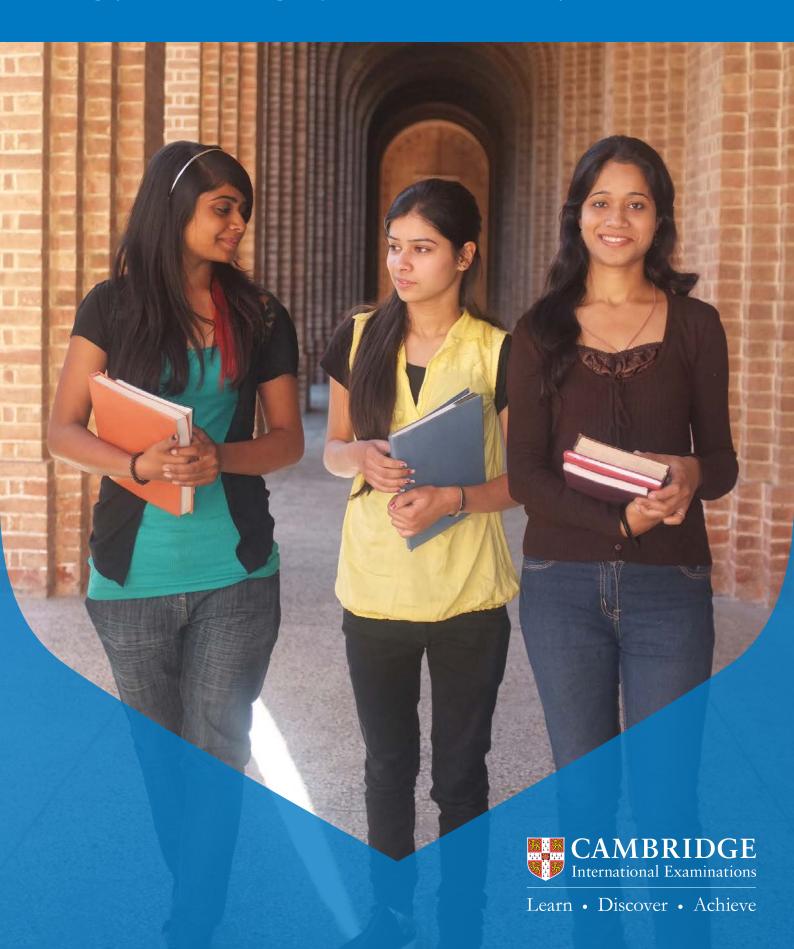
Destination India

Using your Cambridge qualifications to study in India



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About us

Cambridge International Examinations prepares school students for life, helping them develop an informed curiosity and a lasting passion for learning. We are part of Cambridge Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

Our international qualifications are recognised by the world's best universities and employers, giving students a wide range of options in their education and career. As a not-for-profit organisation, we devote our resources to delivering high-quality educational programmes that can unlock learners' potential.

A pathway to university success with Cambridge

Every year, top universities across India welcome students with Cambridge qualifications. India has the second-largest higher education system in the world, offering a wide spectrum of courses that are recognised globally. All degree courses are taught in English, and an affordable fee structure makes India an attractive destination for higher education.

Cambridge qualifications prepare students for the next stage of their educational journey. We believe that it is essential to make sure that students holding Cambridge qualifications do not just get into university, but also that they are well prepared to succeed in their studies and are well equipped with the necessary academic skills.

Nearly all Indian universities with undergraduate programmes recognise Cambridge qualifications, and many more accept them upon application. Universities with formal recognition policies include central and state universities, as well as renowned private and deemed universities across the country. You can find out more about the different types of universities in India on page 6.

Indian higher education institutions recognise Cambridge International A Levels as equivalent to Indian senior secondary qualifications.

Tip

The most important decision you have to make is which degree course you wish to study – not which university you want to apply to. Think carefully about the choices that are right for you, and then choose an undergraduate course that suits your needs.

Did you know?

We work with over **400** schools in India to offer Cambridge programmes and qualifications.

In 2016 there were over **79 000** entries for Cambridge IGCSE® and Cambridge International AS & A Level exams in India.



6 Cambridge qualifications have taught me in the best way possible. They developed in me an interest in every topic and this, along with research and project work, helped me to grasp new concepts in an interesting way and know how to apply these concepts practically.

Aditti Agarwal, former Cambridge student currently studying Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering at the University of Mumbai

Why choose India?

There are many reasons to study at undergraduate level in India. With a rich history and diversity and a surging global business landscape, the world's most populous democracy is also home to the world's second-largest higher education system, with over 750 universities, 38 000 colleges and 11 000 stand-alone institutions*.

India offers bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees. From philosophy to politics, and engineering to cuttingedge space technology and research, India offers options to suit everyone's academic interests.

India has the second-largest English-speaking population in the world and all university degrees are taught in English. The quality of education is monitored by dedicated bodies such as the University Grants Commission, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, the All India Council for Technical Education and the Medical Council of India. Tuition fees are low compared to other countries and the cost of living in India is competitive.

*All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Report 2014/2015

Did you know?

All university degrees in India are taught in English.

Most universities in India reserve approximately
10–15 per cent of their places for international students.



6 The curriculum offered by Cambridge International A Levels encourages independent research and critical thinking. This made the class an interactive environment and learning a fun activity. A Levels also exposed me to a variety of application-based questions which made me more comfortable with JEE questions.

Jenil Shah, former Cambridge student who graduated from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) with a BTech in Computer Science and Engineering

What qualifications do I need?

First, you need to choose the subject you want to study at university. Then you need to decide which course to follow. Before selecting a course, there are several things to check first, such as the university's entry requirements.

Equivalence of Cambridge International AS & A Level

The Association of Indian Universities (AIU), the organisation that awards equivalence to foreign degrees in India, has granted equivalence to Cambridge International AS & A Levels, Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge O Levels as follows:

Tip

Check the eligibility criteria for each of your selected courses carefully since these vary from university to university, even for the same course of study.



5 Cambridge IGCSEs or O Levels including English Language

2 or 3 Cambridge International A Levels Senior secondary qualification 10 + 2 Level

Entry requirements

As a Cambridge student, you will need to meet the same entry requirements as students applying with national qualifications. Institutions list the eligibility criteria for each of their courses on their websites, alongside other requirements such as an admissions test or an interview.

For courses in humanities, liberal arts, commerce and science, the typical eligibility requirements are three Cambridge International A Levels. However, for some courses two Cambridge International A Levels are enough.

For competitive courses in renowned institutions you will need three Cambridge International A Levels with high grades, equivalent to an aggregate percentage of 90 or above. Established universities require three very good grades at Cambridge International A Level (for example, A*A*A* to AAA, depending on the course). While a few institutions may admit all applicants who meet the eligibility criteria, most select only the top-scoring applicants (depending upon available seats).

University applicants from Indian exam boards have to pass at least five academic subjects in their qualifying senior secondary exam. Since most Cambridge candidates apply for undergraduate courses with three Cambridge International A Levels, institutions often look at their performance in Cambridge IGCSE and/or O Level as an indicator of their overall academic performance.

If you have any questions about a course or its entry requirements, contact the particular university.

What qualifications do I need? continued

Grades or marks?

Most students who take Cambridge examinations receive a percentage uniform mark (PUM) alongside grades for each subject on their statement of results. The percentage uniform marks correspond to grades and are always calculated out of 100. The percentage uniform mark should be used in India for admission purposes, wherever a numerical score is required.

For Cambridge students from countries where percentage uniform marks are not issued, the midpoint of the grade range should be used to convert grades to marks for admission purposes in India. For example, the percentage uniform mark for Grade A* ranges from 90 to 100 and so the midpoint is 95 marks. If you need help converting your Cambridge grades into marks, you can find the grade conversion sheet on the Association of Indian Universities website at www.aiu.ac.in/Evaluation/evaluation.asp

Percentage uniform marks achieved in Cambridge International A Levels are treated on a par with marks of Indian senior secondary examinations. For their eligibility criteria, all institutions use aggregate percentage marks achieved in the qualifying exams.

Common entrance exams

If you want to take a professional stream course (such as architecture, engineering, medicine and law) you will usually have to sit common entrance examinations. While there are national-level exams, some states and institutions conduct their own entrance exams for entry to their affiliated institutions.

How to calculate your aggregate percentage score

Add up the percentage uniform marks of all Cambridge International A Levels, or subjects specified to meet eligibility criteria, and divide the sum by the number of subjects. The midpoint of the grade range should not be used if your statement of results mentions percentage uniform marks.



Engineering and technical

In addition to Joint Entrance Examinations (JEE Main and JEE Advanced), there are state-level and institution-level entrance examinations. You will need three Cambridge International A Levels in Maths, Physics and Chemistry/ Biology/any technical vocational subject to meet eligibility requirements. Cambridge International A Levels that can be categorised under technical vocational subjects are: Applied Information & Communication Technology, Computer Science, Computing, Information Technology and Biotechnology.

Please note that for entry through JEE (Main) exams, you will need four Cambridge International A Levels in specified subjects and one Cambridge International A Level in any language (or Cambridge International AS Level in English Language). For further details, refer to the information bulletins published at www.jeemain.nic.in and www.jeeadv.ac.in

Medicine and dental

The National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET-UG) is the single common entrance exam for medicine and dental undergraduate admissions in India. From 2017, admission to both private and public medicine schools will be based on performance in NEET-UG. You will need Cambridge International A Levels in Physics, Chemistry and Biology as well as Cambridge International AS Level in English Language to be eligible. A passing grade in Cambridge International AS Level English Language is mandatory even though the scores are not considered in the preparation of the merit list (that is, the list of students who succeed in the NEET exam).

Architecture

There are two national level common entrance examinations for entry into architecture: Joint Entrance Examinations (JEE Main and JEE Advanced) and the National Aptitude Test in Architecture (NATA). There are also several state-level entrance tests. To be eligible, you will need to have your Cambridge International A Level results by 15 June. For admission through JEE (Main), the subject requirements at Cambridge International A Level are the same as for engineering (see above). For admission through NATA, you will need a 50 per cent aggregate percentage score in Cambridge International A Levels, with Mathematics as a compulsory subject.

Law

To be eligible for the Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) you will need a minimum aggregate score of 45 per cent at Cambridge International A Level. Some universities conduct their own entrance exams and candidates with three Cambridge International A Levels in any subjects are eligible to apply. LSAT-India is a new test that is being used by several Indian law schools for admission purposes. You do not need to study any specific subjects at Cambridge International A Level to be eligible for undergraduate law courses.

If you need Cambridge International Examinations to release your Cambridge International A Level results as part of your application for a common entrance exam, you will need to sign a form giving us your consent. Please contact your Cambridge school for details.

6 I can't stress enough how much doing Cambridge International A Levels helped me prepare for the medical entrance examination. It allowed me to build up my knowledge in a more global and interactive manner. All in all, Cambridge International A Levels give you an extra edge. 9 9

Piyush Aggarwal, former Cambridge student who graduated from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) with MBBS

How do I apply to study in India?

The way you apply to study in India will vary according to your chosen field of study and the type of institution you are applying for. You will need to find out about these different requirements. There is useful information about specific requirements on institution websites.

Universities in India typically offer three-year undergraduate degree programmes, although engineering and medical programmes are taught over four and five and a half years respectively. You will need to begin researching college options as early as possible so that you can meet all the relevant application and testing deadlines.

Where should I apply?

- There are 789 universities and university-level institutions in India (source: University Grants Commission Annual Report 2014/15).
- Only apply to institutions that are recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC). Institutions that are not recognised by UGC cannot award degrees. Visit the UGC website at www.ugc.ac.in
- For technical courses, you need to check that the institution and the specific campus are approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to offer undergraduate degrees.
- Prestigious central and state universities have limited intakes.
- Private universities have state-ofthe-art infrastructure and offer new age programmes designed to meet industry needs, but they are more expensive.
- Entry into the Institutes of National Importance is highly competitive.
- Deemed universities (deemed-tobe-universities) are as good as private universities.

Types of higher education institutions in India

- Central universities
- State universities
- Private universities
- Deemed universities
- Open universities
- Technical institutions
- Institutes of National Importance



When and how do I apply?

The undergraduate entry process begins in May every year. A few private universities have introduced rolling admissions and it is possible to apply as early as December. You will have to complete an application form for all universities. Many universities, but not all, have a centralised admission process and use a common online application form that allows you to apply to multiple colleges affiliated to it.

The Central Universities Common Entrance Test (CUCET) is a national-level test organised by nine Central Universities for admission to undergraduate and integrated programmes in these universities. It provides students with a single-window opportunity for admission to nine central universities across the country. The online application process begins in March.

Cambridge students should apply under the 'Other Boards' or 'International Boards' category, listed under Qualifying Exam Board/Class XII Exam.

What courses can I study?

Indian universities require you to select your major field of study at the application stage. A handful of new universities allow you the opportunity to explore different subjects on offer, primarily in liberal arts, before making a final decision on your major field of study. In most disciplines, curricula begin in Year 1.

For certain courses you will have to study specific subjects in your last qualifying exams at school. For medicine, for example, you will have to take Cambridge International A Levels in Biology, Physics and Chemistry and Cambridge International AS Level in English Language. Some institutions may only consider Cambridge International A Levels taken in a single exam series (as evidence of whether you can cope with the demands of a rigorous undergraduate degree course) and a few may not accept resits.

Ensure that your choice of Cambridge International AS & A Level subjects is suitable for your intended degree course, especially if you have a specific career path in mind, such as medicine, engineering or architecture.

Will I be admitted if I meet equivalence requirements?

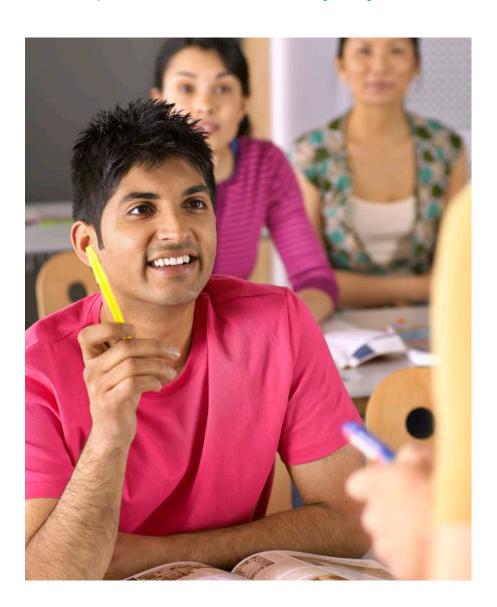
Equivalence equates two qualifications but is not necessarily sufficient to meet entry requirements of specific courses and different institutions. Institutions are free to set separate eligibility conditions that are over and above equivalence requirements. It is important to note that entry to universities is competitive and that they have limited numbers of seats available. You should plan to apply to a wide range of universities to maximise your chances of acceptance.

Do I need an Equivalence Certificate?

Check with the admitting institution to see if you need an Equivalence Certificate from the Association of Indian Universities (AIU). Most universities have an eligibility department that issues Eligibility Certificates for specific courses of study, and these will not require an Equivalence Certificate if you have studied in India.

66 I would recommend Cambridge International A Levels to anyone who is looking to build a strong base before pursuing their university education. 99

Dilan Thakrar, former Cambridge student who progressed to Manipal University, India, to study a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering



The Equivalence Certificate is issued by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU). Find the application form in the Evaluation section of the AIU website, listed under 'AIU Advisory to Students' at www.aiu.ac.in/Evaluation/evaluation.asp

How do I apply to study in India? continued

Acceptance of forecast grades

A forecast grade is the grade your teacher expects you to achieve in a subject. It is also called a predicted grade. Only a handful of institutions accept forecast grades in order to offer provisional or conditional admission, subject to confirmation based on the final results of your last qualifying examination.

Private universities, where entry is based on their entrance exams, are more likely to accept forecast grades. Where entry is through national level common entrance examinations, forecast grades are not accepted. The results of your qualifying examination should be available before 15 June for confirmation of offers.

You can ask your school to give you your forecast grades.

International students applying to study in India

International students are categorised as foreign nationals, people of Indian origin (PIO), overseas citizens of India (OCI) and non-resident Indians (NRI). Universities generally reserve approximately 10–15 per cent of

their total intake for international students. The entry procedure for international students is less competitive. The best place to find specific information is on each institution's website. For example, many institutions may require English proficiency test scores.

For undergraduate degree courses in humanities, liberal arts, science and commerce, applications are made directly to individual universities or institutions rather than through a centralised body. Admissions to private universities begin in December/January for overseas students and are open until the end of June.

Foreign nationals, OCIs, PIOs and NRIs are eligible for the national entrance test NEET-UG for entry to Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) and dentistry courses starting in 2017. The Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery courses take five and a half years. This includes four and a half years of classroom study followed by one year of rotating internship.

Direct Admission of Students Abroad (www.dasanit.org) is an online portal for direct entry of international students into National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and other premier technical Institutions. This includes engineering, architecture and planning undergraduate degree courses. The online application process is open until the end of May. The eligibility criteria include the following:

- 60 per cent aggregate marks in qualifying exams (A Levels)
- A Levels in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry/Biology/ Biotechnology/Computer Science
- A minimum total valid score of 1440 in SAT subject tests of Maths Level 2, Physics and Chemistry.

We advise students to check directly for any changes in the eligibility criteria.

For international students applying to India, Cambridge will issue a Migration Certificate at the request of your school. The government of India provides consultation services to international students through Education Consultants India Ltd (Ed.CIL) www.edcilindia.co.in





Document checklist

Here is a list of the documents you will need for admission to higher education institutions in India:

Documents	Issued by	Notes
Statement of results and provisional statement of results for Cambridge International A Levels	Cambridge	Provisional statements of results are accepted for admission purposes.
Cambridge IGCSE/Cambridge O Level certificates	Cambridge	Certificates from Cambridge are despatched up to eight weeks after provisional results are released.
Migration Certificate	Cambridge	For international students applying to institutions in India, Cambridge can issue a Migration Certificate at the request of your school.
Transfer Certificate	School	Some institutions might ask for this certificate. This is also known as a 'school leaving certificate'.
Eligibility Certificate	State Higher Secondary Board	State-funded universities might ask for this certificate to confirm eligibility for a particular course.
Equivalence Certificate	Association of Indian Universities (AIU)	Domestic students are not required to provide this, unless specifically requested by the university.

Note: Your Cambridge International A Level certificate should be submitted to higher education institutions within three months of the date of admission. Some institutions may not allow students to take exams unless the certificate has been submitted.

Student success stories A passport to study in India

Dev Kansara is pursuing a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) at Cooper Medical College, Maharashtra. He took Cambridge International A Levels in Biology, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and

Cambridge International AS Level English Language at Rustomjee Cambridge International School, India.

Studying with Cambridge helps in many ways, especially if you want to pursue a career in medicine in India. Where

Cambridge stands apart from state and national boards in India is its highly application-based approach. This helps students grasp key concepts and develop skills which come in handy throughout your professional life.

Most parents in India worry that their child won't be able to crack the competitive entrance exams for gaining admission to medical school if they send them to a Cambridge school. I heartily encourage parents to have no such fear.

Ronak Shah is studying a BTech in Mechanical Engineering at the National Institute of Technology,



Surat. He took Cambridge International A Levels in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and Cambridge International AS Level English Language at Rustomjee Cambridge International School, India.

In Physics and Chemistry helped me to develop logic and reasoning skills which are important for me – not just during my engineering course but also for my career.

Studying English at Cambridge International AS Level was an entirely different experience as I only moved from a local board to Cambridge IGCSE in grade 9. What was initially a struggle and seemed like an uphill task soon helped me to develop an interest in writing. I have written short stories and someday I would like to write a novel as well.

Anupama Bandyopadhyay is studying for a degree in Liberal Arts at Symbiosis School for Liberal Arts in Pune. She took Cambridge International A Levels in Sociology, Psychology and Business Studies and Cambridge International AS Levels in Economics and English Language at Podar International School, India.

Cambridge International A Levels gave me the academic writing skills to succeed at university. With all the 1000-word-minimum essays due every week, it became very important to put my point across in words efficiently and structure the essay appropriately. Cambridge International AS & A Levels also taught me a lot of research methodology. It was my perfect prerequisite for a liberal arts education as I had subjects from the commerce and arts fields, giving me an interdisciplinary worldview.



Kanishka Jain is a qualified Chartered Accountant who graduated from Narsee Monjee Institute of Management while simultaneously pursuing Chartered Accountancy. She took Cambridge

International A Levels in Economics, Business Studies, Mathematics and Accounting and Cambridge International AS Level English Language at Prabhavati Padamshi Soni International Junior College in India.

I wasn't sure if going ahead with Cambridge International A Levels would be the best choice for me and what options they would open up. But it's the best choice I've made. Having a base of Cambridge International A Levels gave me an extra push to be able to juggle Chartered Accountancy and a Bachelor of Business Administration together.

I would not have had such a strong base of accounting and economics had I pursued any other course. What we study at a higher level for the Chartered Accountancy course is what we had already been introduced to at Cambridge International A Level.

Jayati J Churiwala completed an MBBS from Seth G S Medical College and KEM Hospital, Mumbai, and is now pursuing an MS in General Surgery in Mumbai. She took Cambridge International A Levels in Physics, Biology, Chemistry and Mathematics and Cambridge International AS Level English Language at Prabhavati Padamshi Soni International Junior College in India.



Opting for Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge International A Level proved to be beneficial for me. It improved my English and communication skills, and therefore my demeanour, phenomenally. Secondly, Cambridge inspires

conceptual- and experiment-based learning which helped me grasp knowledge and concepts quicker and better in the long run.

The implementation of novel methods of teaching, like presentations and seminars in classrooms, and the emphasis on student–teacher interaction at institutes affiliated to Cambridge International Examinations ensures an environment that is conducive to learning and growth.



Soumitra Bhoyar has a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from the Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai. He took Cambridge International A Levels in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology and Cambridge

International AS Level English Language at Rustomjee Cambridge Junior College, India.

I have a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering (2014) from the Institute of Chemical Technology (formerly known as UDCT), Mumbai, after which I worked at Honeywell UOP for two years. This fall, I will begin my Master's degree in Chemical Engineering at Johns Hopkins University.

Cambridge's focus on application-based learning helped me tremendously in college. I won several technical competitions held across Mumbai thanks to the critical thinking abilities developed at school. These victories in turn gave me exposure and reinforced my undergraduate curriculum, which helped me to secure the job I wanted.

Samir Devnani is studying for a Bachelor's in Liberal Arts at Ashoka University. He took Cambridge International A Levels in Mathematics, Business Studies, Accounting and



Economics and Cambridge International AS Levels in English Language and Global Perspectives & Research at Riverside School in India.

Unlike all other Indian boards, Cambridge allowed me to explore both the science and commerce stream subjects for two years (9th and 10th grade). This was incredible for me since it allowed me to study the subjects and decide whether I want to study them in future. I feel very confident and clear regarding the subjects I took and the career path I have chosen. A lot of credit for that confidence goes to the way Cambridge designs its programme.



Dilan Thakrar is studying for a BS in Mechanical Engineering at Manipal University in India. He took Cambridge International A Levels in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Computer

Science and Cambridge International AS Level English Language at APL Global School in India.

The Cambridge subjects were taught in a conceptually strong manner, and this made me realise the importance of going deep into the concepts of any subject in order to fully understand it. The syllabuses also developed a strong understanding of the core of the subjects themselves. This has made it easier for me to learn and grasp the unknown concepts being taught at university level. I would recommend Cambridge programmes as an option for anyone who is looking to build a strong base before pursuing their university education or career.

Dhwani Kachru is studying for a Bachelor of Arts in Economics at Lady Shri Ram College for Women, Delhi University. She took Cambridge International A Levels in Economics, Mathematics and History and Cambridge International AS Level in English Language at DPS International School in India.

Cambridge International A Level fostered my critical thinking skills through its demanding and holistic

approach. The breadth and depth of the courses allowed me to understand the dynamism of my subjects and grasp the evolution of the various fields of study in the ever-changing world, rather than simply stay confined to theory.

Student success stories

A passport to study in India continued

Saumya Jain is pursuing a BBA LLB (Hons) – a law degree – at O P Jindal Global University in India. She took Cambridge International A Levels in Economics,



Mathematics, Accounting and History and Cambridge International AS Level English Language at DPS International School.

"Studying the Cambridge curriculum helped me improve my reasoning skills.

As a result I scored 90 percentile in LSAT

India. The Cambridge International A Level curriculum also helped me brush up my reading and research skills. Subjects like History and English have taught me how to analyse and interpret documents, and these skills are going to help me succeed in law school.

Ninaad Adhvaryu is studying for a BSc (Research) in Physics at Shiv Nadar
University, India. He took Cambridge
International A Levels in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry and Cambridge International AS Levels in Biology and English Language at Riverside School.

The Cambridge syllabuses for Mathematics,
Physics and Chemistry allowed them to be taught in an investigatory manner, where it was possible to examine the links between different topics covered and across subjects. I was also able to choose Cambridge International AS Level Biology along with my other courses, which gave me the opportunity to develop an inter-disciplinary understanding of the sciences.

Sakshi Krish is pursuing a Major in
Film and Minor in Psychology at FLAME
University, Pune, India. She studied
Cambridge International A Level
Psychology, Business Studies and
History, and Cambridge International AS Level
Mathematics at APL Global School, India.

I would recommend prospective students to undertake the Cambridge curriculum for the freedom of choice it offers. No other academic stream offers that absolute liberty to build your own unique set of subjects. Cambridge also prepares students for an international standard of research and writing, which ended up being the biggest advantage in my case. Cambridge provides a customised scholastic experience where every student gets the chance to delve deeply into the courses of their choice.

Rhea Rao is studying for a Bachelor's degree in Humanities at Azim Premji University, Bangalore. She took Cambridge International A Levels in Economics, Psychology and Business Studies and Cambridge International AS Levels in Mathematics and English Language at Riverside School in India.

The way English is taught in the Cambridge curriculum is rigorous and asks you to think out of the box and make connections. Very similar work assignments are given at Azim Premji University (APU), making the transition to university quite smooth. Cambridge puts emphasis on developing students to be independent thinkers and active learners, and APU does the same.

Amrita Date is studying for a Bachelors degree in Pharmacy at the University of Mumbai. She took Cambridge International A Levels in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics and Cambridge International AS Level English Language at Podar International School in India.

Cambridge International A Level has been instrumental in laying a solid foundation for me in the field of science. It has not only given me a strong knowledge base to build upon, but has also provided me with essential practical skills required to progress in any branch of science.

Studying for Cambridge International A Levels has allowed me to apply my knowledge, and to think beyond what is given in the textbooks. But most importantly, the course has made me realise that education need not only be about writing exams and earning grades. It can be about enjoying what you're learning, and discovering where your interests and passions lie.

Recognition of Cambridge qualifications in India

All universities across India welcome applications from Cambridge students. Here is a sample list of universities that have admission policies for Cambridge International A Level candidates. You will find a full list of universities on our recognition database at www.cie.org.uk/recognitionsearch

North India

Aligarh Muslim University

All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Ambedkar University

Ashoka University

BITS Pilani

O P Jindal Global University

Panjab University

Shiv Nadar University

University of Delhi

University of Rajasthan

South India

Bangalore University

Central University of Tamil Nadu

Christ University

ICFAI University

Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology

Manipal University

SRM University

University of Hyderabad

University of Kerala

University of Madras

East India

Central University of Jharkhand

Gauhati University

Jadavpur University

North-Eastern Hill University

Presidency University

St. Xavier's University

University of Calcutta

West India

Goa University

Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

National Institute of Design

NMIMS University

Sardar Patel University

Symbiosis International University

University of Gujarat

University of Mumbai

University of Pune

Please note: Cambridge International A Levels are also referred to as General Certificate of Education (GCE) Advanced (A) Levels. Some recognition statements from universities will refer to them in this way.

UK NARIC* completed an independent benchmarking study to compare Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge International AS & A Levels to the UK education system.

The study found them to be globally relevant and robust qualifications, closely comparable to UK national secondary qualifications, with Cambridge IGCSE comparable to GCSE A*-G; Cambridge International AS Level comparable to GCE AS Level (A-E) and Cambridge International A Level comparable to GCE A Level (A*-E).

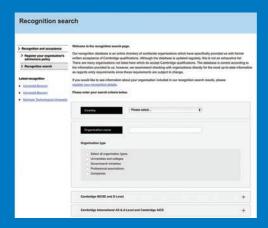
*UK NARIC is the national agency in the UK responsible for the recognition and comparison of international qualifications and skills.

Learn more

Recognition database

Our recognition database shows all the institutions worldwide that have given formal written acceptance of Cambridge qualifications. It is regularly updated with new recognition statements, allowing students to see where their Cambridge qualifications are accepted. You can search by state or for a particular university to check their entry criteria for Cambridge students.

For the latest information, or to search for your chosen institution, go to www.cie.org.uk/recognitionsearch



Recognition toolkit

Entry requirements in India are unique and we are keen to support our students who wish to apply to higher education institutions in India.

We have produced a toolkit to assist Cambridge students in the admission process in India. It is available from your Cambridge school and is useful for both parents and students.

Online help

You can find answers to frequently asked questions about Cambridge examinations and services at www.cie.org.uk/help

Simply type your question into the search box, or use the menu to guide you.

Customer Services

You can email us at info@cie.org.uk or call us on +44 1223 553554. We are available 24 hours a day, 6 days a week.

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