



Epitome Journals

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

ISSN : 2395-6968 | Impact Factor = 3.656

Indian English: Some Provocations



Milind Pandit

Assistant Professor and Head

MSS's Arts, Science and Commerce College,

Ambad Dist. Jalna — 431204 (India)

pandit_milind@rediffmail.com; milindpandit@ymail.com

Abstract :

There are many *Englishes* found across the world. Apart from the native variety of English, i. e. British English, the registers of English have had their distinctive models established per the geographic variance. Even American English has been taken for a native model of English, though it could be a matter of revaluation. Moreover, there are many countries of the world, post-imperial and others, which have lent a space for occupation of the English language. For example, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, etc. have preferred English as the language of their discourse in every walk of life and have maintained a distinct variety of their own each. As India happened to be, mostly, a British-colonial country, the seeds of English were, of course, sown in here. However, given the current standing of English in India, one could experience that there is a lot of confusion about naming *exact Indian English*. Nobody could possibly point the distinct register of Indian English. English around India differs to a large degree when dealt with on the regional grounds, first, and on that of use of the models next. For

instance, the nationals from Indian metropolises look to have hybridised English as they form, in their communication in English— an admixture of British, American, Australian, and at times African, English(es) so far as the patterns of vocabulary and pronunciation are concerned. There is, no doubt, an inevitable addition of native terms and words to that. Also, in case there are certain grammatical or normative lacunae in their communication— spoken or written, the certain speakers tend to vehemently state that theirs is a mode of Indian English. It probably goes beyond one's own perception as to gather whether such a response is the corollary of the speaker's loyalty to linguistic Indianness or it is a mere excuse on their part. This would lead to a controversy, yet the issue remains: Is there a **clear** case of Indian English?

Taking into consideration the aforesaid issue, the paper offers an attempt to delve deep into nature and possibility of a variety called Indian English.

Keywords : Indian English, register, grammar, pronunciation, MTI.