Bibliography

Commonly cited titles are referred to in abbreviated forms as:

         — the standard etymological dictionary of IA, reference to which is essential for the understanding of the relationship between S and native HU vocabulary.

LCND  Das Gupta, Jyotirindra, *Language conflict and national development: group politics and national language policy in India* (Berkeley: University of Los Angeles, 1970)
         — the fullest study of India’s national language question in its historical and political perspective.

         — a short literary history, designed for the general reader.

Other general works in English which may usefully be consulted include those in the following briefly annotated list:

Ahmad, Z.A., ed., *National language for India, a symposium* (Allahabad: Kitabistan, 1941)
         — a useful anthology of short articles illustrating the views of different parties in the Hindi-Urdu-Hindustani debate of the pre-Independence years.

         — an assorted collection of articles on many aspects of NIA, particularly HU, by the Nizam's Reader in Urdu in the University of London.

         — by far the most ambitiously full teaching grammar of U, whose treatment in vol.2 of the A component (pp.88–102) and the P component (pp.148–167) is particularly recommended for further reference.

         — traces the development of the Hindi grammatical tradition from 1768 to the present day.

— gives not only an essential overview but also much fascinating detail in the discussion of NIA forms, and thus provides an excellent companion to the data given in CDIAL.

Brass, P.R., *Language, religion and politics in North India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1974)

— a triple study from a political science perspective, particularly illuminating in Part II (pp.119–274) which deals with the gradual abrogation of the privileged status of U in U.P. and Bihar c. 1860–1970: and in Part III (pp.277–400), which deals with the varied fortunes of HU and Panjabi in the Panjab.


— brings a prodigious breadth of learning to various aspects of the development of Hindi in the context of NIA generally, though not always still reliable in detail.


— a useful overall guide, with a particularly helpful explanation of sandhi rules on the tables facing p. 36.


— documents the history of Hindi in the context of national language policy since Independence.


— a brief account which sets literary trends in their social context, with very full bibliographical coverage.


— the enormous body of data resulting from the only survey done on such a large scale is now dated, but still of great interest; vols. VIII and IX cover the HU area.


— the only Hindi grammar to attempt a synopsis of all the 'dialects', including Braj Bhāṣā, Avadhī and Nepali, with a wealth of tabulated comparative material.

— a brief paper giving a succinct and perceptive summary of the emergence of new trends in Hindi literature.


— masterly coverage of a wide range of literature, with useful chapter-introductions giving a clear picture of the main characteristics of the period and genres covered.


— the fullest concise grammar of modern Hindi, with exercises and appendices on sandhi and word-formation.


— the best reference book for Indian English, organized as a dictionary, and supplemented by a prescriptive dictionary of pronunciation.


— a standard reference work: not always reliable with respect to its etymologies, but unsurpassed for its composite coverage of both U and H, and the model and source for many generations of lexicographers.


— an eccentric account of its subject, containing many useful examples and citations from other studies.


— provides the contextualization necessary for a proper understanding of the context in which HU have evolved; Sections 1–3 of Chapter IX discuss the languages and literatures of the culture area now necessarily referred to by the septenary designation of the title.
— the phonological and grammatical analysis of ‘Indian English’ reflects the differences between E and HU.

— a collection of short profiles of the history and characteristics of the major NIA languages, including HU and their neighbours.