

Objective of the present work

1. To understand why people aspire to learn the English language?
2. To understand the difficulties faced by students with schooling from vernacular medium schools while pursuing higher studies in English medium.
3. To understand how spoken English skills will help BPO/IT sector employees in their profession.
4. To understand how Spoken English Classes are able to help students to improve spoken English skills in a short duration.
5. To understanding what will make it easier and interesting for students to learn to communicate in English.
6. To understand what guidance is required to be made available to experts and research students so that they can adopt appropriate measures to improve English at the primary and secondary level.
7. To study what further research can be required.

The English language is a dynamic organism that has undergone many instances of transformation, and will continue to do so. As English becomes more and more recognized as being universal, it will undergo changes to better suit its role as an international language. The implications for other cultures are great, but the implications for the English language itself are also radical. What Can the Past Say About the Future? Historically, English has been simplified time and time again so that what we formally write and speak today does not look much or sound much like the traditional Anglo-Saxon f The future of English in India. David Graddol. © British Council 2010 ISBN: 978-086355-627-2. English Next India sits as part of a wider programme of work by the British Council in India, one which aims to contribute to the development of English language teaching and learning in India. The study aims to develop a better understanding of the issues facing India and draws on the contributions of a wide range of experts from India and the UK, many of whom participated in the English for Progress: Third Policy Dialogue that took place in Delhi in November 2009. Section 3: Communications The IT-BPO revolution Media Road, rail and air IT and social change Communications trends and issues. There are two official languages of India, namely, Hindi in Devanagari script and English in Roman script. There are also various official languages at the state/territory level. However, there is no national language in India. The Article 343(1) of the Indian constitution specifically mentions that, "The official language of the Union shall be Hindi in Devanagari script. The form of numerals to be used for the official purposes of the Union shall be the international form of Indian numerals." The