Study On India'S Online Educational Related To E Learning

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Abstract: E-learning is expected to be the future of education. This paper deals with the concerns that it entails and the development and growth that e-learning offers to India. The dark realities of severe economic muddles and discriminatory affairs of the country make it exclusive only to the privileged. The major stakeholders, the students are facing immense changes with education transitioning from the traditional face to face method to online platforms, be it in terms of their mental and physical health, all-around development or them missing out on a wholesome learning experience which involves interacting with peers daily. Further, the traditional approaches in Indian pedagogy have clashing views and difficulties in adapting to online education. Not only them, but education going virtual effects a major part of the society, be it the civil bodies or the private sector. The need for the Indian educational ecosystem to compete with the fast-growing educational technology market around the world is interlinked with the economic and social evolution of the nation. The paper also necessitates e-learning as a social investment and signifies that government policies for e-learning are the elements that solely define the future of e-learning . Over a period of time it is found that different sectors of economy have changed including education sector. Unlike any other sector, education sector has seen many evolution and changes. Education system changed from Guru-Shishya Parampara to class room teaching, then teaching with the help of projectors or LED and now its online teaching classes or teaching through E-Learning portals or Web Based E-Learning (WBEL). It has been seen from the past several years that online education system or E Learning system has emerged as a powerful contender for new education system. From the recent past it has been found that several online courses have been conducted to educate millions of people around the globe on various topics. In spite of difference in culture and language and diverse population E-Learning system has gained a lot of popularity increase in affordability and purchasing power of Indians. The only reason for growth in E Learning system is drastic change in information technology and technological improvements. This article aimed at examining the impact of E-Learning or Web Based E Learning (WBEL) in modern India Education System.

Key Words: Education; E-Learning; Web Based E-Learning (WBEL); Information Technology; Purchasing Power; Education System

Introduction

Throughout the history of mankind, one thing that has helped us in every way is our ability to learn and adapt to the situation at hand. And "education" is the tool that has helped us in enhancing these qualities. Education is responsible for the personality, character, growth and all-round development of an individual. All of us remember reading about traditional ways of education such as gurukuls and homeschools. However, as change is the quality that helps in evolution, nations saw the emergence of day schools, boarding schools and colleges which resorted to the ways of teaching through blackboards and whiteboards. Then came the days when having a computer/ laptop along with an internet connection were a "luxury" compared to today's scenario, where they are a "necessity". Today, each one of us is in one way or another is connected to some part of the e-sphere. As the average internet speed in India improved, several students then started to resort to distance learning and online sites for certifications. The advent of cheap internet made sure anyone having a smartphone can access free online lessons that are uploaded via Youtube, Unacademy etc which offer a diverse catalogue. The need for accommodating people such specific needs led to the popularity of the Learning Management System (LMS), like Moodle and Google Classroom much before them is a commonly used tool amid the pandemic of COVID-19. E-learning is the methodology of teaching or imparting education via the help of electronic use. While teaching can be based in or out of the classrooms, the use of computers and the Internet forms the major component of E-learning. E-learning can also be termed as a network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge, and the delivery of education is made to a large number of recipients at the same or different times. (The Economic Times, n.d.)

India is a vast country having diversified culture, heritage, language, class of population and education

system. We have various schools following Gurukul system to schools having world class infrastructure. We have some schools conducting in-house activity for physical and overall development of students where as some students are still struggling for basic educational facility such as books and stationary. Some schools and colleges have international tie-ups sending students to different country for study or for orientation programme. There are great variations in quality education due to reasons like social background, poverty, difference in standard of living, lack of teacher training programme etc. Indian education system is one of the largest education system in the world and holds key position in global education industry. There are 10,30,996 schools in India, out of which 8,53,184 are in urban and 1,77,812 are in rural area. Up to 31st March 2019, there are total number of 907 universities in India in which, 399 are state universities, 126 deemed to be universities, 48 central universities and 334 private universities. Irrespective of such a large number of school, colleges and universities, there is still a ray of growth and development in education system. However there is still a lot of potential in Indian education system. The online education market is forecasted to be USD 18 billion by 2022, growing at a CAGR of around 20% over a period of five year. WBEL or online learning is paper less and electronic education system with the use of information and technology. It is a combination of learning service and technology. It is learning educational curriculum outside traditional class room with the use of electronic technology. As we are aware that that technology has almost taken every part of our life and is considered as path breaker.

Access to the e-learning platforms is largely determined by factors like the availability of reliable electricity, access to internet devices, and high-speed internet. India's internet penetration still hovers around 55 per cent (much of it being mobile devices with the boom occurring within the past decade) with one of the lowest internet speeds, which is a significant hurdle considering that most educational content is online lectures. Again India has highly unreliable electricity with outages lasting hours in rural areas, and it often leaves out 'last mile' consumers. (Heynen, 2019) In 2015, an NSSO (National Sample Survey Office) report titled "Education in India" pointed out that there has been almost a 175 per cent increase in the annual private expenditure on general education between 2008-14. The traditional brick and mortar education system is also unable to fulfil the rising demand, especially since the government aims to increase the Gross-Enrolment ratio to 30 percent by 2020. Here online platforms can look like an attractive option given it's cheaper and is accessible to many but the catch is that all of the existing platforms only act

as a supplementary resource and are still expensive to a vast majority. Not to mention the scaling up of these online platforms require significant investment in physical infrastructure and human capital, which are available only to a select few public institutions and private players. Also, online platforms are cheaper but again unaffordable to many and doesn't solve the structural issue with India's educational system. More than 90 per cent of the content in the existing online platforms are in English. Hence, it fails to cater to the needs of a linguistically diverse audience and lower-income socio-economic group who don't have access to the internet and capital in India making it accessible only to a selected group. The cultural obligations within the South Asian communities, generally restrict the use of modern technology to women and further one can see how the online pedagogy model fails to imbibe gender parity as studies show how interactive classes by women could have a major impact on how young people view the role women should play in society.

Advantages of e-learning:
Out of the several advantages, one of the most important advantage is that with the use of E Learning, user can access E-Learning portal at any time and according to their comfort. It can also be accessed from any browser or on any platform or device. Flexibility of time and place make E-Learning portal and services more popular amongst youth and professionals. One of the main advantage is that updated information can be accessed from any part of the world only with the help of internet. Even user from remotest part of the world can access and learn updated learning material through E-Learning portals. Its provides great advantages to working Professionals by providing flexibility in learning. Many certification courses are easily available which are earlier not possible with travelling from one place to other.

Disadvantes of e-learning :
Beside many advantages, there are some disadvantages of E-Learning are also there, one of them is Limited Internet connection. In a country like India, connection of internet is limited in respect of geographical expansion. There are many remote areas of India where there is no internet connection as well as there are many places where there is slow or limited connections and speed. Low connection, slow downloading and uploading speed, bad quality of audio and video are some of the big problems of E-Learning services in India. As E Learning portals are static in nature, limited interactions between educator and learner is often leads to great disadvantages of E-Learning portal. People also resist to change from traditional way of learning to Web Based Learning. E-Learning portals and providers find it difficult to reach end users as it is difficult to convince users to deliver

their E-Learning access. Not all courses could be delivered through Web Portal as some topics or courses requires more personal attention and touch. Many E-Learning courses are outdated as they were developed 10 years back and required regular update according to changing environment. It requires improvements from time to time.

Current state of e-learning in india:
Due to new-startups, new technology and higher internet speed and availability of smartphones, the dimension of online learning is growing manifold. Government of India is also making endless efforts to provide access to online learning available to students in every corner of the country. Low internet tariff, cheap mobile phones and easily availability of SIM cards provides stimulus to the effort of government. Today in India we have online courses from primary level to professional level. Large number of training institutes and start-ups companies are provide wide variety of services in E-Learning. many service providers are providing video lectures along with study material. Where as many focuses on providing access to subjects anytime and anywhere through convenience based training and learning system. Another reason for growth of E-Learning in India is requirement to update in skill and knowledge. For example a software professional having experience of 10 years, also is in needs to update his or her shill in the field of programming language, data analytics, cloud computing etc. Increment in salary, promotion, better working condition also insists people to update their skill and knowledge and this can be achieved only with the help of E-Learning resources. In India, lot of start-ups are already setting their business in the field of E-Learning or online learning. many startups like Learn Social, Simplilearn and Intellipaat are playing a role of aggregator and aiming mid-level professionals to provide them access to E-Learning resources. Simplilearn, the Bengaluru based start-up is currently providing near about 200 certification courses in the field of Quality Management, Financial Management, Project Management, Information Technology etc. the company has trained over 2,25,000 professionals across the globe.

According to CEO of Intellipaat, Diwakar Chittora, after starting its operations in 2011, the company is witnessing growth of almost 1000%. Intellipaat is providing online IT training including corporate training and more than 80 technological courses worldwide. Learnsocial, six year old Hyderabad based company is working on an aggregator model. The aim of company is to become Amazon of online learning. mid-level professionals and students are targeted customers of company. According to founder, Raju Vanapala, company has above 2,00,000 users and trained over 1,500 learners.

Challenges faced by e-learning in india:
From last 50 years, Government of India is providing immense support and funds to make India, world's largest system of Education. In attaining this objective government is facing many challenges. Unable to maintain high standard of education, slow pace of growth of technology and knowledge, awareness amongst people, rigid bureaucracy are some of the constrains of development in E-Learning. creating awareness amongst people staying in rural parts of country, lack of infrastructure, poor availability and connectivity of internet is a major challenge in development of E-Learning system in India. Difference in culture, gender, religion and level of literacy is one of the major challenges faced by E-Learning providers. Due to religious or spiritual difference, some contents, although important for courses, may some time unacceptable with certain sections of the society. geographical difference creates major challenges specially in Live Classes because of difference in time zone.

Future of e-learning in India:
As far as E-Learning industry is concerned, India has major role to play at International level. Presence of world's one of the best training professionals and educational infrastructure, makes India, world's best E-Learning provider. As India is already a leader in IT Industry, the future of E-Learning portal is bright. Through regulation and financial support, Government of India is taking every measure to boost E-Learning environment in India. Not only government but many private sector participants are also taking every step to provide pace to E-Learning system in India. All these measure and steps make India as attractive destination for E-Learning industry. Many foreign company are planning to setup their business of E-Learning system in India.

The future of open university are also very bright in India. Till date there are more than 10 open universities in India providing more than 500 courses. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)is the pioneer and biggest open university in India. In order to promote Distance Education, Distance Education Council has been set up to promote and develop Distance Education in India. Distance Education is also expanding its scope and pace in India, as it is 50% less in cost and better and high quality education could be accessed without leaving home and profession. Expansion of bandwidth, expansion of network and towers, providing low cost internet are some of the measures taken by Government and Private network service providers to expand the scope of E-Learning Services in India. With the increase in number of mobile phone users, awareness amongst youth, we can say that future of E-Learning services are very bright in India.

CONCLUSION:
From the above study, conclusion regarding Impact and development of online Education (E Learning) system in India are as follows:

• The future of Education in coming period is E-Learning or web-based learning system.

• It is boon to the society as it could be accessed by every section of the society.

• Government needs to expand the scope of online education and should create awareness amongst different segment of the society.

• E-Learning is not only beneficial for students but also helpful for teachers and professionals to upgrade their knowledge and skills.

• In a country like India, where there are diversification in language, religion, age and knowledge, one need to focus on marketing of E-Learning system. More marketing will create new customers for E-Learning Providers.

• Vast expansion of internet, mobile phone and other electronic gadget users, we can say that traditional learning system can be replaced by E-Learning system in near future.

• In a country like India, level of economic development, education and literacy can be achieved with the help of expansion of E-Learning system.

• Not only to students, teachers, professionals but online education will also provide diversified opportunity to corporates to expand their business opportunities.

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