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THE JOURNEY OF ENGLISH FROM EUROPE TO INDIA LED BY THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, BECAME THE MOST INFLUENTIAL LANGUAGE IN INDIA

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Abstract

Language emerged in the course of human evolution as a skill of communication. All human beings have an inherent potential to talk and are successful of learning one or greater languages this brings us to the feature of English in India. The English language in India has commonly been of big magnitude and has carried out pinnacle notch position in shaping the future of India. With the arrival of the British in India, it is evolution commenced which went on to flourish by using treasured efforts. The East India Company was set up in 1599 and after a century and a half, the company was by 1813 had taken up the mission of educating and civilizing Indians. The Charter Act of 1813 brought about a significant change in educational vision. Raja Ram Mohan Roy had continuously written letters and articles for the introduction of Western education and science through English. Though the stage was set up in the Pre-colonial period itself, the actual grip of English began the initial idea of bring English education in India was to create a class of people " Indian "in blood and colour but English in taste and opinion". It would see also serve another purpose of training Indians fit for employment. Once Indians become acquainted with the English language as they increasingly used it for utilitarian communication, they began making use of it for innovative purposes as well. English is the most spoken language in the world, but it is the legitimate language of many countries. It is the most common second language in the world. English is the dominant commercial enterprise language and it has grown to be nearly a necessity for human beings to communicate English if they are to enter an international position. Many of the world's films, books are published and produced in English Nowadays, English additionally performs a foremost role in securing a job in private or authorities' sector. English crosses cultures, international locations and industries. English is the key who needs to use the internet completely. As a result, this study is associated to the students of English, and they have many new opportunities and doors open with many thrilling avenues. It is, additionally the language of international communication, the media and the internet, so this research confer hat studying English is important for socializing and enjoyment as nicely as work. This makes India the second greatest English speaking after United States.

Keywords:Language, English, History of English, International Language, Official Language, Library, Macaulay Minutes.

"Language is the roadmap of a culture. It tells you where it's people come from and where they are going"

-Rita Mae Brown.

Introduction

In the process of human evolution, language has become a means of communication. Different communities have developed their own codes using different systems. Similar universal characteristics in different corners of the world. We all have the innate ability to communicate and can learn one or more languages, which puts us in the position of English in India. There is no doubt that English has not only become the lingua franca of India, but also the lingua franca of countries around the world.

English has always been very important in India and has played an important role in shaping the future of India. Communication in English is easy to understand and used in all countries. Through communication and cultural exchange, English will undoubtedly make the world small and exquisite.

English crosses cultures, international locations and industries. It's regularly used as a "common tongue" if neither individual is a native speaker. This capability instructing human beings English can be truly rewarding. Students of English have many new possibilities and doors opening to them.

English plays a quintessential feature and is used to operate a range of official, tutorial and different roles. In India, English has flip out to be a vital section of the curriculum almost at all tiers of education. Often, the person's 2d language will end up the first purposeful language in maturity and profession development.

English plays an indispensable role and is used to function a range of official, academic and other roles. In India, English has end up an integral section of the curriculum nearly at all stages of education. Often, the person's second language becomes the first practical language in maturity and career development.



According to Sethupathi, V., et.al (2020) English is the language of science, of aviation, computers, diplomacy, and tourism. Knowing English increases your chances of getting a good job in a multinational company within your home country or for finding work abroad. It is also the language of international communication, the media and the internet, so learning English is important for socialising and entertainment as well as work! (Sethupathi, V. Sharma, L. et.al, July 2020. 4 reasons why learning English is so important. ELC Schools)

History of English Language: Vasco da Gama’s discovery of the sea route to India additionally proved way for the introduction of English in the subcontinent of 1498. With the consolidation of the activities of the East India Company in eighteenth century, began the efforts of instructing English in the South Asian subcontinent. The Publication of the first book “The Tutor”, to instruct English to the non-Europeans by writer John Miller in 1797 which used to be published in Serampore (Bengal). The first English Newspaper in India -Hicky’s Bengal Gazette started in 1780, soon followed by others.

The Charter Act of 1813 brought about a significant change in educational vision. Macaulay’s famous Minutes asserted that it was both necessary and possible to make the natives of India good English scholars and that to this end efforts to be directed.

Macaulay’s Minutes of 1835 Thomas Babington Macaulay in the Minutes of 1835, mentioned the importance and usefulness of the schooling that would be given to the natives through the medium of English.

Establishment of Universities in Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai in 1857 and in Dhaka in 1920 imparted English, selective education and training in administration contributed the Indian University Act (1904), then the Resolution Policy of Education (1913).

Usage of English in Colonial Period Once Indians become familiar with the English language as they increasingly used it for utilitarian communication, they started making use of it for creative purposes as well. Essays, speeches, travelogues, letters, biographies, autobiographies, verse, drama, story. All the genres were soon being explored with the result that we now have a large corpus of writing in English that comprises the work of men and women from the subcontinent the freedom fighters generously used



English as a tool.

Post-Independence When India broke the shackles of British rule, there was a wave of doing away with all that was British and foreign, the question that was to be dealt with now, was the position of English. However, it was felt that English was a necessary tool for growth and advancement. It is a language which is rich in literature, humanistic, scientific and technical. English continued to be used as under no circumstances could we sacrifice the many advantages that we have gained by the study of English.

Independence India got the Independence and determined to make Hindi the most respectable language however positive states insisted to make English the associate Official Language. Thus, with the aid of the centre of the Nineteenth century the objectives and targets of teaching English have been very truly laid out.

Linguistic diversity in India the English proficiency survey shows that India's linguistic diversity is an important resource for the future. Currently implemented tri-language formulas cannot properly support multi-language development to the required level. A new method of paying special attention to English seems to take an hour, because there is no doubt that the future of English is in the making and there are many careers and opportunities both at home and society.



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India: Among Top Three India is among the top three countries in the world with the highest number of English speakers. In terms of numbers of English speakers, the Indian subcontinent ranks third in the world, after the USA and UK. English has been accepted as the main medium of instruction in higher education. When we examine the current status of English in India with an insight into the colonial legacy and the post-colonial double bind, we can highlight the everyday problems in the Indian classroom and could reveal that one of the major reasons for the failure of ELT (English Language Teaching) in India is its lack of direction to the newcomers in this language learning.

The largest publisher in the world Today, India is the third largest publisher of books in English in the world after the United States and the United Kingdom. This is the direct legacy of British colonial rule. Despite the growing trend of publication in regional languages, approximately 20,000 books are still published in English each year. With more and more Indians being educated in English, English book sales have surpassed Indian book sales, with most of the demand coming from educated Indians, not British living in India. With the introduction of railways and the telegraph (a common method of communication), distances began to shorten and the use of English began to increase.

Main drivers towards English There are two main drivers towards the greater use of English in India.

- 1.Education:** Increasing demand for English medium schools, widening access to higher education, incorporation of English training in vocational education.
- 2.Employment:** Many jobs in the organised sector now require good English skills.

The tension between the demand for English language education both as a language and as a medium of communication oriented processes like communicative approaches and task based language teaching, and the ideal of mother tongue based multilingualism; the three models of curriculum development in the states - adoption of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) fully, adaptation of NCF with modification and development a new curriculum based on the ideas of NCF and their implications on English language curriculum are well illustrated in the studies reviewed. There is a call for a shift to communication-oriented processes like communicative approaches and task-based language teaching particularly at the graduation level for meeting the demands of higher education and job market. (Meganathan,R, April 2010.Research in English Language Education in India. NCERT. Researchgate)

English Learning: Effective Learning takes vicinity totally when the learner is in a role to speak fluently every in writing and talking and is capable to use English for library purposes, consequently English referred to as “Library Language”. It is fundamental to improve all the language expertise in order to enhance verbal trade skills. So that, it would come to be a suitable hyperlink language of the country.

Research Problem:How English entered India and became the most influential language?

Statement: The journey of English from Europe to India was led by the East India Company and now occupies the most influential language position in India.

Objectives

- *The main objectives of English language is
- *To perform a variety of official, education and other roles.
- *To improve communication skills, so that it would become a genuine link language of the country.
- *Teaching English can also offer language teachers new opportunities.
- *To use English as Library Language.
- *To communicate with the people around the world through Internet Technology and e-mail
- *To have witnessed or experienced benefits of having more competence than before.
- *English as the most associate Official Language.
- *Capable to use English for library purposes, consequently English referred to as “Library Language”.
- *Not only the Lingua Franca of India, but also the Lingua Franca of the countries around the world.

Literature Review

Research done by Ramanujan Meganathan(2020), indicates that “There is a call for a shift to communication oriented processes like communicative approaches and task based language teaching particularly at the graduation level for meeting the demands of higher education and job market”.Mr.Rajendra Pondra(2016), in his research on English Language Teaching in India: A Review states that “The visible impact of this presence of English is that it is today being demanded by everyone at the very initial



stage of schooling ELT in India is vibrant and dynamic today. One of the researches “Why is teaching English important? “(2017), specifies that English is often used as a “common tongue” if neither person is a native speaker. This means teaching people English can be truly rewarding. Students of English have many new opportunities and doors open to them thanks their skills”. Mehtabul Azam. et.al(2011), in their research cleared that after controlling for Age, Social group, schooling, geography and proxies for ability, we find that hourly wages are on average 34% higher for man who speak fluent English and 13% higher for men who speak a little English relative to men who do not speak English. Research on “The place of English in the School Curriculum at the Present Set up in India “states that English also should be learnt for national integration. “Demands of economy, trade, commerce, education, medical needs and removal of social inequality and thrust of social homogenization, necessitate the acceptance of English, the language of upward social mobility.” Sunandita Sarker. (2015).

Research Methodology

Research Philosophy: Positivists Research Philosophy

Research Aptitude: Deductive

Research Strategies: Quantitative, Primary and Secondary data collected

Time Horizon: Cross-srctional, March 2021 to June 2021

Data Collection: Questionnaire, Interview, Survey

The find out about has been started with a set of observations and then moved from generic to precise set of discussions. To apprehend this process, teachers of 3 schools holding government posts and parents of the same 3 schools have been analysed. 50 teachers and 50 parents of the students studying in the same school about what they realise and what they hold the opinion now about English medium instruction during their school life is

- a) The student with English fluency overcomes less challenges in their professional career.
b) The person good at English faces their career with great self-confidence since English background students are good at the four language skills. Listening, speaking, reading and writing.
c) Indians who knew English were seen as the new elite of India.
d) Many jobs in the organised sector now require good English skills.

Q) What percentage of people in India speak English?

- a)12% b) 25% c) 50% d) 90%

About 12% of the inhabitants of India speak English. This makes India the world's second-largest English-speaking nation (with 125 million English speakers), after the United States.

But, much bigger population, say 10 % of Indians can understand English and can speak English in everyday situations with limited proficiency. Generally, Indians are very good at reading and writing but cannot speak English fluently despite English being taught as a second language throughout their schooling.

When we come to English speaking countries, after United States India is the second largest country and expected to quadruple in the next decade. Then is Nigeria,Philippines, United Kingdom, Germany, France and Canada.

The following is a list of English-speaking population by country, including information on both native speakers and second-language speakers.

Table with 5 columns: Country, A, B, C, D. Rows include United States, India, Nigeria, Philippines, United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Canada with corresponding percentages.

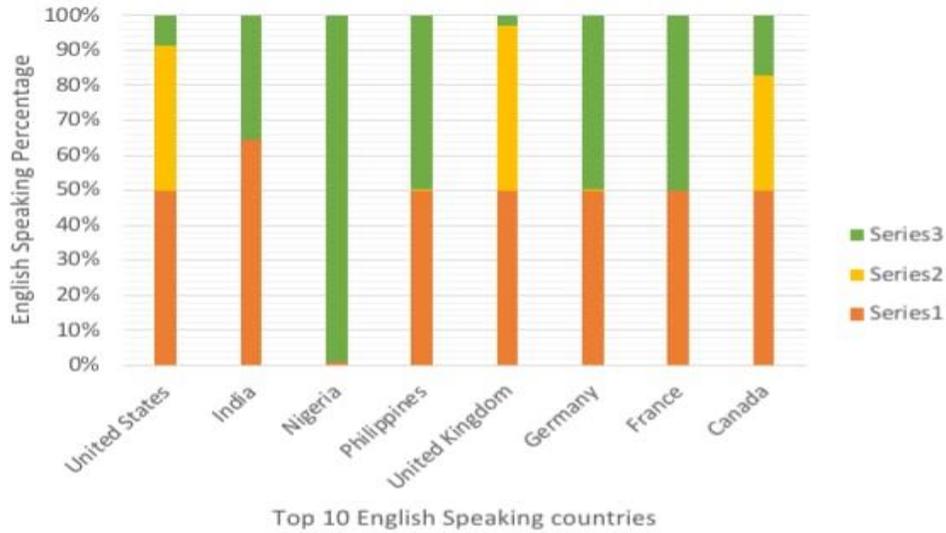


Fig (a) illustrates the bar graph of the top 10 English speaking countries based on the native and additional English speakers.
 A = Country name rank wise
 B= series 1= percent English Speakers
 C= series 2=Percent First Language (Native) English Speakers
 D= series 3=Percent Second Language (Additional)English Speakers

The following is the list of Top 10 English Speaking States in India

▲	A	B
1	Arunachal	97.20%
2	Meghalaya	82.60%
3	Nagaland	76.40%
4	Sikkim	67.20%
5	Kerala	20.15%
6	Tamilnadu	18.60%
7	Delhi	15.02%
8	Goa	12.30%
9	Karnataka	7%
10	Manipur	4%

Top 10 English Speaking States in India

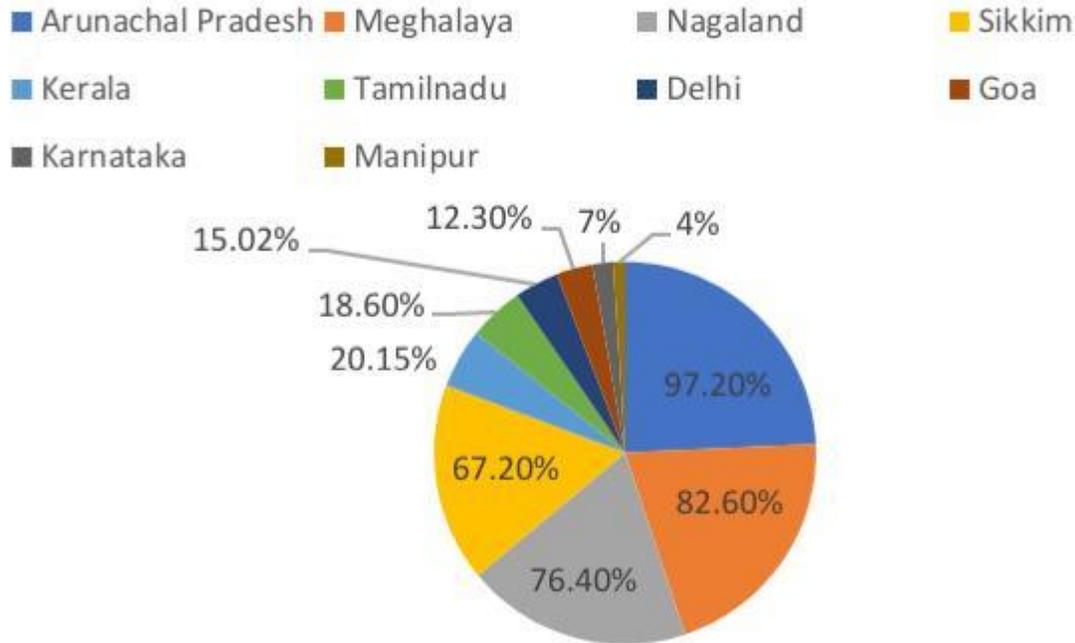


Fig (b) i- illustrates pie graph representing top 10 English speaking states in India with Arunachal Pradesh on top and Manipur holding tenth position.

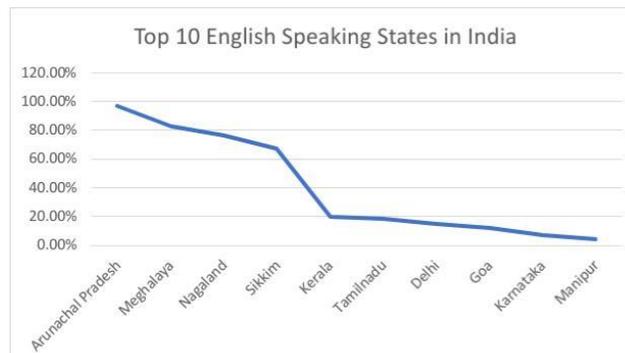


Fig (b) ii- illustrates line graph representing the percentage of top 10 English speaking countries

Which state has official language English in India?

Other states which have English as their additional official language are Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu. Meghalaya has English as its official language and Khasi and Garo as additional official languages. Mizoram has English as its official language along with Mizo and Hindi.

Officially it is found that Hindi is the most speaking language in India and Telugu occupied the second place when ranked among the officially speaking languages in India.

Medium wise enrollment of students in schools for the academic year 2021-2022

According to the survey April-May 2021, medium wise enrollment of students for the academic year 2021-2022, list says that most of the students preferred English medium schools for their further academic studies.



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Medium Students

English	12,73,463
Telugu	11,66,111
Urdu	1,08,381
Bengali	236
Hindi	2,445
Kannada	1,464
Marathi	2,223
Tamil	111
Total	25,54,43

Suggestion

This research has opened up a new search space based mainly on Indian English words, giving a new definition to Indian literature. English has influenced India in such a way that the Indian language began to give few Indian words in English, adding a new attraction to Indian literature. If you find Indian ancestry in English, such as avatar, dharma, karma, gymkhana, godown, guru, jungle, jute, khaki, etc., there are nearly 1,000 words.

Conclusion

English in India in 21st century is no more a colonial burden, but a real wing of huge and prosperity. The English language in India has commonly been of big magnitude and has carried out pinnacle notch position in shaping the future of India. With the arrival of the British in India, it is evolution commenced which went on to flourish by using treasured efforts. English has thus travelled a long distance to come to be the Lingua Franca, an inseparable part of Indian lives. It is now wonder that now students don't consider it a foreign language anymore. The modern leaders of post-Independence era in India also supported English language and claimed it to be the main key towards success. Although, English used to be considered as a fundamental overseas language in India, Indians in extraordinary contexts are greater in all possibility to have witnessed or knowledgeable benefits of having greater competence than before. These adjustments in the features and blessings have added about alternate in the reputation of English from that of a foreign language to a world language. This research focuses on the Part played by the English language in India in terms of Education in spite of multilingualism and diverse Indian contexts which proves that English language has become the most influential language among the diverse languages of India and still India remains the country with Unity in Diversity.

“I would have English as an associate, additional language, which can be used not because of facilities, but because I do not wish the people of non- Hindi areas to feel that certain doors of advance are closed to them. So, I would have it as an alternative language as long as people of India require it.”

- Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

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