



A Brief Study of Corona- Crisis on Education Sector in India

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Abstract

The effect of pandemic Coronavirus is seen in each area around the globe. The educational areas of India just as world are severely influenced by this. It has upheld the overall lock down making extremely awful impact on the school and universities students' life. Around 32 crores students halted to move schools/universities and all educational exercises stopped in India. The flare-up of Coronavirus has instructed us that change is unavoidable. It has functioned as a push for the educational organizations to develop and pick stages with innovations, which have not been utilized previously. The schooling area has been battling to bear the emergencies with an alternate methodology and digitizing the difficulties to wash away the danger of the pandemic. This paper features a few estimates taken by Govt. of India to give consistent instruction in the nation. Both the positive and negative effects of Coronavirus on education are examined and some productive recommendations are additionally highlighted do educational exercises during the pandemic circumstance.

Key Words: Education Sector, Impact of COVID-19, Covid Measures, Digital Learning

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1. INTRODUCTION

The pandemic Covid-19 has spread over the entire world and forced the human culture to keep up physical distancing. It has nearly upset the education sector, which is a fundamental determinant of a nation's monetary future. On February 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) proposed an official name of the infection as COVID-19, an abbreviation for Coronavirus sickness 2019. It was first distinguished in Wuhan, China, on December 31, 2019. The first demise by COVID-19 was the 61-year older person in Wuhan, China, on January 11, 2020. WHO pronounced COVID-19 as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The principal instance of the COVID-19 pandemic in India was accounted for on January 30, 2020, in Kerala's territory, and the influence had a movement history from Wuhan, China. The main demise because of COVID-19 was accounted for in India on March 12, 2020. It has influenced more than 4.5 million person groups around the world (WHO). The UNESCO report had affected over 90% of all-out world's school children general public during mid-April 2020, which is presently diminished to almost 67% during June 2020. An episode of COVID-19 has affected more than 120 crores of School children and young people over the planet. In India, more than 32 crores of school children have been influenced by the different limitations and the cross country lockdown for COVI-19. According to the UNESCO report, around 14 crores of essential and 13 crores of auxiliary school children are influenced, which are two generally influenced levels in India.

After observing the coronavirus pandemic situation, the WHO encouraged physical distancing as the primary anticipation step. In this way, every nation began the activity of lockdown to isolate the contaminated individuals. The education areas, including schools, universities, and colleges, got shut. Classes were suspended, and all assessments of schools, schools, and colleges, including entrance tests, were postponed. Along these lines, the lockdown wrecked the timetables of each student. Even though it is an uncommon circumstance throughout education, Coronavirus has made numerous occasions emerge from the thorough study hall instructing model to different era of computerized models.

The lockdown has constrained numerous educational colleges/universities to drop their classes, assessments, internships, and so forth and pick the online modes. At first, the instructors and the school children were very puzzled and didn't see how to adapt to this emergency's circumstance that forced a halt of the educational activities. However, later it was understood that the lockdown had instructed us to deal with the rise of such pandemics. In this way, Coronavirus has made numerous difficulties and opened doors for educational establishments to reinforce their innovative information and activities (Pravat, 2020a). The lockdown has given the light to instructors and school children to proceed with their educational activities through the web. The educators gave school children to work through the web and gave lectures through live video conferencing utilizing distinctive Applications like Zoom; Google meets, Facebook, YouTube, and Skype. There are WhatsApp groups of guardians, teachers, school children, and parents easy communication through which they are consistently in contact to share their challenges through this e-medium. A change to computerized learning might be more comfortable in a country like China that follows less de-centralization framework. Indeed, even in a country like the U.S.A, some low-pay school children don't move toward the internet and are incapable of utilizing mechanized learning game plans (Study Abroad Life). The equivalent is India's circumstance, where only one out

of every odd school children is well furnished with the rapid web and advanced devices. Various advanced educational establishments in India are not likewise provided with advanced digital equipment to adapt to the abrupt change from conventional schooling set up to the online education framework.

2. OBJECTIVES

The present research paper focused on the following objectives:

- To assess the effect of the ongoing Covid crisis on the Indian Education sector.
- To enlighten various measures taken by Govt. of India for education sector during this pandemic.
- To highlight various positive impacts of COVID-19 on the education sector.
- To enlist some negative impacts of COVID-19 and to put some useful suggestions for continuing learning during the pandemic situation.

3. METHODOLOGY

Information and data introduced in the current investigation are gathered from different reports arranged by public and worldwide offices on the Coronavirus pandemic. Data are collected from various genuine sites. A few journals and e-contents relating to the effect of Coronavirus on the educational framework are referred.

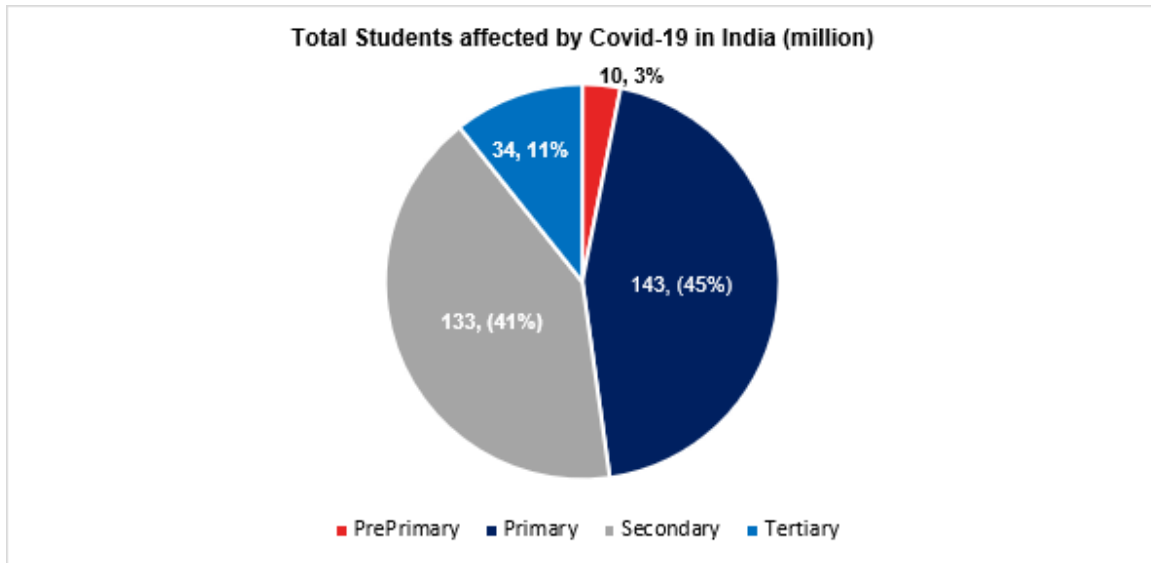
4.1 Initiatives of Govt. of India on education sector during Coronavirus crisis-To stop the spread of pandemic Coronavirus, India's Government has taken several preventive measures. The central Government declared a countrywide lockdown of all educational institutions on March 16, 2020. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) delayed all secondary and higher secondary school exams on March 18, 2020, throughout India. CBSE released updated rules for exam centers to conduct exams by keeping up a 1-meter distance between the school children taking the test with a class not having more than 24 school children. On the off chance that the rooms of the examination centers are small, the school children ought to be partitioned into various rooms accordingly. The Union Public service Commission (UPSC) delayed the interview for the Civil Services Examination 2019 (Wikipedia). Similarly, the vast majority of the state Government boards and other educational boards postponed examinations because of a flare-up of Coronavirus. Govt. One day, India has noticed cross country Janta-curfew on March 22 and execute lockdown from March 25, 2020, onwards in different stages.

Govt. of India has been stretching out lockdown periods from time to time, adopting different strategies to battle with the pandemic, yet educational organizations stayed shut consistently. The lockdown 6.0 was announced on June 29, from July 1 to 31'st July 2020, with some lesser limitations in different areas except education. Almost all state government ministries have taken measures to ensure that schools and universities' academic activities don't get hampered during the lockdown time frame. They have taught the schools to hold the classes online. The lockdown has quickened the selection of digital platforms. It has allowed growing better and proficient aptitudes/information through internet learning in a more effective manner. E-learning is the best arrangement during this pandemic Coronavirus circumstance (Pravat, 2020b). Along these lines, the Government's Digital India vision is arising as a vital tool for tackling the current

emergency because of Coronavirus. Technology-based instruction is more transparent with all respect. Seeing this challenge of universities and schools being closed, the Government of India, just as state governments and private players, have undertaken proper initiatives. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has made many arrangements, including the online portals and educational channels through Direct to Home television, Radios for school children to help them learn. During the lockdown, school children utilize well-known online media devices like WhatsApp, Zoom, Google meet, YouTube lives, Facebook lives, and online teaching-learning framework. I.C.T. activity of MHRD (e-Broucher-<https://mhrd.gov.in/ict-activities>) is an extraordinary stage which joins all digital resources for online education. The digital initiatives of MHRD for secondary as well as higher education during Coronavirus are recorded as beneath:

4.2 Elementary Education

- **Diksha** portal contains e-Learning content for school children, educators, and guardians adjusted to the curriculum, including video exercises, worksheets, course books, and appraisals. Under the guidance of (CBSE) and NCERT, the substance has been made by more than 250 educators who educate in numerous dialects. The application can work in offline mode. It has more than 80,000 digital books for classes 1 to 12 made by CBSE, NCERT in multiple dialects. The substance can likewise be seen through Q.R. codes on textbooks. The application can be downloaded from the IOS and Google Play Store. Site: <https://diksha.gov.in> or <https://seshaqun.gov.in/shaqun>.
- **e-Pathshala** is an e-Learning application by NCERT for classes 1 to 12 in various dialects. The application houses books, sound, and so on focused on school children, teachers, and guardians in multiple dialects, including Hindi, Urdu, and English. This online interface NCERT has conveyed 1886 sounds, 2000 recordings, 696 digital books, and 504 Flip Books for classes 1 to 12 in various dialects. Versatile Applications are accessible. Site: <http://epathsha1a.nic.in> or <http://epathshala.gov.in>
- **National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER)** gateway gives a large group of assets to school children and educators in various dialects, including books, interactive modules, and videos, including many STEM-based games. Content is planned for the educational program for classes 1-12, including adjusted assets for educators. It has an aggregate of 14527 records, including 401 assortments, 2779 reports, 1345 intuitive, 1664 sounds, 2586 pictures, and 6153 recordings on various dialects—site: <http://nroer.gov.in/welcome>.



Source: <https://www.telesivory.com/blogs/-/blogs/covid-19-pandemic-disrupts-india-s-face-to-face-medium-of-teaching>.

4.3 E-education

- **Swayam** is the public online instruction stage facilitating 1900 courses covering both school (classes 9 to 12) and higher education (undergraduate, postgraduate programs) in all subjects, including engineering, humanities, social sciences, law, and management courses. The exciting component is that it is incorporated with traditional schooling. Transfer of credit is a possibility for SWAYAM courses (max. 20%). Site: <https://swayam.gov.in>.
- **Swayam Prabha** has 32 D.T.H. Television channels sending educational substance on a 24 x 7 premise. These channels are available for all over the nation utilizing D.D. Free Dish Set Top Box and Antenna. The channel plan and different details are accessible in the gateway. The stations cover both school instruction (classes 9 to 12) and higher education (undergraduate, postgraduate, engineering Out-of-school children, vocational courses, and teacher training) in arts, science, commerce, performing arts, social sciences and humanities subjects, engineering, technology, law, medicine, agriculture. Website: <https://swayamprabha.gov.in>.
- **e-PG Pathshala** is for postgraduate school children. Postgraduate school children can get to this stage for digital books, online courses, and study materials during this lockdown period. This stage's significance is that school children can get to these offices without having the internet facility for the entire day. Site: <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>.

4.4 Firm effect of Coronavirus Crisis on the education sector

Even though the episode of Coronavirus has had many adverse effects on education, educational institutions have accepted the demands. They are making an honest effort to offer consistent help to the school children during the pandemic. Indian schooling framework got the open door for

change from the customary framework to another era. The accompanying points might be considered as positive effects.

- **Move towards Mixed Learning:** Coronavirus has quickened the adoption of advanced technologies to convey instruction. Educational activities have moved towards a mixed method of learning. It energized all educators and school children to turn out to more innovative. Better approaches for conveyance and evaluations of knowledge opened tremendous open doors for a significant change in the region of curriculum development and pedagogy. It additionally offers admittance to vast pools of students all at once.
- **Increased use of Learning Management Systems:** Utilization of learning the board frameworks by educational establishments turned into an extraordinary interest. It opened a unique open door for the organizations developing and strengthening learning management systems for use in educational institutions (Misra, 2020).
- **Enhance the usage of digitized learning material:** In lockdown circumstances, schoolchildren couldn't gather the printed versions of study materials, and subsequently, the vast majority of the school children utilized soft copy materials for reference.
- **Improvement in shared work-** There is a new opportunity for collaborative teaching and learning to take on new forms. Collaborations can also happen among faculty/teachers worldwide to benefit from each other (Misra, 2020).
- **Surge in E-meetings-**The pandemic has made an enormous rise in teleconferencing, virtual gatherings, online classes, and e-conferencing.
- **Increased Digital Literacy:** The pandemic circumstance incited individuals to learn and utilize computerized innovation and brought about expanding automated education.
- **Usage of e-medium in education sector-**Learning materials is shared among the children effectively. The related inquiries are settled through email, SMS, calls, and utilizing distinctive social Media like WhatsApp or Facebook.
- **Global I.C.T. -** Instructors and students are getting occasions to communicate with peers from around the globe. Students adjusted to a worldwide network.
- **Professional ethics-** Students can deal with their time all the more productively in online instruction during pandemics.
- **Growth for Open and Distance Learning (O.D.L.)-**During the pandemic circumstance, the more significant part of the understudies favored O.D.L. mode. It supports self-taking in giving occasions to gain from different assets and modified learning according to their requirements.

4.5 Negates in Coronavirus Crisis on the education sector

- The schooling area has endured a great deal because of the episode of Coronavirus. It has many adverse effects on instruction, and some of them are as pointed underneath:
- **Educational activities deferred:** Classes have been suspended and tests at various levels delayed. Diverse boards have delayed the yearly assessments and entrance tests. The admission process got deferred. Because of congruity in lockdown, school children endured lost almost three months of the full scholarly year of 2020-21, which will also decay the continuity in education. The as school children would confront a lot of trouble in continuing schooling again after an immense gap.

- **Employment Crisis:** The vast majority of the recruitment got delayed because of Coronavirus Situations for students may likewise be influenced by organizations postponing students' onboard. The rate of unemployment is required to be expanded because of this pandemic. In India, there is no enrollment in Govt. area, and fresh graduates dread withdrawal of their employment offers from private rooms due to the current circumstance. The center for monitoring Indian Economy's evaluations on joblessness shot up from 8.4% in mid-March to 23% toward the beginning of April and the urban joblessness rate to 30.9% (Educationasia.in). When joblessness builds, then the schooling continuously diminishes as an individual's battle for food instead of education.
- **Shifting teachers/students on online-mode:** Not all instructors/school children are acceptable at it. Suppose nothing else; not every one of them was prepared for this unexpected progress from face-to-face learning to web-based learning. The majority of the instructors are merely directing talks on virtual platforms, for example, Zoom, Google meet, and so forth, which may not be genuine internet learning with no devoted web-based learning platform.
- **Diminished global opportunities:** Some may lose their jobs from other nations, and the pass out children may not get jobs outside India because of limitations brought about by Coronavirus. Numerous Indians may have gotten back in the wake of losing their positions abroad because of Coronavirus. Subsequently, the new students who will probably enter the occupation market instantly may confront trouble getting good work. Numerous students who have been placed through campus interviews will be unable to join their jobs because of lockdown. The Indians who have been managing their responsibilities abroad may lose their positions. Recent Graduates in India are likewise worried about the withdrawal of job offers from corporate areas as a result of the restriction of movement in the current pandemic circumstance
- **Increased parents' responsibility to educate their wards:** Some informed guardians can manage; however, some might not have a satisfactory degree of schooling expected to show youngsters in the house.
- **Reduction in nutritional value:** Mid-day meal is a school meal program of the Government of India that is intended to give better food to youngsters. Schools' temporary close has severe implications for school children's everyday nutrition the Mid-day meals have briefly been closed. Different examinations have called attention to that Mid-day meals are likewise a significant contributing element for expanded enrolment in the schools.
- **Debut on technology:** Many of the children have restricted or no web access, and numerous school children will be unable to bear the cost of P.C., P.C. or supporting cell phones in their homes, web-based instructing learning may make a computerized partition among school children. The lockdown has hit the helpless school children exceptionally hard in India. The more significant part of them can't investigate the internet getting the hang of as indicated by different reports. Hence, the web-based education learning strategy during pandemic Coronavirus may improve the hole between rich/poor and metropolitan/provincial.

- **Access to worldwide learning:** The pandemic has fundamentally upset the higher education area. Countless Indian school children who are enrolled in numerous Colleges abroad, particularly in most affected nations, are currently leaving those nations. If the circumstance persists, there will be a massive decrease in the interest in advanced worldwide education over a long period.
- **Schools, Universities dues deferred:** During this lockdown, most guardians will confront the joblessness circumstance so they will be unable to pay the expense for that specific time-frames that may influence the private institutes.

4.6 Primary Outcomes from the Study-

- India should be developing creative plans to guarantee that all youngsters must have economic access to learning during pandemic Coronavirus. The Indian policies must incorporate different people from diverse backgrounds, including distant areas, underestimated and minority groups, for a timely delivery.
- Immediate measures are needed to decrease the pandemic's impacts on propositions for employment, internship programs, and research projects.
- Many E-learning platforms offer multiple programs on similar subjects with various certifications, procedures, and appraisal parameters. In this way, the nature of projects may contrast across different web-based learning stages. In this manner, value affirmation components and quality benchmarks for web-based learning programs must be created and offered by Advanced education Organizations (H.E.I.s) in India, keeping considering the rapid development of the web-based learning stages.
- Across the globe, traditional Indian information is notable for its logical advancements, qualities, and advantages to create sustainable technologies and meds. This information framework in various fields ought to be incorporated with a present-day main stream higher education framework.
- Govt. and educational institutes should plan to proceed with the academic exercises keeping up physical distancing. 30-40% of school children and educators may go to schools/universities in two shifts for each day to carry on educational activity by obeying rules for Coronavirus.
- On current occasions, access to technology and the internet is a critical necessity. Along these lines, the digital capacities and the necessary resources must reach the remotest and most unfortunate communities to encourage them to proceed with their schooling during the pandemics. There is a need to send public funds to fix the internet gap and guarantee that school children must adapt carefully. The state governments/private associations should think of thoughts to address this issue of higher education.
- Some critical issues related to distance strategies like the accessibility and availability to computerized gadgets with web network, the requirement for safe learning spaces, creating capabilities for instructors, families, and school children to work and explore advanced devices, and drawing in exercise plans for disabled students and other ignored groups ought to be tended to by Govt. and the stakeholders.

5. CONCLUSION & SUMMARY

Coronavirus has affected unbelievably on to the education sector of India. Even though it has made numerous difficulties, different opportunities have evolved. Furthermore, the Indian Govt and its educational stakeholders have examined the chance of Open and Distance learning (O.D.L.) by adopting diverse computerized technologies to adapt up to the current emergency of Coronavirus. India isn't entirely prepared to make education arrive at all edges of the country through online platforms. The school children who aren't capable like the others will surely suffer because of online education's recent decision. Yet universities/colleges and the Indian Government are persistently attempting to devise an answer for resolving this issue. The need should be to use online platforms to make a worthwhile situation for many youthful school children in India. It is need of the hour for the colleges/universities to strengthen their awareness and I.T. infrastructure to be prepared for confronting Coronavirus like conditions.

Regardless of whether the Coronavirus emergency extends longer, there is an earnest need to take endeavors on the most significant usage of online platforms(as Google meet, Zoom etc.) so children not just complete their degree in this academic year also to prepare for the future digital climate. The idea of "telecommute" has more prominent pertinence in such pandemic circumstances to decrease Coronavirus spread. India should create innovative procedures to guarantee that all children must have reasonable access to learning during pandemic Coronavirus. The Indian strategies must incorporate different people from mixed backgrounds, including far off areas, marginalized and minority groups, for effective and efficient education delivery. As online practice benefits the school children enormously, it ought to have proceeded even after the lockdown. A further detailed factual examination might be attempted to investigate the effect of Coronavirus on India's educational system.

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