

Grammatical Feature: {Genitive 3rd person singular}

The genitive is an adnominal case whose core function is to mark a nominal whose referent (possessor) is connected by a possessive relation to the individual expressed by the phrase within which the genitive phrase is embedded (possessum). (Lander 2008:58). Hence genitive construction is a kind of possessive construction. For example, in the standard Marathi sentence, *he rāmeṣcā g^hār ahe* (this ramesh-of home is; ‘This is Ramesh’s home’) the inflection [-cə] marks the possessive relation between the possessor Ramesh (proper name) and the possessum *home* ‘house’

1.0 Dialectal variation in marking the {Genitive 3rd person singular}

Four variant forms were observed in the various regional dialects of Marathi for indicating the genitive function of 3rd person singular possessor:

(1) [-c/č-], (2) [-n-], (3) [-vowel a/i/o/ø], (4) [-h-]. The geographical distribution and examples of the variant forms are given below.

1.1 Variant 1: [-c/č-]

The variant [-c/č-] was noted in all the sampled districts in the state of Maharashtra.

1.1.1 Example (District Pune, taluka Mulshi, village Nive, M18, Maratha, 12th)

एक राजा आसतो आनि त्याचं म्हजे राज्य आसतं

ek rājā asto ani tyacə m^həje rājyə astə

ek rājā as-t-o ani tya-c-ə m^həje rājyə as-t-ə

one king.3SGM be-IPFV-3SGM and he.OBL-GEN-3SGN means
kingdom.3SGN be-IPFV-3SGN

There was a king and he had a kingdom.

1.2 Variant 2: [-n-]

The variant [-n-] was noted in six of the 34 sampled districts in the state of Maharashtra: Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, Nashik, Palghar and Raigad district. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:



District	Taluka and Village
Jalgaon	Jalgaon - Dhamangaon and Wadli, Raver - Mangalwadi, Chalisgaon - Hatle and Dahiwad, Chopda - Tandalwadi and Vaijapur
Dhule	Dhule - Laling, Songir, Khede and Khordad, Shirpur - Ambe, Shingave and Boradi, Sakri - Dighave and Dhadne
Nandurbar	Nandurbar - Ghotane and Dhanora, Navapur - Khandbara and Chinchpada, Shahada - Prakasha and Shahada
Nashik	Malgeaon - Kalwadi and Kaulane (GA.), Satana - Daregaon, Surgana - Kathipada
Palghar	Dahanu - Vetli (Katkari community)
Raigad	Karjat - Salokh (Katkari), Roha - Chinchawli (Katkari), Mahad - Bheloshi (Katkari)

1.2.1 Example (District Raigad, taluka Roha, village Chinchawli, M54, Katkari, 7th)

चायना धंदा चालू केल्यावर आता काय करायचा

čayna d^hənda calu kelyawər atta kay kərayca

čay-n-a d^hənda calu ke-l-ya-wər atta kay kər-ayca

tea-GEN-OBL business.3SGM start do-PFV-OBL-after now what do-NON.FIN

What to do now after starting tea business?

1.3 Variant 3: [-vowel a/i/o/ø]

The variant [-vowel a/i/o/ø] was noted only in Palghar district (more frequently used) and Buldhana district (less frequently used) in Maharashtra. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Buldhana	Shegaon - Padsul (Buddhist community)
Palghar	Vasai - Wagholi (Samvedi Brahmin, Christian/Christian Catholic and Pachakalshi Wadwal communities), Kalamb (Mangela/Mangela OBC communities) and Nirmal (Roman Catholic community), Mokhada - Karegaon (M Thakur)



1.3.1 Example (District Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Wagholi, M59, Samvedi Brahmin, 11th)

त्याला काड्याओ हालतो बोलतेत

tyala kaḍyao halto boltet

tya-la kaḍya-o halto bol-t-et

it.OBL-ACC stick.PL.OBL-GEN.3SGM broom.3SGM speak-IPFV-3PL

It is called “broom made of sticks”.

1.3.2 Example (District Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Wagholi, M61, Pachkalashi Wadwal, SSC)

अमुकाई पोरी अमुक ठिकाणी दिली अमुका पोराला अमुकाई पोरी दिली

əmukai porī əmuk ʈhikaṇi dili əmuka porala əmukai porī dili

əmuka-i porī əmuk ʈhikaṇ-i di-l-i əmuka pora-la əmuka-i porī di-l-i

someone.OBL-GEN.3SGF girl.3SGF some place-LOC give-PFV-3SGF

someone.OBL son.OBL-DAT someone.OBL-GEN.3SGF girl.3SGF give-PFV-3SGF

Someone’s daughter is married to some boy at some place.

1.4 Variant 4: [-h-]

The variant [-h-] was recorded only in Palghar district. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Palghar	Vasai - Wagholi (Samvedi Brahmin community), Nirmal (Roman Catholic community), and Kalamb (Mangela OBC community), Dahanu - Bordi (Wadwal community), Talasari - Udhwa (Warli community)

1.4.1 Example (District Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Nirmal, F56, Roman Catholic Samvedi, B.A.)

त्याहा बायको फक्त घरातलो स्वयंपाक कराइचो



tya**h**ã bayko p^həktə g^həratlo swəypak kəraico

tya-**h**ã bayko p^həktə g^hər-a-t-l-o swəypak kər-aic-o

he.OBL-**GEN** wife.3SGF only house-OBL-LOC-GEN-3SGM cooking do-
PST.HAB-3SG

His wife used to do only the cooking at home.

1.4.2 Example (District Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Kalamb, M79, Mangela OBC, B.A.)

त्यान तेही बॅग उघडून त्या हातानी पुस्तक दिलं काढून

tyan te**hi** bæg ug^hɖun tya hatani pustək dilə kaɖ^hun

tyan te-**h**-i bæg ug^hɖ-un tya hat-a-ni pustək di-l-ə kaɖ^h-un

he.OBL-ERG he.OBL-**GEN**-3SGF bag open-CP DEM.DIST.OBL hand-OBL-
INS book.3SGN give-PFV-3SGN take-CP

He opened his bag and handed him a book.

Reference

Lander, Y. 2008. 'Varieties of Genitive'. *Oxford Handbook of Case*. pp. 581-592.

