

Grammatical Feature: {Instrumental}

The instrumental case typically marks the semantic role of an instrument (Narrog 2008: 593). Palancar (2002: 32) defines this role as ‘the role played by the object the Agent manipulates to achieve a change of state on the Patient’. A typical instrument is seen in the following sentence in standard Marathi: *mula-ne sapa-la kaṭhi-ne mar-l-e* (boy snake-to stick-with hit) ‘The boy hit the snake with a stick’. The instrument ‘stick’ is marked by the suffix [-ne/ni/nə] in standard Marathi.

1.0 Dialectal variation in marking the {Instrumental}

Eight variant forms were observed in the various regional dialects of Marathi for indicating the instrumental case: (1) [-ne/ni/nə/n/na/nu], (2) [-wəri/wər], (3) [-k^həl k^halə/k^hali/k^hale/k^hal], (4) [-g^həi/g^hi], (5) [-ši], (6) [-k^hən/k^hun/kən], (7) [-kəḍə/kəḍ/kə/kər/kəri], (8) [-vowel i/e/ə]. The geographical distribution and examples of the variant forms are given below.

1.1 Variant 1: [-ne/ni/nə/n/na/nu]

The variant [-ne/ni/nə/n/na/nu] is used for marking the instrument in all the sampled districts in the state of Maharashtra.

1.1.1 Example (District Pune, taluka Junnar, village Bori Budruk, F65, Phulmali, Illiterate)

सुरीने कापताय सपरचन का काय

surine kaptay səpərčən ka kay

suri-ne kap-tay səpərčən ka kay

knife-INS cut-PRS.PROG apple.3SGN DM what

He is cutting an apple with a knife.

1.2 Variant 2: [-wəri/wər]

The variant [-wəri/wər] is used to mark the instrument in seven of the sampled 34 districts in the state of Maharashtra. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:



District	Taluka and Village
Buldhana	Jalgaon-Jamod - Wadgaon Patan (Mali community)
Jalgaon	Jalgaon - Dhamangaon, Chalisgaon - Dahiwad, Chopda - Tandalwadi
Dhule	Dhule -Songir, Khede and Shirud-Khordad, Shirpur - Ambe and Shingave, Sakri - Dighave and Dhadne
Nandurbar	Nandurbar - Ghotane and Dhanora, Navapur - Chinchpada, Shahada - Prakasha and Shahada
Nashik	Malegaon - Kalwadi and Kaulane (GA.), Satana - Daregaon
Palghar	Dahanu - Bordi (Mangela community)
Satara	Wai - Pandewadi (New Buddhist)

1.2.1 Example (District Dhule, taluka Shirpur, village Ambe, F55, Mali, 5th)

कापी ऱ्हायनात त्या चाकूबरी

kapi r^haynat tya cakuw^əri

kap-i r^haynat tya caku-w^əri

cut-CP STAY.PSR.PROG.3PL DEM.DIST.OBL knife-INS

They are cutting (something) with a knife.

1.3 Variant 3: [-k^həl/k^halə/k^hali/k^hale/k^hal]

The variant form [-k^həl/k^halə/k^hali/k^hale/k^hal] is used for marking the instrumental case was observed in four of the sampled 34 districts in the state of Maharashtra. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Raigad	Karjat - Salokh (Katkari community), Roha - Chinchawli (Katkari community), Mahad - Narwan-Bheloshi (Katkari)
Thane	Murbad - Madh (Thakur community)
Palghar	Vasai - Saivan (Malhar Koli community), Dahanu - Bordi (Warli community), Murbad+Pimpalshet (Malhar Koli and Warli community) and Vetri (Katkari community), Talasari - Udhwa (Warli community) and Girgaon (Warli Community), Jawhar - Hateri (K Thakur and Warli Communities) and Khambala (Kokna community), Mokhada - Dandwal (Warli community)



Nashik Triambakeshwar - Goldari (Mahadev Koli community)

1.3.1 Example (District Palghar, Taluka Dahanu, Village Pimpalshet, M24, Warli, 6th)

त्याच्या दिलं हाताखल

tyačā dilə hatak^{həl}

tya-č-a di-l-ə hat-a-k^{həl}

he.OBL-GEN-OBL give-PFV-3SGN hand-OBL-INS

He hit him with (his) hand.

1.4 Variant 4: [-g^{həi}/g^{hi}]

The variant form [-g^{həi}/g^{hi}] is used for marking the instrumental case in three of the 34 districts in the state of Maharashtra. The geographical spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Nashik	Malegaon - Kalwadi and Kaulane (GA.), Satana - Daregaon
Dhule	Dhule - Laling, Songir, Khede and Khordad, Shirpur - Ambe, Shingave and Boradi, Sakri - Dighave and Dhadne
Nandurbar	Nandurbar - Ghotane, Navapur - Khandbara, Shahada - Shahada

1.4.1 Example (District Dhule, taluka Dhule, village Laling, M29, Mahar, F.Y.)

हातघड पाडी त्यानी खाली

hatg^{həi} paḍi tyani k^{hali}

hat-g^{həi} paḍ-i tya-ni k^{hali}

hand-INS drop-PFV.3SGF he.OBL-ERG down

He dropped (the bottle) with (his) hand.

1.5 Variant 5: [-š̌i]



The variant form [-ši] is used for marking the instrument in the sentence in three of the 34 sampled districts in the state of Maharashtra. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Raigad	Karjat - Salokh (Katkari community)
Thane	Ambarnath - Usatane (Agri community)
Palghar	Dahanu - Murbad+Pimpalshet (Warli community), Talasari - Udhwa (Warli community), Vasai - Saivan (Katkari community)

1.5.1 Example (District Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Saivan, M26, Katkari, 4th)

हातरूमालशी नाक पुसलं

hatrumalši nak puslə

hatrumal-ši nak pus-l-ə

handkerchief-INS nose wipe-PFV-3SGN

(He) wiped his nose with a handkerchief.

1.6 Variant 6: [-k^hən/k^hun/kən]

The variant form [-k^hən/k^hun/kən] is used to mark the instrument in four of the sampled 34 districts in the state of Maharashtra. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri - Zadgaon (Bhandari community)
Raigad	Roha - Chinchawli (Katkari community)
Nashik	Triambakeshwar - Goldari (Mahadev Koli)
Jalgaon	Raver - Nirul (Gujar community)

1.6.1 Example (District Jalgaon, taluka Raver, village Nirul, F35, Gujar, HSC)

पेनकन तोडून टाकला फोडून टाकला

penkən toḍun ṭakla p^hoḍun ṭakla

pen-kən toḍ-un ṭak-l-a p^hoḍ-un ṭak-l-a



pen-INS break-CP THROW-PFV-3SGM break-CP THROW-PFV-3SGM

He burst (the balloon) with a pen.

1.7 Variant 7: [kəḍə/kəḍ/kə/kər/kəri]

The variant [kəḍə/kəḍ/kə/kər/kəri] is used for marking the instrument in three of the sampled districts in the state of Maharashtra. The geographical and social spread of this variant and examples are given below:

District	Taluka and Village
Raigad	Karjat - Salokh (Katkari community)
Palghar	Jawhar - Hateri (Warli and K Thakur communities), Mokhada - Dandwal (Warli community)
Nandurbar	Shahada - Prakasha (Bhil)

1.7.1 Example (District Palghar, taluka Jawhar, village Hateri, M25, Thakur-K, B.A.)

पेनाकडं चित्र काडतोय

penakəḍə čitrə kaḍtoy

pen-a-kəḍə čitrə kaḍ-toy

pen-OBL-INS picture.3SGN draw-PRS.PROG.3SGM

He is drawing a picture with a pen.

1.8 Variant 8: [-vowel i/e/ə]

The use of the variant [-vowel i/e/ə] for marking the instrument was observed only among the Samvedi Brahmin community in Wagholi village, the Mangela community in Kalamb village in Vasai taluka and in Warli and Malhar koli communities in Murbad/Pimpalshet village in Dahanu taluka of Palghar district.

1.8.1 Example (Dist. Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Kalamb, F28, Mangela, 12th)

वानकटाई मारीन किंवा चपलाने मारीन

wankəṭa-i mar-in kinwa čəpla-ne mar-in

wankəṭa-i mar-in kinwa čəpla-ne mar-in



slipper.OBL.PL-INS hit-FUT.1SG or slipper.OBL-INS hit-FUT.1SG

I will hit (you) with a slipper or footwear.

1.8.2 Example (District Palghar, taluka Vasai, village Kalamb, M80, Mangela, B.A.)

आता सपरचंद त्या पिशविनी काढलं का न तोंडाई खाल लागलाय

ata səpərçənd tya pišwini kaḍʰlə ka nə toṅḍai kʰal laglay

ata səpərçənd tya pišwi-ni kaḍʰ-l-ə ka nə toṅḍa-i kʰa-(a)l laglay

now apple.3SGN DEM.DIST.OBL bag-ABL remove-PFV-3SGN COMP and
mouth.OBL-INS eat-NON.FIN ATTACH.PRS.PROG.3SGM

Now he has taken the apple out of the bag and is eating it with his mouth.

References: -

1. Narrog, H. (2008). *Varieties of instrumental*. *The Oxford handbook of case*, ed. by Andrej. Malchukov and Andrew Spencer. Oxford: Oxford university press.
2. Palancar, E. (2002). *The Origin of Agent Markers*. Berlin: Akademie Verlag.

