



#### Center for Research in Urdu Language Processing National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Pakistan

#### **Revision History:**

Name	Change Date	Version	<b>Description of Changes</b>
Tafseer Ahmed	5 Oct, 2004	4.1.0.1	Created
Sara Hussain	7 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2005	4.1.0.2	Modified to add gender agreement check for infinitivals in NPnoun
Aasim Ali	13-Jul-2005	5.1.0.1	Using NPmain instead of NPnoun Introducing AdjP and ordinal

Rule ID: UGR122

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.

WP -> NPmain wala WP -> AdjP wala WP -> ordinal wala

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rule.

WP -> NPmain: ^ WALOBJ = !, ! FORM =c OBL, !\_INFL\_AGREEMENT =c NEGATIVE;

wala: ^=!;.

WP -> AdjP: ^ WALOBJ = !, ^GEND=!GEND, ^NUM=!NUM, ^FORM=!FORM, ^RESPECT=!RESPECT;

wala: ^=!;.

WP -> ordinal: ^ WALOBJ = !, ^GEND=!GEND, ^NUM=!NUM, ^FORM=!FORM, ^RESPECT=!RESPECT;

wala: ^=!;.

### Frequency:

**Description:** This rule shows Wala Phrase that is an adjunct of noun.

c-structure: Wala Phrase consists of a noun phrase followed by 'wala'.

f-structure: Wala Phrase has 'wala' as head and the noun phrase is present as its object.

## **Examples:**

[نیلاً والا] قلم [بڑی والی ] میز [سبز جلد والی ] کتاب [[کتاب پڑھنے] والا] آدمی [[اچھی] والی] کتاب [[وه] والا] راستہ [[برڑے بالوں، چھوٹے کانوں اور موٹے ہونٹوں] والا] شخص





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Rule Status: Under Process

Reference: [1] UPOS119 (Wala POS Document)

[2] Javaid, Ismat "نئی ار دو قواعد" 1985, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed

Related Rules: UGR106

Related POS: UPOS119

Replaces: -

Reason: -

Replaced by: -

Analysis: Following is the analysis of the rule.

Analysis: Wala Phrase is a specifier used to modify the noun. The phrase is unique as it has 'wala' word as its head. 'wala' is a word that is also a POS too. See POS document of 'wala' (UPOS119). The structure of wala phrase is similar to Genetive phrase and its semantics are also some-what similar.

In the phrase اکتاب پڑھنے], an infinitival clause precedes 'wala'. In such cases the gender agreement is absent between the infinitival verb and its embedded object. Additional check ( $\sim$ [!\_INFL\_AGREEMENT =c POSITIVE]) has thus been added to allow only negative agreement to pass through this rule.

Agreement of gender, number, form, and respect is observed only in case of Adjective-Wala phrase, like اچها والی so disagreement in this case is incorrect as اچها والی \* .

In case of ordinal-Wala phrase, the agreement is optional (dpending upon the context), as in يبلا والا، يبلى والى، ببلے والام يبلى والى، ببلے اللہ على اللہ على

However, for restricting the over-generation, this agreement is also defined as required.

As far as NPmain-Wala phrase is concerned, there is no need/concept of agreement between the NPmain and the following wala, as in:

ميزوں والا قلم والی

Result: We decided on analysis.

**Future Work:**