Guide Book to Study in Korea
for Nepalese Students

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This book is the compilation of the information from different springs brought together to provide the required information to Nepalese students only. This is the property of SONSIK and will be fully handled by the executive committee in that particular period.
Preface

We remember the time when we were coming to South Korea. Many questions were asked to us as well many thinking used to run through the mind, among which some we could go through but many went through our head. When preparing to study abroad in the country of your choice, it is important to gain a balanced perspective. Safety is a global, national, regional, and local phenomenon. When you got selected for the study in Korea and revealed it to your relatives almost many would have said why Korea? Is Korea the place to study? You are educated than why are you going there. These are the questions we faced and so did you. The resources we provide will assist you in understanding the particular safety challenges in the Korea. This resource gives a framework of information, checklists, questions, and resources that help review the type of study abroad program you will choose/have chosen, the available support services, ways for you to be prepared for the realities abroad in the country of your choice.

Students may find it extremely helpful to do some research before going abroad; understanding a country’s culture, laws, customs, politics, etc. can be tremendously important. The more you know ahead of time about the country of your choice, the better prepared and more confident you will feel when you arrive.

Internet research is one of the easiest ways to find more information about the country of your choice. The Center for Global Education compiled a condensed list of information and helpful Internet resources on the country of your choice for students considering study abroad. In creating this site, the Center's goals are to help educate and inform students so that they can enjoy a safe and healthy time in the country of your choice. Students are encouraged to read through the information on the country of your choice, and visit other recommended sites provided in each section.

While no study abroad program can offer an absolute guarantee that students will be safe, there are many steps that can be taken to reduce the risk of becoming injured or a victim of crime abroad. We encourage all students, their parents, and study abroad program administrators to read through the following safety suggestions in order to better prepare themselves in the case of health or safety challenges in the country of your choice.

We are thankful to all the members of SONSIK 11th executive committee for their help, suggestions in each and every stages. This book is a compilation which would have been never a success without your help.

Editors
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INTRODUCTION

The Society of Nepalese Students in Korea (SONSIK), a nonprofit organization, is the sole student organization of Nepalese students, academicians and intellectuals in the Republic of Korea. The Society was established in 2004 with an objective to promote academic, professional and other mutual interests through a wider, regular and more frequent exchange of ideas and views among the Nepali students studying in different academic institutions throughout South Korea. Since its inception, the Society has worked to build up an academic network among the Nepali students by easing the transition into Korean society and to create a common forum for exchange of ideas about research and other academic opportunities. SONSIK is registered under the Korean government policies in Seoul.

Being an organization to represent students, this time we thought to bring a guide book to help every Nepalese who plan to come to Korea. This book is totally based on the experience and the information’s listed are according the data we obtained while writing it. Many rules and laws can be changed in accordance with the change in time. So Editors request to make sure through the online of contacting SONSIK for and confusion or queries regarding any concern of information to study in Korea.

However, we are excited and prepare everything for the journey it cannot be denied that in the last hour many things are missing and we should prepare many things. So in order to scoop up those things we have prepared this book. Your suggestions and recommendations help us to provide more information.
SCHOLARSHIPS

Once you have decided to study in Korea, it is important to collect practical information and to begin preparations. Many international offices of Korean universities and study-abroad organizations provide lots of information on their websites where you can search and acquire such information.

The most recent information on Korea, its education system, universities & colleges, and education exhibitions are offered at www.studyinkorea.go.kr. Although most of the Korean universities pretend to give all the information's in English but most of them do not have the adequate information in English page in their site so that it might be difficult to find the subject and professor fluently in most of the universities.

Especially, National Institute for International Education (NIIED) provides most up to date information regarding Korea, education system, study in Korea, colleges & universities and education exhibition etc. In addition, NIIED operates the comprehensive Study In Korea Information Management System (SIMS) website (www.studyinkorea.go.kr) where prospective students can find information about college (undergraduate/graduate) admission application and visa application inquiry services. You can also find more information about Korea and study in Korea on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs website at www.mofa.go.kr.
Beside that you can also go through the site of our organization www.sonsik.org.np and go to alumni where you can select the university you want to go and consult any Nepalese students over there for further information or you can email to sonsik.doc@gmail.com for the query where we can provide you the relevant information regarding the queries you are willing for.

Mainly there are four ways to enter in Korea as a student:

1. GKS (Global Korea Scholarship) commonly known as KGSP (Korean Government Scholarship Programme)
2. Professor Scholarship (Funding either by professor or full scholarship provided by universities under professors recommendation)
3. Scholarships provided by other organizations or University Scholarship (Organizations as KOICA provide scholarships to certain students per year)
4. Self financing
1. **GKS (Global Korea Scholarship)**

National Institute for International Education (NIIED) holds scholarship every year in cooperation with the Korean embassy and universities for the undergraduate and graduate students every year in September first week and February first week resp.

It is crucial to obtain all necessary information regarding school admission including required qualifications, application procedures and documents, and estimated cost for a successful study abroad program in Korea. Korean colleges and universities offer many different programs that can differ accordingly in their course lengths so it is important to collect various aspects of information about the desired program.

For Undergraduate Apply through Korean Embassy in Nepal

For the graduate programme application can be made Via:

1. Desired University
2. Korean Embassy in Nepal

For this we should first know the list of universities selected for the scholarships usually among 200 universities just around 60 universities are selected for the Korean Government scholarship these institutions are:

- Ajou University, Cheongju University, Chonbuk Nat’l University, Chonnam Nat’l University, Chosun University, Chung-Ang University, Chungbuk Nat’l University, Chungnam Nat’l University, Daejeon University, Donga University, Dongguk University, Dongseo University, Ewha Womans University, Gyeongsang Nat’l University, Hallym University, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Hannam University, Hanyang University, Hongik University, Inha University, Inje University, Jeonju University, Kangwon Nat’l University, KDI School of Public Policy and Management, Keimyung University, Kongju Nat’l University, Kookmin University, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Korea National Defense University, Korea University, Kumoh Nat’l Institute of Technology, Kyonggi University, Kyunghee University, Kyungpook Nat’l University, Pai Chai University, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pukyong Nat’l University, Pusan Nat’l University, Seoul Nat’l University, Seoul Nat’l University of Science and Technology, Silla University, Sogang University, Sookmyung Women’s University, SoonChunHyang University, Sungkyunkwan University, Sunmoon University, The Academy of Korean Studies, University of Ulsan, Woosong University, Yeungnam University, Yonsei University
For the application for desired university: Depending upon the minimum requirements of the universities applicant should send their documents to the institutions and if applicant meet all the criteria’s than university might select or choose for the interview so that applicant can be recommended by the professor and then graduate school and will be selected from the institute and the list will be forwarded to NIIED. Applicant should keep in mind that the selection from the university is not the final, final selection is by NIIED.

- **Eligible Universities**: Only few universities will be designated by NIIED
  - Applicants (including Korean adoptees) who apply for this program via Korean Embassies must choose 3 desired universities out of the universities listed in the KGSP list.
  - Applicants who apply for this program via the designated universities may choose only 1 desired university out of the universities.

- **Available Fields of Study**: Detailed information about the fields and majors offered by the listed eligible universities can be found in the University Information section on the GKS website (www.gks.go.kr). Applicants must choose their desired fields of study from the listed programs in the University Information section provided by participating universities.
  * Night schools, seasonal programs, broadcasting schools, and cyber-schools (including online distant learning programs) are not eligible for application.

- **Available Courses**: Undergraduate programs, Master’s programs and Doctoral programs

**Main Notes for the Selection**

- The selection process for applicants will proceed in three steps. Firstly, applicants must be selected by the institution he or she is applying through (a Korean embassy, or a designated university).
  - Secondly, applicants who passed the first round must be selected by the NIIED Selection Committee.
  - Finally, applicants who passed the second round must gain admission from a university.

- **Institutions accepting applications**: 90 overseas Korean embassies or 51 designated Korean universities.
  * Applicants who submit applications to more than one of the aforementioned institutions will be disqualified immediately.
Selection Procedure
1st Selection: Each 1st selection institution will draft a selections standard based on the criteria provisioned by NIIED, and recommend the best applicants according to its respective standards.
2nd Selection: The NIIED Selection Committee will select the most successful candidates from the pool of applicants recommended by the 1st selection institutions.
3rd Selection: Only the candidates who were recommended by a Korean embassy and passed the 2nd selection successfully will be evaluated for admission by the 3 universities to which they applied; each candidate has to gain admission from at least one university.
* Applicants who were recommended by a designated university will automatically be granted admission to said university that recommended them, upon the condition they are selected as a successful candidate in the 2nd Selection. Subsequently, once they pass the mandatory medical examination, they will join the ranks of the final successful candidates.

Duration of Scholarship
Undergraduate: 1 yr. of Korean language + 4 yrs of Bachelor’s
o Master’s: 1 yr. of Korean language + 2 yrs of Master’s
o Doctoral: 1 yr. of Korean language + 3 yrs of Doctoral
* (Important) After the Korean language course, the scholarship period of degree course (2 years of master’s or 3 years of doctoral) cannot be extended beyond the designated duration.
* In the case that a scholar possesses a TOPIK Level that is higher than 5, he or she is exempted from the Korean language course; the exempted period will be deducted from the total scholarship period (2 years for master’s or 3 years for doctoral).

Korean Language Course
o All scholars, unless exempted, must take one year of Korean language course in the designated language institution.

o Exemption from the Korean language course requirement: Korean proficiency at TOPIK Level 5 or 6 (with certification).
* Scholars who have surpassed TOPIK Level 5 and want to start their degree course without the Korean language course should obtain permission from NIIED in advance.
* Scholars who are exempted from taking the Korean language course may take their degree course starting from September 1st, 2012 or March 1st, 2013. Only the scholars who will have
passed at least Level 3 of TOPIK (the Test of Proficiency in Korean) after one year of Korean language course are permitted to start their master’s or doctoral program.

o Scholars who do not pass at least TOPIK Level 3 after one year of Korean language course should complete an additional six-month coursework in the Korean language.

o Language Institution : the NIIED has designated five language institutions for the Korean language course

**Application Requirements**

o The applicant and his/her parents must have foreign citizenships.
  * Applicants who hold Korean citizenship are not permitted to apply for this program.

o Applicants should be in good health, both mentally and physically, to stay in Korea for an extended period of time.
  * Applicants must submit the Personal Medical Assessment (included in the application form) when he/she apply for this program, and then submit an Official Medical Examination Report issued in a hospital to NIIED after passing the NIIED Selection Committee (the 2nd Selection). A serious illness reflected in the examination results will be the main cause of disqualification from the scholarship.
  * NOT Eligible : those who are pregnant

o Applicants must be under 40 years
  * Applicants must hold a Bachelor’s or Master’s degree. But For Undergraduate must have 12 years of school and passed out the high school.
  * (Important) Applicants who have enrolled in or graduated from a university in Korea will be disqualified from applying to the KGSP program. Specifically, an applicant who has previously enrolled in or graduated from an undergraduate program, a master’s program, or a doctoral program in Korea cannot apply for this program.

**The required documents are:**

* Applicants who apply for the Master’s program must hold a Bachelor’s degree or a diploma that is equivalent to or higher than a Bachelor’s degree.
* Applicants who apply for the Doctoral program must hold a Master’s degree or a diploma that is equivalent to or higher than a Master’s degree.
* Applicants must maintain a grade point average (G.P.A.) of at least 2.64 on a 4.0 scale, 2.80 on a 4.3 scale, 2.91 on a 4.5 scale, or grades/marks/score of 80% or higher from the previously attended institution. If an applicant does not satisfy the above GPA criteria, he/she will be disqualified from applying to this program.
* If the transcript is not indicated in grades/marks/scores format, or is difficult to convert into percentages, attachment of official explanation from the attended institution is required.
  o Applicants who have Korean proficiency or English proficiency may be given preference.
  o Applicants who apply for natural science and technology program may be given preference.

Scholarship amount
  o Scholarship Period : same as the period of invitation.
  o Payment:
    - Airfare : Round-trip economy class ticket.
    - Airfare for entry will not be provided to scholars who already presently live in Korea for academic study or employment.
    - The fees for domestic travel within a scholar’s home country and for travel insurance to and from Korea will not be provided.
    - Monthly Allowance : 900,000 won (KRW) for graduate/ 800,000 (KRW) for undergraduate per month.
    - Research Allowance : 210,000 won for scholars in the humanities and social sciences; 240,000 won for scholars in natural and mechanic sciences, per semester.
    - Relocation (Settlement) Allowance : 200,000 won upon arrival
    - Language Training Fee : Full coverage
    - Tuitions : All admission fees are waived by the host institution (university). The tuition is paid by NIIED.
    - Dissertation Printing Costs : 500,000 ~ 800,000 won, depending on the actual costs.
    - Medical Insurance : 20,000 won per month will be provided (limited coverage).
    - Special funding for scholars who are proficient in the Korean language (TOPIK Level 5 or 6): 100,000 won per month (commencing from the degree program)
NOTES

- NIIED does not compensate fees for the domestic travel both in the grantee’s country and Korea.

- Airfare for entry into Korea will not be provided to a scholar that has been staying in Korea for his or her study, work, etc. as of the date of announcement of successful candidates.

- NIIED does not compensate fees for insurance for traveling to and from Korea.

- The medical fee is to be reimbursed through the insurance company to the scholar after s/he pays first. However, the expense for dental clinic or chronic disease will not be covered.

- Any scholar who gives up his/her study during the scholarship period will not receive airfare and allowance for repatriation.

- Any scholar that quits the program within 3 months after s/he entering Korea, should refund all scholarship fees (The airfare of arriving Korea, settlement allowance, monthly stipend, Korean language training expenses, etc.).

Selection Procedure Details

The guideline, application form, and university information will be available at the website of GKS (www.gks.go.kr), Korean Embassies, and designated domestic universities.

For applicants (including Korean adoptees) who apply for KGSP via Korean Embassies

- (1st Selection) Korean Embassies make its own selection schedule and plan based on the criteria provided by NIIED, and accept the applications. They select 1.5 times as many candidates as their quota from the pool of applicants and recommend them to NIIED.

* Only Korean adoptees who have foreign citizenship can apply for this program via a Korean Embassy if their countries of origin are allotted the adoptee quota. They are selected through a separate procedure; general applicants cannot be accepted through this application category.
- (2nd Selection) NIIED Selection Committee selects as many successful candidates as each embassy quota amongst the pool of candidates recommended by the Embassies.
- (3rd Selection) NIIED submits the documents of successful candidates to their 3 universities of indicated preference, and requests admission examination of the candidates into their master’s or doctoral programs. The universities have to notify the result of examination to the candidates and NIIED by the designated date. The candidates who gain admission from more than one university will have to make a final selection, and notify their respective local Korean Embassy and NIIED by the designated date. Only the candidates who gain admission within the 3rd Selection period can be accepted as official KGSP scholars.

**Required documents**: One original document (placed in a separate envelope) and 3 extra copies.

* Documents not in English or Korean must be accompanied by a complete English or Korean translation authenticated by the issuing institution or notarized by a notary’s office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check List for Application Documents</th>
<th>Master’s</th>
<th>Doctoral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Personal Data (Attachment #1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Self-Introduction (Attachment #2)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Study Plan (Attachment #3)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Letter of Recommendation (Attachment #4)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Pledge (Attachment #5)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Personal Medical Assessment (Attachment #6)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Copy of diploma or certificate of graduation from undergraduate institution</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Official transcript of previously attended undergraduate institution(s)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Copy of diploma or certificate of graduation from graduate institution</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Official transcript of previously attended graduate institution(s)  -  ○
Certificate of TOPIK score (original copy), if available  △ △
Certificate of TOEFL or IELTS score (original copy)  △ △
Published papers, if available (one or two)  △ △
Awards, if available (one or two)  √ △ △
Copy of passport (possible to submit after selection)  √ ○ ○
Certificate of citizenship of parents of applicant : birth certificate, passport, etc. (* applicable only to overseas Korean immigrants)  √ △ △
Adoption documents (*applicable only to overseas Korean adoptees)  △ △

Note
* Selection for successful candidates will be done strictly by the NIIED Selection Committee. Therefore, appropriate documents should be submitted by the deadline.

- **Dual applications are not accepted. Applicants must apply for this program via only one institution.**

- Documents should be presented in their original form.

- Submitted documents will not be returned to the applicants.

- Incomplete or incorrect documents may lead to application rejection or failure

For further information, please contact:

KGSP Team, National Institute for International Education (NIIED)

- Address: #205 NIIED, 81 Ewhajang-gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul, 110-810, Republic of Korea - www.gks.go.kr

  Korean version: 외국인대상 → 정부초청외국인장학생 → 공지사항

  English version: Inbound → Korean Government Scholarship Program → Announcement
- Phone: +82-2-3668-1364, +82-2-3668-1358
- Fax: +82-2-743-4992
- Email: niiedkgsp@gmail.com

Other useful websites

- KCUE (Korean Council for University Education) http://www.kcue.or.kr
- Learning Korean http://www.kosnet.go.kr
- Universities and Graduate schools in Korea http://www.studyinkorea.go.kr
- Understanding of Korean culture http://korea.net
- Overseas Korean embassies http://www.mofat.go.kr
- Visa and Registration http://immigration.go.kr
2. Professor Scholarship

Professor scholarship is a kind of Lab Assistant job and study. For this scholarship applicant should have direct contact to the respective desired department and professor him/her self. During the period of scholarship students are asked to work on the research under the guidance of the professor. For the work done professor pay the students. Payment is called scholarship amount. The amount depends upon the professor, research, and facilities provided.

NOTE:

Before coming to the particular lab please know all the detailed information about the professor.

Please know the nature of professor because many students suffer a lot due to high temer of professor and a lot pressure.

Know clearly about the facilities you will be given and the amount you will be paid and what professor bears.
The required documents for the professors scholarships are:

- Application form
- Self-introduction and study plan
- Letter of recommendation
- Academic record at previous institution and proof of graduation
- Photocopy of passport or proof of nationality
- Proof of Korean and English ability
- Portfolio, videotape, etc. (for arts and physical education applicants only)
- Documents proving financial stability
- Proof of the student’s or financial guarantor’s bank balance (maintained for at least one month), domestic remittance, or currency certificate of the amount equivalent to or larger than the average annual expenses for tuition and living
- Certificate of property tax payment
- Pledge to bear study expenses, etc
3. Company Scholarship And University Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Name of Scholarships</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samsung</td>
<td>Global Scholarship Program: GSP</td>
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<tr>
<td>LG</td>
<td>LG Common Welfare Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lotte</td>
<td>Lotte Scholarship Foundation (for Korean related major graduates, and basic science majors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSCO</td>
<td>POSCO Chongam Foundation (IDS, science, technology related majors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KT&amp;G</td>
<td>KT&amp;G Scholarship foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyosung</td>
<td>Hyosung Scholarship foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daewoong</td>
<td>Daewoong Foundation (China, Vietnam, Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Japan, Russia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, CIS countries, and the Middle East doctorate, honorary degree, a Master’s degree seekers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpha stationery</td>
<td>Pencil scholarship (No restrictions)</td>
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</table>

It also requires all the documents as mentioned above for the professor scholarship.

And For the University Scholarship applicant should make the application directly to the university. If applicant fit the entire requirement and selected for the scholarship then the university offer the admission with the scholarship.
4. Self financing

Self-financing is the way to study aboard upon the all expenses by applicant self under the family of independent with the part-time jobs. For the application applicant can directly contact the university or agents on home country. Application for the self-financing goes like this.

Application Procedure

1. Online Application
2. Documents Submission
3. Admission Announcement
4. Tuition Payment
5. Certificate of Admission (for Visa Application)
6. Visa Application (COA, Tuition Receipt and other documents needed)
7. Orientation and course registration for admitted students

Tuition Fee depends upon the university and desired courses.

Total Expenses depends upon the standard of life.

Note: Self-funded students are allowed to work part time during the semester time (20 hour per week) and full time during the vacation.
VISA APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Anyone who wants to study abroad must obtain a student visa from a Korean Embassy or Consulate in their country residence after preparing all required documents to enter Korea when one receives an admission letter. The type of VISA required differs according to what kind of course (Korean language training, regular degree, research, or exchange student at) will be taken at a university in the Republic of Korea.

For a student visa, applicants require a D-2 Visa (for a degree that is higher than a professional school, research course, and exchange student course) and a D-4 Visa (Korean language study at language school in University. For more information on student visas, please visit the website of the Korea Immigration Service (http://www.immigration.go.kr/HP/IMM80/index.do).

Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance

To simplify the visa issuance procedure and period, the Korean Government operates an improved visa issuance certificate system with which the inviter living in Korea applies to Korea Immigration Service (http://www.immigration.go.kr/HP/IMM80/index.do) for the visa issuance for the foreign invitee, and the certificate of visa issuance is issued to the invitee, and then the Korean Embassy (or Consulate) issues the visa. Except some special cases (such as overseas job training & employment, overseas Koreans, sightseeing and permanent residence), the Korean Government demands all foreigners who would like to stay in Korea for a long time to get the certificate of visa issuance before the visa application procedure.

To obtain the Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance, the student himself or an inviter, who is in Korea (head of school which is planned to enter), must submit all required documents for visa issue and apply for a visa issue permit at the local immigration service (or branch office). If a foreigner who receives a Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance (number) submits it (number) to the Korean governmental office in the applicant's country, one can receive the visa quickly. Its effective period is 3 months and it is only effective for that Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance.

In our case we can go to the Korean embassy located at rabibhawan and fill the form and submit with all the requirements and they will call us after the week to get the visa if we are eligible and might call us if we are unable to meet any requirements with in the time.

NOTE:

1. In case of KGSP students we need to submit the selected document send by NIIED to us via mail while applying for the visa. The visa fee is also free for these students.
2. For all the other students all the documents should be submitted along with the business registration certificate of the designated university in Korea.
APPLICATION FOR VISA

### Personal Information

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<td>Hanja Name</td>
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<td>4.</td>
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### Employment Information

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<td>16.</td>
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### Marital Status

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Spouse's Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Spouse's Nationality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Purpose of Entry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Business Phone No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Countries Visited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Previous Visit (If Any)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Phone No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Declaration

I declare that the statements made in this application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, that I will observe the provisions of the Immigration Law of the Republic of Korea and that I will not engage in any activities irrelevant to the purpose of entry stated herein. Besides, I am fully aware that any false or misleading statement may result in the refusal of a visa, and that possession of a visa does not entitle the bearer to enter the Republic of Korea upon arrival at the port of entry if he/she is found inadmissible.

**DATE OF APPLICATION**

**SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT**
Notice

- Fill out the form in English language and sign it with your signature.
- Attach a photo taken within the last 6 months.
- Submission of additional documents may be requested, after the application is completed.
- The visa issuance may be denied after the screening of the application.
- Applicants shall notify the competent Korean embassy if there is a material change after the application is lodged or a visa has been issued.
- If you obtain a new passport after a visa has been issued, you should transfer the visa onto a new passport before departure.
- If you have a history of breaking the immigration law in foreign countries, you should submit the details of it with the application.
- Visa fee is not refundable even if visa is denied.

How to fill it out

Write down the number of the Confirmation of Visa Issuance, if applicable.
1. 2. Write down the name as printed in your passport. Surname is last name and given name is first name.
3. If you have the Chinese character name, write down in Chinese character.
   ※ Only for people from countries that use Chinese character.
4. To mark your gender, check a bracket below.
5. Write down the date of birth in the order of day, month, and year.
6. Write down your nationality.
7. Write down the name of the country you were born in.
8. ~ 11. Write down your address, phone number, mobile phone number and email in your home country.
13. ~ 17. Write down the type of your passport (see your passport) and draw a circle around the appropriate one.
   ※ DP(Diplomatic Passport), OF(Official Passport), OR(Ordinary Passport)
18. ~ 20. Write down your occupation and the phone number, name, address of your company.
21. ~ 25. Write down personal data of your spouse, if you are married.
29. Write down how many times you have visited Korea.
30. ~ 31. Write down the address and phone number of a place you are going to stay after arriving in Korea. If they are undecided, write down "undecided."
32. Write down who will bear the cost of your stay in Korea. (name, relation)
34. If you are a spouse or a child under the age of 20 of a person who holds the visa status of Culture and Art(D-1), Student(D-2), General Training(D-4) through Particular Occupation(E-7), fill these blanks.
35. Write down the name of person who sponsors your visa.
   ※ A sponsor may be a non-Korean.
It is crucial to obtain all necessary information regarding school admission including required Application procedures, documents, estimated cost with qualification for a successful study abroad program in Korea. Korean colleges and universities offer many different programs that can differ accordingly in their course lengths so it is important to collect various aspects of information about the desired program.

The admission period for spring is between September and November, and for fall, it is between May and June. The exact application period may start at different times depending on universities, thus it is important to check application schedules and deadlines in advance.

The service center operated by the National Institute for International Education (NIIED) provides foreign students with counseling and assistance for their successful studies in Korea as well as with a wide range of information about studying in Korea.

*Contents : Information on studying in Korea, scholarships, entrance examination, life in korea, etc
*Contacts
※ Online counseling is available throughout the year.
  - English : ☎ 82-2-3668-1490, studyinkorea@moe.go.kr
  - Chinese : ☎ 82-2-3668-1491, counselling@moe.go.kr
  - Vietnamese : ☎ 82-2-3668-1492, ksvc1492@korea.kr
  - Japanese : ☎ 82-2-3668-1492, niied-sims@hanmail.net
  - Mongolian : ☎ 82-2-3668-1492, ksmc1492@korea.kr
  - Russian : ☎ 82-2-3668-1492, niied-sims@hanmail.net
※ FAX : 82-2-764-1327
Korean Embassy in Nepal:

The admission period for spring is between September and November for undergraduate level, and it is between February/March for graduate level. The exact application period may start at different times depending on universities, thus it is important to check application schedules and deadlines in advance. The service center operated by the National Institute for International Education (NIIED) provides foreign students with counseling and assistance for their successful studies in Korea as well as with a wide range of information about studying in Korea. *Contents: Information on studying in Korea, scholarships, entrance examination, life in Korea, etc.* *Target: Foreigners studying in Korea or interested in studying in Korea.* *Service Hours (telephone and Visit):*

**Address:** Ravibhawan, Kathmandu, Nepal  
**Tel:** 977-1-427-0172/0417/7391  
**Fax:** 977-1-427-2041/5485  
**E-mail:** konepemb@mofa.go.kr  
**Hours of Operation:** Monday~Friday 09:00 - 12:00, 13:30 - 17:00
PREPARATIONS

So hopefully you have found a great study abroad program, been accepted and are now getting excited to start your study abroad adventure. Congratulations! Now it's just a matter of preparing yourself for the big trip. In order to make your transition abroad as painless as possible, we suggest you acknowledge the following. Come to Korea SONSIK is with you for any problems just remember us. Inspite of all these things, there are somethings you should be prepared yourself before taking fetching towards destiny.

While good bye's can be tough, they're a necessary part of this journey. And just think of all the excitement you have yet to come! Expect the unexpected! While coming to Korea you will definitely encounter people with different concepts of time and personal space. Be ready to learn and observe these differences without being judgmental. It will be these very same differences that will undoubtedly enrich your understanding of your own culture.

The local citizens you meet in Korea will often be very curious about life in your home country. Typically, you will be asked about your country's food, climate, your age etc. which you are sometimes expected to be very knowledgeable. Get in the habit of reading newspapers and news magazines long before you leave so you'll be informed on current affairs in your home country as well as abroad. You may also want to educate your friends and family about where you'll be going and what it is you'll be doing. Having a strong support system will help you get through the challenges of living in an unfamiliar environment far from home.
The Road to Korea

Anyone who wants to study abroad must obtain a student visa from a Korean Embassy or Consulate in their country residence after preparing all required documents to enter Korea when one receives an admission letter. The type of VISA required differs according to what kind of course (Korean language training, regular degree, research, or exchange student at) will be taken at a university in the Republic of Korea. For a student visa, applicants require a D-2 Visa (for a degree that is higher than a professional school, research course, and exchange student course) and a D-4 Visa (Korean language study at language school in University. For more information on student visas, please visit the website of the Korea Immigration Service (http://www.immigration.go.kr/HP/IMM80/index.do).

Visa Application Procedures

Course Qualifications Course Length
Junior College Foreigners who have completed courses of primary and secondary education abroad (12 years total) 2~3 years

Undergraduate
Foreigners who have completed courses of primary and secondary education abroad (12 years total) 4~6 years

Master’s Course
For those who have completed courses of primary and secondary education abroad and have a B.A. Degree 2 years or more
Ph. D Course For those who have completed courses of primary and secondary education abroad and have a B.A. Degree 2 years or more
Exchange Student
Anyone enrolled at a partner university 1 semester~1 year
Short-term

Study at a Korea university on an exchange program with the home university or / and a student on leave or graduate from the home university 1 semester~1 year

Vacation Study 2~3 months
※ In case of a student from a country with an under-12-year school system, he or she should submit the documentary evidence that includes the proof of the completion of the whole courses of his or her elementary and middle schools such as diplomas to the president of the college or the university he or she would like to enroll in.- English : ☎ 82-2-3668-1490, studyinkorea@moe.go.kr
**Student visa (D-2)**

● Who is eligible?

A foreigner who desires to receive a regular course of education (undergraduate, graduate, Ph.D.) or to research in specific area at a two-year college, university, graduate school (including graduate school in evening time), which is established by the Higher Education Act, or at academic research institute that is established and regulated by the Special Act and higher education than a two-year college

● How to apply?

Applicant submits a visa application form to a Korean embassy or consulate.

● Required documents:

- Passport

- Application for visa issuance or application for Certificate of Confirmation of Visa Issuance

- Fee (2012): US$50 or equivalent (single entry visa) or US$80 or equivalent amount (multiple entry visa)

- Standard admission permit, which includes scholastic aptitude and financial capability

- Certificate of Business registration as educational institute (copy of ID certificate)

- Original or copy of certificate of transcript of highest educational qualification

- Proof of financial support (such as proof of more than US$12,000 or US$13,000(Capital city) Of deposit account balance, or certificate of domestic remittance, etc)

※ If scholarship on standard admission permit can prove domestic stay expense, it can be replaced by certificate of scholarship after review.

- Certificate of residence or family register (only applicable to Chinese, and all family members should be stated.)

- Documents regarding scholastic exchange program or agreement between universities (only applicable to exchange students)

- Personal reference (If an applicant cannot prove its ability to pay for its own expenses, such as tuition, during stay, or if Minister of Justice Department specially requires)
Certificate of Confirmation of Visa Issuance or issuance number is provided, the applicant can submit only his/her passport, application for visa issuance, and Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance (or Confirmation of visa issuance number).

Visa for language training (D-4-1)

- Who is eligible?
  
  - If anyone wants to enroll for a regular Korean study program (only recognizing regular daytime courses) at language school at university level

- How to apply
  
  Applicant himself submits a visa application form to Korean embassy or consulate.

- Required document:
  
  - Visa (Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance. Copy of visa when application is submitted)
  
  - Application form for visa issue or application for a visa issue permit
  
  - Fee (as of 2012): US$50 or equivalent amount (single entry visa) or US$80 or equivalent (multiple entry visa)
  
  - A Certificate of Admission which contains the decision result of academic competency and financial support

※ If one is a holder of an 'invitation' issued by the National Institute for International Education, the Certificate of Admission can be omitted.

- Original or copy of certificate of transcript on the highest education

※ If anyone has completed one's educational course which is equivalent to a 2nd half of semester in the 3rd year of domestic high school, it can substitute for a diploma with transcript or expected diploma.

- Business registration as an educational institution (copy of certificate of unique number)

- Documents to prove domestic living expenses (If it is for a three-month regular course admission, it is more than US$5,000 of domestic remittance or certificate of foreign exchange)
- Personal reference (If an applicant cannot prove its ability to pay for its own expense, such as tuition, during his/her stay, or if the Minister of Justice Department specially requires it)

- Certificate of residence or family register (only applicable to Chinese and all family members should be stated.)

※ However, if the Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance or Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance is received, the applicant can submit only a passport, application for visa issue, and Certificate for Confirmation of Visa Issuance (or Confirmation of visa issuance number).

Flight to Korea:

Mainly there are many flights from Kathamandu to South Korea from different airlines:

- Korea Air
- Malaysian Air
- Thai Air
- China Air
- Dragon Air
Please check nearest tours and travel agency in order to buy the ticket or for the further information.

Once you arrive Korea from Nepal you will have to do the following things:

(a) Immigration
- Korean nationals do not have to complete the arrival card but visitors do.
- Prepare your passport, arrival card, and other documents, and queue at the immigration counter to submit all documents to the immigration officer.

(b) Baggage Claim: After passing through immigration, please check the large monitor screens to find your baggage carousel number, and then take the escalator down to the 1st floor.

(c) Attention: If your baggage cannot be located, proceed to the lost baggage counter for assistance. Oversized baggage must be retrieved at the oversize baggage carousel.

To & From the Airport

(a) Limousine Bus
Many limousine buses to Seoul or other cities are available at the Incheon Airport. You can buy tickets and also can get information at the Bus Ticketing Booth: Exit 4 and 9 (indoors) & Exit 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, and 9C (outdoors). The one-way ticket to Seoul usually costs 13,000KRW and to Daejeon, 22,100KRW, to Daegu, 34,100KRW, to Gwangju 30,900KRW, and to Busan 42,400KRW.

(b) Airport Railroad
To go to Seoul, you can use the Airport Railroad located in the Transportation Center (on B1F). The fare from Incheon Airport to Seoul Station costs 3,950KRW for the commuter trains and 14,500KRW for the express trains.

* Internet booking for local bus ticket: http://www.airportbus.or.kr
* Schedule for Seoul and Gyeonggi-do: http://www.airport.or.kr (Tel: 1577-2600)
Fig A: Incheon Airport

Fig B: Airport Railroad to Seoul

a. Foreigner registration and entry declaration

If a foreigner wants to stay in the Republic of Korea more than 90 days from entry date, he/she should personally visit the immigration service or its branch office, which oversees one's place of residence, of Korea Immigration Service, and then register as a foreigner and receive a certificate of foreigner registration. The issued certificate of foreign registration can be used as ID in Korea. In addition, a foreign student must declare his/her entry to Korea at his/her own embassy or consulate in Korea. There are 41 immigration services across the country and you can find information on the website (http://www.immigration.go.kr/HP/IMM80/index.do) by visiting your local office guide on an Introduction to the Korean Immigration Service.
b. Foreigner registration and report on address change

Foreign students must have in his/her possession at all times a certificate of foreign registration issued by Immigration Service. Besides, if any one of the following is changed, one must report to the immigration service or its branch office within 14 days to change the foreign registration item.

1. Name, sex, date of birth, nationality
2. Passport No., issue date, expiration date
3. Organization, institution, or school is changed (including name change) or added.

※ If the above item is not reported within 14 days from change on registration item, you must be careful not to be penalized by paying a fine or penalty of up to 1,000,000 won by violating Article 35 of the Immigration Act (reporting on change of foreigner's registration item). In addition, if place of residence is changed, one must report to the local government office or its branch office that administers one's residence within 14 days from moving residence. Pay attention therefore to timely reporting. If you do not report within 14 days of address change, you will be subject to pay a fine of up to 1,000,000 won for violating Immigration Law of Article 36 (report on address change).
Visa extension
Application for visa extension (length of stay) can be made two months before the expiration date to the local Immigration Service, and, if the applicant violates any purpose of visa stay during his/her visit, the visa extension may be restricted.

1) Student visa (D-2)
① Required documents: Application form, passport, certificate of foreigner registration, receipt of tuition payment, copy of bankbook or certificate of bank account transaction for the past three to six months (proof of living expenses during stay), 30,000 won fee, transcript, and confirmation on school attendance (if required).
② Extension period: 1-2 years
※ One Time within six months up to two years after regular course (one year for graduate degree)

2) Training (D-4) visa
① Required documents: Application form, passport, certificate of foreigner registration, 30,000 won fee, certificate of student registration (which should state class attendance and training schedule), certificate of training expenses, copy of bankbook or certificate of bank account transaction for the past three or six months (proof of living expenses during stay), 30,000 won fee, transcript (if required).
② Length of extension: 3-6 months
③ Limitation on extension: It will be not extended in case of frequent absence, possible illegal work, or long-term stay.

After deciding to study in Korea, the next things to do is to decide a school and accommodation. When deciding on a school, availability of dormitory should be considered. When unavailable, a boarding house or renting a room can be also an option.
Things to bring

These are some of the essential things that are to be brought when you come to Korea. Although it's the personal matter, what you want to bring but here are some of the things that will be good if you are coming here.

NOTE:

Shocks and undergarments are to be brought more than 7 as changing daily is preferred
2. For girls please consult sonsik so that we can make your contact with other ladies in Korea so that you can discuss with the things required to bring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things I suppose to buy</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t-shirt</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>You can buy here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeans pant</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full shirt</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton pant</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half pant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suit with</td>
<td>1 set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daurasuruwal Dhakatopi/ sari</td>
<td>1 set /2 sets</td>
<td>For occasional programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes casual</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillow cover</td>
<td>1 set medium sized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed sheet</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergarments</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>Usually more than 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deodrant</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Luggage bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes formal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift for professor</td>
<td>Yes you have to at least three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some posters key rings regarding nepalese identity</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shocks/razor</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North face jacket and shoes</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>Please bring good one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermo coat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair oil and cosmetics such as fare and handsome</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>up to you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slipper/sandle</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Few medicines like cetirizine, paracetamol, metronidazole etc.</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>Yes Okey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Living in Korea

a. Dormitory
Most of universities in Korea manage apartments on campus, dormitories, and/or various types of residences. In order to stay in a dormitory students have to follow the application procedures which can be different depending on the university so students should check the process on the university website.

(1) Application period : February for spring semester, August for fall semester
(2) Required documents : dormitory application form and other documents required by each university
(3) Types : a room for 1 person, 2 people or 4 people
(4) Cost : 700,000KRW - 1,200,000 for 6 months (sometimes meals can be included)
(5) Length of stay : 6 months (application to be submitted each semester)
(6) Note : Rules and regulations of each university should be noticed and followed
Example) 00 University Dormitory Application

b. Boarding House
When a dormitory is not available, the next option is a boarding house. A boarding house provides room and food and receives payment, which differs from room rent without meals. A boarding house is popular for young students because it is a good way to familiarize oneself with Korean lifestyle. However, it is hard to maintain privacy in a boarding house because it is a communal type of residence.

(1) Where to find: many boarding houses available around university campuses
(2) Price : 200,000KRW - 1,000,000KRW per month
   ( Depending on cities, the price varies: in Seoul, 350,000KRW - 550,000KRW, in metropolitan cities such Daegu or Busan, 300,000KRW - 500,000KRW, and in other rural areas, less expensive. )
(3) Meal : Usually breakfast and dinner are provided at a fixed dining time.
   (Students should strictly observe the dining time)
(4) How to find : The best way to find a proper house for you is to look for one by yourself. You can refer to the bulletin boards of your college or university. (Some colleges and universities offer housing information through the International Partnership Department). You can also refer to advertisements in newspapers.

(5) Contract : Directly contact the landlord of the house and to agree upon the contract.

c. Rooming house
Residence culture is changing in Korea. One of common types of residence now is a rooming house designed for single people, particularly for sleeping. Rooming houses have very limited space but are commonly furnished with an air-conditioner, desk, and bed. Usually there is a shared laundry machine and some rooming houses have restaurants. Careful decision should be made for safety and emergency procedures in case of incidents such as fire.
Rooming houses are very affordable near each college or university especially in Sinlim-dong and Noryangjin-dong in Seoul. The cost may differ depending on options such as facilities and
meals. The cost ranges from 170,000 to 450,000KRW per month. Information can be found on bulletin boards or websites of universities.

d. Room Rent
You can rent a room good for one person or a house with several rooms that are good for several people.

(1) How to find: you can find necessary information from real estate offices, house advertisements in newspapers and other advertisements.

(2) Types: Officetel, apartment, one bachelor room, a house good for one person

(3) Kind of lease
(a) Wolse (Monthly Rent): There are two types; no deposit, but monthly payment, or a small deposit which will lessen the monthly rent amount.

Clothing
Korea has four distinct seasons: very hot summers, very cold winters and mild weather in spring and autumn. Students should prepare adequately for each season with light cool clothing for the summer and heavy warm clothing for the winter, as well as something for in-between.

※ Temperature
December ~ January: Very cold, below 0℃
February ~ March: Cold, below 10℃
April ~ May: Warm, between 15℃ and 25℃
June ~ August: Very hot, above 25℃
September ~ November: Warm, between 15℃ and 25℃.

Safety
Seoul is a fairly safe city. Possessions of handguns, knives and other weapons are prohibited, and acts of violence are uncommon. There are usually no problems taking the subway or walking around the city late at night. However, it is a good idea to take precautions against pickpockets in crowded areas. On a related note, using or dealing in any form of narcotic drugs is strictly prohibited in Korea.

6. Insurance
All grantees are insured by their host universities from the 1st of September. NIIED provides grantees with 20,000 won per month for their insurance fee, and grantees can be covered by policies on insurance contract, which universities sign with insurance companies.

When disease occurs after entering Korea, according to the insurance policy, the medical fee is to be paid by the student first, which will then be reimbursed by the insurance company later. Students may apply for the reimbursement of the medical fee via his/her school international office or directly to the insurance company. However, it is important to remember that it will take longer to get reimbursed via the international office as additional time is needed for the
international office to forward the relevant documents to the insurance company. Finally, it is recommended that grantees inquire and confirm the range of insurance compensation with their school international office in advance, as there may be important distinctions in the insurance terms offered by different insurance companies.

※ Documents to be submitted : An application, A photocopy of bankbook (account number shown), M.D.'s diagnosis or opinion, Receipt, and other documents (upon request of the insurance company).

8. News, Media and Communication
Expenses for communications, newspapers, television etc. are the students' responsibility.

(1) Newspaper
Newspapers may be purchased at convenience stores, street stands, and subways. Monthly or yearly subscriptions are also available. There are two English newspapers, The Korea Herald and Korea Times. Newspapers in convenient stores cost around 600 ~ 1,000 won.

(2) TV
Korean television networks KBS1, KBS2, MBC, SBS, etc. are broadcast throughout Korea. Students with a television must pay the registration fee of 2,500 won per month. Nowadays subscribers of Korean cable TV are increasing, which 24 hours viewing is available and which provides various channels specializing in news, movies, musical entertainment, documentaries, sports, education, games, home shopping.

(3) Radio
There are many FM and AM radio stations broadcasting throughout the country.

(4) Internet
Internet facilities are well developed in most Korean universities. Moreover, internet access is also available in gamerooms or PC rooms, which are easily found throughout any sizable Korean city.

(5) Books
You can easily purchase books through online and offline bookstores, as well as in bookstores at your respective university. Furthermore, most large-scale bookstores have dedicated sections for foreign books and magazines.

9. Other Facilities

(1) Public Bath Houses
Traditional public baths are still enjoyed by many people in Korea. The cost for one time use is around 7,000 won with no time limit; price varies with size and quality of the bathing facilities.

(2) Barber Shops and Hairdressers
Barbershops and hairdressers can be easily found anywhere in the city. Generally the cost for a haircut is around 8,000 won ~ 15,000 won.
Department Stores and Markets
There are many department stores in Korea, especially in Seoul. Opening hours are usually between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. Department stores are also open for most public holidays, although they usually close several times a month on a fixed schedule. Marketplaces around the city are often open until 10 or 11pm. Some of the larger wholesale markets such as Namdaemun Market or Dongdaemun Market are open 24 hours and sell all kinds of products with reduced prices. These markets are well known for inexpensive clothing and fashion accessories.

10. Holidays
(1) Weekends
Most businesses, public offices, and banks close on Saturday and Sunday. In general, universities do not hold classes on Saturdays.

(2) Public Holidays
- New Year's day: Jan. 1st
- Lunar New Year's holidays: Dec. 31st, Jan. 1st, and Jan 2nd in lunar calendar. Most places are closed during this New Year's holidays. During this time many people come to visit their families hometown, all relatives gather to honor their ancestors with traditional rituals, and bow to their elders.

- Independence Movement Day: March 1st, a day to commemorate the independence movement on March 1st against colonial Japanese rule.
- Buddha's Birthday: April 8th in lunar calendar. This holiday is held in honor of Buddha's birth, and colourful ceremonies are held in Buddhist temples.
- Children's day: May 5th. This is a day for children. People give children presents, or go to picnic with them.
- Memorial Day: June 6th. This holiday is held to remember the war dead. Memorial services are held throughout the country, and many people visit the National Cemetery in Seoul, bringing flowers and special food.
- Independence Day: August 15th. This holiday celebrates liberation from Japan after 35 years of colonial rule.
- Chusok holidays: August 14th, 15th, and 16th in lunar calendar. This is one of the most important festivals like New Year's day in Korea. However, people do not 「sebae」on Chusok unlike Lunar New Year's day.
- National Foundation Day: October 3rd. This day marks the founding of Korea by the founder, Tan-gun, in 2333 B.C.
- Christmas: December 25th. In general, Christians love to hold a grand celebration of Christmas.

TRANSPORTATION
Throughout Korea, you can use the convenient public transportation system. Some big cities are densely populated and suffer from heavy traffic, yet the public transportation system is well
developed in a systematic and up-to-date system. Various bus routes cover all corners of the city, and you will find that buses are a convenient way to get around the city once you get accustomed to the seemingly complex routes. Seoul city operates the bus-only lane system which allows buses not much affected by the city’s heavy traffic. In addition, you can use metro system in major cities in Korea. It is the most efficient and convenient method of getting around town. Not only is it cheap, the average travel time between stations is 2-3 minutes. In rush hours, it helps you get to your destinations much faster than using cars or buses. You can also conveniently travel between cities using inter-city buses or trains. Especially, traveling between regional cities has become more convenient with the addition of the high speed KTX train in 2004. In addition to the KTX, two major domestic airlines as well as several other smaller airlines provide flights to numerous regional cities on a daily basis.

a. Taking the Bus

(1) City Bus
Three types of buses cover routes connecting every corner of the city: Ilban bus, Jwaseok bus, and Maeul bus. Over 400 express and residential buses and 8,500 city buses serve Seoumites on a daily basis. Bus routes can be the hardest to master for newcomers. However, once you get accustomed to taking the bus, it may be easier for you to reach destinations not easily accessible by subway. Buses travel in five to fifteen minute intervals but it may take longer in busier parts of the city. Schedules vary depending on the bus routes but most routes start at 4:30 a.m. with the last bus of the day making its round at 1 a.m. One of the advantages of traveling by bus is that you can actually enjoy the sights and sounds of various neighborhoods around Seoul. If traffic worries you, bus routes do not get as congested as blue lanes marked in blue on streets of major areas are around Seoul to provide a free flow of bus traffic. The drawback to taking the bus is with the jockeying for elbow-room or seating on a moving bus full of commuters.

Seoul Transport Operation and Information Service: http://topis.seoul.go.kr/
Incheon Bus Info: http://www.intis.net/
Busan Public Transport Info: http://bus.busan.go.kr/
Daegu Bus Info: http://businfo.daegu.go.kr/
Gwangju Bus Info: http://bus.gjcity.net/
Daejeon City Bus: http://www.odsay.com/other/DaejeonBus/
Naver Traffic: http://traffic.map.naver.com/

(2) Intercity Bus
When planning a trip to regional cities, a bus is also one of the most convenient options to travel around the country. Buses are divided into express buses and intercity buses. The former will take you another region quickly through expressway(s) without any stop, while the latter will go through express way(s), national highway(s) or local road(s) via some regions. There are four
bus terminals in Seoul: Dong Seoul, Sang Bong, Nambu, and Seoul Terminal. You do not have to make reservations in advance to get tickets and since there is an abundance of buses for each route, a little wait will get you comfortably seated on the next bus. Express buses come in two types: ilban and udeung. While udeung buses cost a little more, they are more comfortable with a row of single seats to the left and double seats on the right. This provides much more leg room for those long rides. (http://www.kobus.co.kr, Tel 1588-6900). You need to confirm whether a certain region has separate express bus terminal and intercity bus terminal or an integrated bus terminal.

Purchasing a pre-paid transportation card or T-Money card can be very convenient and less confusing. You can recharge these cards by simply giving the person behind the ticket window your card and the amount you wish to recharge. those of you here for a longer stay may to opt for the credit-based transportation cards. These cards include credit cards, debit cards or e-cards. The total fare amount is accumulated and at the end of the month, it is billed to you along with your other transactions. Subway fares start at 1,050 won and can cost up to 1,500 won depending on your destination. However, an average travel within Seoul will cost between 1,050 to 1,500 won. Not only are T-money cards convenient, but you can save 100 won on each trip. T-Money cards can be purchased at ticket windows or at your local convenience stores (Family Mart, Buy the Way, GS25, 7-eleven). www.t-money.co.kr / 1644-0088 Tip T Money

※ cars. Black taxis are Mobeom or luxury taxis and cost more.

### Bus Terminals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Terminals</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seoul</td>
<td>Dong Seoul Terminal</td>
<td>1688-5979</td>
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<td>Sangbong Terminal</td>
<td>02-323-5885</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sbtb.co.kr/">http://www.sbtb.co.kr/</a></td>
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<td>Seoul</td>
<td>Seoul Express Bus Terminal</td>
<td>1688-4700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seoul</td>
<td>Central Terminal</td>
<td>02-6282-0114</td>
<td><a href="http://www.centralcityseoul.co.kr/">http://www.centralcityseoul.co.kr/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoul</td>
<td>Seoul Nambu Terminal</td>
<td>02-521-8550</td>
<td><a href="https://www.nambuterminal.co.kr/">https://www.nambuterminal.co.kr/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incheon</td>
<td>Incheon Jonghap Terminal</td>
<td>032-451-2114</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ictr.or.kr/">http://www.ictr.or.kr/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daejeon</td>
<td>Daejeon Express Bus Terminal</td>
<td>1577-2259</td>
<td><a href="http://www.daejeonbusm.co.kr/">http://www.daejeonbusm.co.kr/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daegu</td>
<td>Daegu Express Terminal</td>
<td>1588-6900</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gobus.co.kr/">http://www.gobus.co.kr/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gwangju</td>
<td>Yousquare</td>
<td>062-360-8114</td>
<td><a href="http://www.usquare.co.kr/">http://www.usquare.co.kr/</a></td>
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<td>Ulsan</td>
<td>Ulsan Express Bus Terminal</td>
<td>052-268-1556</td>
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<tr>
<td>Busan</td>
<td>Busan Jonghap Bus Terminal</td>
<td>1577-9956</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bxt.co.kr/">http://www.bxt.co.kr/</a></td>
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</table>
d. Train
Several options exist for those looking to travel to regional cities from Seoul. Although express buses are one option, it is better to use trains or flights for domestic travel for the sake of overall convenience. Three types of trains exist in Korea: KTX, Samaeul, and Mugunghwa.

- **KTX**: The introduction of KTX in 2004 has made life easier for travel to regional cities. These high-speed trains travel at 300 km/h and have 20 cars with 935 seats in total. The special section has 127 seats with three per section while the general section has 808 seats with four per section. Standing room is also allowed on the KTX.

- **Samaeul** trains are the next fastest way to travel, taking Seoul cites to Busan in 4 1/2 hours. These trains are roomier and do not have standing room tickets available. Samaeul trains stop at all major cities and were the fastest trains before the introduction of the KTX. These trains can be easily distinguished by their blue, green, and yellow colors. The length of the train can vary from five to twelve cars.

- **Mugunghwa** trains, named after the national flower of Korea, are the slowest and the least comfortable of the group. Standing room is allowed and the seating arrangements are not as spacious as the Samaeul train. Mugunghwa trains were commonly used prior to 2004 and are still widely used since they make many stops not serviced by KTX or Samaeul trains.

e. Domestic Flights
Two major airlines, Korean Air (KAL) and Asiana Airlines, as well as several smaller airlines, serve domestic flight routes. Gimpo Airport is the base of all domestic flights with daily flights to Gwangju, Gunsan, Busan, Yangyang, Yeosu/Suncheon, Ulsan, Jeju, Jinju/Sacheon, and Pohang. When considering domestic flights or train rides, it is important to check the calendar for national holidays. The two major holidays in Korea are Chuseok in September and the Lunar New Year in February when people often make their way to their ancestral hometowns for family gatherings. They are the equivalent to hectic transportation schedules around Christmas or Thanksgiving overseas. Try to avoid travels on major holidays and if it’s absolutely necessary, plan ahead and book your tickets early.
The Korean government demands a certain level of English or Korean from international students because basic English or Korean skills are needed in order to have a comfortable stay in Korea.

Therefore, every foreign student who would like to have a 4-year university degree or 2~3-year college in Korea is required to submit his or her TOPIK score (level 3 or higher) accompanied by the admission documents to the corresponding college or university and reach level 4 or higher to graduate.

Nevertheless, you don't need to acquire the level 4 if you are in a certain designated English level (such as PBT 550, CBT 210, iBT 80, TEPS 550 or higher) and your courses are given in English. For more information, please ask your college or university.

For exchange students, government invited students, foreign government supported students, Korean language students, art & physical education applicants, the required test scores may be alleviated; For more information, please ask your college or university. The Test of Proficiency in Korean (TOPIK) is aimed at providing the direction for the study of the Korean language to foreigners who don't speak Korean as their native language and evaluating their Korean language speaking ability to use the evaluation result for their study abroad and employment. TOPIK that had once been administered by the Korea Institute of Curriculum and Evaluation has been transferred to the National Institute for International Education since 2011.

The test is held in 177 test centers in 62 countries including 20 test centers in Korea. The test is held five times a year (in January, April, July, October and November), and the yearly test schedule is notified on the TOPIK website at the beginning of every year. The levels are divided into six different levels: Beginner (Levels 1 and 2), Intermediate (Levels 3 and 4), and Advanced (Levels 5 and 6). For more information about the test, please refer to the TOPIK website(www.topik.go.kr).
Daegu Subway

Daegu Yangnyeongsir - 5 min walk
Bongsan Culture Center - Gate 9, 5 min walk

Daejeon Subway

Daegu National Museum - Gate 3, 5 min by bus
Daegu Stadium - Gate 5, 5 min by bus

Daegu Metropolitan Transit

1 Line
2 Line
Transfer
Fig: Gwangju Subway
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<th>Areas</th>
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😊 Wish You Good Luck 😊

*This Book has been prepared with the references of different universities and Korean government guideline sources.*
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About SONSIK

The Society of Nepalese Students in Korea (SONSIK), a nonprofit organization, is the registered sole student organization of Nepali students, academicians and intellectuals in the Republic of Korea. The Society was established in 2004 with an objective to promote academic, professional and other mutual interests through a wider, regular and more frequent exchange of ideas and views among the Nepali students studying in different academic institutions throughout South Korea. Since its inception, the Society has worked to build up an academic network among the Nepali students by easing the transition into Korean society and to create a common forum for exchange of ideas about research and other academic opportunities. SONSIK does not have any affiliation with any corporate, political or governmental organizations.

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