Sinhala and Hindi are two languages that have originated from Sanskrit which belong to Indo-Aryan languages. Pronouns are a common category of these two languages. The pronoun does a great task in keeping the coordination in the language itself. Simultaneously it is very significant in keeping the boredom away. Pronouns used in a particular language can be used to identify the composition of that society. Hence, the primary objective of this research is to do a comparative study by identifying the similarities and differences of personal pronouns used in these languages. Up to now, no research has been done in relation to this topic. Therefore, this research is timely and important. The qualitative method is used in this study. The study revealed that while similarities can be seen in the classification of personal pronouns in both Hindi and Sinhala Languages, various dissimilar characteristics are shown when they are used. These dissimilar characteristics create problematic conditions for the students who study Hindi and Sinhala Languages. In fact, a proper understanding of these problems helps to improve language competency.

Keywords: Pronouns, Personal pronouns, Comparative study