

STUDY IN CHINA

中国招收留学生院校介绍

中国高等教育学会
中国华育发展总公司 联合编制



STUDY IN CHINA

Contact us:

Address.No 35.damucang. Xidan. Beijing, PR.China

Tel:8610-66068989, 66069980 Zip Code:100032

E-mall:guojibu@china-huayu.com.cn

Website:www..China-huayu.com.cn

Study in China Website: www.eduinchina.com.cn

CHINA HIGHER EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
CHINA EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT(GROUP) CORPORATION

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WELCOME TO CHINA

International students in China is under the overall leadership of the Ministry of Education of P.R.C. Which is responsible for working out the principles & policies for receiving international students, coordinating and giving guidance to the provincial government & schools on their work.

The institutions & schools those receiving international students are responsible for the enrollment, education and teaching affairs and routine administration. There is always an International Department or Office for international students in each school that coordinate the relevant departments for the international students' affairs.

In most colleges & universities, the freshly enrolled international students will be tested on specialties and Chinese capability. The objective is to acquire an overall understanding of their levels on specialties & language capability to facilitate class division and teaching. Tutors from offices for International students will introduce laws & regulation that foreigners shall observe in China & public security situation of the city. This helps foreign students to understand the law they shall observe and to know how to safeguard their legal rights and interests. They also receive freshmen educations including getting to know the campus, teaching arrangement & regulation relevant to foreign students & solutions to the difficulties foreign students are likely to encounter. This will help international students to have a basic knowledge of the campus.

Now, students have to pay an adequate amount of tuition & fees for their higher education on the basis of equal levels of economic development in specific regions. At the same time, scholarships have been set up for those morally and academically outstanding students.

Dormitories exclusively for international students are available for all formally registered international students in colleges & universities. A double room with bedding facilities is typical in dormitories. The room is equipped with bathroom, washbasin, toilet, TV set & telephone etc.

A dining hall exclusively for international students is available in universities & colleges. Both Chinese & western food are served. Special kitchen, dining hall and tableware are equipped for Muslim students. Three meals (breakfast, lunch and dinner) are served in dining hall for international students.

Every university is equipped with a hospital. If it is necessary the students can see a doctor in university hospital.

Self-financing students have to pay their own medical expenses. They can either buy insurance policy in their home country or buy one after they have arrived in China.

(Further details consult the following schools)

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CHINA'S HIGHER EDUCATION ADVANCED TO THE WORLD

Secretary-general of China's Higher Education Society

Zhang Jinfeng

Economic globalization represents the trend of development of the world today. China's accession to the WTO is bound to put the nation on the orbit of economic globalization. Economic globalization spells both advantages and disadvantages for Chinese higher education and exerts a direct and indirect influence on it, and there will be both challenges and opportunities. Countermeasures should be studied carefully and timely to speed up reform. More importantly, to adapt higher education to the situation of economic globalization calls for a global awareness. That is to say, higher education should be revamped and promoted against the backdrop of economic globalization. In other words, it should become an integral part of the major cycle of global socio-economic development and be geared to the world and the international market. It is imperative to step up international cooperation and exchange, seriously study the experience and lessons of higher education in other countries so as to draw on their mature experiences, and conduct extensive exchange and cooperation in scientific research and teaching, particularly the exchange between teachers and students. International education resources should be used more extensively to develop and enhance China's higher education.

Chinese university and college students should improve the mix of their knowledge and their mode of thinking, and learn more about the economy and society of foreign countries. Universities and colleges with appropriate conditions should open optional courses on international economy and community to help students learn the background knowledge about economic globalization, broaden their vision and thinking, and enable them to view China from the perspective of China.

The students' foreign language level should be raised without delay. Secondary education is vital to foreign language study. Students of key middle schools are required to be able to comprehend, speak, read and write in a foreign language introduced to university entrance examinations as quickly as possible, and consideration is being taken for an oral test. New breakthroughs and requests will also be set for university foreign language teaching.

We should be clearly aware of the globalization of competition for talented people brought about by economic globalization. In recent years, many countries have formulated plans to attract talent. Thus it is an imminent task to enhance the quality and level of China's higher education, establish a batch of famous institutions of higher education with international competitiveness, and turn them into bases to cultivate, attract, use and swap talented people.

Economic globalization will result in cultural diversity, which will help China absorb outstanding cultural achievements worldwide and promote the exchange between Chinese and Western cultures. In front of the influx of Western cultural products and the students' extensive contact with cultures of various countries worldwide, how to preserve and develop China's fine cultural tradition and help students foster correct concepts of value and world outlook has posed a new topic for those engaged in higher education.

Scientific and technological development will be quickened significantly in the new century. Particularly with the infiltration of the information technology into scientific and technological, economic, social and

other fields,revolutionary changes will take place in many branches of learning and technology.To keep abreast with global scientific and technological development and follow advanced world science and technology,it is imperative to pay special attention to the trend of the interaction,mutual infiltration and comprehensive development of various disciplines.We should also be aware of the fact that long-time limitation in the scope of subjects and monotonous set-up of disciplines have confined the minds and vision of our officials,university presidents and teachers,a situation which is at odds with the trend of current scientific,technological,economic and social development.Reform of the school-running system has enabled many institutions of higher education to diversify their discipline of learning,but it also requires the officials,presidents and teachers to change their mode of thinking and broaden their academic vision accordingly.

The development of biological science and technology will quickly usher in a bio-economic era.The combination of biological and information technologies will,in particular,bring about inconceivable changes to scientific,technological,economic,social and other fields.Higher education should be adapted to this drastic development,and adopt timely measures to modernize research and teaching.At present,apart from intensifying research,industrialization and training in information science and technology,Chinese educators should lose no time to study countermeasures to meet the needs of a biotech era.Middle schools should strengthen the teaching of biology.Universities with appropriate conditions should establish compulsory or optional courses of biological science and technology.

Peking and Tsinghua universities are projected to become universities of world calibre,and financial input has been increased for this purpose. Meanwhile, support will be granted to some other key universities to turn them into topnotch universities.This important measure taken at the turn of the century sets higher objectives for the reform and development of higher education in the new century and placed higher education at a higher starting point.This is an arduous task with far-reaching significance.Building global-level universities should not be regarded as an isolated fight waged by a couple of universities. Without turning a batch of universities into high-calibre universities,without an overall improvement in the quality of all the universities,and without the support and cooperation of universities and other quarters,the task of building global-level universities can hardly be accomplished.Though requirements for universities and colleges vary,the entire higher education circles should work together to build universities of a global calibre.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES, APPLICATION FORM FOR SELF-FINANCED STUDY IN CHINA

China welcomes international students to study in China as self-financed students. There are 400 institutions of higher education qualified to accept international students in China. The China Scholarship Council (hereinafter referred to as CSC) takes charge of recruitment of self-financed applicants.

1. Application

- 1). Students can apply to CSC through overseas academic institutions, educational organizations or non-governmental associations.
- 2). Students can apply to CSC directly.
- 3). Students can apply to Chinese institutions of higher learning directly.

2. Categories of Applicants and Duration of Study

The duration of study of different categories' students:

- 1). ----undergraduates: 4 to 5 years
- 2). ----master degree students: 2 to 3 years
- 3). ----doctoral degree students: 3 years
- 4). ----The study duration of Chinese language students, general scholars and senior scholars is not limited to any standard.

3. Eligibility

- 1). Applicants must be non-Chinese national and in good health.
- 2). The educational background:
 - a. Undergraduate applicants must finish senior high school.
 - b. Master degree applicants must have bachelor's degree.
 - c. Doctoral degree applicants must have master degree.
 - d. Chinese language students must finish senior high school.
 - e. General scholars must have completed two years of undergraduate studies.
 - f. Senior scholars must obtain master degree or hold academic titles of associate professor or higher.

4. Expenses for Self-Financed Study in China

Items		Categories Applicants	Fees(CNY)
Tuition	liberal arts	undergraduates, general scholars	14,000-26,000 yuan(per person per year)
		master degree students, senior scholars	18,000-30,000 yuan(per person per year)
		doctor degree students	22,000-34,000 yuan(per person per year)
		short-term students	3,000- 4,800yuan(per person per month)
	science technology, agronomy	10% to 30% higher than liberal arts students	
	medicine, physical education, arts	50%-100% higher than liberal arts students	

Application fee	400-800 yuan
Accommodation	Charged in accordance with its standard for students living in the institution
Other expenses	Living allowance, medical care in the institution, teaching materials and fees of experiments, teaching practice, touring outside the teaching plan shall be on the students
Note: At present, CNY 100 yuan roughly equals to US\$12.	

5. Application Materials

1). Applicants shall fill out the Application Form for Self-Financed Study in China (in duplicates). Students who apply to CSC through overseas academic institutions, educational organizations or non-governmental associations or individually must fill in and present this form, which can be obtained from Chinese diplomatic missions, or downloaded from the website of CSC (<http://www.csc.edu.cn>).

2). Highest diploma (notarized photocopy). If they are university students or already employed, applicants shall also submit documents of being university students or on-post employees.

3). Senior high school transcripts for bachelor's degree applicants or transcripts for other categories' students (notarized photocopy).

4). Photocopy of Foreigner Physical Examination Form (printed by Chinese quarantine authority), filled in English

The medical examinations must cover all the items listed in the Foreigner Physical Examination Form. Incomplete records or those without a sealed photograph of the applicants are invalid. The medical examination results will be valid for 6 months. All applicants are kindly requested to take this factor into consideration while determining the time to take the medical examination.

5). Applicants for master or doctoral degree studies and senior scholars must submit two letters of recommendation in Chinese or English by professors or associate professors. Applicants who apply in China for master or doctoral degree studies must submit the Admission Notice of the university.

6). Applicants for music are requested to submit one cassette recording of the applicants' own work. Applicants for fine arts must submit six color photographs of personal works (two sketches, two color paintings and two other works).

Applicants who apply to CSC for self-financed study in China must send their application materials by May 31st 2002.

6. Admission and Notification

1). Students who apply to CSC for self-financed study in China will be arranged into 88 institutions of higher education admitting Chinese Government Scholarship students. CSC will send the Admission Notice and Visa Application for Study in China (JW202) by July 31st, 2002 to the recommending institution to transfer to the students admitted.

2). For individual applicants, the Chinese institutions are responsible of direct sending to the applicants the Admission Notice and Visa Application for Study in China (JW202) by July 31st, 2002.

7. Contact address, telephone and fax numbers of China Scholarship Council

Address: No. 160 Fuxingmennei Street, Beijing 100031, P.R.China

Tel: 0086-10-66413253, 66413132

Fax: 0086-10-66413255

E-mail: laihua@csc.edu.cn

NOTICE FOR STUDYING IN CHINA UNDER CGSP

NOTICE TO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS STUDYING IN CHINA UNDER CHINESE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

In order to strengthen mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese people and people from the whole world, and to develop cooperation and exchange in the fields of education, science, culture, economy and trade between China and other countries, Chinese government has set up a series of scholarship schemes to sponsor international students and scholars to undertake studies and research in Chinese institutions of higher education.

The Ministry of Education of China is responsible for the provision of Chinese government scholarships, and it entrusts China Scholarship Council (hereinafter referred to as CSC) to administer the recruitment of international students and the routine management of Chinese Government Scholarship Programmes.

International students under Chinese Government Scholarship Programmes will be placed in Chinese institutions of higher education designated by the Ministry of Education of China. There are more than 300 specialties in science, technology, agronomy, medicine, economics, laws, management, education, history, liberal arts and philosophy available to international students in these institutions.

We welcome outstanding students, scholars and teachers from all countries coming to study or undertake research in institutions of higher education in China.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME AND APPLICATION

1. Chinese Government Scholarship Scheme

It was established by the Ministry of Education of China in accordance with educational exchange agreements or understandings reached between Chinese government and governments of other countries, education organs, institutions and relevant international organizations to provide both full scholarships and partial scholarships to international students and scholars. The scheme supports students who come to study in China as undergraduates, postgraduates, Chinese language students, general scholars and senior scholars. Applicants may apply for the scholarship through the competent authorities, appointed institutions or the Chinese diplomatic missions in their home countries.

2. CHINA/UNESCO C the Great Wall Fellowship Scheme

This is a full scholarship scheme set up by the Ministry of Education of China for candidates recommended by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Only general scholar candidates and senior scholar candidates are eligible. Applicants may apply either to UNESCO headquarters or to the UNESCO national committee in the applicant's home country.

3. Distinguished International Students Scholarship Scheme

It was established by the Ministry of Education of China to sponsor outstanding international students who have been enrolled by designated Chinese institutions as Master's or Doctoral candidates or are now carrying out their Master's or Doctoral studies in those institutions. It includes full scholarships and partial scholarships. Applicants may apply for the scholarship through the recommendation of their institutions.

4. HSK Winner Scholarship Scheme

This is a full scholarship scheme established by the Ministry of Education of China to support international students with excellent performance in HSK test (Chinese Proficiency Test) held overseas to come to China to study Chinese. Applicants may apply to CSC through the HSK test organizing institutions or the Chinese diplomatic missions.

5. Chinese Culture Research Fellowship Scheme

The scheme was established by the Ministry of Education of China to sponsor overseas scholars and

specialists of Chinese culture to conduct short-term research in China. Applicants may apply to CSC through the recommendation of relevant Chinese institutions, professors or the Chinese diplomatic missions in their home countries or directly to CSC.

6. Short-term Scholarship Scheme for Foreign Teachers of Chinese Language It was established by the Ministry of Education of China for foreign teachers of Chinese language do short-term research and improvement in China. Applicants may apply to CSC through the Chinese diplomatic missions in their home countries.

DETAILS OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

1. Full scholarship: A Chinese government full scholarship covers tuition (or research) fee, emergency medical care, general learning materials, accommodation, living allowance, and a once only settlement subsidy and a once only inter-city travel allowance.

2. Partial scholarship: One or some items of the full scholarship.

3. International air ticket: Applicants are expected to meet their own international travel costs unless it is set otherwise in bilateral agreements or arrangements.

For detailed information about the above scholarships, please refer to the attached scholarships' application procedures.

APPLICATION FOR CHINESE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

1. Application and Recruitment

The period for recruiting international student under Chinese Government Scholarship Programme is normally from the beginning of January to the end of April. Details on application procedures are determined through consultation between the Chinese diplomatic missions and the relevant authority of the applicant's home country. Applicants may contact the relevant authority or the Chinese diplomatic missions in their home country for details.

2. Scholarship Application

Applicants should meet the basic qualifications prescribed in the Application Procedures, and must fill in the application forms strictly in accordance with requirements. They also need to provide relevant application materials including notarized photocopies of diplomas, transcripts, study plan, health certificate and recommendation letters. Application materials for scholarships must reach CSC before the deadline as specified in Application Procedures via the embassy in China or the Chinese diplomatic missions in the applicant's home country. Application materials arrived after the deadline will not be processed. Please check the attached Application Procedures for details.

Application materials will not be returned regardless whether the applicants are accepted by a Chinese institution. Documents such as original diplomas and original Foreign Physical Examination Form must NOT be sent as application materials.

3. Choice of Institutions of Higher Education and Specialty

Applicants for Chinese Government Scholarships must choose their host institutions and specialties from the institutions of higher education designated by the Ministry of Education of China. Please check the Directory of the Chinese Institutions Admitting International Students under Chinese Government Scholarship Programme or the website of CSC (<http://www.csc.edu.cn>) for details.

4. Language Used in Teaching

The Chinese institutions of higher education generally use Chinese as the instructing language. Applicants with no command of Chinese are generally required taking Chinese language courses for 1-2 years before pursuing their major studies. In some institutions, some courses set for general scholars, senior scholars and postgraduate students can be conducted in English. Please refer to Directory of the Chinese Institutions Admitting International Students under Chinese Government Scholarship Programme for details.

RECRUITMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS

CSC will review all the application materials it receives from the appointed authorities and CSC is authorized to make necessary adjustments on the proposed institutions, specialties and duration of study. The application will not be processed if it is not inconsistent with the recruitment regulations or the

application materials are incomplete. Qualified applications will be forwarded to different institutions and the final decision whether to admit the applicants or not will be made by them. Finalized placements, specialties and duration of studies are in principle not to be changed. If the applicant has been in touch with or accepted by an institution (listed in the Directory) prior to application, the applicant is requested to enclose the relevant admission letters for the reference of the host institution.

Scholarship applicants accepted by Chinese institutions will be officially confirmed as Chinese Government Scholarship students with endorsement from the Ministry of Education of China.

CSC will send the List of Accepted Students, Admission Notice and Visa Application Form for Study In China (JW201) to the relevant dispatching authorities by July 31, so as to have the documents forwarded to the students.

VISA APPLICATION AND REGISTRATION IN CHINA

1. Visa Application

Students under Chinese Government Scholarship Programme should apply for visa to study in China at the Chinese embassy or consulate-general with the original documents and one set of photocopies of the Admission Notice, Visa Application for Study In China (JW201) and Foreigner Physical Examination Form and valid ordinary passport. Those who intend to stay in China for more than 6 month will need to apply for X visa, and those who shall stay in China for less than 6 months (including 6 months) are to apply for F visa. The scholarship students must enter China with the original copies of the above documents. Whoever comes to China with other types of passports, visas or without the original documents will not be able to register with the institution, nor will they be able to apply for residence permit in China

2. Registration

International students must report to the institution at the time specified in the Admission Notice and duly register with the institution. Those who are unable to register at the specified time must seek permission from the institution directly. Those who fail to register without the prior consent of the institution will be considered as voluntarily giving up the enrollment and the scholarship will automatically be withdrawn.

3. Health Verification and Residence Registration

Health verification:

Scholarship holders who are to stay in China for more than 6 months are requested to bring their passports, Admission Notice, and the original copies of Foreigner Physical Examination Form and the Blood Test Report to the local quarantine office within the set time to have their medical examination verified. International students whose Foreigner Physical Examination Form do not meet the requirement will have to re-take medical examination. Those who refuse to re-take the medical examination or are diagnosed as suffering from diseases that are not permitted to enter China under the Chinese laws and regulations will be required to leave China. The costs of medical examination and the international travel should be born by themselves.

Residence registration:

After the health verification, the scholarship holders must apply for residence permit to the local police authority with their passports, Admission Notice and Foreigner Physical Examination Form for.

TRANSFER SERVICE

1. The Transfer Service Station for Chinese Government Scholarship Students will provide free transfer service to new scholarship students who have to make a stopover in Beijing between August 28th and September 18th. The embassies in China or Chinese diplomatic missions concerned are kindly requested to give the Transfer Service Station one week advance notice of the date of arrival as well as the numbers of flight or train.

Official address of the Transfer Service Station for Chinese Government Scholarship Students are as follows:

Foreign Students' Office
Beijing Language and Culture University
No. 15 Xueyuan Lu, Haidian District
Beijing, 100083

P.R.China

Tel: 0086-10-82303706

Fax: 0086-10-82303087

2. Those who arrive in Beijing before or after the above-mentioned period of time or who have to make a stopover in cities other than Beijing will need to make their own arrangement to reach their universities. The universities shall reimburse the hard-berth railway ticket between the port of entry and the city where the university is located according to existing regulations.

THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP STATUS

In accordance with the Measures for the Annual Review of Chinese Government Scholarship Status, international scholarship students who have been approved to study in China for more than one year must participate in the Annual Review. The institutions will undertake to review comprehensively those aspects of the scholarship students such as the study performance, attitude towards study, attendance, and conduct. Those who pass the Annual Review will be qualified to enjoy the scholarship for the following academic year. Those who fail in the Annual Review will have their scholarship for the following academic year suspended or terminated. Please refer to the attached Measures for the Annual Review of Chinese Government Scholarship Status for details.

RULES ON FOREIGN STUDENTS' ENROLLMENT IN CHINA'S COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

Chapter I General provisions

Article 1 These rules are formulated in accordance with the Education Law of the People's Republic of China, the Higher Education Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Control of the Entry and Exit of Aliens, for the purpose of enhancing mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese people and people of all other countries, promoting international cooperation and communication among universities and colleges, and strengthening standardized management on enrolling and training foreign students to study in China.

Article 2 The higher education institutions as referred to in these rules are those higher-learning bodies authorized by the Ministry of Education to offer full-time schooling for higher academic qualification education. The foreign students as referred to in these rules are those foreign citizens with foreign passport who are registered in China's higher education institutions to receive academic qualification or non-academic qualification educations.

Article 3 The work on enrolling and training foreign students should follow the principle of "deepening reform, strengthening supervision, guaranteeing quality, and developing in a positive and reliable step."

Article 4 The higher education institutions accepting foreign students should possess prerequisite teaching and living facilities, and reach corresponding teaching and research level as well as management level.

Article 5 The higher education institutions, when enrolling and training foreign students, should follow the country's foreign policies, safeguard national sovereignty, security, social and public benefits.

Chapter II Management system

Article 6 The Ministry of Education manages the country's work on enrolling foreign students at Chinese Colleges and Universities in an all-around way, formulates the principles and policies on accepting foreign students, manages the "Chinese Government Scholarship" in accordance with its administration scope, coordinates and guides the work on enrolling foreign students in all regions and all schools in China, and evaluates the foreign students management work in all regions and schools and their teaching quality.

The Ministry of Education entrusts the National Study-abroad Fund Management Committee to take charge of the work on state-planned enrollment of foreign students and the detailed management work.

Article 7 Higher education institutions, when enrolling foreign students, should be subject to examination and approval by the administrative department for education as well as same-level foreign affairs department and public security department under the people's government in each province, autonomous region and municipality, and submit it to the Ministry of Education for report. The enrollment of foreign students to enjoy the Chinese Government Scholarship should be examined and approved directly by the Ministry of Education.

Article 8 The administrative department for education under the people's government in each province, autonomous region and municipality shall be in charge of the coordination work on enrolling foreign students at higher education institutions in its administrative region. The competent local authorities, including foreign affairs department and public security department, shall assist the administrative department for education and higher education institutions to handle well the management work on foreign students.

Article 9 Higher education institutions shall take the detailed responsibility for the recruitment, education, teaching and daily management work on foreign students. The universities and colleges should entrust a president-level official to take charge of the work on foreign students in his institution. The institution should formulate management system on foreign students in accordance with relevant rules, and establish competent administrative agencies or entrust management personnel within the institution to handle foreign students affairs.

Chapter III Classification, recruitment and enrollment of foreign students

Article 10 Higher education institutions can provide foreign students with education for academic qualifications and education for non-academic qualifications. Higher education for academic qualifications includes special course education, regular course education and graduate program. Higher education for non-academic qualifications includes advanced education and research program.

Article 11 Higher education institutions should formulate recruitment measures for foreign students, publicize recruitment regulations and enroll foreign students in accordance with the regulations.

Article 12 The number of foreign students to be enrolled in higher education institution is not limited by the state-planned quota.

Article 13 The tuition items and fee standards collected by higher education institutions shall be formulated and publicized in accordance with the relevant regulations of the state, and shall be calculated and collected in Renminbi.

Article 14 The majors for foreign students enrolled at higher education institutions shall be those public-opened majors. New majors of academic qualification education specially established for foreign students should report to the Ministry of Education for examination and approval.

Article 15 The foreign citizens applying to study at higher education institutions in China shall acquire competent qualifications and meet the enrollment requirement, possess economic assurance and a warrantor in China.

Article 16 Higher education institutions shall provide qualification assessment, entrance test or checkup for foreign students. Higher education institutions can decide their own enrollment standard. Foreign students receiving academic qualification education in Chinese should take part in the HSK.

Article 17 The enrollment of foreign students is determined by higher education institutions. The state-planned enrollment of foreign students should take the first priority. Higher education institutions have the right to enroll foreign students under inter-school exchange programmes and self-paid foreign students.

Article 18 Higher education institutions can accept foreign students enrolled or transferred from other institutions upon permission from the latter.

Chapter IV Scholarship System

Article 19 The Chinese government establishes the "Chinese Government Scholarship" for foreign students to study in China.

The Chinese Government Scholarship includes undergraduate scholarship, graduate scholarship and advance students' scholarship.

The Ministry of Education, in accordance with real needs, has established other scholarships for special research or training.

Article 20 The Ministry of Education formulates the plan on enrolling foreign students who receive the Chinese Government Scholarship, in accordance with relevant treaties signed between the Chinese Government and foreign countries and the need of exchanges between China and other countries.

Article 21 Foreign students receiving the Chinese Government Scholarship to study in China should accept annual assessment on the scholarship qualification. The assessment work will be conducted by higher education institutions in accordance with relevant rules. For those foreign students who fail to pass the assessment, their qualification to enjoy the Chinese Government Scholarship will be suspended or canceled in accordance with the rules.

Article 22 Local governments and higher-learning institutions have the right to solely or jointly establish scholarships for foreign students in accordance with real needs. Upon obtaining permission from the higher education institutions and provincial administrative department for education, Chinese and foreign enterprises, institutions, social organizations or other social bodies and individuals can also set up scholarships for foreign students, with no irrational conditions added.

Chapter V Teaching management

Article 23 Higher education institutions shall arrange courses for foreign students in accordance with the unified teaching curriculum formulated by the institutions, and conduct teaching activities by consulting foreign students' psychological and cultural characteristics. Under the prerequisite of ensuring teaching qualities, compulsory or optional courses for foreign students can be adjusted appropriately.

Article 24 Chinese and general introduction of China are compulsory courses for foreign students. Political theory is the compulsory course for those majoring in philosophy, politics and economics and is optional for other majors.

Article 25 Chinese is the basic teaching language for higher education institutions to train foreign students. Higher education institutions should provide language remedy for foreign students whose Chinese proficiency fails to meet the professional standard.

Higher education institutions can offer major courses in English or other foreign languages for foreign students in accordance with real conditions. For foreign students receiving academic qualification education in foreign languages, they should write abstract for graduation thesis in Chinese.

Article 26 When organising teaching internship and social practice for foreign students, the higher education institutions should follow the teaching plan and let foreign students join the on-campus Chinese students for the activities. The selection of places for the internship or practices should observe relevant foreign affairs regulations.

Article 27 Higher education institutions should provide necessary study surroundings for foreign students in accordance with teaching requirement. When using extra equipment or obtaining extra materials outside the teaching plan, the foreign students should offer application and receive approval from the higher education institutions in accordance with relevant rules and procedures.

Article 28 A system of student-status record on school roll shall be instituted by the higher education institutions, in accordance with relevant laws, on foreign students studying in China. Higher education institutions, when ordering a foreign student to suspend his/her study or canceling the foreign student's name from the school roll, shall report to provincial education administrative department for records. The higher education institutions shall send a written notification to the National Study-abroad Fund Management Committee if the punished foreign student is on the state-planned enrollment list.

Article 29 Higher education institutions shall issue graduation diploma (course-complete diploma, study certificate) or other describing-style certificates to foreign students in accordance with relevant rules, and confer degree diplomas to foreign students meeting the qualifications for academic degrees. The higher education institutions can provide non-Chinese version of the above diplomas in accordance with necessary needs.

Chapter VI On-Campus Management

Article 30 Higher education institutions shall launch education and management on foreign students in accordance with relevant State laws, rules and institutional regulations. The institutions should teach

foreign students to abide by Chinese laws and regulations, school rules and discipline, and respect social morality, customs and habits in China.

Article 31 Higher education institutions generally are not encouraged to organize foreign students to take part in political activities. However, they can organize foreign students to join public welfare activities on a voluntary basis.

Article 32 Higher education institutions should permit and encourage foreign students to attend entertainment and sports activities organized by students union on the campus. Foreign students can also participate in the celebration galas held during major Chinese holidays on a voluntary basis. In cities and regions where foreign students live in concentrated community, the local competent departments and the higher education institutions shall organize physical and mental friendly activities for the foreign students. Upon permission from the higher education institutions, foreign students may form their own union organizations on the campus, which shall conduct activities within the scopes defined by Chinese laws and regulations, and are subject to the leadership and management of the higher education institution. When establishing inter-school or inter-region organizations, foreign students should apply to competent authorities of the Chinese Government for approval.

Article 33 Higher education institutions shall respect the national customs and religious faith of foreign students, but are forbidden to provide places for religious rituals. Any missionary activities and religious gathering are forbidden on the campus.

Article 34 Upon permission from the higher education institution, foreign students can hold activities to celebrate their own major traditional festivals at designated places and within approved scopes. However, no content aimed at opposing and attacking other countries, or words and deeds violating public ethics are allowed.

Article 35 Higher education institution should provide necessary daily life service facilities, including boarding and lodging, for foreign students, formulate and publicize the operation and management system on the service facilities.

Article 36 Foreign students are not allowed to take up jobs, operate business, or engage in other business-related activities during their study in China. However, work-study activities in accordance with college rules are permitted.

Chapter VII Social administration

Article 37 Relevant administrative departments are responsible for the social management on foreign students' studying China. Higher education institutions should cooperate relevant administrative departments to handle well the social management work on foreign students.

Article 38 Foreign students can live outside of the campus, after registration at the local public security agencies in accordance with relevant rules.

Article 39 Relevant departments shall provide convenience to foreign students for their normal study and social practices, offering the same charge standard as with Chinese students.

Article 40 Foreign students shall obey China's laws and regulations when conducting activities of publishing, association, assembly, procession and demonstration in the Chinese territory. When attending religious activities in China, the foreign students should abide by the Regulation of Aliens' Religious Activities in the Territory of the People's Republic of China.

Article 41 Foreign students shall obey relevant Chinese rules when bringing or mailing articles to enter or exit China.

Chapter VIII Entry and Exit, and Residing Procedures

Article 42 Foreign students generally should take private passports, "X" or "F" visas with them to register for study at higher education institutions. For those who plan to study in China for more than 6 months, they can apply for "X" visas from Chinese embassies or consulates abroad and other resident agencies, by bringing the Visa Application Form for Aliens to Study in China (form JW201 or JW202), the Admission Notice from the institutions and the Physical Examination Record of Aliens. For those who intend to study in China for less than 6 months, they can apply for "F" visas by bringing the Visa Application Form for Aliens to Study in China (form JW201 or JW202) and Admission Notice from the institutions. Those coming to China in groups for short-term study can apply for "F" group visas with the Invitation Letters or

Telegrams from the authorized institutions.

Article 43 To study or have refresher courses at Chinese higher education institutions, aliens who hold foreign diplomatic passports, business passports, official passports or special passports, or come to China on Chinese diplomatic visa, business visa or courteous reception visas, shall deliver a note from diplomatic agencies of his/her own country declaring giving-up of privilege and immunity while study in China to China's provincial-level foreign affair department for approval, and then go to the entry-exit department of the public security bureaus to exchange for "X" or "F" visas with the approval of the foreign affairs department. Aliens, who hold foreign diplomatic passport, business passport, official passport or special passport and come to China with exemption of visas in accordance with bilateral agreements, shall switch to private passport and apply for "X" or "F" visas from the entry-exit department of the public security bureaus. Aliens who come to China with non-"X" or "F" visas on their private passport shall exchange for "X" or "F" visas at entry-exit department of the public security bureaus if they intend to study or have refresher courses at Chinese higher education institutions.

Foreign affair department and entry-exit department of the public security bureaus shall check the Visa Application Form for Aliens to Study in China (form JW201 or JW202), Admission Notice from the institutions and the Physical Examination Record of Aliens when dealing with the applications of the above-said personnel.

Article 44 Family members of the foreign students studying in China can apply for companion-study "L" visas from Chinese embassies and consulates abroad with the Invitation Letter of the schools. Upon arrival of the official letter from the school receiving the foreign student, the entry-exit department of the public security bureaus shall conduct the visa postponement for the companion-study family member of the foreign students. The term of the companion-study family member's stay in China can not surpass the validity period of the foreign student's residence certificate.

Article 45 Foreign students who arrive China for study of more than 6 months shall go to the local hygiene and quarantine office for the confirmation of the Physical Examination Record of Aliens within the required period. Those failing to provide the Physical Examination Record of Aliens shall have physical checkup at the local hygiene and quarantine offices. Those who were confirmed to carry entry-forbidden diseases by Chinese laws shall leave China for home immediately.

Article 46 Foreign students holding "X" visas to come to China must apply for Residence Certificate at the entry-exit department of the local public security bureaus within 30 days upon entering the Chinese territory. During the study period, any changes to the items at Residence Certificate must undergo modification procedure at the entry-exit department of the local public security bureaus within ten days.

Article 47 Foreign students, when transferring to another city for study, must first go to the entry-exit department of the local public security bureau to apply for a move-out formality. Upon arrival at the target city, they must go to the entry-exit department of the local public security bureau to go through a move-in formality within ten days.

Article 48 Foreign students, when undergoing a temporary exit during school time, must apply for a re-entry formality before exit. For those who intend for further study or stay in China after their visas or residence certificates expire, they must apply for postponement formality before their visas or residence certificates expire.

Article 49 Foreign students must exit within the scheduled time after they graduate from school, wind up their studies, graduate without a diploma, or quit school. When foreign students were ordered to quit school or dismissed of student status from the school roll, the higher education institutions should inform the entry-exit department of the local public security bureau in time. The entry-exit department of the local public security bureau will take over their Residence Certificate for Aliens or curtail their stay period in China in accordance with the law.