CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION.

The present work is intended to present as completely as possible an account of Syntax of early Hindi Prose on historical principles. The syntactical analysis presented in this work is purely based on my own observations in pursuing the documents of early Hindi Prose, and the examples presented in this work have been chosen directly from the sources mentioned below.

This work, for the first time, exposes the Syntax of early Hindi Prose on the chronological analysis of the documents mentioned below. Within the compass of these documents, the analysis is almost complete. Thus, in this work, the untrodden field of Hindi philology has been explored for the first time. This is the first original work on the subject, and I hope it might offer some base for further investigation on special points of Hindi Syntax.

The categories and criteria for grouping the materials are strictly grammatical and not logical. Some valuable informations were gained from Kellogg's Hindi grammar and the other contemporary works. But these sources were consulted only with the view that these earlier works throw some astray light on the subject. These works, though valuable, are not scientific and they do not analyse the materials chronologically. They lack precision of judgement and are deficient in scientific analysis.

In arranging the materials, I have followed the nature and the spirit of the language I have worked on, and I have followed the system presented by Dr. Sukumar Sen in his works, viz. 'The Use of the cases in Vedic Prose', 'Historical Syntax of Middle Indo-Aryan', and
and 'Syntax of Early and Middle Bengali'. Some parallel idioms from other HIA languages have been quoted to show a syntactical similarity between the sister languages. Like the other HIA, Hindi too has evolved from OIA through MIA, hence I felt it necessary to show how for the language of EHP has inherited and preserved the spirit of OIA and MIA syntax. For this reason I have illustrated at respective places some parallel idioms from OIA and MIA.

Originally my plan was to present the syntactical analysis of EHP between 1800 - 1815. As I advanced with my studies, I felt that the materials at my disposal were quite insufficient. Hence, I worked upon in details of syntactical materials of the documents, which chronologically precede and which have received authenticity.

The following documents have been analysed:

1. Ganda Chand Varnan kī Mahimā
   - Gaṅga Kavi - 1552.
   Manuscript : Asiatic Society Library.

2. Gorā Bādala kī Bāṛta
   - Jāṭamala - 1623.
   Manuscript - Asiatic Society.

3. Gaurāśī Vaśnavaṇ Kī Vārtā
   Gokulnāth - 1647.
   Mūrā Mumbailul Ulūm Silā Yantra, 1883.

4. Do Sāu Bāvana Vaśnavaṇ Kī Vārtā
   Gokul Nāth - 1647.
5. Bhāṣā Yog Bāśīṣṭha -
   Rām Prasād Nīraśījanī - 1741.

6. Padma Purāṇ
   Daulat Rām 1761.

7. Ādi Purāṇ
   Daulat Rām - 1763.

8. Oriental Linguists
   Edit Gilchrist J. B. 1769.
   Fort William College (Oriental Seminary)

9. Pañcāṅga Darsan -
   Mathurā Sukla - 1800.
   Manuscript. Asiatic Society. (Bengal).

10. Śīhāśan Battiśī -
    Lallū Lāl & Vilā. 1801.

11. Vaitāl Pacīśī -
    Lallū Lāl and Vilā - 1801.
    Fort William College Edition 1805.

12. The Hindi Story Teller
    Gilchrist - 1802.

13. The Hindi Moral Preceptor,
    Gilchrist J.B. - 1802.

14. Essay and Thesis composed -
    Fort William College 1802.

15. Śākuntalā Nāṭak - 1801.
    published Hindi Roman Orthographical Ultimatum

14. From Sagar - 1803.

Lallū Lāl. Edited by Edward B. Eastwick. 1851.


Sadāl Mīra -

Published: Kāśi Nāgarī Practionī Sabhā. Edited by Śyām Sundar Dās.

and Manuscript WM (Asiatic Society)


William Hunter. Printed at The Hindustanee Press.

17. Rāni Ketasī Kī Kahānī. 1808.

Inshā Allā Khān

'Nāgarī Practionī Sabhā'. Edited by Śyām Sundar Dās. Samvat 1822.


Lallū Lāl - Published. Śrī Muniyalal 53, Esplanade Street, Calcutta.


Manuscript, India Office Library, London.

22. Kṛṣṇaṅgh Tāpanī Upaniṣṭa Bhāṣā. 1815

Manuscript Asiatic Society Bengal.