



Revision History:

| Name | Change Date | Version | Description of Changes |
|------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|
| Omar Javed | 06 Nov, 04 | 0.1 | Created |

Rule ID: UGR130

Rule Syntax: Following is the constituent description of the rule.
KPP → NomPP cm

Rule Functional Description: Following are the functional specifications of the rule.
KPP -> NomPP: ^=!, ! ALLOWED_CASE =c ! CASE; cm: ^=!;

Frequency: -

Description: This rule shows the prepositional phrase marked with case.

c-structure: This phrase consists of an Independent Prepositional Phrase and Case Marker.

f-structure: All features present in Independent Prepositional Phrase and Case Marker are moved to this phrase.

Example:

اندر تک
بابر سے
مسجد کے اندر تک
گھر کے بابر سے
گھر سے بابر تک

Rule Status: Active

Reference:

[1] John T. Platts, "A Grammar of the Hindustani or Urdu Language"

Related Rules: UGR002, UGR129

Related POS: UPOS101, UPOS103

Replaces: - UGR006

Reason: -

Replaced by: -



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



Analysis: Following is the in-depth analysis of the rule.

Analysis:

Nominal Prepositional Phrase NomPP (UGR005) can take case marker after them. For example مسجد کے اندر is a NomPP, and there can be a case marker after it, i.e مسجد کے اندر تک . Possible cases which can occur after any Nominal Postpositional Phrase are determined by head nominal postposition. Case Marker is headless and it will provide case feature to phrase. This information is mentioned in corresponding lexicon entry of nominal postposition in form of an attribute ALLOWED_CASE, which can take set of possible case values.

Result: We decided on above analysis.

Future Work: Feature ALLOWED_CASE may be replaced with some common semantic features of case markers after analysis.