

Here's a compilation of suggestions from BUET Alumni studying in different countries. These have been collected primarily based on personal contacts and initially targeted only for CE students. As a result there's a n overwhelming share of Civil Engineering Alumni in the list.

Thanks to the following contributors (starting from the junior most):

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AUSTRALIA

Tanzima Hashem, CSE 97; University of Melbourne, Australia (PhD)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities in Australia?

The most prestigious scholarships for international students wishing to undertake graduate research degree studies at different Australian University is the Endeavour International Postgraduate Research Scholarship (also known as IPRS) which is funded by the Australian Government. IPRSs cover full tuition fees, which is very high in top Australian Universities and is in the range of \$30,000-\$35,000/year, for each year of the course and the annual Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC). Students awarded an IPRS by the Universities normally receive a International Research Scholarship (e.g., MIRS for Melbourne Uni) as well which provides a living allowance \$23,000-\$30,000/yr, and other benefits. Each university has an allocated number of IPRS/MIRS grants from the Government each year, and it depends upon the University ranking. In general students can consider the following top universities: Melbourne University, Australian National University, Sydney University, Monash University, Queensland University.

Besides IPRS/MIRS, each university has their own fee remission scholarships. Since these scholarships are given in the form of fellowships, students do not need to do TA/RA to receive these scholarships. But, these scholarships are very competitive and require very strong academic background. Applicants must submit their online application for admission in August/September (please visit the websites of different universities for the exact deadline).

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of Australia?

International students must have strong academic backgrounds to apply for the scholarships. Unlike USA, where GRE is one of the main criteria for getting scholarships, in Australia they assess an applicant based on his academic record, i.e., CGPA, of the last degree. For example, last year, BUET CSE students whose CGPA was above 3.9 received IPRS/MIRS in Melbourne Uni, and for Monash Uni it was 3.80. So as a general rule of thumb, students must possess at least honors CGPA (>3.75) to apply for these scholarships.

Note that, students must satisfy mandatory English proficiency requirements such as IELTS/TOEFL.

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

It is very difficult to afford in top ranked Unis without scholarships as tuition fees are very high.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of Australia and how?

In all Australian universities, the deadline for scholarship application ends in August-October (e.g., 31st Aug for Melbourne Uni). The process is very much similar to other part of the world. Students should first contact potential supervisors and express their interest. If a supervisor agrees, he will give some guideline to write a short research proposal in his area of interest.

Finally, a student can submit an application along with a research proposal mentioning the name of the supervisor on the application.

5. How is the life in general in Australia?

Life in Australia is good in general as most of the major cities are frequently at the top in the chart of the most livable cities in world. Another positive thing of Australian cities is that they are highly multi-cultural; you will find people from almost every nation around you.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Australia?

Local employment market is very strong as this is the developed country in the world that avoided recession last year. Employment opportunities for graduate from top universities are very good in locally and internationally.

7. Any special advice?

N/A

CANADA

A. Anjuman Shahriar, CE 94; University of Western Ontario Canada (PhD)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities in Canada?

There are institutional schps in every uni which any international student can avail but provincial schps are too competitive for international students. Besides good CGPA, they emphasize on publications and leadership skills. Funding also depends on the prof's personal research fund.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of Canada?

It depends on the situation, for example a prof is desirous or student to use his fund within a tenured period, he may go for lower CGPA if student has shown good research potential. However, most of the Profs (whom I know personally) in The Uni of British Columbia and The Uni of Western Ontario, prefer student with CGPA higher than 3.5

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

It is definitely hard and if you are a research student and want to survive without funding, you may not be as productive in your research..

On the other hand, on campus as well as off campus job opportunities are limited and the wage is around \$10/hour. Moreover, International students have to wait for about six months to be eligible to work off campus in some provinces. Tuition fee varies from uni to uni and the annual tuition fee can be as high as \$15,000 CAD for intl students. However, the living cost is not that high. On an average a single student can afford his/her living within 600-700 CAD per month.

For your convenience I am giving you a break down: rent for 2 bed apt with large living rm: 800 cad (I hv seen three stds can comfortably fit in here) Phone, Internet, TV : around \$100 CAD Food: \$400 cad max (for 2 person)

So if two/three stds share, it's not gonna cost much.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of Canada and how?

As soon as possible. Some profs process application procedure within a few week even after dead line. But it is better to apply before the dead line as there are many entrance scholarships which student cant avail if they miss the dead line.

5. How is the life in general in Canada?

Life in general is not bad, but can't compare to BD. Most of the people are very friendly and welcoming. The weather is nice except winter However, weather in BC is close to BD but things are expensive compared to Ontario. Alberta is good in terms of money but stds have to overlook the snow.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Canada?

Now Job market is really down all over the world. Two years ago, we had seen many grad students discontinued their PhD after getting a job...but now a days, there are so many ppl desperately looking for jobs. Some ppl are thinking of coming back to school as grad students, which will at least provide them some additional expertise, degree, and money. Immigration process in canada has been changed a lot these days. It's not easy as it was before. However, the good news is, any student after their graduation can right away apply for immigration in the province from where he graduated, and the process is very fast.

7. Any special advice?

Students should know how to approach a prof...Many students with good CGPA are rejected because of their writing skills...some stds do not even know what should be the subject of the email while approaching the prof...I personally know all the profs from civil Engg in UBC vancouver and Okanagan...All knows BUET students are the best but sometimes they don't even open the CV of the student just after going through the email..it is full of mistakes..students have to be very careful about the spelling and grammar.

Please let students know the importance of the resume and cover letter..

Publication is also a very important criteria which our st re not that much aware of..

B. Naorin Farzana, CE 95; University of Stuttgart, Germany (MS); Dalhousie University, Canada (MS)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities?

Scholarship is a bit competitive, but each student should contact directly the supervisor under whom they want to pursue masters/PhD thesis, or whichever research field interests them.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarship in each case?

It would be good if the CGPA is more than 3.65

But again this is a matter of luck, and how the students approach to individual supervisors, and requirement of grad students in specific group at specific time.

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

In Canada education is very expensive, so it's not affordable without scholarship.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in each case and how?

If the students want to look for scholarship it's good idea to have 1.5 years of preparation time, because for scholarship, application should be sent at least a year before.

5. How is the life in general in each of the countries?

At the beginning weather would be a bit overwhelming, but we get used to! Canadians are fairly friendly, and it's a good example where diverse people from different ethnicity are living in a friendly and balanced mix. Language is a big advantage for us since we have some English background in Bangladesh. Also immigration is there for those who want to settle here.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Germany/Canada?

After the recession it has become hard, but I would say it's better than Germany, but still very competitive. But Canadian degree is acceptable all over the world so someone can look for job in other countries, if all the rules allow. Don't know much about that though. Also Canadian employers prefer a degree from Canadian University while recruiting someone.

7. Any special advice?

Canada has more opportunities for Civil Engineers compared to Germany.

Also one last thing, which is my personal experience and advice; for living, studying or working both in Germany or Canada we should be more positive, open and adaptive. With our cultural background we are very slow in that, sometimes we never work on that. For someone ready to adapt and accept the cultural change and accept the positive sides of these societies, life is more enjoyable, it opens many doors to make life interesting and for self improvement which is smart, which would give a positive impression about Bangladesh to others. And as a Bangladeshi we owe this to Bangladesh.

C. Wahida Mohua Zaman, CE 98; University of Alberta, Canada (MSc)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities?

There are different scholarship opportunities, in university of alberta- TA, RA, Departmental, Entrance or directly from supervisor

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarship in each case?

It completely depends upon the professor you are contacting. Sometimes supervisor got impressed with the research focus, background or job experience of applying students with low cgpa (3.4)

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

The living cost per person will be \$600-800/month and the tuition \$8000 (lowest in U of Alberta)-14000/per year(2 semester). Students can work in University (on campus) 20 hr/wk (\$7-11/hr) and after 6 or 8 months can apply for off campus work permit and earn by working other part time jobs.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in each case and how?

Long early before the deadline is good for contacting teachers and also filling the preliminary application form on the departmental website.

5. How is the life in general in each of the countries?

Canada - COLD, very Gentle and have respect for all colors (brown/ white/black) and religions.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Germany/Canada?

The jobs were good a few years ago, but because of the recession last year, now the job market is real slow, it will be good again within a year or two depending on the economy

7. Any special advice?

BUETian has very good reputation so take the chance, and never give up.

GERMANY

Naorin Farzana, CE 95; University of Stuttgart, Germany (MS); Dalhousie University, Canada (MS)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities?

Germany has varieties of scholarship programs, if I recall 5 years back, it was DAAD and there were few more. Students should use Google and look or sometimes it's good idea to contact the program coordinators directly. Germany tries to encourage girls especially for technical studies, so for female students there are more opportunities.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarship in each case?

It would be good if the CGPA is more than 3.5

But again this is a matter of luck, and how the students approach to individual supervisors, and requirement of grad students in specific group at specific time.

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

From last five years (approximately) students have to pay at least 500 EURO of tuition fee per semester. There are two semesters per year. And monthly expense should be at least 500 EURO. It's up to students, for some it would be affordable and for some not. But part time job scope is fairly slim in Germany.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in each case and how?

If the students want to look for scholarship it's good idea to have 1.5 years of preparation time, because for scholarship, application should be sent at least a year before.

5. How is the life in general in each of the countries?

Weather wise better than Canada, but people are less friendly most of the times, well there would be always some exception though), and language is a big barrier, Germans usually love their own language very much, so a person with fluent German skill would have more opportunities for part time job, full time job or fun stuffs as well. There is immigration opportunity in Germany; I am not sure about the straight forwardness of the regulations. Someone residing there would be the right person to ask.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Germany/Canada?

Civil Engineering job field is already saturated. Germans and other Europeans get more preference than Asians or Africans. Also someone must have very good fluency in German.

7. Any special advice?

Germany is a good place for someone with CSE, Electrical, Mechanical or Chemical or good programming background in terms of job opportunity. For Civil I don't recall that, it was very fascinating. From Civil dept may be if someone want to go for Fluid dynamics or Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD), or Microbiology, or Biology or Biotechnology related research field may be it would work better. But so far I remember in BUET Civil dept we did not look at Microbiology, or Biology or Biotechnology related course/lab/research for Environmental Engineering discipline. But again someone who is working successfully with civil engineering background would be able to advice better. I just saw one city which was almost 5 years back.

Usually if it works, it would work mainly in academic field i.e. for PhD or post doc, but for job chances are fairly slim.

Also one last thing, which is my personal experience and advice; for living, studying or working both in Germany or Canada we should be more positive, and adaptive. With our cultural background we are very slow in that, sometimes we never work on that. For someone ready to adapt and accept the cultural change and accept the positive sides of these societies, life is more enjoyable, it opens many doors to make life interesting and for self improvement, which is smart, which would give a positive impression about Bangladesh to others. And as a Bangladeshi we owe this to Bangladesh.

JAPAN

**Nateque Mahmood, CE 97; Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand (MSc);
Univeristy of Tokyo, Japan (PhD)**

1. What are the scholarship opportunities?

Monbukagakusho: MEXT [MSc (2yrs) and PhD(3yrs)], You can apply through University or Embassy.

Asian Development Bank (ADB) Scholarship MSc/PhD (2yrs). You can apply through University.

You can find other scholarships in the following link:

http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i04_02_j.html

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of Japan?

It really depends on which university are you applying? I can provide you the range of CGPA for different university, but please keep in mind it is just a thumb rule:

The University of Tokyo: CGPA > 3.75 (above 3.8 would have higher chance to get scholarships)

Tokyo Institute of Technology (no tuition fee in PhD p) and Saitama University: CGPA > 3.5

Kyoto University: I think this university is very good but hardly students from Bangladesh apply.

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

For masters, you will need 12-15 lacs as living cost + tuition fees + 1 round trip ticket (minimum). You can apply for tuition fee waiver in the middle of 1st semester. But I think, there is no point to come in Japan without scholarship.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of Japan and how?

For enrollment in October session 2011, the deadline for submitting application is December 2010. Please also keep in mind different faculties may have different deadlines. You can find it through the concerned university website. For April session 2011, application deadline to submit is June 2010.

5. How is the life in general in Japan?

Life in Japan is really enjoyable. Bangladeshi community is getting larger in Tokyo and around Tokyo. So, you can get initial support to settle down yourself in Japan. Public transport in Japan is considered as the world best. There are plenty of places for sightseeing in Japan.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Japan?

It is difficult to get a job in Japan due to language barrier but, it is not impossible to get a job. The job market is getting picked up and more foreign students are now-a-days welcomed for overseas project.

7. Any special advice?

Please apply 3-4 universities at the same time in order to wider your chance to get a scholarship. Please also look for construction management option.

NORWAY

**Shameem Mohammad Murshid, CE 04, Norwegian University of Science and Technology
M.Sc. in CoMEM**

NORWAY

1. What are the scholarship opportunities in Norway?

I consulted with some people (most of them are doing Phd or post doc.) who have been staying in Europe for quite a few years and according to their opinion, in real case opportunity of scholarship in Msc level is comparatively less in Europe in comparison to North America. One of the major causes may be that in Europe, most of the countries offer free education. So a student has to bear the living cost only.

But still, most of the universities as well as the governments offer some scholarships like Swedish Institute scholarships, DAAD scholarship in Germany, Norwegian Quota Scheme etc. I also heard about some international scholarships that are available in TU Delft and ETH Zurich. And obviously I should mention Erasmus Mundus which is the most attractive scholarship in Europe. Of course, in Phd level there are a large number of funds available in most of the universities.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of Norway?

As the opportunity is less here, most of the scholarships in Europe are highly competitive and it would be decent to have a CGPA over 3.5. But it is not rare that students are coming here with a scholarship below that CGPA. I can give you one information that in my subject (Coastal & marine engr. & management) every year they select at least 1 student (sometimes even 2) from BUET. This trend may be available in some other subjects as well.

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

Yes it is possible, especially in Scandinavian countries as the payment is very high here. But it would be wise to bring some initial money as it may take some time to get a part time job here as people need to get ID, tax card etc prior to get their salary.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of Norway and how?

Most of the universities offer admission as well as scholarship in the fall semester. So students need to prepare for it from October/November. English proficiency requirement here is TOEFL or IELTS. It's possible to apply even for a student who has a final term in B.Sc.

5. How is the life in general in Norway?

As I just came here, it is quite difficult for me to make a comment on the quality of life here. But, here in Norway, what I have found is that people are out of complexity and most importantly, life is pretty secure (Norway has almost 0% crime rate).

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in Norway?

Employment opportunity is not bad. Obviously in case of local employment, the proficiency of local language will expedite the possibility for getting a job. Apart from that, most of the graduates get jobs in different countries of Europe, and some also being employed in Australia, Canada (USA is quite rare.... I don't know). Moreover the opportunity for Phd is always open if the academic record in M.Sc is satisfactory.

7. Any special advice?

If a student really wants to get Msc from abroad (Europe or USA/ Canada wherever it is) he/she should go for it as soon as possible after completing BSc. Because if there is a break of study, lots of people find it difficult to concentrate in study once again. So students should prepare

themselves from the last year of BSc. They can complete or at least starting the preparation for GRE, TOEFL/IELTS in level 4 term 2 and it allows them to apply immediately after Bsc.

Anyways, its really a nice pleasure for me to reply your message and you know, I have just came here and it's not easy for me to be aware of the whole scenario within this short period of time. Probably, there are a lots of facts that are beyond my ken about study and job opportunity in Europe. But hopefully my reply will provide you some hints related to it.

SINGAPORE

Mithun Kumar Shaha, CE 95; National University of Singapore (MSc)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities in S'pore?

Final year students can apply for research scholarship in National University of Singapore (NUS) and Nanyang University of Technology (NTU). The scholarship amount is more than enough for a single person.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships?

Min. 3.5

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

Very difficult. NOT recommended.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in S'pore and how?

Students can apply online either for January or July semester. For scholarship, the application deadline is quite early. For instance, the application deadline for July semester is October previous year. Interested students can visit www.nus.edu.sg and www.ntu.edu.sg for further information.

5. How is the life in general in S'pore?

Homely atmosphere in terms of weather and food. Max. temp. is about 33°C while min. is about 25°C. Almost similar weather all the year round. No winter but you may have to wear jacket inside the lab/office if the aircon temp. is kept too low! Indian and Bangladeshi foods are readily available.

With respect to security and environment, It is a first class city state. No security concern! No pollution! Top class public transportation.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in S'pore?

Job opportunities are comparable with any other developed countries. Within civil engineering, structural and geotechnical divisions have the most opportunities in the local industry w exposure to international industry as well. Have significant research opportunities for all divisions. University libraries are really rich! From previous record, lots of students have transferred to other developed countries for higher education after completing MS in Singapore.

7. Any special advice?

If you prefer Singapore for higher education, come only if you do NOT have any hesitation.

THAILAND

**Nateque Mahmood, CE 97; Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand (MSc);
Univeristy of Tokyo, Japan (PhD)**

Asian Institute of Technology has been considered as the best institute of Thailand with better environment. However, in the last few years the institute has been experiencing financial crisis. So, now-a-days, it is impossible to get full scholarship in this institute. There is no point to choose AIT for Masters or even PhD

USA

Shubharthi Barua, CHE 03, Texas A&M University-College Station, USA (MSc)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities?

In USA, normally universities give Teaching Assistantship (TA) or Research Assistantship (RA) or Fellowship or Graduate Assistantship (GA). GA is a temporary condition, when a student will be enrolled in the program as GA, he will be later given responsibility of TA or RA. Normally if anyone receives assistantship, then tuition fees also covers by the university or department. So if anyone receives assistantship, he will a monthly stipend and tuition fees waiver. In most cases, student has to pay some semester fees. Monthly stipend varies from university to university depending on available department funds or supervisor fund and in which program student enrolled (MS or PhD program).

For MS in Chemical Engineering monthly stipend is between (\$1000 to \$1300) and for PhD in chemical Engineering it is around (\$1500 to \$2000). It should be noted that for any department and for any university, it is very much difficult to get assistantship or fellowship in MS Program.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of USA ?

Most of US Universities want CG above 3.00. But 3.30 is preferable.

Though 3.3 is preferable, but I know many BUET students whose CG are below 3.3 and even 3.0 but manage admission at US or at CANADA by doing well in GRE, TOEFL, writing good SOP. So people with CG less than 3.3, should try to do well in these exams.

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

It is difficult to afford study and living without any source of funding at USA. I know about Texas, here, International students are not allowed to do any off-campus jobs. So, the only option if he finds any job in on-campus, which is limited and highly competitive. As a international student, he will have to pay per semester around \$7500, then living cost may be \$500 per month (Remember, living cost in Texas & Louisiana is relatively cheaper than other US states, in New York or California it may be around \$1000-1200 per month!!)

But, there is a option, which mostly done by most of Chinese and Indian students. If a student does not get assistantship while he gets the admission he can pay tuition and semester fees for the first semester and bring money for 4 months living cost at that state. Whether, a student is funded or non-funded, he must choose a supervisor by the end of 1st or 2nd semester. So, if he comes here in self-finance, and coming here, if he can convince a professor in 1st semester, then he will get funding from the 2nd semester.

So if he or his family can afford for at least first 4 months, and he is convincing person, then he can take this option. But, should think about the risk factor before making the decision.

I would also like to add that, if you get admission without funding, email or try to talk with department head, graduate coordinator and faculties over phone. Tell them, you have got admission with assistantship. You really want to get enrolled in that university, but without financial assistance, you will not be able to do so. Ask them what are the scope of managing funds there, and request to provide TA or RA to you. Phone conversation works faster than email.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of USA and how?

All US universities offer admission in Fall (August or September) and Spring (January). But, possibility of getting admission is more in Fall session. If after giving admission in Fall, the university has some vacant space or any professor now recruit a new student or any student want to study in self-finance, then they offer spring admission.

For Fall 2011, deadline is between December 1, 2010 (very few in December) and January 15, 2011 (most universities). Different universities has different deadline, also sometimes some individual department has individual deadline than the graduate school deadline. So sit for GRE and TOEFL by November is the best and make a shortlist in which universities you want to apply. Prepare your application materials (SOP, recommendation letters, Resume) by that time also.

Also sometimes, some department offer ROLLING BASIS admission, that means as early as possible you have to submit the application. As soon as your application material is complete, they will start reviewing, and if you credentials match their criteria, they will offer you admission. If they want to take 15 students, and if they get 15 students before the official deadline, they will not offer admission to the rest of the applicant.

There is also separate deadline to apply for admission with assistantship and admission without assistantship. So check the university and departmental deadline in website, and marked whether it is rolling basis or normal or with/without assistantship.

5. How is the life in general in USA?

Life in US is great, but it is good if you have some bangladeshi in that state or in same university. Life in department depends on your supervisor and group partners. I do suggest faculty is more important than university. A bad supervisor in a renowned top ranking university will be a bad option in comparison with a very good supervisor in a mid-ranked or even low-ranked university. Because, it is the supervisor who can make your life hell or place you in a good position.

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in USA?

If you have degree from a US university, it is well accepted throughout the world. In case of Bangladesh, opportunity is limited as we do not have number of industries or job scope. Very few bangladeshi returns home after completing grad studies.

In US employment opportunity was good. But just after recession, it is not as good as before. But still people are getting jobs. I am here in Texas A&M for only 2 months and already found 15 companies (including Intel, Chevron, Shell, BP, Schlumberger Chemicals etc) came in Chemical Engineering Department to recruit graduates who will be commencing on December 2010 or April 2011.

International people has to get H1 Visa before they can start working in US. The fact is the employer can only apply for you. So getting jobs is not that you are allowed to work here, company will also have to submit H1 Visa request for you and if you get the visa, only then you are allowed to work here.

Supervisor is very important to find a job. In USA, if you match all criteria, then the company will call your supervisor and other references that you provided and will ask about you. If they response positively, your chances of getting the job increases.

7. Any special advice?

There are a lot of ranking available in the internet. But follow USNEWS GRADUATE SCHOOL RANKING (ENGINEERING), it is most widely accepted in US.

You can also make a profile evaluation at www.msinus.com before you make a shortlist of universities

TOEFL score > 80 with above 20 in all sections is preferable.

for Sub-continent applicants, University grad school more emphasize on GRE QUANTITATIVE (Math section), so try to have as high mark as possible in this section. But that does not mean you will neglect Verbal Section. GRE Total score 1100 is preferred with at least 400 in verbal.

SOP is very very important. Try to make a good SOP, do not copy of others. Explain why you want to pursue higher degree, what is your previous research background, emphasize on you good quality, your research interests, write some faculty with whom you want to work and some the research, try to show you have background (may be coursework or thesis or project work) on that interests.

You can contact me at shubharthi.barua@yahoo.com

UK

Syed Rakib Uddin, CE 95; Imperial College London, UK (MS)

1. What are the scholarship opportunities in UK?

Dorothy Hodgkin scholarship, Marie Curie Early Stage Training Fellowship

Outside of London, Some universities even offer the research council studentships to international students where the balance of the fees need to be met from other sources.

Overseas Research scholarship (ORS) which pays the difference of fees.

Job as research Assistants where it is possible to do Phd part time. in this case the fees are quite low or not required.

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of UK?

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

Without concrete funding, in UK it is very difficult to pursue PhD. MSc could be achievable, if people have some funding or savings and if jobs are available in that sector.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of UK and how?

5. How is the life in general in UK?

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in UK?

Now UK job sector is very difficult. Not a good time to come here at all.

7. Any special advice?

UK

Nazia Nusrat, EEE (?), Currently pursuing part-time PhD in UK

1. What are the scholarship opportunities in UK?

Very limited

2. What range of CGPA a student needs to apply for scholarships in case of UK?

3. Is it possible to afford study + living without scholarships?

It is really difficult to manage a scholarship here in UK.

4. When does a student need to start preparing for application in case of UK and how?

5. How is the life in general in UK?

6. What are the employment opportunities both locally and internationally after doing grad studies in UK?

Somebody told me that the new government has made some laws so the companies will have to pay a big amount to the government if they want to recruit any non EU citizen!! I don't know how much true it is but the situation is really difficult for 'us' in this period of economic crisis. Two of my friends had to go back to Bangladesh after finishing MSC from UK this year.

One of them from MIST, did really good this year in the same MSC course that I did last year and his supervisor negotiated a lot with some industries to get a fund for him so he could pursue PhD. But he didn't receive any positive response and my junior friend went back to Bangladesh this month!! Another one was my class mate in BUET; he also left UK as he did not find any research fund. Both my junior and my classmate have always been very hard working, talented and dedicated to research. They both definitely deserve something good from this country.

I was lucky enough that I got the opportunity that Rakib vai mentioned in point 5. I am working as a research assistant with part time PhD admission as a full time employee I don't need to pay the fees. But I guess this kind of vacancies is mostly filled up by internal recruitment, like what happened with me.

7. Any special advice?

I will say if any body wants to have just a degree, he is most welcome. But if he wants to be settled down in UK, it might not be that easy.