**Abstract:** Higher study is a game-changer for students. For a majority of us, studying at a reputable university abroad is an imminent goal. Form a long time there is a tendency for students from developing countries to seek higher education from developed countries. Every year millions of students from Bangladesh also go to study abroad for higher education. Although Bangladesh is a developing country but day by day Bangladesh is also becoming the preferred country of foreign students. But many of them go back to their country without finishing their studies or migrate to our neighboring countries like India and Pakistan. The main purpose of this paper is whether Bangladesh is suitable for higher education and those who currently in this country for higher education, are they satisfied or dissatisfied. If they have any problems, what kind of problems are they experiencing and how to resolve them. we will identify the university's problems where they need to improve, so that they can attract more foreign students. For the case of foreign students, we collect data from the present foreign students in Bangladesh. The dataset contains 500 cells and 25 attributes. Machine learning techniques are applied to the dataset to discover new findings for this specific group. This paper used some popular classification algorithms such as support vector machine, KNN, ANN, Random Forest. We also present a comparison of used machine learning algorithms over different evaluation metrics.