic difference in -व & ौ (ओ) and -य & ै (ऐ), which are often confusing, for the purpose of correct pronunciation of words, as illustrated hereunder:

रूवफ	rôph	(silver)	दयल	dêl	(bark)
रोफ	rôph	(darning)	देह	déh	(body)

Many scholars are of the view that उ and ऊ cannot begin a word in Kashmiri and व is always prefixed to these sounds when they occur in such a position. As a result, **ùnṭ** becomes **wùnṭh** and **úpày** becomes **wópày** in Kashmiri. The **Kāshír Dictionary** of the J&K Academy of Art Culture and Languages, however contains Kashmiri words like **útní-balàyi-tút**, **úkû láthûr**, **úhryúnd**, **ùtrû**, **ùrî-nû-yûrî**, alongwith the words from other languages, like **újrath**, **uftádû**, **ùni** etc. commonly used by Kashmiris. We have, in this book, not only used such words, but also included some more in use now.

Since the dialect of Kashmiri language differs from place to place (like बु & बो, व्वं & व्वन्य, आस & आवुस and so on), we have tried to adhere to the dialect prevalent in the city of Srinagar (except where necessary for the sake of illustration or otherwise), as adopted by J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages in compiling Kāshír Dictionary in Persio-Arabic script.

Mumbai, September 09, 2003

M. K. Raina
Neelam Trakru



Symbols and Abbreviations

Letters, Symbols and Abbreviations used in this book, to denote words in Indo-Roman characters

Letter or Symbol	as pronounced in		
a	sar	सर	(lake)
å	ånz	अँज	(swan)
	kåts	कँच	(how many)
ä	där	दॉर	(window)
à	yàr	यार	(friend)
û	bû	बु	(I, me)
æ	æb	ऐब (ऑब)	(fault)
	hæbúngû	हैबुंगु	(dumbstruck)
au	aushad	औशद	(medicine)
	gauv	गौव (गव)	(went)
ê	rêth	रूथ	(month)
è	dèg	देग	(cauldron)
é	déh	देह	(body)
ì	sir	सीर	(brick)
í	sír	सिर	(secret)
i	våli	वैल्यु	(quickly)
ô	môkh	म्वख	(face)
ò	mòr	मोर	(peacock)
ó	dór	दोर	(hard)
ù	mùl	मूल	(root)
ú	kúl	कुल	(tree)
ü	tür	तुर	(cold)
ch	chày	चाय	(tea)

chh	chhàn	छान	(carpenter)
d	dàn	दान	(hearth)
ḍ	ḍakh	डख	(support)
t	tìr	तीर	(arrow)
th	thôkh	थ्वख	(sputum)
ṭ	ṭìn	टीन	(tin)
ṭh	ṭòṭh	टोट	(dear)
ts	tsû	चु	(you)
tsh	tshày	छाय	(shadow)



Section - 1

Introduction to Nagari - Kashmiri alphabet

Chapter - 1

Vowels & Symbols in Nagri-Kashmiri

- अ ⇒ used only as the first letter of a word
as in अख akh (*one*), अथु athû (*hand*)
- अँ ⇒ written as अँ when first letter of a word
as in अँछ ȧchh (*eye*), अँड ȧḍ (*half*)
⇒ written as अँ when not first letter of a word
चँर tṡâr (*sparrow*), दँज् ḋâz (*burned*)
- अु ⇒ written as अु when first letter of a word,
as in अुहृद्य ûhûḍi (*enemy / chasers*)
⇒ written as अु when not first letter of a word,
as in गुर gûr (*sudden display of energy*),
बु bû (*I, me*), खुर Khûr (*slip*)
- अु ⇒ written as अु when first letter of a word,
as in अुद्य üḥi (*eight times*)
अुठिम üḥím (*eighth*)
⇒ written as अु when not first letter of a word,
as in कुत् कूṭi (*how many ?*), तुर tür (*cold*)

आ ⇒ written as आ when first letter of a word,
as in आश àsh (*hope*), आख àkh (*mark*),
आवुर àvúr (*busy*)

⇒ written as ऱ when not first letter of a word,
as in जान jàn (*good*), वार var (*day*),
ताफ tàph (*sunny*)

ऑ ⇒ written as ऑ when first letter of a word,
as in ऑश àsh (*enjoyment*), ऑर är (*plum*),
ऑस às (*mouth*)

⇒ written as ळ when not first letter of a word,
as in दॉर dār (*window*), हॉर (här) (*maina*),
लॉर lār (*cucumber*)

इ ⇒ written as इ when first letter of a word,
as in इजाजथ ijàzath (*permission*),
इशटाम íshṭàm (*stamp paper*)

⇒ written as ऀ when not first letter of a word,
as in दिवता dívtà (*devta*),
बितुर bítúr (*capacity*), बिचोर bíchòr (*helpless*)

ई ⇒ written as ई when first letter of a word,
as in ईमान ìmàn (*faith*), ईश्वर ìshvar (*God*)

⇒ written as ी when not first letter of a word,
as in सीर sìr (*brick*), शीन shìn (*snow*),
तीर tìr (*arrow*)

उ ⇒ written as उ when first letter of a word,
as in उजरथ újrath (*wages*),
उफताडु úphtàdû (*ignored*),
उलफथ úlphath (*love*)

⇒ written as ु when not first letter of a word,
as in वुछ vúchh (*see*), करुन karún (*to do*),
हगुर hagúr (*wheel*)

ऊ ⇒ written as ऊ when first letter of a word,
as in ऊतरु ùtrû (*day before yesterday*),
ऊर्य नु यूर्य ùri nû yùri (*not well, not in senses*)

⇒ written as ू when not first letter of a word,
as in सूर sùr (*ash*), रूद rùd (*rain*),
कून kùn (*corner*), जून zùn (*moon*)

ऋ ⇒ written as ऋ when first letter of a word,
as in ऋष्य réshî (*rishi*), ऋग्वेद rígvèd (*Rigved*)

⇒ written as ृ when not first letter of a word,
as in पृतख prataksh (*divorce, expulsion*),
तृष्णा tréshnà (*greed*)

- ए ⇒ written as ए when first letter of a word,
as in एतिराज् ètíràz (*objection*)
- ⇒ written as ॆ when not first letter of a word,
as in मेख mèkh (*nail*), हल्ले halèl (*yellow myrobalan*),
मेठ mèṭh (*head coolie*)
- ऐ ⇒ written as ऐ when first letter of a word,
as in ऐहसान èhsàn (*favour*)
- ⇒ written as ॆ when not first letter of a word,
as in रेह réh (*flame*), येलि yéli (*when*),
देह déh (*body*)
- ऐ ⇒ written as ऐ when first letter of a word,
as in ऐब (ऑब) æb (*defect*)
- ⇒ written as ॆ when not first letter of a word,
as in वैकुंठ vækúnṭh (*heaven*),
हैबुंगु hæbúngû (*dumb struck*)
- ओ ⇒ written as ओ when first letter of a word,
as in ओस òs (*was*), ओम òm (*raw*),
ओलुव òlúv (*potato*), ओबर्बय òbróy (*respect*),
- ⇒ written as ॊ when not first letter of a word,
as in गोख gòkh (*went*), मोर mòr (*peacock*),
अपोर apòr (*other side*)

ओ ⇒ written as ओ when first letter of a word,
as in ओन ón (*blind*), और ór (*good*),
ओछ ótsh (*frail*)

⇒ written as ॱ when not first letter of a word,
as in गोछ gótsh (*wanted*), दोल dól (*lower part of pheran*),
ख्योल khyól (*flock*)

औ ⇒ written as औ when first letter of a word,
as in औज़ार auzàr (*instrument*),
औशद aushad (*medicine*)

⇒ written as ॲ when not first letter of a word,
as in गौ gau (*went*),
चौखुरुन chaunkhûrún (*to shrivel up*)

अं ⇒ Written as अं when first letter of a word,
as in अंग ang (*part*),
⇒ written as ॳ when not first letter of a word,
as in मंज़ manz (*in*), जंग zang (*leg*)

य ⇒ when second member of a conjunct
as in र्यथ rêth (*month*),
कृत्य küt' (*how many*), तीत्य tìt' (*so many*)

व ⇒ when second member of a conjunct
as in ग्वर gôr (*guru*), ख्वर khôr (*foot*),
म्वल môl (*cost*)



Chapter – 2

Using *Anusvara* (ँ)

- अ & ँ ⇒ written as अँ when first letter of a word
as in अँद and (*end*),
अँदाजू andàzû (*approximation*)
⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word)
as in बँद band (*closed*),
वंदु vandû (*winter*)
- अँ & ँ ⇒ written as अँँ when first letter of a word)
as in अँँज् ânz (*swan*)
अँँजीर ânjir (*fig*)
⇒ written as ँँ when not first letter of a word)
as in बँँदिश bândísh (*restriction*),
रँँगीन rângin (*coloured*)
- अु & ँ ⇒ written as अुँ when first letter of a word,
as in अुँह-रारय ûnh-ràray (*to groan*)
⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,
as in तुँँज् túhûnz (*yours*)
- अु & ँ ⇒ written as अुँँ when first letter of a word,
as in अुँँचह-पुँँचह ûntsûh-pûntsûh (*make excuses,
to be in a fix*)
⇒ written as ँँ when not first letter of a word,
as in कुँँस्य् कँँट् künsi kâṭ (*younger female child*)

- आ & ¨ ⇒ written as आँ when first letter of a word,
as in आँचार ànchàr (*pickle*)
⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,
as in खांदर khàndar (*marriage*)
- औ & ¨ ⇒ written as औँ when first letter of a word,
as in औँठ ànṭh (*stone of the fruit*)
⇒ written as ौ when not first letter of a word,
as in गाँठ gānṭh (*kite*)
- इ & ¨ ⇒ written as इं when first letter of a word,
as in इंजन ínjan (*engine*)
⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,
as in पिंगु píngû (*a kind of millet*)
- ई & ¨ ⇒ written as ईँ when first letter of a word,
as in ईँठ ìnṭh (*a game of marbles*)
⇒ written as ीँ when not first letter of a word,
as in पीँत् पीँत् pìntì (*tiny pieces*)
- उ & ¨ ⇒ written as उँ when first letter of a word,
as in उंगड़ úngatsh (*a cutting tool*)
⇒ written as ु when not first letter of a word,
as in कुंज़ kúnz (*key*)
- ऊ & ¨ ⇒ written as ऊँ when first letter of a word,
as in ऊँच-नीच ùnch-nìch (*high and low in society,
ups and downs*)
⇒ written as ू when not first letter of a word,
as in लूँठ lùnṭh (*the edge of a garment*)

ए & ˙ (not first letter of a word)

⇒ written as ॲ

as in क्रेंख krènkx (*gem*)

ऐ & ˙ (not first letter of a word)

⇒ written as ॳ

as in केंह kénh (*something*)

ऐ & ˙ (not first letter of a word)

⇒ written as ॴ

as in बैसॅरी (बंसॅरी) bænsürì (*flute*)

ओ & ˙ ⇒ written as ओँ when first letter of a word,

as in ओँत वोंत ònt wònt (*depth*)

⇒ written as ॱँ when not first letter of a word,

as in शोंठ shòntḥ (*dry ginger*)

ओ & ˙ ⇒ written as ओँ when first letter of a word,

as in ओँगुज óngûj (*finger*)

⇒ written as ॱँ when not first letter of a word,

as in जोंग zóng (*fire*)

औ & ˙ not first letter of a word

⇒ written as ॱँ as in चौखुरुन chaunkhûrún (*to shrivel up*)



Chapter - 3

Consonants in Nagri-Kashmiri

- क as in कलुश kalúsh (*kalash*)
कोम kòm (*tribe, race*), कपुर kapúr (*cloth*)
- ख as in अख akh (*one*), खबर khabar (*news*),
खल khal (*threshing floor*)
- ग as in गादुल gàṭúl (*wise*),
प्रागाश pràgàsh (*moonshine*), दाग dàg (*stain*)
- च as in चीर chìr (*wring*), कोचु kòchû (*lane*),
पाचि pàchí (*trotters*)
- छ as in छान chhàn (*carpenter*),
वुछ vúchh (*see*), बेछुन bèchhún (*to beg*)
- ज as in जवान jawàn (*young*), वोज vój (*rain water*
falling from the eaves of a house)
- च् as in च्यड tsêḍ (*patience*),
मचर matsar (*madness*),
चोंग tsòng (*earthen lamp*)
- छ् as in गछ् gatsh (*go*),
छ्यतु tshêtû (*extinguish*)

- ज् as in ज्ञान zàn (*knowledge*),
बाज़र bàzar (*market*)
- ट as in टमाटर ṭamàṭar (*tomato*),
टेंग ṭèng (*hillock*), ओट òṭ (*flour*)
- ठ as in वुठ wúṭh (*lip*), ठनु ṭhànû (*lid*),
ठग ṭhag (*cheat*), शेठ shèṭh (*sixty*)
- ड as in डख ḍakh (*support*), यड yaḍ (*belley*),
डांब ḍànb (*deceptive posture*)
- त as in ताख tàkh (*odd number*),
तखसीर takhsir (*fault*), अतलास atlàs (*satin*)
- थ as in वथ vath (*way*), राथ ràth (*night, yesterday*),
पथर pathar (*floor*)
- द as in दॉर dār (*window, beard*),
मदद madad (*help*), राद ràd (*length of cloth or garment*)
- न as in दान dàn (*hearth, gift in charity*),
नाबद nàbad (*sugar candy*), दन dan (*wealth*)
- प as in पज़र pazar (*truth*), कपुर kapúr (*cloth*),
पोग pòg (*destruction*)
- फ as in रफतार raphtàr (*speed*),
फिरन phíran (*turn upside down*)

- ब as in रब rab (*mud*), बिसलाय bíslày (*fishing rod*),
रबाब rabàb (*rabab - a musical instrument*)
- म as in गम gam (*grief*), मोत mót (*mad*),
मस mas (*hair*)
- य (When not second member of a conjunct)
as in येर yèr (*wool*), मियान míyàn (*sheath*),
यकजा yakjà (*together*)
- र as in नार nàr (*fire*), अरदाह ardàh (*eighteen*),
राश ràsh (*sign of zodiac*),
प्रॉज präj (*chopped straw*),
द्रोंठ dròñṭh (*hardened*)
- ल as in जाल zàl (*net*), लोल lòl (*passionate love, affection*), अरतल
artal (*gold or silver foil*)
- व (When not second member of a conjunct)
as in वाठ vàṭh (*union, act of joining*),
मवल maval (*cockscorn, amaranth*)
- श as in पश pash (*roof*), वुशनेर vushnèr (*warmth*)
- स as in सोन sòn (*our*),
वसवास vasvàs (*perturbation*)
- ह as in अहोक ahòk (*central pivot of the millstone*),
काहवॉट kàhvãṭ (*touchstone*)

त्र as in त्रै tré (*three*), त्राम tràṁ (*copper*)



Chapter - 4

Consonants forming Conjunct with the vowels य and व

While joining a consonant with built-in prop (*dāndi*) like क, ब, फ, त etc. with vowels व and य to form a conjunct, either its prop (in case of unbalanced letter like ब & त) or last leg of the portion to the right of its prop (in case of a balanced letter like क & फ) is removed as illustrated below. Consonants without a prop like छ, ट, ठ, र, ह etc. are attached with *Halant* ् when joined with व and य

Conjuncts with य

कय	as in	कयाह	kyàh	(what)
ख्य	as in	ख्योन	khyón	(to eat)
ग्य	as in	ग्यव	gêv	(ghee)
च्य*	as in	च्यथ (चथ)	chêth (chath)	(having drunk)
छ्य*	as in	छ्या (छा)	chhya (chhà)	(is she? are they?)
ज्य*	as in	मेज्योव (मेजोव)	mèjyòv (mèjòv)	(having got)
च्य	as in	च्यड	tsêḍ	(patience)
छ्य	as in	छ्यफ	tshêph	(in hiding)
ज्य	as in	ज्यव	zêv	(tongue)
ट्य	as in	ट्यख	têkh	(a mere drop)
ट्य	as in	काँट्य	kāṭhi	(riding saddle)
ड्य	as in	ड्यकु	ḍêkâ	(forehead)
त्य	as in	त्यम्बुर	têmbûr	(spark)
थ्य	as in	थ्यकुन	thêkún	(to boast)
द्य	as in	द्यल(द्यल)	dêl	(husk, peel, bark)
न्य	as in	न्याय	nyây	(dispute)
प्य	as in	प्याव	pyàv	(natal)

फय	as in	फयल	phêl	(boil)
ब्य	as in	ब्याख	byàkh	(next)
म्य	as in	म्यंजुर	mênzúr	(timber merchant)
र्य	as in	र्यख	rêkh	(bird's dropping)
ल्य	as in	ल्यख	lêkh	(invective)
व्य	as in	व्यथ	vêth	(river Vitasta)
श्य *	as in	श्याम (शाम)	shyàm (sham)	(dark coloured)
स्य	as in	स्यय	sêy	(bunch of maggots)
ह्य	as in	ह्यथ(ह्यथ)	hêth	(having taken along)

* Combinations given here are only for illustration. The sounds of च, छ, ज, and श are palatal sounds. It is not necessary to use य with these letters to indicate the palatalization.

Conjuncts with व

कव	as in	कवकुर	kôkúr	(cock)
ख्व	as in	ख्वर	khôr	(foot)
ग्व	as in	ग्वड	gôḍ	(ankle)
च्व	as in	च्वन्य्	chôn ⁱ	(sound made by a slap)
छ्व	as in	छ्वख	chhôkh	(rinse)
ज्व	as in	ज्वय	jôy	(stream)
च्व	as in	च्वपोर	tsôpòr	(all four directions)
छ्व	as in	छ्वख	tshôkh	(being half burnt)
ज्व	as in	ज्वल	zôl	(foundation trench)
द्व	as in	द्वबुर	ṭôbúr	(an eating bowl)
द्व	as in	द्वल	ṭhól	(blow with the head)

ड्व	as in	ड्वख	ḍôkh	(bend, uneven)
त्व	as in	त्वहि	tôhí	(to you, by you)
थ्व	as in	थ्वस	thôs	(distress, fatigue)
द्व	as in	द्वद	dôd	(milk)
न्व	as in	न्वश	nôsh	(bride)
प्व	as in	प्वफ	pôph	(father's sister)
पव	as in	पवलुन	phôlún	(to blossom)
ब्ब	as in	ब्बछि	bôchhí	(hunger)
म्व	as in	म्वख	môkh	(face)
य्व	as in	य्वदवय	yôdvay	(if)
र्व	as in	र्वफ	rôph	(silver)
ल्व	as in	ल्वकुट	lôkúṭ	(younger, small)
व्व	as in	व्वथ	vôth	(stand up)
श्व	as in	श्वंग(श्वंग)	shông	(sleep)
स्व	as in	स्वय	sôy	(common nettle)
ह्व	as in	ह्वखु	hôkhû	(dried, parched)



Chapter - 5

Using *Ardhachandra* ~ (अँ)

अँछ	âchh	(eye)
अँड	âd	(half)
अँज	ânz	(swan)
कँच	kâts	(how many)
कँतिज	kâtij	(swallow)
कँमिस	kâmís	(whom)
कँमीनु	kâmìnû	(mean)
गँछिन	gâtshín	(let go)
गँर	gâr	(watch)
गँरीबी	gârìbì	(poverty)
जँमीन	zâmìn	(land)
तँमीज	tâmiz	(manners)
तँहँर	tâhâr	(yellow rice)
दँज	dâz	(burnt)
दँर	dâr	(hard)
पँरिन	pârín	(let read)
बँसँरी, बँसँरी	bansârì	(flute)
मँछ	mâchh	(fly)
लँर	lâr	(house)
वँर	vâr	(a concoction of rice, condiments etc.)



Chapter - 6

Using T and Ardhachandra ळ (ऑ)

कॉन्व्	kān ⁱ	(one eyed)
कॉफिर	kāphír	(infidel)
कॉर	kār	(neck)
कॉलीन	kālin	(carpet)
कॉसिद	kāsíd	(messenger)
खॉली	khāli	(empty)
जॉहिल	jāhíl	(ignorant)
दॉतुव	dāntúv	(made of ivory)
तॉवीज्	tāviz	(amulet)
दॉन	dān	(pomegranate)
दॉर	dār	(window)
टॉठ	ṭāṭh	(dear)
पॉर्यज्ञान	pāryžān	(knowledge)
बॉरिया	bāriyā	(wife)
मॉफी	māphì	(pardon)
यपॉर्य	yapāri	(this side)
लॉर	lār	(cucumber)
वॉज	vāj	(ring)
हॉकल	hānkāl	(chain)
हॉसिल	hāsíl	(outcome)



Chapter - 7

Using ॊ (अ), & ो (अं)

कँडुल	kådûl	(bridge)	कलु	kalû	(head)
खुर	khûr	(slip)	ग्वडु	gôdû	(first)
त्तुँ	tsû	(you)	टुख	ṭûkh	(run)
दुसु	dúsû	(a type of shawl)			
पनुन्	panûn	(own)	मुसलु	mûslû	(skin)
बु	bû	(I, me)	वलु	vólû	(come)
वख्तुच	vakhtûch	(of the time)	वारु-वारु	vârûvârû	(slowly)



कँम्सुंज	kâmsûnz	(whose)
तुहंज	tûhûnz	(yours)
तसुंज	tasûnz	(his/her)



Chapter - 8

Using ॐ (अ), & ॐ (अं)

कृत्य्	küt ⁱ	(how many)	खुमु	khümû	(tent)
तुर	tür	(cold)	दुप-माला	düp màlà	(deep mala)
सृत्य्	süt ⁱ	(alongwith)			



पुंच्चिम, पुंच्च्युम	püntsím, püntsýúm	(fifth)
पुंच्च्य-पांच्चवय	pünts ⁱ -pàntsûvay	(all the five)
कुंस्य्-कॉट	künts ⁱ kâṭ	(younger female)
खुंख	khünkh	(one who speaks through nose)
गुंगठ	güngath	(veil)
टुंक्य्	tüñki	(coins)
तुंत्य् कोर	tünt ⁱ kór	(catgut)



Chapter - 9

Using ˘ and ı

छे	chhé	(is)	कॅह	kénh	(something)
तेलि	télí	(then)	रेह	réh	(flame)
येलि	yélí	(when)			



कोर	kór	(did)	चोल	tsól	(ran away)
जोर	zór	(deaf)	थोस्य्	thósi	(lumps)
दोर	dór	(hard)	पोज्	póz	(true)
बोद	bód	(bundle)	सोन	són	(deep)
सोम	sóm	(level)	ह्योर	hyór	(upstairs)



Chapter - 10

Difference in Pronunciation of words when using vowels य and ऐ (ऐ)

अप्यर	apêr	(flippancy)
कुन्यर	kúnêr	(loneliness)
छ्यपुछ्यफ	tshêpûtshêph	(keep hiding)
ज्यल	zêl	(upper layer)
दयल	dêl	(bark, skin)
बुजर	bújar	(old age)
म्य	mê	(me)
म्यंजुर	mênzúr	(timber merchant)
र्यल	rêl	(piece)
व्यस	vês	(girl friend)
स्यख	sêkh	(sand)
स्यजर	sêzar	(straightness)
तेलि	téli	(then)
देह	déh	(body)
बेनि	béní	(sister)
ब्रेह	bréh	(flame)
येलि	yéli	(when)
रेह	réh	(flame)
लेज	léj	(earthen pot)
वेजिब्रोर	véjibròr	(name of a place - Bijbehara)
वेह	véh	(poison)
सेक्युल	sékyúl	(sandy)
स्रेह	sréh	(wetness)



Chapter - 11

Difference in Pronunciation of words when using vowels व and ॐ (ओ)

खर	khôr	(foot)	खोर	khór	(scald headed)
गर	gôr	(guru)	गोर	gór	(made or moulded)
दद	dôd	(milk)	दोद	dód	(burnt)
रुवफ	rôph	(silver)	रोफ	róph	(darning)
सर	sôr	(sound)	सोर	sór	(remembered)
मठ	môṭh	(fist)	मोठ	móṭh	(forgotten)
सन	sôn	(gold)	सोन	són	(deep)
बद	bôd	(intelligence)	बोद	bód	(bundle)
कवल	kôl	(stream)	कोल	kól	(dumb)
चल	tsôl	(temporary hearth)			
चोल	tsól	(ran away)			
डवख	dôkh	(bend, uneven)			
डोख	dókh	(support)			
जल	zôl	(drowsiness)	जोल	zól	(foundation-trench)
गन	gôn	(quality)	गोन	gón	(fold, compact)



Section - 2

Words & Sentences

Chapter - 1

Identifying Vowels & Symbols - I

~ (अँ), ॠ (आ), ॡ (ऑ), ॢ (इ), ॣ (ई)

असुन	asún	(laughter)	अँडिज	ãdij	(bone)
आंगुन	àngún	(compound)	आपरुन	àprún	(to feed)
इजाज्थ	ijàzath	(permission)	ईजाद	ijàd	(invent)
काँसिद	kàsíd	(messenger)	काह	kàh	(eleven)
खाँहिश	khähísh	(wish)	खिर	khír	(kheer)
गँनीमथ	gànìmath	(godsend)	गाँठ	gänṭh	(kite)
ठँगिल	ṭhàngil	(cheating)	तँमीज	tãmiz	(manners)
ताँर	tär	(delay)	दँह्युम	dãhyúm	(tenth)
दँलील	dãlil	(story)	दार्यल	dàrêl	(bearded)
निराहार	niràhàr	(foodless)	नँन्य	nãn ⁱ	(naked)
नान्य	nàn ⁱ	(grandmother)	फाँज	phãz	(grace)
बाख	bàkh	(weeping aloud)			
बाँश	bãsh	(similarity)	मकाँय	makãy	(maize)
मुरीद	múrid	(disciple)	रीथ	rith	(custom)
लाँर	lär	(cucumber)	वँकील	vãkil	(lawyer)
वाँज	väj	(ring)	वाँरिस	vãris	(heir)



Chapter – 2

Identifying Vowels & Symbols - II

. (अ), . (अ), . (अ), . (अ)

बटु	baṭû	(Kashmiri Pandit)
तुर	tür	(cold)
कुंस	küns	(younger female)
डीफुर	dīphûr	(small gathering)
कथकथ	kathûkath	(gossip)
ब्वडुनावुन	bôḍûnāvún	(to dip)
शूबुरुन	shûbûrún	(beautify)
उचर	rûtsar	(well being)
गागर	gàgûr	(a metal pitcher)
कम्म्यसुंज	kâmisûnz	(whose ?)
खुंजुन	khûnzún	(to pluck feathers of a bird)
लिपुर	lípûr	(truant)
वैतीरु	vâtirû	(conduct)
सुत्य	sütî	(along)



Chapter - 3

Identifying Vowels & Symbols - III

उ (उ), उ (उं), ऊ (ऊ), ऊ (ऊं),

वुंगुन	vúngún	(to howl)
कुंज	kúnz	(key)
गुरुस	gúrús	(buttermilk)
जूर्य	jùri	(couple, pair)
कूज	kùnj	(corner)
अजरवुन	azarvún	(feel jealous)
छडुन	chhadún	(let go)
छांटुन	chhàntún	(pick)
वूठ	vùnṭh	(camel)
बुहुर	búhúr	(vendor of spices and herbs)
वुकुर	vúkúr	(unfortunate)



Chapter - 4

Identifying Vowels & Symbols – IV

` (ऐ), ` (ऐ), ` (ऐ), ı (ओ), ı (ओ), ı (ओ), -य, -व

कक्कुर	kôkúr	(cock)	चोप	tsóp	(bite)
द्रोग	dróg	(dear)	जेजीर	jéjir	(hookah)
न्योम	nyóm	(lemon)	चोर	tsòr	(four)
ठेक	ṭhèkû	(contract)	सूप्य	sùphi	(sufi)
द्योल	dyól	(a kind of soft grass)			
ओगुन	ógún	(fire)	ओश	ósh	(tear)
बुजर	bújar	(old age)	ब्रेठ	brèṭh	(stupid)
शेंख	shènk	(conch)	ब्वछि	bôchhí	(hunger)
छर्यर	tsharêr	(emptiness)	जाव्यंद	jàvênd	(caraway)
नेचुव	néchúv	(son)	न्यूर	nyùr	(meadow)
न्यबर	nêbar	(out)	ह्योन	hyon	(to take)
ह्यडुर	hêḍúr	(mushroom)	नव्यर	navêr	(newness)
स्यदुन	sêdun	(succeed)	सेक्युल	sékyúl	(sandy)
स्वकाल	sôkàl	(prosperous time)			
रैयथ	ræyath	(subject)	लंजर	lanjar	(lameness)
लेंफुन	lènphún	(greasiness)			
वोदुर	vódúr	(stomach, otter)			
व्यकार	vêkàr	(changes)	व्वलाम	vôlâm	(blame)



Chapter - 5

Identifying Vowels & Symbols Assorted

बेकलॉज़ी	bèkûläzi	(foolishness)
अडुवॅछ	aḍûvâtsh	(half open)
न्वखतु	nôkhtû	(point)
पॅज़्योर	pâzyòr	(truthful)
लूनुमुत	lùnûmút	(having reaped)
अपुज़्योर	apûzyòr	(liar)
लोनवुन्	lònûvûn ⁱ	(wages for reaping)
ब्यजुव	bêzúv	(without life)
मिम्युज	mímyúz	(mid-day meal)
ऑशुनाव	âshûnàv	(relative)
फॅकिरॉन्	phâkirân ⁱ	(female beggar)
कलुपाँथ	kalûpânth	(end of a yuga)
ल्वकुचार	lôkûchâr	(childhood)
ननुवोर	nanûvòr	(bare footed)
स्वपाथुर	sopàthûr	(good child)
हमॉल्य	hamâli	(charges of a porter)
अलुबाँन्	alûbân ⁱ	(plough)
ख्यचुर	khêtsûr	(khichri)
म्वखतु	môkhtû	(pearl)
ल्वपुन	lôpún	(a fat and lazy fellow)
मॅशिरॉविथ	mâshírävith	(having forgotten)
म्वकुल्योमुत	môkûlyòmút	(finished)
शेगुनुन	shégûnún	(to become scorned)

गँज़ुरुन	gānzûrún	(to count)
चोपॉर्य	tsópäri	(all round)
छ्यपुन	tshêpún	(to hide)
नँखुरल	nākhûral	(coquettish)
अँद्य-पँख्य	āndipākhi	(around)
कँडुल	kādûl	(bridge)
नोमुनुन	nómûrún	(to bend)
ह्वखुनावुन	hōkhûnāvún	(to dry up)
डोन्युव	ḍònyúv	(made of walnut wood)
तँहसीलदार	tāhsildār	(tehsildar)
अहँकॉर्य	ahankāri	(proud)
वंडु रॉचन	vandû rātsan	(during winter nights)
तुलु-कतुर	tulû-katúr	(ice sheet)
बाँकिरखॉन्य्	bākírkhān ⁱ	(bread made of butter, milk & flour)
दुहँत्युम	dú-hātyúm	(two hundredth)
नकूवोर	nakûvòr	(nostril)
बँहरुन	bāhrún	(to show courage)
बाँगुरावुन	bāgûràvún	(to distribute)
म्यॉन्य्	myān ⁱ	(my)
खँदमथगार	khādmathgār	(servant)



Chapter - 6

Simple Sentences

मे वन	mé van	(tell me)
ब्वन वस	bón vas	(come down)
जान गव	jàn gav	(it is good)
चु कुस छुख	tsû kús chhúkh	(who are you ?)
कौत गछख	kót gatshakh	(where will you go ?)
कति आख	katí àkh	(where from have you come ?)
कुस ओस	kús òs	(who was he ?)
क्वसु आँस	kósû äs	(who was she ?)
म कर	ma kar	(don't do ?)
न, म यि	na, ma yí	(no, don't come)
वलु यि पर	vólû yí par	(come, read this)
न्यबर नेर	nébar nèr	(go out)
दौर मुचराव	där mûtsràv	(open the window)
अज छि तुर	az chhí tür	(it is cold today)
कुत्य गछनय	kütí gatshnay	(how many do you want)
अज छु ताफ	az chhú tàph	(it is sunny today)
वनान क्याह छुख	vanàn kyà chhúkh	(what are you saying ?)
कुस तु कति	kús tû katí	(who and where ?)
ग्यवान रोज़	gévàn ròz	(keep singing)
बु क्याह वनु	bû kyàh vanû	(what can I say ?)
ज्यव हाव	zév hàv	(show your tongue)
तम्बुर छि चोक	tambûr chhi tsok	(tamarind is sour)



Chapter - 7

Practice in reading - I

अज् यि योर ।	az yí yòr	(come here today)
यि किताब पर ।	yí kítàb par	(read this book)
हु गव राम जी ।	hú gav rà'm jì	(he is Ram ji)
क्याह छुख करान ?	kyàh chhúkh karàn	(What are you doing?)
कति छुख बसान ?	katí chhúkh basàn ?	(where do you live ?)
हु कुस छु ?	hú kús chhú ?	(who is he ?)
सु छु म्योन यार ।	sú chhú myòn yár	(he is my friend)
टाठा जी कोत गव ?	ṭàṭhà jì kót gav ?	(where did Tatha ji go?)
म्य छा खबर ?	mê chhà khabar ?	(do I know ?)
शाह जी छु पकान ।	shàhji chhú pakàn	(Shah ji is coming)
कांह कॉम कर ।	kành kām kar	(do some work)
दोरान क्याजि छुख?	dòràn kyàzì chhúkh?	(why are you running?)
बु गछु दफतर ।	bû gatshû daphtar	(I will go to office)
बु कर यिमु ?	bû kar yímû ?	(when should I come ?)
व्वलु बतु ख्यमव ।	vôlû batû khêmav	(let us eat food)
अज् छि आथवार ।	az chhí àthvâr	(today is Sunday)
मसतस दि कंगुव ।	mastas dí kangúv	(comb the hair)
यि छु म्योन गुरु ।	yí chhú myòn garû	(this is my home)



Chapter - 8

Practice in reading - II

चु क्याजि छुख ठह ठह करिथ असान ?
tsû kyàzí chhúkh ṭháh ṭháh kâríth asàn

दपान रतनस गछि बानु आसुन ।
dapàn raṭnas gatshí bànû àsún

अथ मंजु छुनु कांह शख जि चु छुख स्यठाह तेज ।
ath manz chhúnû kành shakh zi tsû chhúkh sêṭhàh tèz

यिमान गॅरीबन छुना जिंदु रोजनुक हख ?
yíman gârìban chhúnà zíndû ròznúk hakh ?

पनुनिस मॉलिस माजि हुंजु गछि खँदमथ करुन्यु ।
panûnís mälís màjí hûnz gatshí khâdmath karûn'

बासान छुम जि चे छुय नु योरुक व्यपान ।
bàsàn chhúm zí tsé chhúy nû yòrúk vèpàn

वारियाह काल गोम चे प्रारान ।
vâríyàh kàl gòm tsé pràràn

व्वलु अजु करव प्रॉन्यु पॉट्य कथा बाथा ।
vólû az karav prän' pãṭh' kathà bàthà

दपान राजु गव यि बूजिथ स्यठाह हॉरान ।
dapàn ràzû gav yí bùzítsh sêṭhàh hāràn

वातान वातान वॉत्यु तिम अँकिस नागस प्यठ तु अति द्युतुख थख ।
vātàn vātàn vāt' tím âkís nàgas pēṭh tû atí dyútúkh thakh

ख्वजन कोर मोहनविस आलव तु चूरस करनावुन लार ।
khôjan kór móhnívís àlav tû tsûras karnävûn làr



Chapter - 9

Practice in reading - III

यि छु कालु पगाह सॉलस गछान
yí chhú kàlû pagàh sàlas gatshàn

अॅमिस आसि जान गुज़ारु तु तवय छस दायि बेत्रि।
ámís àsí jàn gúzàrû tû tavay chhas dàyi bètrí

काँशुर छि सॉन्य् माजि ज्यव। असि पजि पनुन्यन शुर्यन सुत्य् अँथ्य् ज़बॉन्य् मंज् कथ करुन्य।
kāshúr chhí sänⁱ màjí zêv. asi pazi panûnên shúrên sûtⁱ âthiⁱ zabänⁱ manz
kath karûnⁱ

स्यठाह काल गोम सॉचान जि बु लेखुहॉ पनुन्यन रस्मन तु र्यवाजन प्यठ अख किताब।
sêṭhàh kàl gòm sònchàn zí bû lèkhûhã panûnên rasman tû rêvajan pêṭh akh
kítàb

द्यार आसनेँ सूतिय गव नु कांह बोड म्वहन्युव। दिल गछि बोड आसुन।
dyàr àsnû sûtíy gav nû kành bóḍ môhnyúv. díḷ gatshi bóḍ àsún

यथ दुनियाहस मंज् बनि प्रथ कांह चीज् मगर मॉज कति बनि।
yath dúníyàhas manz baní prath kành chiz magar māj katí baní

सु वखुत छुम याद प्यवान येलि सॉनिस सिंगलि पशस अख अख गज् जेछि शिशर गाँट आसु
लगान।
súh vakhût chhúm yàd pèvàn yélí sänís sínglí pashas akh akh gaz zèchhiⁱ
shishar gāntû àsû lagàn

जिद्यन यजथ करुन छु ल्वकट्यन हुंद फर्जा।
zíṭhên yêzath karún chhú lôkṭên húnd farûz



Chapter - 10

Practice in reading - IV

सुबु प्यठु शामस ताम आँस्य् तिम द्दशुवय बाँचु खाहस मंजु काँम करान ।
súbû pêṭhû shàmas tàṃ äs' tím dôshûvay bâṭs khàhas manz kām karàn

सुय्या ओस राजु अवन्तिवर्मनु सुँदि दरबारुक अख रँतुन तु अँमिय आँस वितस्ता साफ कँरिथ
कँशीर विपि निशि बचाँवुमुच ।
súyà òs ràzû avantívarmanû sũndí darbàruk akh ràtũn tũ àmíy äs vístà
sàph kâríth kâshir vípí níshí bachävúmûṭs

पांडुवन हुँदि वख्तु ति छु कँशीरि हिन्दुस्तानस सुत्य सम्बंद ओसुमुत ।
pàṅḍûvan hũndí vakhtû tí chhú kâshirí híndústànas sũt samband òsúmút

बु गोस यिमु कथु बूजिथ स्यठाह ख्वश । वन चे क्याह गछिय? यि मंगख ति मेलिय ।
bû gòs yímû kathû bùzítth sêṭhàh khôsh. van tsé kyàh gatshíy? yí mangakh tí
mèlíy

जिँद्यन हुँजु आँही छि प्रथ सातु बकार यिवान । तिहुँजु गछि पजि मनु सीवा करुन्य ।
zítthên hũnz àhí chhí prath sàtû bakàr yivàn. tíhũnz gatshí pazí manû sivà
karũn'

कँशीरि छि प्रथ आँठम तु खास कँरिथ ज़ेठु आँठम द्वह तुलमुलि दिवय लगान ।
kâshirí chhí prath àṭham tũ khàs kâríth zèṭhû àṭham dôh túlmúlí dívay lagàn



Section – 3

Translation Vocabulary

Chapter - 1

Some words of daily use

English	Kashmiri	Roman
Above	ह्योर	hyór
Able	लायख	làyakh
Account	हिसाब	hísàb
Bad	खराब	kharàb
Below	ब्वन	bôn
Blood	रथ	rath
Bonfire	अलाव	alàv
Bridge	कँदुल	kådûl
Broker	द्राल	dràl
Building	लँर	lâr
Busy	आवुर	àvúr
But	मगर	magar
Child	बच्चु	bachû
Chinar	बून्य्	bùn ⁱ
Ceiling	तालव	tàlav
City	शहर	shahar
Cloth	कपुर	kapúr
Colour	रंग	rang
Comb	कंगुव	kangúv
Cloud	ओबुर	óbúr
Courage	ह्यमथ	hêmath
Compound	आंगुन	àngún
Crowd	बीरु	bìrû
Day	द्वह	dôh
Door	बर	bar
Doubt	शख	shakh

Dusk	शाम	shàm
Dust	गरुद	garûd
Earth	बुतरात	bútràt
Excuse	बहानु	bahànû
False	अपोज़	apóz
Farmer	ग्रूस	grùs
Garden	बाग	bàg
Eclipse	गुहुन	grúhún
Fast	तेज़	tèz
Fat	व्योठ	vyóṭh
Fever	तफ	taph
Flower	पोश	pòsh
Foe	दुश्मन	dúshman
Friend	यार, व्यस	yàr, vês
Girl	कूर	kùr
Good	जान	jàn
Hair	मस	mas
Hand	अथु	athû
He	सु	sú
Hearth	दान	dàn
Hill	बाल	bàl
His, her	तसुंद	tasúnd
Honey	माछ	màchh
House	लॅर	lâr
Hope	ब्रान्थ	brànṭh
Hot	गर्म	garûm
I, me	बु	bû
Icicle	शिशरगाँठ	shíshar-gânṭh
Illiterate	अनपड	anpaḍ
Is	छु , छि	chhú, chhí
Key	कुंज	kúnz

Ladder	हेर	hèr
Lake	सर	sar
Lock	कुलुफ	kúlúph
Love	माय	mày
Man	मर्द	mard
Milk	द्वद	dôd
Money	द्यार	dyàr
Moon	ज़ून	zùn
Mountain	पर्बथ	parbath
My	म्योन	myòn
Nest	ओल	òl
Night	राथ	ràth
Old	बुडु	búḍû
Paper	काकज़	kàkaz
People	लूख	lùkh
Place	जाय	jày
Rain	रूद	rùd
River	दरियाव	dàríyàv
Roof	पश	pash
Sand	स्यख	sêkh
Scissor	म्यकराज़	mêkràz
Snow	शीन	shìn
Stone	कॅन्य	kàn ⁱ
Stream	कवल	kôl
Sun	सिरिय	síriyí
Tear	ओश	ósh
Then	तेलि	télí
There	तति	tatí
They	तिम	tím
Thin	न्युक	nyúk
Time	वख्त	vakhût

Tree	कुल	kúl
True	पोज़	póz
Turf	द्रमुन	dramún
Up	हयोर	hyór
Water	पोन्य्	pòn ⁱ
We	अँस्य्	às ⁱ
Were	आँस्य्	äs ⁱ
What	क्याह	kyàh
When	कर	kar
Where	कति	katí
Who	कुस, कम	kús, kam
Why	क्याज़ि	kyàzí
Will be	आसि, आसन	àsí, àsan
Window	दॉर	där
Woman	ज़नानु	zanànû
You	चु , तोह्य	tsû, tóh ⁱ
Young	जवान	javàn



Chapter - 2

Numbers 1 to 50

One	अख
Two	जु
Three	त्रे
Four	चोर
Five	पाँछ, पांछ
Six	शे
Seven	सथ
Eight	आँठ
Nine	नव
Ten	दँह, दाह
Eleven	काह
Twelve	बाह
Thirteen	त्रुवाह
Fourteen	चवदाह
Fifteen	पंदाह
Sixteen	शुराह
Seventeen	सदाह
Eighteen	अरदाह
Nineteen	कुनवुह
Twenty	वुह
Twentyone	अकवुह
Twentytwo	जुतुवुह
Twentythree	त्रोवुह
Twentyfour	चोवुह
Twentyfive	पुंचह
Twentysix	शेतुवुह
Twentyseven	सतुवुह
Twentyeight	अठुवुह
Twentynine	कुनत्रुह
Thirty	त्रुह

Thirtyone	अकृत्रुह
Thirtytwo	द्वयित्रुह
Thirtythree	तेयित्रुह
Thirtyfour	च्वयित्रुह
Thirtyfive	पांचुत्रुह
Thirtysix	शेयित्रुह
Thirtyseven	सतुत्रुह
Thirtyeight	अरुत्रुह
Thirtynine	कुनताँजी
Forty	चतुजी
Fortyone	अकृताँजी
Fortytwo	द्वयिताँजी
Fortythree	तेयिताँजी
Fortyfour	च्वयिताँजी
Fortyfive	पाँचुताँजी
Fortysix	शेयिताँजी
Fortyseven	सतुताँजी
Fortyeight	अरुताँजी
Fortynine	कुनवंज़ाह
Fifty	पंचाह



Chapter - 3

Parts of the Body

Head	कलु
Forehead	इयकु
Face	बुथ
Nose	नस
Nostril	नकुवोर
Eye	अँछ
Eye-brow	बुम्ब
Eye-lash	अँछरवाल
Ear	कन
Mouth	आँस
Teeth	दंद
Tongue	ज्यव
Lip	वुठ
Chin	ह्वंगन्यु
Neck	काँर
Throat	होट
larynx	गंडुर
Chest	सीनु
Arm	नँर
Armpit	कछ
Wrist	होच
Hand	अथु
Palm	मंजु-अथु
Finger	आँगुज
Little finger	किस
Thumb	अवठ
Elbow	खनुवठ
Shoulder	फ्योक
Shoulder blade	शानु
Belly	यड

Thigh	लंग
Waist	कमर
Leg	जंग
Knee	कोठ
Foot	खर
Heel	खूर
Sole	तलपोद
Skin	चम
Brain	मगुज
Heart	वाँलिनज
Lung	शूश
Kidney	ब्वकुर्वेट
Liver	जिगर
Intestines	अँदरम
Stomach	म्यादु
Gall Bladder	तीलु प्योत
Bone	अडिज
Blood	रथ
Hair	मस, वाल
Beard	दौर
Moustache	गौँछ
Nails	नम



Chapter - 4

Animals

Bear	हापुत
Buffalo	मूंश, माँश
Bull	दांद
Camel	वूठ
Cat	ब्रोर, ब्रॉर
Cow	गाव
Deer	हरन
Dog	हून
Donkey	खर
Elephant	होस्त
Frog	मिन्य्
Fox	प्वछलोव
Hangul	हांगुल
Goat	छावुज, छावुल
Hare	खरगोश
Horse	गुर
Jackal	शाल
Lion	पाडुर्य सुह
Monkey	पौज्
Musk deer	रूस
Pig	सोर
Rat	गगुर
Sheep	कठ, गॅब
Tiger	सुह
Wild goat	मारखोर
Wolf	रामु हून



Birds

Bat	रातु-क्रुल
Cock	कवकुर
Crow	काव
Duck	बतुख
Hen	कवकुर
Eagle	पॉज़
Kite	गाँठ
Maina	हॉर
Nightingale	बुलबुल
Owl	रातु-म्वगुल
Parrot	तोतु
Peacock	मोर
Pigeon	कोतुर
Sparrow	चॅर
Swan	अँज़
Vulture	ग्रद



Reptiles and Insects

Ant	रयय
Crocodile	मगरमछ
Earth worm	बुमुसिन्य्
Flea	प्युश
Fly	मँछ
Mosquito	मोह
Scorpion	ब्युच
Snake	स्वरुफ
Spider	जलुर



Chapter - 5

Professions

Baker	कांदुर
Barber	नाँयिद
Blacksmith	खार
Boatman	नावि-हाँज
Brazier	ठाँडुर
Broker	द्राल
Butcher	पुज
Carder	दून
Carpenter	छान
Charcoal seller	यंगुर
Cloth merchant	बजाज
Cobbler	बूट-वातुल
Confectioner	हलवोय
Cook	वाजुह
Coolie	मोजूर
Coppersmith	मिसगोर
Doctor	हँकीम
Dyer	रंगुर
Farmer	ग्रूस
Fisherman	गाडु-हाँज
Gardener	बागवान
Goldsmith	स्वनुर
Grain Parcher	बर्बुज
Grocer	वोन्य
Hawker	फेरिवोल
Jester	मसखरु
Lawyer	वँकील
Magician	जोदूगार
Mason	दँसिल
Messenger	काँसिद

Milkman	गूर
Plumber	नलकु-वोल
Postman	डाकु-वोल
Potter	क्राल
Singer	ग्यवन-वोल
Shepherd	गबिराँछ
Sweeper	वातुल
Tailor	सुच
Tanner	गँज
Teacher	व्वस्ताद
Timber merchant	म्यंजुर
Treasurer	खजाँची
Trader	बापाँर्य
Vegetable vendor	दांदुर
Washerman	दोब
Watchman	राखु
Waterman	पान्युर
Weaver	वोवुर
Woodcutter	तबरदार
Writer	लिखाँर्य



Chapter - 6

Relations

Adopted	मंगतु
Bride	महारेन्य्
Bridegroom	महाराजु
Brother	बोय
Brother's wife	बैय-काकन्य
Brother-in-law (Sister's side)	बेमु
Brother-in-law (Wife's side)	हॅहॅर
Brother's daughter	बावुज
Brother's son	बाबथुर
Cousin	पितुर, पितुर
Daughter	कूर
Daughter-in law	न्वश
Father	मोल
Father's sister -Her husband	प्वफ प्वफू
Father-in-law	ह्युहुर
Friend	यार, व्यस
Grand father	बुड्यबब
Great grandfather	बडु बुड्यबब
Great great- grand father	जद बुड्यबब
Grand mother	नान्य्
Great grand-mother	बडु-नान्य्
Husband	रून
Husband's brother	दुय
Husband's sister -her husband	जाम जॉमी
In-laws	होहवुर, वॉर्युव

Maternal Aunt	मामन्य्
Maternal Uncle	माम
Mother	माँज
Mother's sister	मास
- her husband	मासू
Mother-in-law	हश
Paternal Aunt	पेचन्य्
Paternal Uncle	प्यँतुर
Sister	बेनि
Sister's daughter	ब्यंजु
Sister's husband	बेमु
Sister's son	ब्यंथुर
Son	नेचुव
Son-in-law	जामतुर
Step	वोरु
Wife	कवलय
Wife's sister	साल
-Her husband	साँजू



Chapter - 7

Fruits

Apricot	चेर
Almond	बादाम
Apple	चूठ
Beetle nut	सुफौर्य
Bitter cherry	ऑल्लिच
Cherry	गिलासु
Coconut	नारजील, खूपरु
Cucumber	लॉर
Currant	किशमिश
Date	खजुर
Fig	अंजीर
Grapes	दछ
Lemon	न्योम
Lotus nut	पम्बुछ
Mango	अम्ब
Musk melon	खरबुज
Mulberry	शाहतुल
Orange	संगतरु
Pear	टंग
Plantain	केलु
Peach	चनुन
Plum	ऑर
Pomegranate	दॉन
Strawberry	इशटाबॅर
Sugarcane	नयशकर
Walnut	डून
Water chestnut	गोर
Watermelon	ह्यन्दव्यंद

Vegetables

Bitter gourd	करेलु
Brinjal	वांगुन
Brussels sprout	हाख
Carrot	गाजुर
Chilli	मरुचवांगुन
Garlic	रोहन
Gourd	अल
Guchhi	कनु-गुछ
Knol khol	म्वंजि
Lotus stem	नदुर
Mint	पुदनु
Mushroom	ह्यडुर
Onion	गंडु
Potato	ओलुव
Pumpkin	गोल-अल
Raddish	मुज
Spinach	पालख
Tomato	रूवांगुन
Turnip	ग्वगुज



Some popular local Kashmiri vegetables

कृछ
नुनर
व्वपलहाख
व्वसतुहाख
लीसु
बुम
अलु कानुज
हंद
ओबुँज
कनु-गुँछ
कनु-पपर
स्वचल



Chapter - 8

Time

Time	वख्त
Day before - Yesterday	ऊत्रु
Yesterday	राथ
Today	अज
Tomorrow	पगाह
Day after tomorrow	काँल्युक्यथ
Year before last year	प्रॉर्युस
Last year	परुस
This year	युहुस
Next year	ब्रॉँदुस
Day	द्वह
Week	हफ्तु
Fortnight	पछ
Month	र्यथ
Year	वॅरी
Decade	दँह्युल
Century	हँत्युल, शेत्युल
Ages of the world	ख्वग



Yugas

Satya yug	सत्य य्वग	satya yôg	(Age 17,28,000 years)
Treta yug	त्रेता य्वग	trétà yôg	(Age 12,96,000 years)
Dvapar yug	द्वापर य्वग	dvàpar yôg	(Age 8,64,000 years)
Kali yug*	कलि य्वग	kalí yôg	(Age 4,32,000 years)

***(Kaliyug began at midnight between the 17th and 18th of February, 3102 B.C.)**



Chapter - 9

Days of the Week

Monday	चँदुवार	tsândûrvàr
Tuesday	बोमवार	bòmvar
Wednesday	बुवदवार	bódvàr
Thursday	ब्रसवार	brasvâr
Friday	शोकुरवार	shókúrvâr
Saturday	बटुवार	baṭûvâr
Sunday	आथवार	àthvâr



Name of Months - Hindu calender

Chaitra	चिथुर	tsíthûr
Baisakh	वह्यख	vahêkh
jeth	जेठ	zèṭh
Ashad	हार	hàr
Shravan	श्रावुन	shràvún
Bhadon	बाँद्रप्यथ	bâdrûpêth
Aashwin	आँशिद	âshíd
Kartik	कार्तिख	kàrtíkh
Margshirsh	म्वंजहोर	mônjhòr
Posh	पोह	póh
Magh	माग	màg
Phalgun	फागुन	phàgún



Seasons of Kashmir

सौंथ	sònth ~ spring season	(Mid March to mid May)
ग्रीम	grìshûm ~ hot season	(Mid May to mid July)
वॅहराथ	våhràth ~ rainy season	(Mid July to mid Sept.)
हरुद	harúd ~ autumn season	(Mid Sept to mid Nov.)
वंदु	vandû ~ cold season	(Mid Nov. to mid Jan.)
शिशुर	shìshúr ~ very cold season	(Mid Jan to mid March)



Chapter - 10

Miscellaneous Vocabulary

Cereals

Paddy	दानि
Flour	ओट
Rice	तोमुल
Wheat	कुनुख
Maize	मकॉय
Sesame	तेल
Mustard	तीलु-ग्गुल
Barley	वुशकु
Pulses	दाल
Red beans	राजमाह
Kidney bean	म्वंग
Lentil	मुसुर
Flat beans	बोगलु
Peas	करु
Gram	चनु
Black gram	महा
Oil cake	खँज



Trees

Poplar	फूस
Willow	वीर
Deodar	दिवदोर
Chir	बुदुल
Kail	कायुर
Chinar	बून्य



Common colours

Black	ऋहुन
Blue	न्यूल
Golden	स्वनहॅर्य
Green	स्बुज
Pink	ग्वलॉब्न्
Red	व्वजुल
Sky blue	असमॉन्न्
Violet	लाजवॅर्य
White	सफेद
Yellow	ल्योदुर



Common Metals

Aluminium	मिसखवरासान
Brass	सर्तल
Bronze	ल्वय
Copper	त्राम
Gold	स्वन
Iron	शेशतुर, शसतुर
Silver	रुवफ
Tin	टीन
Zinc	जस्थ, जसुद



Tastes	
Bitter	टुडुठ
Salty	नडकीन
Sour	डुडक
Sweet	डुडुर



Model Passage I

A Conversation

राजेंदर : नमस्कार माहरा।

कौल साँब : नमस्कार। व्वलु साँ, बेह साँ पथरा। म्य नअ साँ प्रजनोवुमख नुँ टाट्या। केँह छा वनुन?

राजेंदर : बु माहरा छुस राजेंदर। अँस्य् माहरा छि हालुय जेमि प्यठु योर आमुत्। येति छि तुहुंजि हमसाँयगॅरी मंजु चूरिमिस पोरस प्यठु रोजान। काँशुर आसनु मूजुब दोप मे बु समखु त्वहि।

कौल साँब : जान गव। च़ किथु साँ पाँट्य् टाट्या बम्बयि आमुत?

राजेंदर : बु माहरा छुस इंजीन्यर तुँ येति अंदेरी मंजु छम अँकिस कंपनी मंजु नोकरी मीजमुच।

कौल साँब : अदु साँ माल्या। च़ कुस छुय बेयि गरि?

राजेंदर : मे माहरा छु मोल माँज सुत्या। म्योन मोल छु सरकार्य नोकरी मंजु रिटायर सपद्योमुत। म्यानि ज़नानि माहरा छु एम.ए. कोरमुत तु स्व छि नोकरी छांडान। मे छि ज़ु शुर्य, नेचुव अश्विन तुँ कूर शिफाली।

कौल साँब : तिम कथ जमाँच छि परान?

राजेंदर : अश्विन माहरा छु परान अुट्यमि तुँ शिफाली सँत्यमि।

कौल साँब : ति गव जान। तोह्य छिवुह खास सिरीनगरुकिय?

राजेंदर : अहन माहरा रुन्यवारिक्य्।

कौल साँब : किछु लँज त्वहि बम्बय।

राजेंदर : ब्रु माहरा छुस येति स्यठाह ख्रश। पँत्यमि र्यतु ओसुस ब्रु पनुन्य् गरिक्य् ह्यथ गोमुत हवनस प्यठ कश्यप बवन। तिम गँयि तति बरादँरी समखिथ स्यठाह ख्रश। येतिक्य् लूख माहरा छि बडु जान तुँ मददगार। असि माहरा गव कँहस कालस मँशियुय जि अँस्य छि नवि जायि। अछा माहरा, आँसिन इजाजथ।

कौल साँब : न साँ टाट्या, ग्वडु च्यमव चाय।

राजेंदर : न माहरा तक्कलुफ क्याह छु। म्य माहरा छि वुन्य् चाय चेमुच।

कौल साँब : वुछ साँ च्रु छुख म्योन गरु ग्वडनिचि लटि आमुत। च्रु किथुकँन्य् नेरख चाय चनय? म्यँन्य् आशेन्य् गछि च्रु मीलिथ स्यठाह ख्रश। अँस्य् यिमव अजु या पगाह चाँनिस पिताजियस तु गरिक्यन बाक्यन बाँचन समखुनि। सानि बापथ छि यि खुशी हुंजु कथ जि सानि बरादँरी हुंद ब्याख अख क्वटंब आव सानि बिलडिंगि मंजु रोजुनि। गरि वँनिजि सारिनय सोन नमस्कार। बेयि बोजु साँ टाट्या। बम्बयि मंजु छिवुह तोह्य नँव्य् आमुत्य्। ख्वदवय कुनि ति कुसमुक हाजथ आसि, वायि रोस गछि वनुन।



Rajinder: Namaskar.

Kaul Sahib: Namaskar. Please be seated. I didn't place you. Can I do something for you ?

Rajinder: I am Rajinder. We have recently shifted here from Jammu. We are now your neighbours on the fourth floor. Being a Kashmiri, I thought of meeting you.

Kaul Sahib: Nice meeting you. What gets you to Mumbai.

Rajinder: I am an engineer and I have got a job with a company at Andheri.

Kaul Sahib: Well. Who else is in your home ?

Rajinder: I have my parents with me. My father is a retired government servant. My wife is M.A. and she is on the lookout for a job. I have two children, a son Ashwin and a daughter Shifali.

Kaul Sahib: In which class are they studying ?

Rajinder: Ashwin reads in 8th class and Shifali in 7th class.

Kaul Sahib: That is good. Are you from proper Srinagar ?

Rajinder: Yes, from Rainawari.

Kaul Sahib: How do you feel being in Mumbai ?

Rajinder: I am very glad to be here. I attended the Hawan ceremony at Kashyap Bhawan last month along with my family members. They were all thrilled to get in touch with the biradari. People here are very nice and helpful. For a while, I forgot that I was at a new place. O.K. Let me take your leave.

Kaul Sahib: No. Let us have tea first.

Rajinder: No formality. I have had tea just now.

Kaul Sahib: You have come to my home for the first time. How can you go without tea ? My wife will be very glad to meet you. We will certainly drop in at your place today or tomorrow to meet your father and other family members. We are indeed happy that we have another member from our community in our building. Do convey our good wishes to your family. Since you are new to Mumbai, do not hesitate to ask for any assistance.



Model Passage II

My Motherland

My motherland is Kashmir. The State as a whole is called Jammu & Kashmir. Srinagar is its summer capital and Jammu its winter capital. It has three divisions, Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh. It has 14 districts, 6 in Jammu, 6 in Kashmir and 2 in Ladakh. Kashmir has been described as the Paradise on Earth. The Valley of Kashmir is approximately 134 Kms. long and 32 to 40 Kms. wide. Pahalgam, Gulmarg, Sonamarg, Kokar Naag, Veri Naag, Dal Lake, Wular Lake, Anchar Lake, Gangabal, Mughal Gardens, Pari Mahal, Dachhi Gaam Rakh etc. are considered to be the world famous tourist spots. Jehlum is the main river flowing through the Valley. Srinagar is a beautiful city. It is situated on the two banks of River Jhelum. The city has two famous hills Shankaracharya and Hari Parbat. Nishat Bagh, Shalimar Bagh, Chashma Shahi, Pari Mahal and Harwan Reservoir are all situated in the city of Srinagar. Amar Nath and Tullamulla are the two most famous places of pilgrimage sacred to Hindus. Hazratbal and Khankah shrines are sacred to Muslims. Kalhan was a great Historian of Kashmir and Lalla-Ded and Nunda Reshi were great Saint-poets. Kashmiri is the mothertongue of Kashmiris.

म्याँन्व् पॉदॉयशी जाय छि कॅशीर। सॉरिसुय रियासतस छि वनान 'जम्मू व कश्मीर'। सिरीनगर छि अमिच र्यतुकालिच राज्दॉन्व् तु जोम वंदुचा। अथ छि त्रे हिसु, जोम, कॅशीर तु लदाख। अथ छि 14 ज़िलु, 6 जेमिस मंज़, 6 कॅशीरि मंज़ तु 2 लदाखस मंज़। कॅशीरि छि वनान दुनियुहुक जन्नथा। कॅशीरि हुंज़ वादी छि 134 किलोमीटर ज़ीठ तु 34 प्यठ 40 किलोमीटर ताम खज। पहलगाम, गुलमर्ग, स्वनुमर्ग, क्वकर नाग, वेरी नाग, डल, व्वलर, आंचार, गंगुबल, म्वगल बागात, पॅरी महल, दॉछगाम रख बेत्रि छि दुनियाहस मंज़ सॉल करनु बापथ मशहूर जायि माननु यिवान। जेहलम दॅरियाव छु वादी हुंद अख बोड दॅरियाव। सिरीनगर छु अख स्वंदर शहर। यि छु जेहलम दॅरियावुक्यन दून बठ्यन प्यठ बॅसिथ। शहरस मंज़ छि ज़ु बाल, शेंकराचार तु हारि परबथ। निशात बाग, शालुमॉर बाग, चेशमु शॉही, पॅरी महल तु हॉरवन सरबंद छि सॉरिय सिरीनगर शहरस मंज़। अमर नाथ तु तुलमुल छि हेंघन हुंघ ज़ु पवित्र तीर्थस्थान। हज़रतबल तु खानकाह छि मुसलमानन हुंज़ु मुक्कदस ज़ियारचु। कल्हन पॅडिथ ओस कॅशीरि हुंद अख बोड बारु तॉरीखदान तु लल द्यद तु नुंदु र्योश ऑस्यु ज़ु थदि पायिक्व्यु सूफी शॉयिर। कॅशीर्यन हुंज़ु ज़बान छि कॅशुर।

