Impact of Corona Virus (Covid-19) on Indian Education System

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Abstract

Corona Virus (Covid-19) spread all over the worlds. Global economy is badly affected due to the attack of the virus. The covid-19 pandemic has been with us since almost the beginning of the year. It is likely to continue till at least the end of the year 2020. Today's 1.3 Billion children were out of school in 186 continues for at least six months. It's really changes the present of education 156 countries have partially or completely shut down schools to contain the spread covid-19. The Shutdown affects 82% of leanness worlds wide, counting schools and higher education. Higher education sector has badly affected due to Covid-19. Many students from India took admission in abroad such as US, UK, Australia, China etc. These countries are badly affected due to covid-19. It seems in future students will not take admission there in future for study. In this paper discussed about how Covid-19 affecting education system in India. The outbreak of covid-19 has brought effects on many aspects like flight cancellations, travel bans and quarantines, restaurants closed, all indoor and outdoor events have restricted. In the world forty countries declared emergency. Due to spreading covid-19 every country has fear and thinks when will become situation in control. Hence this has been a global challenge for which global solutions need to be found urgently.

Keywords

Indian education system, Digital learning, WFH (Work from Home)

Education System in India

We know that due to corona virus pandemic the state governments across the country temporarily started shutting down schools and colleges. As per the present situation, there is an uncertainty when school and colleges will reopen. No doubt this is the crucial time for education sector because entrance test of several universities and competitive examination are postponed including Engineering, Medical, law, Agriculture fashion& designing courses etc. In India school and college have closed from last week of March 2020. India's lockdown

imposed in the last week of March, 2020. Its effect will remain till at least the end of the year 2020.

In the UK schools have reopened despite spreading corona virus infection but they have fear. It has taken into account the risks involved. Arguing that there is no real substitute yet for providing children with physical class rooms and face to face interaction with their teacher. India has not taken that step yet may have to do so in the near future. Earlier a staggering 1.3 billion of the world's children the entire population of India were out of schools and colleges in 186 countries for at least six month. E-leaning involves electronic application and process to learn. It comprise web based learning, a virtual classroom and digital collaboration However, online learning is typically delivered Via the internet and a control or learning Management.

Covid-19 Impact on Education

In India due to covid-19 the work from home (WFH) culture is blooming in the India rapidly. As social distancing is prescribed as the best way to curb the spread of covid-19. The educational institution has opted for different digital platform to provide learning to the students.

Four year ago only 1.6 million Indian users were for the online education market. By next year 2021 that number is expected to skyrocket that online learning were increasing in India rapidly. Digital learning has many advantages in itself like digital learning has no need physical presence. It is also cost effective and students get to learn in their comfort zone. However digital learning is not without its limitations and challenges. Technology has played an important role in the lockdown period. In India not only business man opted for and online platform like zoom app to stay connected with their employees who are working from their homes. Beside this school and colleges also give education through digital platform. The school teachers and college Professors are create their lectures and upload on YouTube. In schools provide study material through create Whatsapp group and YouTube channel also. Although Digital learning made seems useful in present scene but there are many problems in provide digital learning. It's some causes as follows:-

- 1. In India problem is that all parents can afford neither individual smart phones nor laptops to provide education to their children.
- 2. Most Indian families have ordinary inexpensive cell phone yet. Infact 55000 villages have no mobile Net work's coverage at all too.

- 3. Some private schools could adopt online teaching method in India. But low Income private school and Governments school may not be able to adopt online teaching methods. They have not sufficient source and tool to provide online teaching to students.
- 4. In the case of India we still have a long way to go before digital learning is seen as mainstream educational because students living in rural/urban areas have the facilities to adopt for digital education. They neither have not required infrastructure nor are financially strong to avail the resource required for online / digital education.
- 5. Government of India presently appears to be difficult due to lack of budget.
- 6. In rural areas parents are also illiterate so that they cannot use internet. Beside this they cannot able pay 2GB data packs charges per day, which is highly insufficient for online classes. This situation is very crucial problem face to online learning.
- 7. Internet connectivity is very essential for online learning but lack of proper infrastructure online teaching will be difficult to students.
- 8. A revealing survey by the Maharashtra state council of educational Research and Training along with UNICEF shows that 2/3 of households in the state do not have access to smart phone and that less than 1% has desktop computer or laptop. So, no online teaching is possible for them. The position of other states could not be any better.
- 9. The success of online learning is based on capture knowledge but in India many students face difficulties in online learning process. Sometime they do not know about technology like login live classes, creating and submitting work & communicating with teachers.
- 10.Students feel uncomfortable with online learning due to Covid-19. It is not easy to switch from the familiar traditional classroom and face-to-face instructor training to the new computer- based training in a virtual classroom. Often time students struggle to adapt to the new learning experience, which is totally different from what they have been familiar.

Govt. Efforts to Promote Online Education

Corona crisis affects education sector worldwide according of total 126 crore students worldwide. Out of which 32 crore student of India. Corona virus has affected almost all areas of human life. In other areas its widespread effects have slowly come to one fore. But the education system has started showing impact. However to minimize showing working on the

"Bharat Padhe` Online." The objective of this campaign is of further promoting the platform available for digital education in India and to take suggestions from intelligent people across the country to make it more excellent way. After this finds the obstacles into come teaching online platform, the all suggestions will be shared directly with the ministry of Human Resource Development and the Minister of Human Resource Development. The central government is considering adopting long-measures to reduce the social inequality present online education as follows.

- ❖ The "swayam portal" was launched by the best facilities under the digital initiative more than 2 million users are taking advantage of this interactive education program.
- ❖ The budget has been increased three times under the National higher Education comparing for quality education (Rastriya Uchnatar Shiksha Abhiyan-RUSA) to promote education in India.
- * Kiran (KIRAN) stands for Knowledge Involvement in Research Advancement through Nurturing. KIRAN is assessing various issues/ challenges related to gender equality in the science and technology sector.
- ❖ All government secondary schools in the country as being equipped with ICT to take advantage of ICT in teaching children and to improve literacy related to information technology. The National Repository of open education resourced (NROER) and the recently launched ESchool are bringing qualified resourced at all levels of school education and teacher education.
- ❖ In Both Sarve Shiksha Abhiya and Rasthriya Madhyamik Shiksha scheme, need based Development Programs to teaches are being run to fulfill these effort and Online programs are also planned.
- ❖ Now all information about schools their quality teachers and education related schemes will be available on one click. The government has assigned for this launched the web portal 'Shagun'. The Central Govt. has started it with the insertion of fathering the work of monitoring the school of the country under this 15 lakh schools and their teachers and students have been linked with the 'Shagun' Portal.

These all steps are considered important in promoting the scope and expansions of online education in India. A study by KPMG and Google conducted before the covid-19 outbreak estimated the online education market in India. To

grow from \$24.70 million (Rs. 1870 Crore) in 2016 and 16 lakh users to \$1.96 billion (14,836 crore in 2021) and will be of 96 lac users.

Conclusion

Higher education has many possibilities and challenges during the "keep social distance" period. India is largest nation with Geographical variations which makes learning process difficult in this time. Online classes using various apps to provide education. In this time Google meet, Google classroom, zoom and web meet are the most popular apps. All the educational institutes and teachers also used these apps for conduction interactive classes. YouTube are also providing digital learning material. In fact It has been challenging time to the world. We cannot deny that fact due to covid-19 situations is totally out of our control. Although online education is no substitute for classroom teaching method but we have no option in this situation. So that we should accept and adjust with it. The digital method is to stay here as a supporting platform. Some states are started avoiding exams as solution but this is just an escape route which is nothing solution. We cannot ignore that this time of crisis effective educational practice is needed for the capacity- building of young minds. Central Government and State Government need to take some measures to ensure the overall progress in the country. Time never wait, this tough time will also pass. Till then stay safe, stay at home. Be happy.

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