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National Education Policy 2020 with Reference to Chemistry Education

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Abstract: India's "demographic dividend" offers a strong foundation for investigating a multitude of opportunities in the domains of research and education, particularly following the approval of the new National Education Policy (NEP) in 2020. With a focus on experiential learning and higher-order thinking skills, NEP 2020 proposed radical changes to the educational system at both the high school and college levels. Other changes included teacher training, innovative and technique-based pedagogy, online learning, and a completely new academic structure. We have examined a concise overview of the current state of chemistry education and research in India, taking into account these suggested modifications to the educational system. Studies have shown that an increasing number of students are opting to major in science, with chemistry being the most popular choice, accounting for almost 20% of all scientific PhDs granted in India. The significance and caliber of Indian research publications were also discussed. We finally examined the issues that India's chemical education system faces and investigated potential solutions based on the recently approved NEP in order to maximize the country's potential for chemical education and research.

Keywords: Chemical Education and Research, Public Understanding, Outreach, History, National Education Policy 2020, Demographic Dividend of India

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