**विभक्ति चिह्न** (Vibhakti chin) Post Positions

In English we call them Prepositions because they come before the word (ie on the table) but in Hindi they come after the word, so we’d literally say ‘table on’! In Hindi, these words are positioned after the noun and hence they are known as post-positions. The usage of Hindi postpositions is very similar to prepositions in English. The simple Post –positions are

1. का , की, के (Ka, kee,ke)
2. ने (ne) - Ergative Marker
3. से (se)
4. में (mein)
5. पर (par)
6. को (ko)

का , की, के (Ka, kee,ke) - the postposition (का , की, के (Ka, kee, ke) is used to denote the relationship between the noun or pronoun and another noun that follows it. It is used to denote possession, relationship, material or composition, worth and measure, source, origin, cause, part of a whole thing, purpose or characteristics. The form of this postposition agrees with gender and number of the noun.

1. **Possession and Relationship**

अमित **का** भाई Amit **ka** bhai (Amit’s Brother)

राम **की** माँ Ram **kee** maa (Ram’s Mother)

अमर **के** दोस्त Amar **ke** dosth (friend) (Amar’s Friends)

दादी **की** छड़ी Dadi **kee** chadee ( walking stick) (Grandmother’s walking stick)

राजू **का** बिस्तर Raju **ka** Bistar (cot/ Bed) (Raju’s Cot/Bed)

मदन **की** कलम Madan **kee** kalam (pen) (Madan’s Pen)

1. **Material or composition**

शीशे **की** अलमारी Sheeshe (mirror) **kee** almaarih

मिट्टी **के** बर्तन Mitti (mud) **ke** bartan (Vessel)

लोहे **का** तलवार Lohe (Iron) **ka** talvaar (weapon)

लकड़ी **की** कुर्सी Lakdi **kee** kursi (chair)

1. **Part of a Whole**

कागज़ **का** टुकड़ा kagaz (paper) **ka** tukada (piece) (Piece of Paper)

पेड़ **की** शाखा ped (tree) **kee** shaakha (Branch) (Branch of a tree)

1. **Measure or worth**

दस रुपये **के** केले -Dus rupaye **ke** kele (Banana’s for 10 Rupees)

एक किलो चावल कितने **का** है - Ek kilo chawal kitne **ka** hai . (What’s the cost of 1 kg Rice ?)

1. **Purpose**

पीने **का** पानी Peene (drinking**) ka** paani (water) (drinking water)

खाने **का** तेल Khane **ka** tel (Cooking oil)

1. **Characteristics**

दूध **की** मिठास Dudh **kee** mithaas (sweetness of Milk )

दही **का** खट्टापन Dahi **ka** khattapan (Sourness of curd)

1. **Source , Origin**

इस पेड़ **के** फल Is ped **ke** phal (ped – tree , phal – fruits) (fruits of this street)

दिल्ली **का** मकान Dilli **ka** makaan (makaan – house) (House in Dilli)