

# Education System In India

The education system in India is made up of five years of primary school, three years of middle school, two years of high school, and higher education at a university or college. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 suggests a new academic structure of 5+3+3+4 years, where students spend five years in the foundation stage, three years in the preparatory stage, three years in the middle stage, and four years in the secondary stage. [ [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#) ]

Education system in India	
Structure	5 years of primary school, 3 years of middle school, 2 years of high school, and higher education at a university or college
Challenges	Brain drain, poor quality, and lack of teachers
Issues with the NEP 2020	Increased pressure on students, narrowing of subject choices, insufficient teacher training, and digital divide

Some other issues with the education system in India include: [ [5](#) ]

- **Brain drain:** Many highly educated and skilled graduates leave the country in search of better prospects elsewhere. [5](#)]
- **Poor quality:** Some say the quality of education is poor due to a lack of teachers. [2](#)]
- **Digital divide:** The emphasis on digital education reveals a digital divide, disadvantaging economically challenged students. [3](#)]

[1] <https://unacademy.com/content/bank-exam/study-material/general-awareness/education-in-india-a-detailed-analysis/>

[2] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education\\_in\\_India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education_in_India)

[3] <https://www.ispp.org.in/understanding-the-new-education-policy-in-india/>

[4] <https://www.iitms.co.in/blog/new-academic-structure-5-3-3-4-education-system.html>

[5] <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/indian-education-system-yash-parmar>