

CHAPTER VI

USE OF AUXILIARY ROOT ठेवणे IN VERBCOMPOUNDS

1. USE OF ठेवणे :

The lexical meaning of the root ठेवणे which is transitive is ----- to put, to place, to set, to lay or to keep. In some cases, it is used as a finite and independent verb; e.g. विद्यार्थ्यांनी, तुम्हीं आपली पुस्तके व बऱ्या दफ्तरांमध्ये नीट ठेवा.

There are other constructions of sentences in Marathi, wherein one finds that ठेवणे is used as a finite but auxiliary verb. ठेवणे is also sometimes used as an auxiliary verb, in which case it is the second member of the verbcompound. In the verbcompound, the verbal forms of ठेवणे are associated with the absolutive forms ending in ऊन , of transitive roots, serving as the first member; e.g. याद राखून ठेव, पुन्हा तुला पत्र म्हणून लिहिणार नाही.

It may be recalled (see page 15) that we have excluded from our study all the cases other than those falling in this category.

2. VIEWS ON THE AUXILIARY ठेवणे :

- (a) According to Dadoba, verbcompounds with first members serving as absolutives signify in most of the cases the meaning aspect as completive keeping in view the provision for future; e.g.

(i) ती आपल्या मुलांकरिता हे दुसरे घर बांधून ठेवतो.

(ii) ते जर इतके माझे काम करून ठेवतील, तर बरे होईल.

- (b) Navalkar compared the illustrations of verbcompounds with auxiliaries ठेवणे and टाकणे and concluded that (i) both auxiliaries express the completion of an action, but (ii) auxiliary टाकणे means that nothing more remains to be done with the activity after it is completed, while (iii) auxiliary ठेवणे implies that care is to be taken to have effects preserved after the completion of the action e.g.

(i) ती पोथी वाचून टाक.

Read the book and be done with it.

(ii) ती पोथी वाचून ठेव.

Read the book carefully so that the knowledge acquired might be useful afterwards.

- (iii) Over and above this, after comparing the cases of ठेवणे and बसणे, he observes that ठेवणे agrees with बसणे in reference to the continuance of the effects of the act signified by

the absolute form.

(c) Vale considers that the auxiliary ઠેવળે has the following meaningspects:

- (i) completive with purpose,
- (ii) Continuative and
- (iii) adverbative.

(d) The auxiliary ઠેવળે has predominantly a sense of doing an act carefully or tactfully in view of the fulfillment of goals or objectives.

3. TABLE - 10

The following table shows the distribution of selected varietywise verbcompounds of ઠેવળે category along with the frequency of illustrations in order of priority for the purpose of about 5% discussion in detail:

TABLE - 10

| Sr.No.: | Index No. * | Verbcompounds | No. of Illustrations |
|---------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 8 | કરૂન ઠેવળે | 24 |
| 2 | 53 | લિહૂન ઠેવળે | 19 |
| 3 | 51 | લપવૂન ઠેવળે | 16 |
| 4 | 11 | કોડૂન ઠેવળે | 11 |
| 5 | 36 | ધરૂન ઠેવળે | 9 |
| 6 | 4 | આળૂન ઠેવળે | 6 |
| 7 | 44 | બાંધૂન ઠેવળે | 5 |
| 8 | 1 | અડકવૂન ઠેવળે | 4 |

Table - 10 (contd...)

| Sr.No.: | Index No. * | Verbcompounds | No. of Illustrations |
|---------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 9 | 13 | गुंझावून ठेवणें | 4 |
| 10 | 22 | जपून ठेवणें | 4 |
| 11 | 30 | टिपून ठेवणें | 4 |
| 12 | 24 | झांकून ठेवणें | 4 |
| 13 | 45 | भरून ठेवणें | 4 |
| 14 | 52 | लावून ठेवणें | 4 |
| 15 | 59 | सांगून ठेवणें | 4 |

* For index nos., please refer to categorywise appendices given at the end.

4. DISCUSSION OF VERBCOMPOUND ILLUSTRATIONS:

- (1) मात्र एवढे करूनही भारताने आतापर्यंत
व्यापारअंशी जतन करून ठेवलेला अलिप्तपणाचा
दर्जा भारताला गमवावा लागला.

XXI - 54

Here the verbcompound is करून ठेवलेला preceded by जतन which acts as past participle of करून ठेवणें. The second member here works as an adjective of दर्जा i.e. status and it points out the completive aspect i.e. preservation of status for a long time. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having preserved. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- (status) which was preserved carefully. If

someone uses only जतन केलेला instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a mild statement and moreover it would not imply an absence of negligence. The auxiliary form here brings out the sense of purposiveness. In the present context, the purpose was to maintain friendly relations with every country in the world and thereby to achieve progress leading to all round development of the nation and the policy of nonalignment with any specific group with any particular political ideology. Speakers of Marathi very often express the sense of purposiveness through such a verbcompound with ease and effectiveness. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression purposiveness leading to the success and development of the nation and confirmation in relation to the activity.

(2) कीचक — कौरवेय्वराने माझ्या पायातील
चढावार 'भीम' अशी अक्षरे लिहून ठेविली
आहेत.

VII - 11

Here the verbcompound is लिहून ठेविली आहेत, wherein the second member indicates the past tense and it points out the completeness of the action i.e. writing. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having written. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- have been written. If someone uses only लिहिली आहेत instead of the verbcompound, it means more or less the same thing as लिहून ठेविली आहेत. However, there is no effectiveness in expression. This effective-

ness explicates the sense of the auxiliary form by pointing out the deliberate action of ~~कोरेखेखर~~ i.e. writing the letters भीम on कीचक's shoes, which was supposed to symbolize that कीचक had the capacity to overthrow भीम in no time and that he could easily trample over him. The deliberate action explicates the sense of double purpose --- strengthening intimate friendship with कीचक and winning him over as an ally for any future contingency. Marathi speakers are habituated to use such a verbcompound for expressing their ideas with effectiveness, tactfulness and confirmation. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression, purposiveness indicating future provision, the adverbative sense of the words ---- tactfulness and deliberateness and confirmation in relation to the activity concerned.

(3) आपलें अंतरंग छपवून ठेवण्याकडे माणसाचा कळ असतो हें खोटे नाही.

V - 93.

Here the verbcompound is छपवून ठेवण्याकडे, wherein छपवून ठेवणे acts as infinitive as noun and the second member points out the completive aspect i.e. the action of hiding. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having concealed. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- to hide. If someone uses only छपविण्याकडे instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a practice which is less common than that of छपवून ठेवणे and to a certain extent less

effective. According to the context, one finds that there is rarely a perfect coordination of thoughts, expression and action in human beings. In order to hide one's weaknesses with the object of maintaining one's special status, everyone tries and behaves hypocritically. This sense of hypocrisy in human behaviour is explicated by the auxiliary form here. The auxiliary form also brings out the sense of effectiveness and conviction. Speakers of Marathi are wont to use such a verbcompound in expressing their ideas with ease and carefulness. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of ease, effectiveness in expression, purposiveness i.e. concealing one's weaknesses, adverbative sense of the word "hypocrisy" and conviction in relation to the activity concerned.

(4) माझ्या सांप्रदायाच्या शक्तीचे मूळ संजीवनी विद्या
भी माझ्या हृदयांत कृपणाप्रमाणे कोडून ठेवणार.

VIII - 66

Here the verbcompound is कोडून ठेवणार, wherein the second member indicates the future tense and it points out the completive aspect i.e. the action of locking up is intended to be completed. The first member, which is transitive means ----- getting locked up. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ---- shall lock up. If someone uses only कोडणार instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a weak statement with no sense of purposiveness and effectiveness. In the present context, the

word — कृपणाप्रमाणे indicates the sense of simile pointing out the similarity between the nature of a miserly selfish person and that of शुक्राचार्य. The auxiliary form here explicates the sense of shrewd behaviour of शुक्राचार्य signifying his total unwillingness to teach संजीवनी to anyone, especially one from the party of gods. Marathi speakers are accustomed to use such a verbcompound in expressing their ideas with effectiveness, conviction and convenience. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of simile, conviction, effectiveness in expressing and purposiveness leading to taking care for future unknown difficulties.

(5) गणूकाकांनीं ओढे वटावरून माझ्याकडे
पाहात माझा कोट घट्ट धरून ठेवला.

II - 52.

Here the verbcompound is धरून ठेवला, wherein the second member indicates the past tense and it points out the completeness of the action i.e. holding tightly. It also points out the continuative aspect. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having held tightly. The word घट्ट adds and strengthens the sense of the verbcompound. If someone uses only धरला instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a mild statement. The auxiliary form here brings out the sense of effectiveness which results from the typical behaviour of गणूकाका reflecting his determination not to allow me to offer a seat to a young maiden as an act of chivalry. The persistent holding of the coat signifies the continuance of the

act. The auxiliary form here also explicates the sense of purposiveness i.e. making the person cautious about the act. Marathi speakers express their ideas as a matter of habit through such a verbcompound with ease and convenience. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression, purposeful behaviour and confirmation in relation to the activity concerned.

(6) तिनें ली (बाहुली) सरळ उचलली आणि
स्वतःच्या घरांत आणून ठेवली.

IV - 8

Here the verbcompound is आणून ठेवली, wherein the second member indicates the past tense and it points out the completeness of the action i.e. bringing. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having brought. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- had brought intentionally. If someone uses only आणली instead of the verbcompound, it would mean more or less the same thing as आणून ठेवली. However, it has no effectiveness which results from the intentional behaviour of a girl. According to the context, the small tiny girl took a doll from the neighbour's house, for she liked it very much and had a desire to play with it. She did this very skilfully but innocently. This shows the skilful but innocent attitude of the girl. The auxiliary form here brings out the sense of purposiveness pointing out her inner desire to possess it. It also explicates the sense of carefulness and tactfulness. Speakers of Marathi are habituated to use frequently such a

verbcompound for expressing their ideas with ease and effectiveness as well as purposiveness and confirmation. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression and that of purposiveness i.e. satisfaction of inner desire to play with the doll.

(7)----- म्हणून त्यांना (ग्रहांना) सारखळ दंडाने
बांधून ठेवण्याची कल्पनासुद्धा त्यांना केव्हांतरी
सुचून गेली असावी.

VI - 160

Here the verbcompound for the present discussion is बांधून ठेवण्याची which is the genitive singular of बांधून ठेवणे acting as infinitive as noun and it points out the completive aspect i.e. action of binding. The second member, which is transitive, means ----- having tied. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- of binding. If someone uses only बांधण्याची instead of the verbcompound, it does not make any significant difference in the general meaning. However there is no effective-ness in expression, which results from the intention or purpose. The purpose in the present context is to tie the stars in the sky in a sequence within certain limits; otherwise they would rotate in any way and may collide with each other. This is a hypothetical idea of a writer. This idea has been identified by the writer with human emotions and feelings and he establishes the importance of moral and ethical restraints of human behaviour which control these emotions and feelings. Speakers of Marathi are accustomed to use such a verbcompound in expressing their ideas with confidence, conviction and effectiveness.

The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression, conviction and purposiveness leading to proper controlling of human feelings and emotions for maintenance of the social order through metaphorical sense.

(8) रुक्मी — हो अगांतुकाता (श्रीकृष्णाता) कुंडिनपुरच्या
वैशीवाहेर अडकवून ठेवले पाहिजे होते.

IX - 4.

Here the verbcompound is अडकवून ठेवले पाहिजे होते, wherein the second member indicates the necessity of what ought to have been done and it points out a continuative aspect i.e. action of getting the person prohibited or prevented from the entry into town. The first member, which is transitive, means--- having got prohibited or prevented. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- was necessary to get him prohibited or prevented. If someone uses only अडकविले ----- instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a very weak statement. The auxiliary form brings out the sense of purposiveness. In the present context, रुक्मी did not like the presence of श्रीकृष्ण at the time of रुक्मिणी's स्वयंवर. रुक्मी wanted his sister रुक्मिणी to choose शिशुपाल and not श्रीकृष्ण at the time of स्वयंवर. In order to achieve this objective, श्रीकृष्ण's absence was necessary. श्रीकृष्ण's presence made a great chaos in the स्वयंवर hall. The auxiliary form explicates the sense of the intention, as mentioned above. Marathi speakers express their ideas through such a verbcompound with ease, effectiveness and conviction. The function of the auxili-

ary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression conviction and purposiveness leading to avoiding the chaos in the programme.

(9) मैलं, पर्वां सर्वांच्या दैवत लाजबीज गुंडाकून ठेवून
मी डोळ्यापुढे उभी असतांना त्या सैरंध्रीकरितां
इतका अट्टहास करावयाचें झालें, आणि आतां
माझी ही स्तुति !

VII - 47.

Here the verbcompound is गुंडाकून ठेवून preceded by लाजबीज, wherein the second member acts an absolute and it points out the completeness of the action i.e. action of leaving away all sense of decency. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having rolled up. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- being indecent. If someone uses only गुंडाकून instead of the verbcompound, it sounds unusual to Marathi hearers for want of currency. The auxiliary form brings out here the sense of purposiveness pointing out कीचक's egoistic attitude to humiliate सैरंध्री who had been defying him. It also explicates the sense of कीचक's mental disturbance and failure in humiliating सैरंध्री whom he suspected to be द्रौपदी. Really speaking सैरंध्री was द्रौपदी but कीचक did not know it. Marathi speakers are wont to use this and such other verbal forms of the auxiliary in expressing their ideas with effectiveness and confidence. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of ease, effectiveness in expression, confirmation in relation to the activity and purposiveness in case^{of} a powerful person who was

bent upon taking revenge for his wounded ego.

(10) काळांतरानें माणूस वाईट, त्रासदायक तेवढं
विसरून जातो, आणि चांगलं, सुखकारक तेवढं
मोठ्या प्रेमानं आपल्या स्मृतिकोशांत जपून ठेवतो.

II - 103.

Here the verbcompound for the present discussion is जपून ठेवतो, wherein the second member indicates the present tense and it points out the completive aspect i.e. the action of preserving. The first member, which is transitive, means --- having preserved. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ---- preserves. If someone uses only जपतो instead of the verbcompound, it sounds quite unusual to Marathi hearers for want of currency. The auxiliary form here explicates the adverbative sense of carefulness. It also brings out the sense of purposiveness pointing out the satisfaction one achieves from certain memories treasured permanently in one's bosom. Speakers of Marathi are habituated to use such a verbcompound in expressing their ideas with ease, effectiveness and conviction. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of ease, effectiveness in expression, conviction, carefulness and purposiveness leading to the achievement of mental satisfaction from certain memories treasured permanently in one's bosom.

(11) किली विलक्षण गोष्टी ठिपून ठेवल्या होत्या त्याने.

XIII - 68.

Here the verbcompound is *टिपून ठेवल्या होत्या*, wherein the second member indicates the past tense and it points out the completeness of the action i.e. noting down. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having noted down. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ---- had noted down. If someone uses only *टिपल्या होत्या* instead of the verbcompound, it means more or less the same thing as *टिपून ठेवल्या होत्या*. However, it has no effectiveness in expression. The auxiliary form here brings out the sense of purposiveness pointing out the utility for future guidance. It also explicates the sense of adverbative aspect i.e. carefulness and systematic manner. Speakers of Marathi are wont to use this and other verbal forms of the auxiliary in expressing their ideas with ease, effective and confirmation. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression, purposive completive aspect i.e. confirmation in relation to the activity and purposiveness signifying the utility for future guidance; and the adverbative sense of the words----- carefulness and systematic manner.

(12) चहा, नाश्ता चातूँ असतांना मीनाताईचें
लक्ष ठेवतावर एका बाजूला झांकून ठेवलेल्या
केंकडे गेले.

XXII - 51

Here the verbcompound, *झांकून ठेवलेल्या* which is the accusative singular of past participle of *झांकून ठेवणे* serving as an adjective and it points out the completeness of the action

i.e. the action of covering. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having covered. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- (cake) which was covered. If someone uses only झांकलेल्या instead of the verbcompound it means more or less the same thing झांकून ठेवलेल्या . However, it has no effectiveness. The auxiliary form here brings out the adverbative sense of carefulness and deliberateness. It also explicates the sense of purposiveness. In the present context, the purpose was to hide one's ignorance about the convention of cutting the cake in a systematic manner on that particular occasion. Marathi speakers very often express their ideas in a natural way through such a verbcompound with ease, effectiveness and confirmation. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression, confirmation in relation to the activity and purposiveness leading to hiding one's ignorance about the convention of cutting the cake in a systematic manner. Moreover, it points out the adverbative sense of the words ----- carefulness and deliberateness in relation to the activity concerned.

(13) कचेरीत अंकाच्या प्रती काय कोणच्यासारख्या
वरणीत भरून ठेवतो होय आम्ही ?

XI - 5.

Here the verbcompound is भरून ठेवतो, wherein the second member indicates the present tense and it points out the completive aspect i.e. the action of storing. The answer to the above query^{is} in the interrogative form although it means a simple negation. The first member, which is transitive, means----

being stored. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ----- are not stored. If someone uses only भरतो instead of the verbcompound, it sounds unusual to Marathi hearers, though it does not make any significant difference in the general meaning. However, it has no effectiveness. The verbcompound here brings out the sense of simile by comparing कचेरीत with बरणीत and प्रती with लोखाने (pickle) and implying thereby the ridiculous nature of the enquiry. The auxiliary form here brings out the sense of carefulness in storing the copies of the newspaper. It also explicates through negation the sense of purposiveness pointing out the complete sale of the copies of the newspaper in a very short time on account of great demand from readers. Marathi speakers are habituated to use such a verbcompound in expressing their ideas with ease, effectiveness and conviction. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of effectiveness in expression, simile and conviction in relation to the activity. It also points out the sense of purposiveness through negation leading to the nonavailability of the material in spite of great demand.

(14) एखादा गडी नाहीं ठेवता येत तुला खुर्ची नीट
लावून ठेवायला ?

I - 73

Here the verbcompound is लावून ठेवायला i.e. लावून ठेवण्यासाठी preceded by नीट, which is the dative singular of लावून ठेवणे acting as noun and it points out the completive aspect i.e. action of arranging. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having arranged properly. The total

meaning of the verbcompound is ----- for arranging in proper order. If someone uses only दीवायला instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a very weak statement. It has no effectiveness. The auxiliary form brings out here the sense of purposiveness. In the present context, the purpose was to warn the party concerned against the inconvenience caused and his indifference in the matter of properly attending the furniture. Speakers of Marathi are accustomed to use such a verbcompound for expressing their ideas with ease, effectiveness and conviction. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore is to show the sense of ease, effectiveness in expression, conviction and purposiveness leading to scolding any improper and objectionable act.

(15) शिष्य —----- पण तुला सांगून ठेवतो
हा कच उचकर शिंगणार !

VIII - 58

Here the verbcompound is सांगून ठेवतो, wherein the second member indicates the present tense and it points out the adverbative aspect i.e. firmness in regard to the infallibility about the prophecy that कच also would take to drinking and get tipsy very soon. The first member, which is transitive, means ----- having prophesied. The total meaning of the verbcompound is ---- prophesy. If someone uses only सांगतो instead of the verbcompound, it would indicate a mild statement. However, it does not indicate that infallibility of the prophecy. The auxiliary form here brings out the sense of confidence.

Speakers of Marathi are wont to use such a verbcompound in expressing their ideas with ease, effectiveness. The function of the auxiliary form in this case, therefore, is to show the sense of ease, effectiveness in expression and the adverbative sense of infallibility of the prophecy.

5. SUMMARY OF SEMANTIC SHADES:

We have already discussed in this chapter the illustrations of verbcompounds wherein the verbal forms of the auxiliary ठेवणे are associated with the absolute forms of transitive roots, serving as the second member and have recorded at the end of each illustration all possible semantic shades, the summary of which is given below:

I There is a conventional sense resulting from

- (1) clarity,
- (2) certainty,
- (3) a long standing usage,
- (4) passive constructions,
- (5) naturalness,
- (6) emphasis,
- (7) a hypothetical idea and
- (8) suggestion.

II This auxiliary explicates the sense of

- (1) ease,
- (2) effectiveness in expression and
- (3) convenience as a mode of expression in order to make weak statements as strong ones and to remove the unusualness in

listening.

III Under completives, one finds the following senses in relation to the activity concerned:

- (1) confirmation
- (2) conviction.

IV Under continuatives, we have the following senses according to the context:

- (1) continuation of the activity signifying the persistent holding of a thing or an object and
- (2) action of getting a person prohibited or prevented from his movement,

V Under adverbatives, we have the sense of

- (1) tactfulness,
- (2) deliberateness,
- (3) hypocrisy,
- (4) confidence,
- (5) carefulness,
- (6) systematic manner and
- (7) firmness in regard to infallibility of the prophecy.

VI According to the context, the auxiliary has various senses signifying a person or a thing or a place in relation to the activity or situation as under:

- (1) purposiveness leading to the success and development of the nation,

- (2) double purposiveness indicating-- strengthening intimate friendship with the person and winning him over as an ally for any future contingency,
- (3) concealing one's weaknesses in order to maintain one's status,
- (4) purposiveness leading to taking care for future unknown difficulties,
- (5) making the person cautious about the act,
- (6) satisfying the inner desire to play with the object,
- (7) purposiveness leading to proper controlling of human feelings and emotions for maintenance of the social order,
- (8) expressing through a metaphor,
- (9) expressing through a simile,
- (10) purposiveness leading to avoiding the chaos in the programme,
- (11) purposiveness leading to taking revenge by a person whose ego was wounded,
- (12) purposiveness leading to the achievement of mental satisfaction from certain memories treasured permanently in one's bosom,
- (13) purposiveness indicating the utility for future guidance,
- (14) purposiveness leading to hiding one's ignorance about the convention of cutting a thing i.e. cake in a systematic manner,
- (15) Purposiveness through negation leading to the nonavailability of the material in spite of great demand,
- (16) purposiveness leading to scolding any improper and objectionable act and

- (17) expressing one's typical behaviour reflecting one's determination in not allowing the party to offer a particular thing or object as an act of chivalry.