

29-Aug-09

Simplified first cut process to get the verb forms for कर्तरि प्रयोग, लट् लकार (present tense) for 1<sup>st</sup> Gana (भ्वादि गण) dhatus – Using III/1 form to illustrate

- Select a Dhatu of the first Gana
- Add the vibhakti pratyaya – like ति / तः / अन्ति resulting in: Dhatu + ति
- In कर्तरि प्रयोग this will bring in a modifier for the dhatu which is अ (called गण विकरण प्रत्यय) which will give:
- Dhatu + अ + ति
- The गण विकरण प्रत्यय will cause any Guna replacements that the Dhatu qualifies for:
  - If the Dhatu is ending in an इक्, replace the final letter with the corresponding गुण letter
  - If the Dhatu has a penultimate (i.e. उपधा) short (i.e. ह्रस्व) इक्, replace it with the corresponding गुण letter
- Apply any sandhi rules which may be applicable

Note: These are the general rules and there are a few exceptions

For 4<sup>th</sup> Gana (दिवादि गण) dhatus:

The process is similar to the 1<sup>st</sup> Gana but differs on two counts:

- The modifier for the dhatus (called गण विकरण प्रत्यय) is य (instead of अ for 1<sup>st</sup> Gana dhatus)
- Drop the step of doing Guna replacements as this गण विकरण प्रत्यय will not trigger Guna.

कुप् + य + ति = कुप्यति

नश् + य + ति = नश्यति

खिद् + य + ते = खिद्यते

दीप् + य + ते = दीप्यते

सू + य + ते = सूयते

दिव् + य + ति = दीव्यति (This is an exception – else no lengthening should have happened)

For 6<sup>th</sup> Gana (तुदादि गण) dhatus

- Follow the same process as 1<sup>st</sup> Gana dhatus, but drop the step of doing Guna replacements as Drop the step of doing Guna replacements as the गण विकरण प्रत्यय for this Gana will not trigger Guna. (Hint: all though it looks like the गण विकरण of 1<sup>st</sup> gana it is different – the difference is in इत् letters which we'll see later)

तुद् + अ + ति = तुदति

विश् + अ + ति = विशति

सृज् + अ + ति = सृजति

स्फुर् + अ + ति = स्फुरति

जुष् + अ + ते = जुषते

Simplified first cut process to get the verb forms for कर्तरि प्रयोग, लट् लकार (present tense) for 10th Gana (चुरादि गण) dhatus – Using III/1 form to illustrate

- Select a Dhatu of tenth Gana
- Do any गुण or वृद्धि replacements that the Dhatu qualifies for (brought about by णिच् प्रत्यय which we'll see later):
  - If the Dhatu is ending in an इक्, replace the final letter with the corresponding वृद्धि letter
  - If the Dhatu has a penultimate (i.e. उपधा) short (i.e. ह्रस्व) अ, replace it with the corresponding वृद्धि letter
  - If the Dhatu has a penultimate (i.e. उपधा) short (i.e. ह्रस्व) इक्, replace it with the corresponding गुण letter
- Add इ (content of णिच् प्रत्यय) to the modified root

Treat the result of the above process as if it were a First Gana dhatu and continue the process used for 1<sup>st</sup> Gana dhatus to get the verbal forms. Note that most tenth Gana dhatus will take both परस्मैपद and आत्मनेपद endings