A Comprehensive Guide To Applying to Germany WITHOUT **Consultants**

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Introduction:

Thinking about studying in Germany? Don't want to spend 1800 or even 2100 euros with consultants based in Germany? With some advice, you can do everything by yourself – from choosing an institution to getting that precious visa. Its really not the rocket science people think of it to be, and if it is, it surely doesn't cost 2100 euros or 10-15 lakhs of your or your parents hard earnt money. Thus, this guide is your special roadmap for studying in the German university, finding out the right program and making your major move on your own terms. If you still need any help even after the guide, reach out to me on my socials and Ill try my best to help you guys out. Are you all set to commence? Lets jump into it.

First of all, A few technical terms for you to understand.

Stadtbüro/Rathaus = City Office where you will be booking an appointment after getting an apartment in Germany

Anmeldung = City Registration. You have to do your anmeldung when you first arrive in Germany after the 3/6 month visa they give you to extend your visa again. Its the most important and basic step after arriving in Germany

Ausländerbehörde/ABH = Immigration Office, that will be responsible for you after you do your Anmeldung in a German City. (If you change your anmeldung, the ABH of the new city will then be responsible for you.)

NC/Numerus Clausus = Merit. If an institute is NC-free or NC-frei then it means as long as you fulfil other requirements such as their required IELTS minimum score, you will 100% get an admission letter.

Absolute Requirements

There are some requirements you must fulfill during your visa application from Pakistan to Germany. They include:

- Attestation of your educational documents (HEC is enough, MOFA is generally not required)
- Letter of Admission/Enrolment. For STK students, you can complete this requirement by enrolling in a Language institute in Germany inside the city of your STK to provide to the embassy

- Proof of financial means which in the context of Germany, usually means the Blocked amount. (More on this at Page 1)
- Travel Health Insurance (This will be provided through either Fintiba or Coracle)

Types of Universities in Germany

Germany's higher education landscape is diverse, with several types of institutions offering specialized education:

1. Universities (Universitäten):

- Focus: Traditional universities in Germany emphasize research and theoretical knowledge. They offer a wide range of academic programs across various disciplines, including natural sciences, engineering, humanities, and social sciences.
- Suitability: Ideal for students interested in academic research or pursuing advanced degrees like a master's or Ph.D. in a research-oriented environment.

2. Universities of Applied Sciences (Fachhochschulen):

- Focus: These institutions focus on practical and application-oriented teaching, with strong links to industry. They are known for offering programs in engineering, business, social sciences, and design that are tailored to meet the needs of the job market.
- Suitability: Best suited for students who want to gain practical skills and are looking for career-oriented programs with a strong emphasis on internships and real-world applications.

3. Technical Universities (Technische Universitäten):

- Focus: Technical universities specialize in engineering and the sciences, providing a rigorous and focused education in technical fields. They are well-regarded for their research output and close collaboration with industry.
- Suitability: Ideal for students aiming to specialize in engineering, computer science, or natural sciences, and who are interested in innovation and technical research.

For visa purposes, they are all the same and an admission from any of these 3 types of institutes will be enough for applying to the German Embassy in Pakistan.

Private Universities:

In Germany, people usually look down upon studying in private Universities. The reason being is why should they pay for something they can get for free. Private studies is generally considered easier with them being mostly assignment based and less on the exams side such as BSBI, GISMA etc. Attendance alone accounts for 15% of your total score in such universities and assignments weigh about 40-60%. The degree is however accepted nationwide and internationally. Most private universities in Germany take 9600 euros per year (2 Semester) or 830 euros monthly. The only exception to that, is IU Hochschule which I will be talking about.

IU Hochschule offers over 200 degree programmes, both in German and English. They require 6.0 IELTS for English degree programmes and B2 (Telc, Goethe etc.) for German programmes. Students usually choose IU for a few reasons,

- They take 10k euros for a 4 year degree program (230 euros monthly)
- Their requirements for grades isn't that high (50-55% for many programmes)
- With IUs MyStudium you can study your classes remotely with minor reasons, and study with your job. They also offer Dual Studium/Part time studies. I will talk about this later in the guide on page 20.

I will massively recommend you, dear reader, to go for a Public University. The reason many people choose Germany as their Study Location is primarily due to the "Free Education". For the purpose of this guide, I will only be discussing IU as its perhaps the most reputable and reasonably priced Private University in Germany

So, with that clear, we are going to start off with Bachelor applicants. If you are a Masters student, you can skip to page 10.

Applying as a Student:

Important Notice Bachelors Students

This should be something most of you know already, but in most of Europe, the standard for intermediate education is 13 years as compared to the 12 years of education in Pakistan/India. To tackle this, we have multiple options.

The Language Visa into Studienkollege Route:

Studienkollege or the STK is a program that was launched by the German government for Asian students that didn't have their 13th year of education completed. The education provided during the STK is generally equal to what students have already learnt in their 12th year with one major twist, its usually in German. The only English STKs out there are sadly Private institutes that will cost money (3k-12K Euros). If you are a T Kurs (Technology) or a Business student, I would highly advise you to NOT apply for competitive public STKs and rather go for a private intensive STK where they will complete your 2 semesters in 6-8 months, which is generally going to set you back by 3k euros. One of such institutes is in the city of Halle. It is also to be considered that if you are going private in Halle, you will also have a better chance of getting better grades, and as far as my experience with my friends has went, they are also quite lenient during the exams and checking.

To continue with the STK route, You will need to learn German. I would recommend upto the B1 level, but seeing how Language visa appointments come after 18 months, you might as well and go ahead with your B2 exams. Good news is, **You do not need any German Language Certificate to apply to a University**: Sure, having one would be great and might even increase your chances of securing an Admission, but as long as you are not a Medicine aspirant you would be fine.

Next, For this route, we need to apply for a Conditional Admission to a University that provides this opportunity. The list includes most NC-Frei universities such as TU Clausthal, TU Berlin, etc. As public STKs do not give enrollments without an entrance test known as the Aufnahmeprufüng, permission to appear in the exam alone is NOT accepted by the embassy. I repeat, if you have gotten a conditional admission and have a letter from a STK permitting you to give the Aufnahmeprufüng, the Embassy will not accept it for proof of long term stay. You will have to enroll in a language institute in the city of your STK to proceed.

Now we can skip the STK and language part all together with the next route

• Direct Bachelors route (With 2 Semesters):

If you do 2 semesters of a relevant program from Pakistan (AND GET IT ATTESTED BY HEC), then congratulations, you do not have to tread the complex STK route. Simply apply to your preferred university with your preferred program following the steps given along with the masters students at Page 11. I usually recommend students to do this as well, as its the most smooth pathway for bachelors students. Of course, if you add the 12 months it takes for completing your 2 semesters, and then the 4 months it takes for the interview, its generally not exactly any smaller than the STK routes 18 months of waiting time for the interview but trust me, its much easier this way.

Any and all universities that are accepted by the HEC are accepted in Germany as well. This includes easy going universities such as Virtual University, BETS, etc. I would recommend considering going to an easier University instead of a renowned one as only your grades are considered when converting during the application process.

As a disclaimer, I must remind you that during the recent years, there has been a crackdown of people that were applying with fake transcripts, transcripts that were falsely stamped with the HEC stamp, etc. Don't mess up your chance of escaping Pakistan permanently by messing it up with forged documents.

If you are applying to an English based program, you will be required to give IELTS and need to achieve a score of atleast 6.0. This can however, be bypassed by giving an English Proficiency Letter (Page 10) from the institute you completed your Intermediate from. A few good institutes that provide IT programmes in English are in Deggendorf, Regensburg, OTH Amberg-Weiden for business programmes etc. This is discussed further in how to find your desired programme in Page 12. For German programmes, there is usually a requirement of B2.

Direct Bachelors route (Without 2 Semesters):

This is a Private university only route and isn't very well known. As mentioned earlier, even after doing 2 semesters, its going to take you 3-4 months to get an Interview. If you do not wish to wait over a year and have ample funds, You can apply to a Private university and ask them to enroll you into their 0 semester program. Most private universities will grant you an unconditional admission letter in their 0 semester. This 0 semester will be considered your 13th year and you can use the enrolment in such a programme in the Embassy as a direct bachelors student under the respective visa category to reduce your waiting time.

As a fair warning, You will have to pay fees ahead in time along with your blocked amount but you will be allowed to attend classes remotely from Pakistan. Ive heard rumours of Public Universities offering the 0 semester opportunity but sadly can't confirm for them at the moment as I've only seen private universities students receiving their Visas through this route and can confirm their claim as well.

If as a Bachelors Student studying doesn't work out for you after arriving in Germany, there is always the option of completing an **Ausbildung** or if you want to Study part time, you can consider Part Time studies discussed in Page 20.

Ausbildung:

I am assuming that studying didn't work out for you as a bachelors student and so you wish to do an Ausbildung. You don't need a blocked amount for this, however a good bank statement in Germany would be great. Its easy to convert your study visa to a work permit for an Ausbildung. If applying from Pakistan directly, then no blocked amount is required nor is a bank statement. An Ausbildung in Germany is a vocational training

program designed to prepare students for specific careers through a combination of practical work experience and classroom education. Typically lasting 2 to 3.5 years, the program is split between working at a company and attending vocational school. This dual system provides hands-on industry experience, making graduates highly employable. During the training, students receive a stipend of 800-1000 euros, which often covers basic living expenses, making it a financially accessible option.

To be eligible, students usually need to have completed secondary education and must demonstrate proficiency in German (Usually atleast B2), as most Ausbildung programs are conducted in the language. International students may also need to secure a visa.

Finding an Ausbildung position involves researching opportunities through online portals, such as Ausbildung.de, attending career fairs, and networking. The application process typically includes submitting a CV, a cover letter, and passing an interview. The program is structured to balance work and study, with defined work hours and legal entitlements to paid leave.

After completing an Ausbildung, many graduates are offered full-time positions at their training companies. Additionally, there are opportunities for further education, such as advancing to a master craftsman's certificate or pursuing a university degree.

Adapting to the German workplace culture and overcoming language barriers are common challenges, but with effort, these can be managed. Overall, an Ausbildung provides a solid pathway to a successful career in Germany, offering practical skills, financial stability, and strong employment prospects.

The easiest among the different Ausbildungs is, in my experience, an Ausbildung to be a Verkäufer. You basically work in a grocery store, managing stock, customers and as the cashier as required. These type of labour intensive Ausbildungs do not require any Experience or Skills and generally have a lower German requirement as well going as low as the B1 Level. You will earn 800 euros as a starting Stipend and upto 950 for your 3rd year. After the Ausbildung, you can expect a netto wage of 1600-2000 euros.

This is a very rough pathway as you can imagine but the good news is that your Ausbildung or Diploma will be accepted EU wide and will secure your visa status for

permanent residency. You can not leave your Ausbildung, if you do, you must find a new one within 3 months which is not easy to do. Coming to work on time etc is also vital as your visa status depends on this.

Note for Masters Students:

As a Masters student, you generally will have it much easier than the Bachelor students (Except for the increased difficulty in studies). If studying after arriving in Germany doesn't work out for you, there is always the option of finding a professional job with your experience from Pakistan with your already completed bachelors degree and converting your Visa from a Student visa into a Blue card visa. If you really wish to continue studying your Masters but also work to earn money and support yourself and your family, You can also consider the Part time studies route or Dual Studium on Page 20.

You will need a IELTS result of ATLEAST 6.0. Many universities have begun asking for a 6.5 as their minimum standard so the more you achieve, the merrier it is. If you don't wish to follow this, there is a way to bypass this.

• English Proficiency Letter

The reason we must give IELTS to apply in the first place is because we are from a Nation whose first or native language is not English. However, if you can prove that your 16 years of education was in English (12 for bachelors students), than most universities as well as the Embassy will remove the IELTS requirement. To do this, you will need to contact your University or College for the English Proficiency letter. From what I've seen, its legitimacy or authenticity is generally never checked either.

Applying for an interview

Simply click here to arrive at the website of the German Embassy.

- For Language, STK, direct bachelors and masters, you will be selecting the
 "Appointment waiting list to apply for a study visa (for stays exceeding 90 days)" option.
- For fast track applicants with a GPA higher than 3.7, click continue on the
 "Appointment waiting list to apply for a visa for a Master's program Exclusively for students with a CGPA of 3.7 or above ".

After clicking on Continue, fill in the required information and wait for the confirmation on your Email.

In the Visa Category,

- For Language/STK Students: Select the Study Preparation option.
- For direct bachelors students: select the Bachelors students holding an unconditional admission letter
- For Masters students: Select the Masters students holding an unconditional admission letter

Congratulations, you are now in queue for an interview at the German Embassy in Islamabad.

Applying for a German University

It is important to understand the German Semester system. Usually, application dates and semesters are divided into 2 Solstices. Summer Semester and Winter Semester.

Summer Semester

• **Duration**: The Summer Semester generally begins in April and ends in September.

- Application Deadlines: Applications for the Summer Semester usually need to be submitted by January 15th. However, deadlines can vary by university and program, so it's essential to check specific dates on the university's website.
- Program Availability: While some programs are available for entry in the Summer Semester, the majority of courses, especially at the bachelor's level, primarily begin in the Winter Semester. It's important to verify whether your desired program is offered in the Summer Semester.

Winter Semester

- **Duration**: The Winter Semester runs from October to March.
- **Application Deadlines**: For the Winter Semester, the application deadline is typically July 15th. Again, these dates can differ depending on the university and the specific program.
- Program Availability: The Winter Semester is the main intake period for most universities in Germany. Almost all bachelor's and master's programs open their doors to new students during this period, making it the ideal time to start your studies.

Planning Your Application

When deciding which semester to apply for, consider factors such as the availability of your chosen program, application deadlines, and how much time you need to prepare your application documents. Starting early is crucial, as it gives you ample time to gather required documents, complete any necessary language tests, and ensure that your application is thoroughly prepared.

Additionally, remember that securing accommodation, processing your visa, and arranging finances can also take time. Therefore, planning your application timeline with these factors in mind can help ensure a smoother transition to studying in Germany.

How to find your desired Program:

The best way to search on a Portal for your desired program is through the state sponsored Institute, <u>Daad.de</u>. Simply click <u>here</u> to arrive at their portal, where you can choose a few options to narrow down your search. There are other portals as well, such as <u>MyGermanUniversity</u> and <u>BachelorsPortal/MastersPortal</u>. Remember to keep an eye out for application dates, keeping the Semester System in mind. I always advise

students to always apply for Public universities and NOT fall for consultants that get you admitted to private universities because they can't be bothered to strive for you. If your marks are on the lower end of the spectrum, you can communicate with your Seniors to find a university that is lenient with their requirements.

You can generally find such helpful groups on Facebook for example <u>Pakistanis in Deutschland</u> or <u>Study and Life in Germany</u>. Please do not spam the forums for questions as most of the questions you are going to ask have already been answered. Simply use the search feature in the group and search for a relevant term with your question.

If you are not familiar with the search feature inside FB groups, heres a picture guiding you

• For PC Users: Please click here

• For Mobile users: Please click here

If you didn't find your question by searching, go ahead and ask your Seniors. The seniors in such group in my experience are incredibly helpful and were a crucial part for my application to Germany aswell.

Submitting your Online Application:

Direct Applications via University Websites

Applying directly to German universities through their websites is often the most straightforward approach. Each university typically has its own online portal where you can create an account, fill out the application form, upload required documents, and track your application status. The process usually involves:

- 1. **Creating an Account**: Register on the university's official website to access the application portal.
- 2. **Choosing Your Program**: Select the desired course and carefully read the specific requirements.
- 3. **Uploading Documents**: Submit necessary documents like transcripts, proof of language proficiency, a motivation letter, and a CV. They will sufficiently guide you through the process by asking the required documents

- 4. **Application Fee**: Some universities might charge a small application fee, payable through the portal but most are generally free
- 5. **Tracking Your Application**: After submission, you can log in to the portal to monitor your application's progress and any further steps needed.

Uni-Assist

<u>Uni-Assist</u> is a centralized service used by many German universities to handle applications from international students. It simplifies the process by allowing you to apply to multiple universities through a single platform. Uniassist charges 75 euros for the first application and 35 euros for all subsequent subsequent applications to any university. This makes applying to 10 or 15 universities tough, so make sure to research about your selected university, its average criteria in your respective degree program etc through your seniors.

The process is as follows:

- 1. Registration: Create an account on the Uni-Assist website.
- 2. **Document Submission**: Upload your academic documents, language certificates, and other required materials. Uni-Assist verifies these documents to ensure they meet German university standards. After uploading everything, you will have to wait for Uniassist to check them which usually takes 2 weeks.
- 3. **Program Selection**: Choose the universities and programs you wish to apply for directly through Uni-Assist.
- 4. **Application Fee**: Pay the processing fee, which covers the cost of applying to multiple institutions through Uni-Assist. You can pay through card or by bank transfer. Most students open international transactions on their credit cards to pay the fees, others either ask the bank or their seniors/fellow Pakistanis through PSAs to pay the fees
- 5. **Submission and Processing**: Once your documents are verified and fees paid, Uni-Assist forwards your application to the selected universities. You'll be able to track your application status on the Uni-Assist portal. The application through Uniassist takes around 4 weeks to be fully audited and sent to the University, who then take 3-5 days to reach a consensus on weather or not to give you a seat in their University.

If you need a visual guide, you are more than welcome to search Youtube for guides such as this.

And thats pretty much it. You have now applied to a German University and will hopefully soon get an admission letter, the major promise that most consultants will make to you. Please be advised that most consultants only fulfill their promises until the admission letter. They may promise to help you with accommodation, jobs or help you prepare for the interview but they consider their job done after giving you an admission letter, which as you have seen from the simple 5 steps is no rocket science.

Important information:

This section is aimed to answer a few frequently asked questions as well as provide my own tips and tricks that I've learnt from my stay in Germany. The most frequently asked question is pertaining to the Blocked Amount.

How to escape the blocked amount

Sadly, there are alternatives to the blocked amount but no way around it. Proof of financial sustenance is an absolute requirement during your visa application in Germany. The embassy has now stopped asking for bank statements and primarily relying on the proof of the Blocked Amount. A few alternative ways to provide your financial means of sustenance to the Embassy include the below given routes. As a general disclaimer, please be advised that apart from scholarships and a sponsor, it would be hard convincing the Embassy with other lesser known options which is why they aren't included here.

I've provided further funding options as well found below for your reference.

Verpflichtungserklärung/Sponsorship route:

Any German national or worker can issue a sponsorship letter towards you if they earn more than a certain amount after taxes. Each state has different limits to what this amount must be, as an example, <u>Ingolstadt in Bayern</u> has these requirements. You can find the sample documents from the link above as well.

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Requirements

- 1. In order to submit a declaration of commitment for a long-term stay (more than 90 days, e.g. studying or looking for a job), a seizable amount of 934 euros per person must be available from the monthly net income. Exemptions from seizure: Federal Law Gazette Part I Announcement on the exemptions from seizure 2024 according to Section 850 of the Code of Civil Procedure Federal Law Gazette
- To submit a declaration of commitment for a short stay of up to 90 days, proof of your creditworthiness depends on the following income levels (net income):

	Invited persons			
Obligor	1 person	2 people	3 people	couple
single	2,063 euros	2,626 euros	3,189 euros	2,512 euros
maintenance obligation for 1 person	2,623 euros	3,189 euros	3,749 euros	3,072 euros
maintenance obligation for 2 persons	2,933 euros	3,496 euros	4,059 euros	3,382 euros
maintenance obligation for 3 people	3,243 euros	3,806 euros	4,369 euros	3,692 euros
maintenance obligation for 4 people	3,563 euros	4,126 euros	4,689 euros	4,012 euros
maintenance obligation for 5 people	3,873 euros	4,436 euros	5,000 euros	4,322 euros

Child benefit payments or benefits under the Social Security Code II (including housing benefit) cannot be taken into account.

If your income alone is not sufficient, spouses can commit together.

If your income alone isn't sufficient, you can join together with your spouse to sponsor someone. To issue a Sponsorship, the procedure is usually having your Employer fill the "Arbeitgebersbescheinigung" or Employers confirmation of your employment, 3

months of your sponsors bank statement in Germany and a filled out form per guest along with your passport. You will then provide all these documents to the Ausländerbehörde (after booking an appointment) and wait for their response.

Scholarship route:

This route is typically available primarily to master's students who qualify for the fast-track visa process but bachelor applicants can avail it as well, just that its going to be extremely competitive. Daad.de issues scholarship for multiple fields and degree programmes that you can apply to. If you are accepted, they issue you monthly stipends depending on your field of study and state. This scholarship can be used as an alternative towards the blocked amount and is accepted by the Embassy as sufficient proof of financial sustenance.

The procedure for this route follows the following steps:

1. Research Available Scholarships

Start by identifying scholarships that match your profile, field of study, and level of education. Key resources include:

- DAAD Scholarships: The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) offers a
 wide range of scholarships for international students, covering various fields of
 study and academic levels.
- University-Specific Scholarships: Many German universities offer their own scholarships to international students. Check the official websites of the universities you're interested in for specific opportunities.
- Private Foundations and Organizations: Numerous private foundations, like
 the Friedrich Ebert Foundation or the Heinrich Böll Foundation, offer
 scholarships based on merit, need, or specific criteria like field of study or
 country of origin.

2. Check Eligibility Requirements

Each scholarship has its own set of eligibility criteria. Common factors include:

- **Academic Performance**: Strong academic records and relevant qualifications in your chosen field.
- Language Proficiency: Proof of German or English language skills, depending on the language of instruction.
- **Country-Specific Criteria**: Some scholarships are restricted to students from certain countries.
- **Specific Fields of Study**: Certain scholarships target specific disciplines or areas of research.

3. Prepare Required Documents

Gather all necessary documents well in advance. Commonly required documents include:

- Academic Transcripts: Certified copies of your previous academic records.
- Language Certificates: Proof of language proficiency (e.g., TOEFL, IELTS, TestDaF).
- **Letter of Motivation**: A personal statement explaining your academic and career goals, and why you're applying for the scholarship.
- **Recommendation Letters**: Typically, 1-2 letters from professors or employers who can attest to your qualifications and potential.
- **CV/Resume**: A detailed CV highlighting your academic achievements, work experience, and any relevant extracurricular activities.

4. Submit Your Application

Carefully follow the instructions provided by the scholarship provider. Pay attention to:

- **Deadlines**: Submit your application well before the deadline. Some scholarships have early deadlines, so start the process as soon as possible.
- Online Portals: Many scholarships require you to apply through an online portal. Ensure you have a stable internet connection and give yourself plenty of time to upload documents.
- **Mail Applications**: If required to submit hard copies, use a reliable postal service and send documents with tracking to ensure they arrive on time.

5. Follow Up

After submission, keep track of your application status. Some scholarships may require interviews or additional documents:

- Interview Preparation: If shortlisted, you may be invited for an interview.

 Prepare by researching the scholarship provider and reviewing your application materials.
- **Stay in Contact**: Maintain communication with the scholarship provider, responding promptly to any requests for additional information or documentation.

Alternative funding options

A few alternatives towards funding your blocked amount include:

- State sponsored foreign education: Mostly reserved for Masters students in fields such as Petroleum and Engineering and very limited in quota as well. Either the state or government owned company sponsors your foreign education under the promise of you returning and working under them. Many private companies offer this as well but you would need a decorated profile as well as networking skills to be able to avail this.
- Student loans: Through German banks such as Kfw, if you have a guarantor for yourself, you can receive the required blocked amount funds through them. For most of my dear readers, this will sadly only be available to you as an option if you are applying through someone who can put in the word for you and find you a guarantor. They do not charge interest, however, they do charge a service fee of about 3000 euros (charged monthly over 1 year) and in case of visa rejection, they will take 1200 euros as well as the repayment of the blocked amount funds provided to you for this service.

Funding yourself as a Student:

I've mentioned alternative methods in this guide for both masters and bachelors student if studying doesn't work out for them. In this section, I want to discuss how to make sure studying works out for you and how to fund yourself or support your family during your studies in Germany.

As a general rule, most odd jobs, especially part time contractual jobs usually pay around 800-950 euros. This includes working as a delivery driver, as a warehouse helping hand etc.

Full time "odd "contractual jobs such as Amazon warehouse worker, cleaner etc can get you around 1600 euros.

If this sounds too little for your sustenance during your studies, or if you require more earnings due to having taken a loan or in general find yourself in a situation in which you don't want to abandon your studies but need to earn as well, then there's a few methods you can try.

Part-Time Studies route:

As of the writing of this guide, new regulations have removed the requirement of having a university degree to pursue employment in Germany. This means that not only Masters students but also Bachelors students can consider applying for a professional job and converting their Visa to the Blue Card. The Blue Card is a program launched by the EU for skilled professionals namely in IT, Healthcare etc. If you have sufficient skills, work experience etc and are able to secure a professional job contract, you can request the Ausländerbehörde to allow you to work full-time AND study part time. The requirements for clearing ECTs is also made lenient by the ABH, which means, as long as you are clearing 5-10 ECTs per semester, they will have no problem allowing you to maintain this arrangement for yourself.

Duales Studium:

Dual Study or Duales Studium is basically an Ausbildung but with a University. It is not considered a Diploma and you will be awarded with a Degree upon successful graduation. A few universities offer this as a pathway, most of which are private but this is also a viable route if you don't want to work odd jobs and instead accumulate professional and relevant experience that will help you after your degree.

Conclusion:

Thank you for reading my guide until the end. I wanted to include all the tips and tricks that consultants use in this guide which is why I wanted to discuss alternatives and visa conversion routes. Please be aware that many consultants use Fake Transcripts, fake volunteer work, fake work experiences etc and shady methods to secure you an Admission. I'll let you know that getting an Admission letter is NOT a difficult matter, the application procedure is incredibly simple. If you want to apply in a certain degree programme but are afraid of being rejected, then research their eligibility criteria before hand and with your seniors for that specific university.

If you need any further help or guidance, please feel free to reach me out on my Socials.

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