

1. We must work to remove the sense of inferiority some of us display when it comes to speaking in our own languages
 2. Efficiency in mobilising human resources can be quadrupled with education in mother tongue
- Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 & 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2

74. Passage 10

Multiple studies have proved that children who learn in their mother tongue in their early, formative years perform better than those taught in an alien language. UNESCO and other organisations have been laying emphasis on the fact that learning in the mother tongue is germane to building self-esteem and self-identity, as also the overall development of the child. Unfortunately, some educators and parents still accord unquestioned primacy to English, and resultantly, the child's mother tongue ends up as their 'second/third language' in schools. Among the G20, most countries have state-of-the-art universities, with teaching being imparted in the dominant language of their people. In this global context, it is ironic that India has an overwhelming majority of professional courses being taught in English. There are bigger bottlenecks for those who aspire to take technical education in mother tongue.

Q. With reference to above passage, what are the policy implications for India:

1. Encouraging more technical institutions giving instruction in regional languages
 2. Developing digital content on core technical courses
 3. High quality text-books in native languages should be fostered
 4. Centre should give grants for States promoting instruction in mother tongue
- Which of the above is/are valid?
- A. 1 only
 - B. 1 & 3 only
 - C. 1, 2 & 3 only
 - D. All the above

75. Passage 10

Multiple studies have proved that children who learn in their mother tongue in their early, formative years perform better than those taught in an alien language. UNESCO and other organisations have been laying emphasis on the fact that learning in the mother tongue is germane to building self-esteem and self-identity, as also the overall development of the child. Unfortunately, some educators and parents still accord unquestioned primacy to English, and resultantly, the child's mother tongue ends up as their 'second/third language' in schools. Among the G20, most countries have state-of-the-art universities, with teaching being imparted in the dominant language of their people. In this global context, it is ironic that India has an overwhelming majority of professional courses being taught in English. There are bigger bottlenecks for those who aspire to take technical education in mother tongue.

Q. The claims of the author in the passage are strengthened by which of the following statements:

1. Scientific education in mother tongue will help in improving peoples participation in science
2. If exclusive focus on English continues, we will have few best in human capital stock