



Cambridge Assessment  
International Education



# Destination India

Using your Cambridge  
qualifications to study  
in India

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## About us

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

Our Cambridge Pathway gives students a clear path for educational success from age 5 to 19. Schools can shape the curriculum around how they want students to learn – with a wide range of subjects and flexible ways to offer them. It helps students discover new abilities and a wider world, and gives them the transferable skills they need for life, so they can achieve at school, university and work.

# A pathway to university success

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 **600** schools in India to offer Cambridge programmes and qualifications. Our March exam series is the most popular exam series in India.



“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 who studied 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 1100 universities, 43000 colleges and 11000 stand-alone institutions\*

India offers bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees. From philosophy to politics, and engineering to cutting-edge 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 2020-21



### 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.

“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.

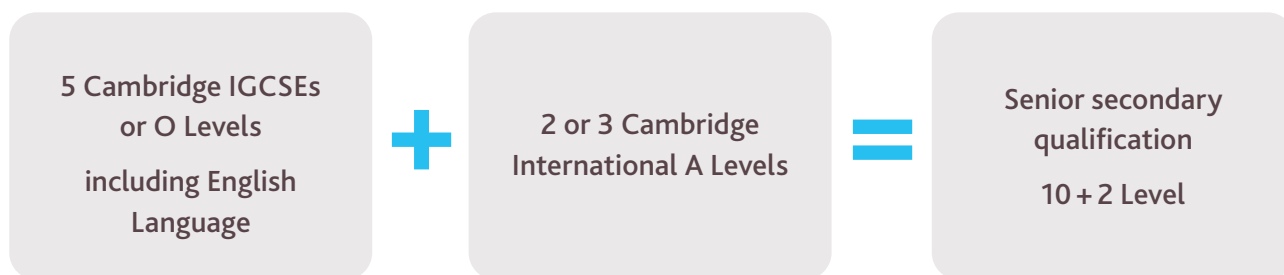
## Equivalence of Cambridge International AS & A Level

The Association of Indian Universities (AIU), the organisation that awards equivalence to foreign degrees in India, has granted equivalence to Cambridge International 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.



## 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 PUM range of each grade 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 [here](#).

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 PUM range of each grade 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 to institutions like IITs, NITs, IIITs and other government funded technical institutions, 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 <https://jeemain.nta.nic.in/> and [www.jeeadv.ac.in](http://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. 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. Cambridge International A Levels in Maths, Physics and Chemistry are necessary to study architecture in any institution. For admission to IITs, the number of subjects at Cambridge A Level are the same as that for B.E./B.Tech.

## 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 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.

“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.”

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?

- 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](http://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-of-the-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-to-be-universities) are as good as private universities.

## 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.

## Types of higher education institutions in India

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



The Common University Entrance Test (CUET-UG) is a national-level test organised for admission to undergraduate and integrated programmes in all central universities. It provides students with a single-window opportunity for admission to various central universities across the country.

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.



Association of Indian Universities issues Equivalence Certificate to students. One can apply online [here](#).

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

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

### 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 to 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. 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](http://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. Students should check the information brochure for eligibility details.

For international students applying to India, Cambridge International 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](http://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 electronic statement of results for Cambridge International A Levels	Cambridge International	Electronic statements of results are accepted at the application stage. However, Statements of Results are necessary for confirming admission.
Cambridge IGCSE/Cambridge O Level certificates	Cambridge International	Certificates from Cambridge International are despatched up to eight weeks after electronic results are released.
Migration Certificate	Cambridge International	For international students applying to institutions in India, Cambridge International 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** pursued 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 International helps in many ways, especially if you want to pursue a career in medicine in India. Where Cambridge International 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** studied 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.

“ Studying Cambridge International A Levels 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**

studied 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 inter-disciplinary 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 ensures an environment that is conducive to learning and growth. ”

**Soumitra Bhojar** 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 Rustumjee 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** studied 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 International 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** studied 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** studied 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** pursued 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** studied 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. ”

**Rhea Rao** studied 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 International puts emphasis on developing students to be independent thinkers and active learners, and APU does the same. ”



**Sakshi Krish** pursued 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 International also prepares students for an international standard of research and writing, which ended up being the biggest advantage in my case. Cambridge International provides a customised scholastic experience where every student gets the chance to delve deeply into the courses of their choice. ”



**Amrita Date** studied for a Bachelor's 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 [cambridgeinternational.org/recognitionsearch](https://cambridgeinternational.org/recognitionsearch)

## North India

Aligarh Muslim University  
All India Institute of Medical Sciences  
Ashoka University  
BITS Pilani  
O P Jindal Global University  
Panjab University  
Punjab University, Chandigarh  
Shiv Nadar University  
University of Delhi  
University of Rajasthan.

## South India

Anna University  
Bangalore University  
Central University of Tamil Nadu  
Christ University  
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology  
Krea University  
Manipal Academy of Higher Education  
SRM Institute of Science and Technology  
University of Hyderabad  
University of Kerala  
University of Madras.

## 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.

## East India

Central University of Jharkhand  
Gauhati University  
Jadavpur University  
KIIT University  
Manipur International University  
North-Eastern Hill University  
Presidency University  
Sikkim Manipal University  
St. Xavier's University  
University of Calcutta.

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).

Due to the United Kingdom leaving the European Union, the UK NARIC national recognition agency function was re-titled as UK ENIC on 1 March 2021, operated and managed by Ecctis Limited. From 1 March 2021, international benchmarking findings are published under the Ecctis name.

\*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 our website recognition page at [www.cambridgeinternational.org/recognition-search](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org/recognition-search)

## Online help

You can find answers to frequently asked questions about Cambridge International examinations and services at [www.cambridgeinternational.org/help](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org/help)

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

## Customer Services

You can email us at [info@cambridgeinternational.org](mailto:info@cambridgeinternational.org) or call us on +44 1223 553554.

We are available 24 hours a day, 6 days a week.

