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## A Study on Progress & Gap's on Bhartiya Education System with Scope of e. learning

<sup>1</sup>Mr. Jhamendra K. Harinkhede, <sup>2</sup>Mr. Murlidhar Katre, <sup>3</sup>Dr. Surendra Pardhi,

<sup>1&2</sup>Assistant Professor, Sardar Patel University, Balaghat

<sup>3</sup>Professor, Sardar Patel University, Balaghat

### ABSTRACT:

The Bhartiya education system is in the process of revamping, but there is still a long way to go. This article explores recent trends in the Bhartiya education system as it revamps. We are in an age of digitization, and technical advances have an effect on nearly every part of our lives on a continuous basis, from the way we connect to the way companies are run. Here we focus on How can eLearning play a role in improving government-run schools in India? For this research we interrogated with school- college students, government as well as private teacher and also collect the opinions from some caching institutes. eLearning is a growing topic in the Indian market and researchers have forecasted that there is great potential in this field in the upcoming years. In this paper, we seek to characterize the topical, methodological, theoretical, and geographical trends of recent education system in science and technology. India wishes to become a Vishwa-guru. Though, in order to do that, it has to educate its own rural populace. Now, how could a country of 1.2 billion, with a crunch of resources, educate its young generation, which is her main dividend? India's educational system is transitioning from textbooks to tablets. eLearning exploded in the 2000s as internet speeds improved, and it is now even more engaging because of mobile learning, gamification, and AI. India education system has made significant progress, but there are still some gaps that need to be addresses. Let's take a look at this evolution. Study clearly indicated that young people look at technology as a pathway for creative expression.

**KEYWORDS:** Competency, E.learning, Education system, Technology, skill development

### INTRODUCTION:

The Bhartiya education system is in a state of flux. So we focus on gaining traction in education today. No longer are there "gurukuls" and an insistence on rote learning, and an

effort is made by institutions to focus on the all-round development of the students. This shift happened gradually when popular cinema and mass media started to put stress on cognitive development over memorizing.

Today the educational scene in India is booming as universities are offering MBAs in hospital management and India's top business schools continue to draw the crowd. This is not all. Students now have the chance to pursue an M.Sc. in Big Data analytics in India, PGDM in banking and financial services, and marketing management. Globally, the rise of Parag Agarwal, CEO of Twitter; Satya Nadella, CEO of Microsoft; Leena Nair, global CEO of Chanel; Sundar Pichai, Google CEO and many other Indian-origin scientists is a testament to the fact that talented people from India can achieve great heights.

India education system has made significant progress, but there are still some gaps that need to be addresses. Here are some of key gaps in the current Indian education system like quality of education, curriculum relevance, teachers training, infrastructure, accessibility, dropout rates, vocational training, mental health, examination system, funding, digital divide, soft skills. Addressing this gaps will require a multifaceted approach, involving govt. policy, private sector initiatives and community engagement.

So, wherein lies the problem? A criticism that is leveled at the Bhartiya education system is that it teaches not "what" to think but focuses on "how" to think in a given situation. Furthermore, education in India is all about preparing students to pass exams. Whether it be belling the CAT (common aptitude test), preparing for the UPSC (civil service exams), or the effort to secure a top position in the best MBA colleges in India—Indian students are always readying themselves for a battle. Let's talk about the

current trends witnessed in the Bhartiya education system.

## RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

1. To analyse the success of Indian education in creating.
2. To focus on the importance of skill development in the Indian Education system.
3. Scope of E.learning

## METHODOLOGY:

To identify the gaps and area of improvement we work on below things i.e. Rise Of Virtual Learning, Rise Of Virtual Learning, Emphasis On Concept-Based Learning, Gamification Of Learning, Demand For Non-Conventional Courses, Role Of Artificial Intelligence (AI), eLearning. We interrogated with school- college students, government as well as private teacher and also collect the opinions from some coaching institutes. For this research we also collect the opinion from few parents also to identify the gaps and area of improvement in current Bhartiya education systems.

### 1. Rise of Virtual Learning

Technology and the internet have long made their presence felt. The pandemic only accelerated the need for technology. The educational sector was not left untouched as well. One can sit at home and earn an MBA in business analytics now. There are plenty of online programs ranging from an MBA in health care management to opportunities to pursue a master's in data analytics from prestigious institutions. Google classrooms and massive open online courses (MOOCs) are here to stay.

According to KPMG and Google, the online education industry was set to be a \$1.96 billion industry by 2021. Recently, the union budget for the financial year 2023 has allocated approximately Rs 1043 billion for the education sector, paving the way for the much-needed digital push. So there is a rise in digital learning resources and the blending of conventional teaching with new technologies.

### 2. Emphasis On Concept-Based Learning

Even the "National Education Policy 2020" lays emphasis on "how to learn" to help students prepare for a world where Big Data rules the roost. Hence, it is important to navigate tricky waters by encouraging analysis, honing investigative skills, and developing apt solutions with the help of technology.

No longer is there an emphasis on marks, or rote learning. Presently, there is a focus on students' holistic development in both academic and non-academic spheres. Moreover, teachers encourage students to "learn by doing" things. This is a huge shift as the armchair theorist approach is no longer in vogue. Students are encouraged to do coding and accounting, and they no longer need to adhere to the "do what's told" method. Students have the agency to discover where their passion lies. Courses like banking, financial services, business management, and hospital administration have emerged to solve real-life problems.

### 3. Gamification Of Learning

There is a rising trend for trying out game elements in the learning environment. The Bhartiya education system is systematically being tailored to capture the interest of students.

Gamification will make learning more effective and enjoyable, and inspire pupils to continue learning. Gamification is the only way that will capture the interest of Gen Z to succeed in a digitally powered application-based economy. Recently courses like MBA in hospital administration offer gamification techniques for healthcare training. Not only is this increasing engagement, but it is also preparing students to trust their intuition.

### 4. Demand For Non-Conventional Courses

The biggest trend so far is the demand for vocational courses such as marketing, banking, financial services, healthcare management, data analytics, advertisement, PR, etc. An MBA is one of the most sought-after degrees today! Apart from this, there are You-Tubers, social media influencers, and those generating passive incomes by following their passion at home. The rise in creativity and critical thinking is likely to encourage logical decision-making and innovation.

### 5. Role Of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

AI in education is making its presence felt. It is personalizing the learning journey, and students' assessments, to provide valuable insights. This is all set to assist today's Gen Z to become the innovators and entrepreneurs of tomorrow. Despite living in the shadow of the pandemic, education is the only sector that has flourished. As the report of the World Economic Forum states, critical thinking and problem-solving will be the top skills sought by employers. Employers are looking for self-management skills including resilience, flexibility, active learning, and handling stress in this current time. The need to do away with grades (one can hear the collective hurrah from students!) and encouraging skill-based learning is the demand of the present. The Bhartiya education system is now stepping up to the challenge and promoting a more innovative learning system.

### Ways eLearning Plays a Role in Improving Government-Run Schools in India

Schools today are trying every single trick in the book to make learning fun—and eLearning is playing a huge role in this endeavor of theirs. If I was to talk about the implementation of these methods in schools in India, I could quickly pinpoint a few privileged schools in every city that have adopted eLearning in some form or another. Now, these schools have students from parents who belong to the middle class or above. But India is a country, where the majority of students do not go to private schools. They rely on government schools to provide them with education. Despite years of effort by governments, there has been little or no improvement in the quality of education provided in government schools. The irony is,

government schools form the backbone of India's schooling system, and they are a mess.

### Here are some facts:

65% of all school-going children in 20 states—about 113 million—continue to get their education in government schools.

Up to the age of 14, school education in government schools is free.

Despite the Rs 1.16 lakh crore (\$17.7 billion) spent on Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)—the national program for universal elementary education—the quality of learning declined between 2009 and 2014, India Spend reported in March 2016.

Less than 1 in 5 elementary school teachers in India are trained, India Spend reported in May 2015. In Delhi, India's capital city and its richest state according to per capita income, half of all government-school teachers are hired on temporary contracts.

### The inference you can make from the above numbers is quite simple:

The government gives free education up to a decent age which means a lot of students from poor class enroll there.

Despite government's best efforts, the education quality has not improved in schools because of various reasons.

The flagship schemes of government are failing to make an impact at ground level.

India's public education system is in shambles. The more I think about the current state of government schools in India and how they can be improved, the more I am convinced eLearning is the solution to save them, which brings us to the question:

### How Can eLearning Improve The State Of Schools Run By Government?

One of the biggest hurdles for the government to take quality education to the remotest location of the country is the lack of good teachers. Qualified teachers do not want to go to remote locations of the country, and under qualified teachers, who act both as teachers and principals and everything else in their school, are not qualified enough to make a difference. Worse, some of them have been recruited through "corruption" as teacher recruitment scams are quite common in India.

The widespread reach of affordable smartphones can help take the best of courses to the remotest of locations with the help of eLearning through the following processes:

#### 1. Hire The Best Teachers

To start with, the government can hire the best of teachers from private schools to prepare eLearning courses in the state capitals.

As we all are well aware, the course material of schools does not change very frequently. This means it is not an effort which should be done from time to time. In fact, even if there is a change in some chapter on a subject, a newly recorded session could be done for that session. Also, you are not hiring these teachers forever, since they

can complete the eLearning course and go back to their schools to go on with their regular jobs.

#### 2. Improve the Course

Once the recording is done, of course, the teachers, along with help of experts who are good with interactive tools, can do the recording and study the material better. More added visual elements to the course can make the course even better.

#### 3. Train the Teachers

Few sessions through the web and the teachers will be required to come to the nearest city with a decent internet connection to take the sessions. These sessions will be enough to train the teachers.

Once the teachers are trained and can clear a simple exam to explain their understanding of the training provided by experts in subjects, they can be given complete offline access to the course on an eLearning solution which can easily be transferred as a package in a CD or via USB.

Once the recording, of course, is done, the course should be made password protected and the teacher should be given a copy of the complete learning module.

#### 4. Take The Course To Students

The course can be transferred to smart phones of student's parents by connecting their phones to the computer of teachers provided to them in school.

(Note: smart phones are no more a luxury in India. Affordable smart phones are available to everyone in the country. As per the last survey, there are 299.24 million smart phone users in India).

Students who can connect to the internet through a unique password and ID provided to them along with the course can also get access to live exercises, quizzes, etc.

#### How does the above model help government schools?

The load on single teacher teaching all subjects and taking classes for all subjects is reduced drastically.

Quality lectures are provided to all the students.

Teachers who are themselves lagging in the knowledge of subjects get a chance to improve their skill-set by learning from the best.

The government can keep a quality check on the course material produced in the capital city of their state by ensuring courses produced are not only through experience teachers but are also developed with a right mix of visual experience to help students better relate to them.

The internet is soon reaching doorsteps of every house in India. The model I have suggested above works minus the internet; but with the internet, the possibilities of making education better are limitless. For example, imagine live webinars or discussions on new topics for students. India's public education system needs an overhaul and eLearning is the only medium I can see improving the current status of education provided by government schools in India.

## The Concept Of eLearning

The implications of digitization are also evident in the field of education and have contributed to significant shifts in the way education is taught and consumed. Rotary learning and confidence in written content or book-based learning are quickly becoming a function of the past. Until the end of the last century, India's education system has been working on conventional classroom-based instruction, where students have not been granted the ability to engage in immersive sessions. In order to meet the demands of changing times, it has become important to make ideas simpler and students confident enough to cope internationally. With technology expanding to the education sector, the traditional classroom, once marked by dull hour-long sessions, is now turned into an interesting, fun-filled environment. Digital education has made life easier for both students and educators.

e.Learning is a means of exchanging information across a number of platforms, such as eBooks, CDs, webinars, and more. It also revolutionized the standard form of chalk-and-board learning taught to students. In comparison to this, eLearning makes giving and receiving faster, more prolific, and more profitable. The tutors apply the teaching approach solely by means of the new technologies. Therefore, teaching and learning all become smoother, easier, and more effective.

## The Importance Of eLearning

Today's learners are engaged in appropriate, mobile, self-paced, and customized content. This need is satisfied by the online style of learning, where students can study at their own convenience and demand. Let's take an empirical **look at the benefits of online learning:**

eLearning apps have been launched to enable learners to understand fundamentals and develop their skills. They may also receive a degree credential without ever attending a school or university or some other institution.

It's a perfect source of earnings for tutors, where they can lecture from anywhere in their chosen period.

Applying eLearning at all stages of education has helped ensure that students progress at a quicker rate.

The audio-visual instructional approach contributes to a structured learning environment.

The biggest value of online learning is that it means that you are in step with modern learners. This allows learners to access up-to-date content anytime they choose.

With online learning, you can access material on an infinite number of occasions, which is extremely helpful at the time of revision or studying for an exam.

eLearning is cost-effective compared to conventional ways of learning. The explanation for this price drop is that learning in this mode takes place rapidly and conveniently.

## Benefits of eLearning Applications

Digital and self-initiated learning may be obtained at the appropriate locations. One need not wander in the quest for learning as eLearning education is flexible and well-equipped to fit all learning methods.

An empirical look at the benefits of online learning will

help us understand how today teachers, students, and institutions want to get important and readily available information in a simple way. This is accomplished by the online learning model when students will study at their leisure. Teachers also get to work with a lot of flexibility.

## 11 Advantages Of eLearning

### 1. Flexible and Easy Connectivity

Almost everybody agrees that easy and flexible access to learning is one of the main benefits of eLearning in the business learning environment. Courses can be viewed anywhere, from a handheld computer, laptop, notebook, or desktop.

### 2. Budget-Friendly

The term "cost-effective" might not be the first to learn about the benefits of interactive instruction. This is because setting up the eLearning course will potentially be very pricey, based on how complicated it needs to be. But this is an opportunity that saves you money down the road.

### 3. Serves Various Types of Learning

Not everyone learns the same way. Some may maintain more information via recordings, others may choose written notes, and others may require practical practice experiences before they actually understand new skills. One of the main benefits of eLearning for workforce preparation and growth is that you have a world of content types at your fingertips. Images, notices, infographics, games, and other forms of material render eLearning appealing to all.

### 4. Independent and Fast

At the outset of a training program, there is no likelihood that everybody will have the same degree of expertise, ability, or experience. Some workers might learn faster or slower than others. Others will also be familiar with certain elements of the instruction that they do not wish to waste time continuing, and some may be entirely new to facets of studying.

### 5. Quantifiable Consequences and Monitoring

Knowing how effective teaching has been is a great achievement. An investment is only well made if it aims to meet market objectives. When training takes place online, it's fast and simple to get the details you need to assess its efficacy. Details such as course completion rates, forum participation, evaluation scores, and the time it takes to complete a course can all be obtained in the form of reports.

### 6. Maintenance and Management Of Multimedia

This is one of the main advantages of web-based training when it comes to market value. Training, particularly in large companies, typically requires hours of hair-raising administrative work. Everyone must keep track of the employee who has been transferred to each training class, who has finished, who is already occupied, who has even enrolled, and the list goes on.

### 7. Interconnectivity and Entertainment

Those new skills just require more than just a few notes and recordings. Often learning involves the active involvement of workers. Think about pilots, computer controllers, and senior decision-makers. eLearning has the

solution again.

### 8. Open Professional Assistance

Almost all of the instruction can be provided online, but often there is also a need for live facilitation and professional assistance. There's no problem! One of the benefits of online training for staff is that they can practice on their own time, at their own rate, while also having access to Subject Matter Experts.

### 9. Partnership and Building A Network

Learning can be lonely, but it needs to be a social activity since workers often learn better by engaging with their colleagues than by reading a book. Of necessity, getting workers together also leads to debates and discussions that contribute to creativity.

### 10. Instant Reviews and Appreciation

As online instruction includes immersive features such as quizzes and branching scenarios, workers have access to instant input, another of the advantages of eLearning at the job! Immediate feedback from online tests helps the staff determine how well they are performing and what pieces of learning content they may need to revise before they move forward. In addition, the gaming features that include leader boards, badges, and certificates give staff a sense of mission and achievement.

### 11. Broad Link and Standardization

Organizations of numerous staff, branches, and divisions, geographically scattered teams or remote personnel frequently fail to link employees into a structured training program. Fortunately, this is one of the advantages of preparation and advancement in an online learning environment.

### ELearning In India: Embracing The Digital Age

Businesses have taken a hit during the pandemic and only those who evolved have been able to keep their revenues going. The forced digital revolution due to lockdown and social distancing has pushed businesses to convert to digital mode and streamline their operations to suit the needs of clients surfing their apps or websites over the internet. Indian education has also careened toward online streaming classes and pre-recorded sessions. This vast change has created some challenges and trials that the Bhartiya education systems are currently navigating.

In this article, we are going to explore the current scenario of Indian education with respect to the global eLearning spectrum. What hurdles are present in the industry currently? What are the general preferences and roles of different local parties in growing the eLearning businesses of India? The following sections discuss these topics in detail.

### How Higher Education Helps Via Online Education

eLearning offers a number of options for working professionals as well as other learners who cannot commit to physically reporting to certain locations for long periods of time. These opportunities combined with the large number of Indian students looking for eLearning solutions ensure that eLearning businesses are doing quite well in

India. In India, eLearning businesses have a wide spectrum of programs and affordable range of fees that make sure that rural and poverty-ridden areas can also access knowledge through minimal fee structures. Universities and institutes also offer coaching and various online degrees using different eLearning platforms to ensure that students who want to learn from their homes or remote locations can easily reach out and finish their degrees or achieve their goals.

### How The Government Is Helping The People Of India

The Indian government has recently taken up a lot of projects and efforts to ensure that India steps into the digital world at a steady pace. eLearning has grown hand in hand with the government projects that ensure that education is not just limited to the elite class. Reforms in various government policies have helped startup eLearning businesses create education models that can easily reach small groups of learners at a remote location with pre-recorded lessons and additional study resources that will help learners grasp the concepts of the topics that they want to learn. Government reforms have also allowed eLearning businesses to reach more students and provide a wide range of topics that are usually not covered in the spectrum of traditional institute-based learning or classroom learning.

### India Can Keep Up With the Pace Of Global Education Standards

With the steady rate of increase in internet activity in India, there will be a massive spike in the numbers in the coming years. Market research suggests that the Indian eLearning market will rise by 20% in the coming years and can be worth up to 18 billion US dollars. The online rate and internet charges are the lowest here and hence via cheap internet, online education can be made a possible solution. Everyone can learn and grow together and this will create a positive environment for all. Hence, this learning experience will be enriching and India has the required potential to be known in the global market as a leading eLearning leader.

### Can India Stand Out Among Other Countries?

Yes, India can and most surely excel in this field if the people come together and help each other grow, there are possibilities and potential for people to grab as much knowledge as possible and properly utilize their free time to educate and make themselves better. The main challenge which the youth and general audience of India faces is the high level of distraction and lack of motivation due to which the people cannot focus on one topic and excel in it. We will discuss this in detail in the next section.

### Main Challenges to Overcome

The main challenges to overcome are the lack of motivation and will to study and excel in life. They should have a goal and work toward achieving it, but there are multiple distractions in the form of games and time-waste without any reason. If a common Indian overcomes these

challenges, then they can breakthrough any social norms and show to the world that they are not less than anyone else. Online education will help them make their lives better no matter where they are or who they are.

### **Online Mass Education in India: How To Achieve It Cost-Effectively**

The problems with the education system of rural India are multiple. Some of them which can be listed are:

Less availability of teachers.

One teacher taking multiple classes at any time.

Teachers not being effectively trained in teaching.

No credible availability of electricity.

Sketchy availability of the internet.

### **To effectively counter such issues, giving education in electronic mode could be the answer.**

#### **1. Offer Courses In Electronic Mode**

Now, there are many solutions which are tried by enthusiasts and NGOs, like trying out the education delivery with solar projectors, which could work seamlessly in any remote village. Much cheaper than the conventional projectors, the system has an inbuilt speaker, battery backup for 3 hours, and can sync with a tablet wirelessly. It also has the best brightness to power consumption ratio. But then again, it has only one iPad; and providing multiple pads would not be cost-effective. On the contrary, it would be economically unsustainable.

Then, under Project Shakshat in 2010, the government of India came up with a \$35 worth of Pad for education, which lacked the obvious infrastructure of content creation and a structured learning.

Lately, the government came up with several methods of educational content delivery via interactive radio instructions and television, which due to its one way of conversation have not become popular. Apart from that, not every curriculum of the official state boards is covered under them and the content is made either in Hindi or English, which is more or less meaningless in a country where officially there are 22 languages.

Obviously, to complete the delivery of learning, the conversation has to be 2-way, i.e. from teacher to student and from student to teacher.

#### **2. Use A Suitable And Mobile Learning Management System**

A platform that can deliver the educational content (in the form of a structured LMS) and make the two-way conversation happen in offline mode even (though in non-synchronous mode) may fit the bill.

This platform must be a light mobile application so that it can run on a basic smart phone. Moreover, it should be able to be coupled with a pico-projector and a set of speakers, in order to deliver the educational content to rural students, while the microphone and the camera of the smart phone itself will be able to take feedback from the students themselves.

Then, when the smart phone comes in the internet coverage, the synchronization of the data of the application takes place, and the students' feedback gets uploaded to the server. In this way, the course teacher can assess and develop the conversation, while new courses and lectures get downloaded to the smart phone automatically (say for Drip courses), or manually (by choice of the smart phone owner).

A solar cell or a battery bank can both substitute the electric grid since either one can power the smart phone plus the pico, the projector, and the speaker.

#### **3. Educate The Teachers Accordingly**

In such an environment, the need for multiple trained teachers, who are present every day in school, is not necessary. Anyone who can operate a basic smart phone and is able to put the whole hardware system in a classroom is all that is needed.

A handful of pedagogically trained teachers can deliver quality education to the mass with such an electronic system. So, the gap in a teaching environment in the rural India can be filled to an extent.

There is a number of LMS developers in India with this holy mission, who are in the process of designing and optimizing such a solution. Key parameters of that solution would be a cost-effective compression technology, and then working out a content delivery network for the learning delivery.

At the same time, there is the need for educating the teachers on the eLearning content creation and the nitty-gritty of online pedagogy. A chain of such training classrooms (must be a brick and mortar for initiation purpose) is a must to make this a mass movement among the educators' community.

This model of education delivery must then be economically sustainable and the content creators must be compensated in an attractive manner which would keep them encouraged. At the same time, less privileged kids' parents should not be burdened; that would discourage them from providing their kids with such a mode of education. The economy of scale (delivering the education to the mass) will play a bigger role in making such education affordable. Evidently, such a model of education delivery would not be just a technological challenge, but more of a logistical and business model challenge.

#### **The Rise and Evolution of eLearning in India**

The Indian learning landscape has shifted dramatically in recent years. Dusty textbooks and boring lectures are a thing of the past. Today's learners want dynamic, engaging experiences that are tailored to their specific requirements and learning methods. This is where the wonderful world of eLearning comes in, and it is growing faster than ever in India.

### Early Days: From Chalkboards to CDs

For decades, the traditional classroom configuration dominated the educational environment. Rote learning ruled supreme, and success required remembering knowledge like a well-oiled machine. However, the late 1990s saw the introduction of the internet, although in slow dial-up mode. This ushered in a new age, with instructional CDs and floppy disks providing glimpses of interactive learning. It was a gradual revolution, but nevertheless a revolution.

### The Rise Of eLearning (And Its Challenges) In India

eLearning first appeared in India in the early 2000s. We welcomed this new notion with open arms because it offered accessibility, scalability, and a multimedia learning experience. Learners from all around India, even rural regions, may now access classes. It was fun learning with this new technology.

However, those early days were not without obstacles. Content development was a time-consuming process that relied mainly on text and still photos. The limited bandwidth rendered online delivery unstable. Despite these limits, there was an air of exhilaration. We were pioneers, laying the groundwork for the next eLearning explosion.

### The Digital Age, And Beyond

The next decade saw an increase in strong Learning Management Systems (LMSs) and widespread usage of broadband internet. Content development tools got more advanced, incorporating interactive components such as quizzes, simulations, and even branching situations. This period also saw the development of blended learning, a lovely combination of traditional classroom education and the power of eLearning. Here are some of the most significant trends that have shaped eLearning in India in recent years:

#### 1. The Mobile Learning Revolution

As smartphones have grown ubiquitous, learning has smoothly relocated to the palm of our hands. Microlearning modules, which are bite-sized bits of knowledge that can be easily accessed on mobile devices, are quite popular. It's mobile learning, designed to accommodate hectic schedules and short attention spans.

#### 2. Gamification Takes Center Stage

Learning should not be a chore. Gamification adds healthy competition and fun to the process, increasing engagement and information retention. Leaderboards, medals, and point systems make learning more like a game, and who doesn't enjoy a good game?

#### 3. The Rise Of Vernacular Content

India is home to a varied range of languages. Recognizing this, eLearning content is increasingly being created in regional languages, making information more accessible to a larger audience. This is really critical for bridging the digital gap.

#### 4. The Power of AI

Artificial Intelligence is no longer science fiction. Chatbots are being used to answer learners' queries, personalize learning paths, and even provide feedback. Generative AI is on the horizon, promising to revolutionize content creation by tailoring it to individual learning styles.

### Looking Ahead: the Future of eLearning in India

The future of eLearning in India is full of intriguing possibilities.

#### 1. VR/AR Takes Hold

Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) are about to change the way we learn. Imagine performing surgery in a virtual environment or dissecting a frog in a biology lecture. The possibilities are limitless, and these technologies will provide learners with unrivaled immersion and engagement opportunities.

#### 2. Big Data And Learning Analytics

Learning platforms generate a large amount of data that may be utilized to tailor learning experiences, detect knowledge gaps, and measure progress. Individual learners can benefit from a more effective learning journey thanks to sophisticated analytics.

#### 3. Emphasize Soft Abilities

While technical abilities are important, the future belongs to individuals who excel at soft skills such as critical thinking, cooperation, and communication.

#### 4. The Rise Of Personalized Learning

One-size-fits-all approaches simply won't cut it anymore. Learners have unique needs, learning styles, and preferences. The future lies in personalized learning, where content and delivery methods are tailored to individual learners for maximum impact.

### Bridging The Divide And Building The Future

As we move forward, there are several obstacles to address:

#### Bridging the digital divide

Not everyone in India has access to dependable internet connectivity or the required gadgets. Addressing the digital gap is critical to guaranteeing equal access to eLearning opportunities.

#### Teacher training and support

Educators must change their mentality and skillset while transitioning from traditional classroom instruction to eLearning. Investing in teacher training and providing continuous support is critical to effective eLearning deployment.

#### Content quality and relevance

The quality and relevancy of eLearning content are critical. We must move beyond generic information and create engaging, culturally relevant learning modules tailored to the unique demands of the Indian student.

While eLearning undoubtedly offers unprecedented

flexibility and accessibility, traditional chalk-and-talk classrooms still retain their relevance, particularly in fostering direct interaction, hands-on learning, and personalized guidance. For subjects requiring practical demonstrations or nuanced discussions, the physical classroom environment provides invaluable opportunities for engagement and collaboration. Moreover, for learners who thrive in structured, face-to-face settings, traditional classrooms offer a familiar and supportive atmosphere conducive to deep learning and academic growth. Therefore, acknowledging the complementary strengths of both approaches is essential in creating a balanced and effective educational ecosystem.

## FINDINGS:

We focused 100 people. All are from different streams, different sector, different occupation, different age, different gender and all are belong from different localities in district region. Finally opinion are **collected from them via self reported questionnaires and summarized in below table.**

**Tablet:01**

Self Reported Questionnaires	Response Received		
	Agreed	Disagreed	Neutral
Is Rise of Virtual Learning required?	50	35	15
Is Emphasis On Concept-Based Learning required?	50	25	25
Is Gamification Of Learning is required?	40	50	10
Is Demand For Non-Conventional Courses required?	40	40	20
Is Knowledge Of Artificial Intelligence (AI) required?	60	30	10
Are Hiring of The Best Teachers for required?	80	15	5
Is there any Improvement in The Course content required?	60	30	10
Is Train The Trainer (Teachers) concept required?	80	10	10
Do you know The Importance Of eLearning?	60	20	10
Do you know benefits of online learning?	50	50	0
Is eLearning is Flexible And Easy Connectivity?	50	50	0
Is eLearning Budget-Friendly?	60	40	0
Is there any possibility to Serves Various Types Of Learning via eLearning?	60	30	10
Aru you feel eLearning is Independent And Fast?	60	30	10
Is eLearning is Quantifiable?	50	10	40
Is scope of eLearning in Maintenance And Management Of Multimedia?	50	10	40
Is eLearning Interconnectivity And Entertainment?	60	40	0
Is it helpful for Open Professional Assistance?	60	40	0
Partnership And Building A Network	50	50	0
Is Instant Reviews And Appreciation is possible in eLearning?	50	50	0
Can eLearning help in Higher Education Helps Via Online Education?	60	40	0
India Can Keep Up With The Pace Of Global Education Standards	50	50	0
Can we provide Offer Courses/Job In Electronic Mode?	70	30	0
Are you feeling positive From Chalkboards To CDs, & now CDs to eLearning?	90	10	0
Are you accepting The Mobile Learning Revolution is good?	70	30	0
Is eLearning helpful to Emphasize Soft Abilities?	60	40	0

## RESULTS & DISCUSSION:

India education system has made significant progress, but there are still some gaps that need to be addresses. Here are some of key gaps in the current Indian education system like quality of education, curriculum relevance, teachers training, infrastructure, accessibility, dropout rates, vocational training, mental health, examination system, fundings, digital divide, soft skills. Addressing this gaps will require a multifaceted approach, involving govt. policy, private sector initiatives and community engagement. Based on Self Reported Questionnaires which is mentioned on table 01, most of the person are ready to accept eLearning.

eLearning has been an important platform for tutors from all around the world. Not everybody was likely to gain access to information sooner. Geographical borders found it impossible for teachers and students to move to other countries. This latest movement has helped to ensure consistent schooling. eLearning mobile applications also provide learners and teachers with greater cooperation and global rewards. The importance of eLearning education

cannot be overlooked in today's digital world. Web-based curriculums and immersive classes are now a new way to educate. It is also right to suggest that more and more people should start eLearning and reach out to an eLearning app development company. eLearning is a means of

exchanging information across a number of platforms, such as eBooks, CDs, webinars, and more. It also revolutionized the standard form of chalk-and-board learning taught to students. In comparison to this, eLearning makes giving and receiving faster, more prolific, and more profitable. The tutors apply the teaching approach solely by means of the new technologies. Therefore, teaching and learning all become smoother, easier, and more effective.

### CONCLUSION:

The Indian learning scene has evolved significantly, from the days of blackboards to the era of chatbots. It is time to revise the Indian Education System. It should be revised not only terms of the syllabus but also the pedagogy used to teach it to students. Theoretical knowledge has its importance but practical applicability is more important. Due to all these lapses in the Education system, a lot of Indian students prefer to study outside India, in countries like the US, Australia etc., where the education system prepares them for what they will in the market. As we move forward, eLearning has enormous potential to democratize information, empower learners, and build a better future for education in India. Rather than inspiring lifelong learning, it appears that the consequence of the current model is burnout before adulthood. When the education system acts as sieve, and we see masses of youth who are unskilled and unemployable, we must ask ourselves: Why are we still trying to filter our adolescents based on their ability to clear exams that might not be relevant for the current job market? Study clearly indicated that young people look at technology as a pathway for creative expression.

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