



PRESENT SCENARIO OF ICT IN EDUCATION IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

Indian educational situation is evolving quickly. Before innovation of communication advances, chalk and talk techniques were utilized as a part of Indian classrooms. Steadily with the innovation of new advances devices like radio, T.V, recorder, slides, and projectors took the bleeding edge. Tasks like EDUSAT and INSAT and so on changed the substance of Indian education framework. Out of around 11562 schools in India, 10% have web. Out of 250 colleges, in India 5% have web. Once in a while the colleges and universities are interconnected. States like Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are endeavoring to make their states like California and Silicon Valley through IT. Gujarat is likewise taking a shot at plans of "data urban communities" Introduction of idea of Smart schools is one among the endeavors of government to promote ICT.

KEYWORDS : *Indian educational , California and Silicon Valley through IT.*

INTRODUCTION

The globe is abandoning formal to casual, simple to computerized, nearby and remain solitary to around the world .There is a move from "no PC to know PC".The move is from vis-à-vis to electronic communication, from round to coordinate communication, from general channels to devoted channels. In the meantime, we are moving from essential to optional, genuine to virtual. The world has turned into an open framework with TV satellite stations accessible .We can be on WWW any minute. We can depend lifetime on telephone utilities, link system and web. Satyam, BSNL, INFINET have made us more portable. GyanDarshan and GyanVani are all day and all night education channels. There are virtual students, virtual teachers and virtual classrooms.

Information Technology has left its youthfulness arrange achieving adulthood asserting its free presence. Fellowship of information and communication technology removes from stereotyped universe of writing slate to energizing Information highway(Kumar,2003).In a quickly evolving world, inside an extremely limited capacity to focus time, we have moved from 'Mechanical age' to 'Information age'.In the new thousand years, we have seen the rise of a general public properly called be a 'Learning Society'and what is imperative in this general public isn't simply gulping of information container however the development of mind that knows how to deal with this information.

'The end of the book has been made arrangements for hundreds of years... the present book-of-the-classroom is CD-Rom.' cited Gershenfeld (2000)in his book "When things begin to think".In the book 'The Information Technology Revolution' Dede(2007) in part 'Educational and Social Implications' uncovers that potential shoppers of Educational Technology incorporate exceptionally youthful kids, students at each level of formal education, beneficiaries if mechanical or proficient preparing, the matured, the grown-ups occupied with formal learning exercises in short for all intents and purposes everybody in the public eye. In a similar book in chapter 'PCs and Children' Seymour unmistakably expressed that in numerous schools 'PC

helped education' implies influencing the PC to instruct the tyke. So this age is called "Computeropia" by Mitchell in the section 'Parameters of the Post Industrial Society'.

UGC(2004) underlined eminent activities in education in India include:

- Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) utilizes radio, TV and internet advances.
- National Program on Technology Enhanced Learning: an idea like open course work activity MIT. It utilizes TV and web advances.
- Eklavya activity utilizes TV and web for remote education.
- IIT Kanpur has created "Brihaspti" an open source e-learning stage (Virtual Classroom)
- Premier organizations have entered a vital partnership with NIIT for giving education through virtual classrooms
- Jadavpur college is likewise a portable learning focus.
- IIT-Bombay has begun the program of CDEEP (place for separate designing education program)
- One PC for each youngster (OLPC) in Maharashtra.

Satish, CEO Of OLPC (2010) cited that education without technology in present day times resembles keeping the youngster in Dark Ages.

Dr. ZH Khan, Director FTK-place for Information and Communication Technology in Jamia Millia Islamia, expressed in Digital Learning (2010) that ICT gear offer 24 x 7 learning.

ICT can possibly synchronize head, heart and hand. It has blurred our life so thickly that days are not far when we should have online schools in our nation. So the time has come to move from Media Confusion to Media Fusion or from Media Crowd to Media Culture. The marriage of software engineering and learning hypothesis is the need of great importance. Its opportunity to move center from worry with the present to center around future. One must recognize finding out about PCs and learning through PCs.

There were more than 364 million PCs being used worldwide before the finish of 1998 (Computer Industry Almanac, Inc., 1999). By 2000, the world had 414 Internet clients with expanding use from Asia, Latin America, and parts of Europe. (Concord, 2000). The same year the quantity of online file table archives outperformed one billion and the quantity of nations to develop by 3.2 million new pages each day (Lebo, 2000). This astonishing development of information and communication technology is quickly changing the worldwide group by extending access to information, quickening, communication, rebuilding trade and reshaping education. In a world, which is progressively reliant upon access to learning, and information, PCs have turned out to be key to monetary, educational and social survival, lamentably, access to PCs and Internet isn't widespread.

Annan (2001), UN Secretary General, cited that 85% of Internet clients live in created nations and 90% of Internet has are situated in these nations. Dawka (1996) concisely puts it as "one can't discuss agent advancement without discussing PCs." Without PC education, underdeveloped countries can't completely take an interest in and advantage from the current worldwide trade of information, exchange and technology. Countries at the fringe of world advances must upgrade their capacity to access, create and utilize information as full and equivalent members of the worldwide group.

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