

SYNOPSIS

This dissertation is intended to be a contribution to the description of a specific aspect - the case categories - of Marathi in the frame work of a recent model, Fillmore's Case Grammar. No work has so far been done in this area, as far as I know with reference to any Indian Language and certainly with reference to Marathi.

The dissertation begins with an Introduction in which the object, scope and limitations and the methods used are described. In Chapter I a brief review of the developments in Transformational Generative Grammar upto and including Fillmore's Case Grammar is given.

In Chapter II Fillmore's Case Concepts and his description of surface realization of sentences from their deep structure semantic representations is elucidated, to begin with. Then an attempt is made to apply his frame work to Marathi sentences. Only such Marathi sentences have been chosen for description as contain verbs that are apparently equivalent to those used by Fillmore in his paper "The Case for Case"(1968). The verbs have further been divided into the three traditional categories Verbs of Action, Verbs of Perception and Verbs

of Incomplete Predication for the purposes of sequential treatment. This division was made originally for the sake of convenience of some order of presentation. But it turned out to be somehow necessary for treating Marathi "Verbs". It also became necessary to appeal to Fillmore's later modifications as suggested in his 1971 model and even Halliday (Kress, 1976) to cope with the task. Then there are three short sections that deal with the structure of the Marathi Verb, the Possessives in Marathi and typology of Marathi.

In Chapter III some observations on Fillmore are made. The bulk of it is a review of existing literature, and only those based on Halliday are my own. At the end some concluding remarks are offered by way of pointing out problems that arose in the description of Marathi and how they were sought to be solved. Some very tentative suggestions have been made as to the implications of this description for the Theory of Case Grammar. These and even the description offered of Marathi sentences, particularly the structure of the Marathi verb need to be further researched into.

