Potential for Entrepreneurship in E-Learning System of Higher Education in India: A Bird View Study

L. Ganesan,
Professor and Head,
Department of Economics,
Bharathidasan University,
Tamil Nadu, India.
E-mail: l.ganesan2008@yahoo.com

Dalia Ignatius,
Ph.D Research Scholar,
Department of Economics,
Bharathidasan University,
Tamil Nadu, India.

B. Neppolian,
ICSSR Research Fellow,
Ph.D Research Scholar,
Department of Economics,
Bharathidasan University,
Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract

E-learning is a process of learning through electronic technologies to access curriculum outside of the traditional classrooms. Various terms are used to describe learning through online processes, via internet, ranging from Distance Education to computerised electronic learning, online learning and so on. Where using of internet has been a status symbol for many people, e-learning has also come into existence with higher demand. E-learning, though it started late in India, has been accepted by the people at the faster rate. Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development is administering the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) Scheme to leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education Institutions in anytime anywhere mode. Objectives of the paper are a)To understand the role of e-Learning entrepreneurship to enhance literacy level of higher education in India. b) To find out the steps taken by the government to improve the status of education through e-Learning. and c)To analyse the scopes of e-Learning by understanding the various branches approached by the students for the higher studies. The research design of this paper is descriptive in nature. It will explore the potential of e-Learning which cause for enhancing the literacy level of education in India. Basically this research study depends upon Secondary sources of information and Data for analysing. Data have been collected from the government authentic websites such as Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and reports published by AISHE 2014-15. Statistical tools such as tabulation, and percentage is used for analysis. Data are presented graphically for better picture on the enrollment of students at different levels of education. Those who have completed under-graduation and post-graduation degree, students should identify in rural and urban areas by Department of Skill Development and provide them capacity building training to extent e-learning mode to reach the unreachable areas and thereby they can also get employment through self-entrepreneurship. E-learning can be a gateway for those entrepreneurs who would like to help the society for uplifting the system of education from classroom education to online courses. IT sectors, if joins their hands with the government, can improve the system of education to a larger extent.

Key Words: e-learning, higher education, entrepreneurship