Similarly the college and school educated informants make polite request to their colleagues. The professionals use address terms such as saːr, tiːkcar, etc. while making a request to their colleagues to show politeness to them. The professionals and educated informants mutually use ḫka honorific suffix to each other. Besides these, koŋcam the persuasive adverb is also used most often by them.

9.7.5.2 Solidarity Features Used in Unorganized Sectors

The young age group unorganized workers such as priests, agricultural labourers, agriculturists and so on use -raːi intimacy marker to their colleagues while they converse with each other. However, among the agricultural labourers, this feature is found in all the age groups viz., old, middle and young, whereas in other unorganized sectors it is found only in the young age group. The middle and old age group use only neutral request to each other.

9.7.5.3 Authoritative Features

Different kinds of informants used the following authoritative features in their language use while making a request. They are presented below:

1. talli vayṭa: 'park (it after) a move'
   move park + PM
2. o:rama: mirutu
   aside  park
   'park (it) aside'

3. o:rama: vacçukka
   aside  park
   'park (it) aside'

4. vaciţup  po:
   park + Aux. Comp.  go
   'go after parking'

5. eppiţi  po:ratu  varratu
   how  to go  to come
   'how can one go and come' (move)

6. nakatti  vaccirunkappa:
   move  park + Aux. Comp.
   Hon. Suf. + PANM
   'park it away'

7. valila  vaciţup
   path + Loc.  place +
   Aux. Comp.
   po:ri:nkale:
   go + Pre. Ten. + Hon.
   Suf. + Voc.
   'you are going after parking
   it on the path'

9.7.6 Request Made to Superiors

When a request is made to the superiors not to park the bicycle in front of the requester's house, extensive politeness markers have been added by the informants. However, in the earlier
part of the study these strategies have been described elaborately and hence they have not been discussed here to avoid repetition. In this part, those features which are found to be deviant from the earlier strategies alone are discussed.

9.7.6.1 Politeness Requests

The extensive polite requests such as applying prolonged pause, using address terms such as saïr, saïmi:, appu 'sir, lord, brother' etc., repeating the sentence twice, mentioning the reason to the request and minimizing the imposition are some of the strategies adopted by the informants while making a request not to park the bicycle, to the superiors. (They have been discussed in 9.5.1.5)

9.7.6.2 Suggestive Politeness Marker

When a lower income group informant makes a request to his superior, he uses a suggestive politeness marker teïvala 'better' which expresses the speaker's politeness.

końcam saykkila talli nirutuna: teïvala
Persu. cycle * Acc. move park * If better

'It is better if you park the cycle little bit away'
The other lexical item paravaːlle 'it is better' is also used in this sense.

The lower income, middle age group informants belonging to scheduled community suggest to their landlords to stop the cycle outside the house instead of bringing it inside.

*e:nūnka*  *velila*  *niruttitu*  *varalaːmlēnka*

*saykkla*
cycle + Acc.

'Hello, you could have come after parking the cycle outside the house'

9.7.6.3 Inclusive Plural

Lower income group informants belonging to the backward community while making a request to their superiors i.e., landlords use the possessive inclusive plural pronoun.

*namma saykkla*  *koːncam oːramā vaccaː*  *paravaːllīnka*
our cycle + Acc. Persu. aside if park it is better + Hon. Suf.

'If it is better if (you) keep our cycle aside'
Thus the imposition of requesting to park the cycle aside has been minimized by the use of inclusive pronoun.

9.7.7 Request to Subordinates

While making a request to subordinates the following factors are observed. In the case of forward and backward community informants we find,

1. dropping of -ũka, the honorific suffix

and

2. using neutral or power language effectively

9.7.7.1 Deliberate Questioning of the Action

\[
\begin{align*}
e:\text{n}:\text{a}: \text{de}: & \quad \text{ũka} \quad \text{kontuvantu} \quad \text{niratture} \\
\text{Att. Ca.} + \text{PM} \quad \text{here} \quad \text{having brought} \quad \text{park} + \text{Pre.Ten.} + \text{II PT} \\
o:\text{rama}: & \quad \text{niruttakkuita}:\text{tu} \\
\text{aside} \quad \text{park} \quad \text{don't}
\end{align*}
\]

'Hey, why have (you) brought and parked (your bicycle) here, why don't you park it aside?'

The above request is made by middle age group forward community informants to low income scheduled community informants which consists of authoritative markers such as non-honorific address term, elements that deplore the action and question the