



### Revision History:

Name	Change Date	Version	Description of Changes
Sara Hussain	21 <sup>st</sup> Dec, 2004	4.1.0.0	Created
Aasim Ali	08-AUG-2005	5.1.0.1	Documentation of changes made in UGR file by Nayyara

**Rule ID:** UGR141

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

TenseAuxP -> tense\_aux

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

TenseAuxP -> tense\_aux: ^ = !, [! \_MORPH\_FORM =c SUBJUNCTIVE && ! \_AUX\_FORM =c 'ho'] ,  
^ TNS\_ASP PROBABLE =c NEG, ^ \_MORPH\_ALLOWED\_FORM =c ! \_ALLOWED\_FORM,  
^ TENSE =c ! TENSE;.

**Frequency:** 1

**Description:** This rule shows main rule for tense auxiliary phrase.

*c-structure:* tense auxiliary phrase consists of simple tense auxiliaries or verb 'ho' followed by 'ga'/'gi' etc..

*f-structure:*

**Examples:**

وہ ہنس پڑا [ہوگا]-

**Rule Status:** Under Process

**Reference:**

**Related Rules:**

**Related POS:** UPOS116

**Replaces:** -

**Reason:** -

**Replaced by:** -



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**Analysis:** Following is the analysis of the rule.

*Analysis:* There are three undisputed tense auxiliaries: *hay*, *tha* and *ga* with their inflectional forms. They show present, past and future tense respectively. "*ho ga*" also acts as tense auxiliary. Combination of two tense auxiliaries also act as tense auxiliary phrase, where first one is *ho* in bare form and second one is *ga*. This combination shows agreement on the basis of their number and person. Gender agreement is only reflected on *ga*.

**Result:** We decided on above analysis.

**Future Work:**

کتاب پڑھی جاتی [نہی].