NOTES AND REFERENCES

CHAPTER I


4. ibid


8. ibid

9. ibid

11. ibid

   Datta, D : op. cit. pp 67 - 68.

   Acharya Book Depot, Barela, pp. 76-77
   Datta, D. : op. cit. pp. 68 - 69

14. Datta, D. : ibid

15. ibid

16. ibid


18. ibid

19. Mukerji, S.N. : op. cit. p. 78


21. ibid, p. 170


23. Mukerji, S.N. : op. cit. p. 183

   P.B.P.S.U. Publications, Nabha
   pp. 5-6.
25. A bilingual person possesses knowledge of two languages, and a bilingual area is that in which two languages exist simultaneously.

Filipovic, R. (ed) : 1972, Active Methods and Modern Aids in the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Papers from the 10th F.I.P.L.V. Congress,


(Bilingualism as a social problem is a conflict of interest between different language communities; bilingualism as personal problem is the transfer of that conflict into the mind and heart of the individual who participates in both communities.)


27. ibid, pp. 42 - 43

28. ibid


30. ibid, p. 261

31. ibid.

National education was defined as one which, in the words of Mrs. Besant, must be controlled by Indians.
by Indians, carried on by Indians. It must hold up Indian ideals of devotion, wisdom and morality, and must be permeated by the Indian religious spirit rather than fed on the letter of the creeds. The spirit is spacious, tolerant, all-embracing, and recognises that man goes to God along many roads and that all the prophets came from Him.)

32. ibid, p. 263
33. ibid, p. 285
34. ibid
35. ibid
36. ibid, p. 296
37. ibid, pp. 327 - 328
40. Mennen, T.K.N.; Patel, M.S. : op. cit
41. ibid
42. Ibid, pp. 1 - 2

Bansal, R.K.; Harrison, J.B.: 1974, Spoken English
for India, Orient Longman Ltd., Madras. P. 1


44. Ibid

45. Report of the University Education Commission
(December, 1948 – August 1949), Volume I, Ministry

46. Ibid, p. 325

47. Ibid

48. The Constitution of India, Ministry of Law, Government
of India, New Delhi, 1969, p. 205

49. Report of the Secondary Education Commission
(October 1952 – June 1953), Ministry of Education,
Government of India, New Delhi, 1965, p. 60

50. Singh and Singh: 1966, Current Problems of Indian
Education, Krishna Brothers, Amritsar, p. 189

51. Ibid

52. Ibid
53. Hannan, T.K.N.; Patel, M.S.; op. cit. pp. 7 - 9

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54. Hannan, T.K.N.; Patel, M.S.; ibid, pp. 5 - 6

55. ibid

56. ibid

57. ibid, pp. 9 - 10

58. ibid, p. 10


Saikia, S.: 1968, History of Educacion in India,

Mani Manik Prakash, Guwahati, p. 154

59. ibid

60. ibid

61. Roy, N.R.; op. cit. p. 145

62. ibid

63. Constitution of India: op. cit. p. 305

Eighth Schedule
(Articles 344(1) and 351)

Languages

1. Assamese 9. Oriya
2. Bengali 10. Punjabi
3. Gujarati 11. Sanskrit
4. Hindi 12. Sindi
5. Kannada 13. Tamil
7. Malayalam 15. Urdu
8. Marathi

64. Census of India, 1961, Volume I, Government of India
(Registrar, General and Ex-officio Census Commissioner for India), New Delhi, 1967, pp. 2-5

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66. ibid p. 147. (‘Angrezi Hatao - Drive away English)

67. ibid.

69. ibid, p. 192

70. ibid

71. ibid, p. 193

72. Bareh, H. 1967, The History and Culture of the Khasi people, Ph.D thesis, Gauhati University, p. 10

73. ibid

74. ibid, p. 2

75. ibid, p. 397

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81. ibid

82. ibid
83. The author consulted the heads of the following schools:
   a) Headmistress, Laithumkhra Assamese Girls' High School
   b) Headmaster, Shillong High School
   c) Headmaster, Shillong Vidyalaya; and
   d) Headmaster, Lumpering Vidyapith High School