

Brahmin community' (honorific) and sa:mi 'lord/person of higher status'. These priests are addressed using the deferential pronoun ni:nka 'you - pl.' by all the members of the society. They are professionally trained in conducting pujas and other rituals. While performing pujas and other rituals, they recite 'mantras' in the Vedic language which helps to establish communication between them and the god. They conduct pujas for the welfare of the people. These people are, therefore, usually revered and are referred to using the deferential pronoun ni:nka 'you - pl.'.

4.6 Conclusion

In this chapter, the use of second person pronoun has been analysed. An analysis of the use of second person pronoun in the kin network level and social network level reveals certain interesting patterns of the usages.

The nature of the relationship existing between the speaker and hearer, one's socio-economic status, literacy level and age play significant role over the choice of a particular pronoun.

Due to the group solidarity that exists among the individuals working in the unorganized sectors and also due to their lower