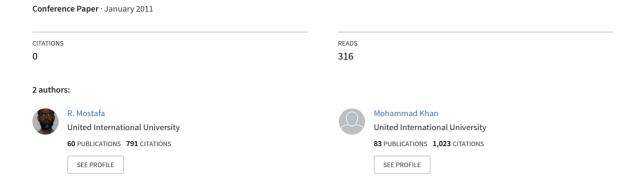
Telecommunications in South Asia: Status and Future Potential Contents



Telecommunications in South Asia: Status and Future Potential

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United International University, Bangladesh

Contents

- Introduction
 - Background on Communications Evolution
 - Present-day Global Scenario
- Telecom in South Asia
 - Facts and Statistics
- Potentials and Challenges

Communications: Past, Present and Future





Present: Limited Multimedia

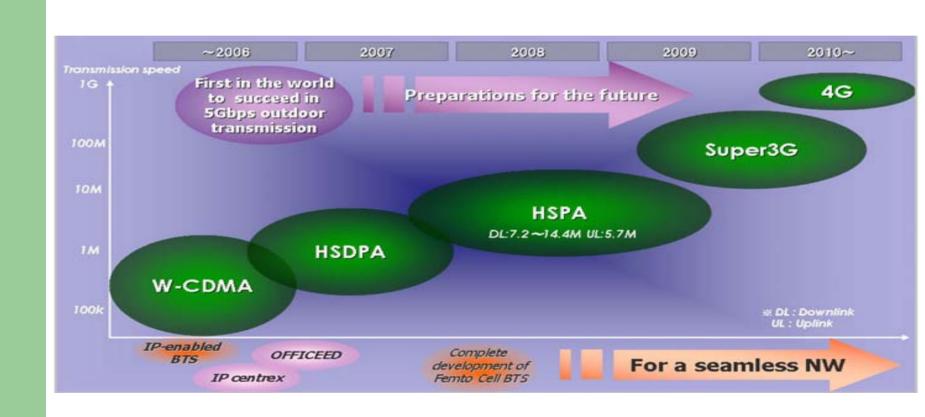
Past: Just the beginning (1920's for Mobile Communication)



Future:

- Anywhere,Anytime and Anything
- Programmable phone
- •Intelligent devices
- The list continues

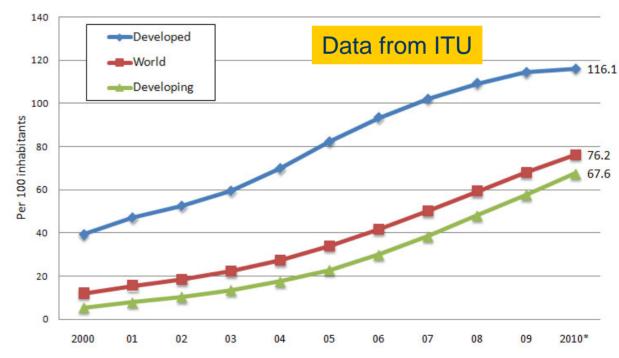
Wireless Communications: Technology Pathway



Mobile Communications: Global Penetration

- Steady growth in the last decade
- South Asia below global level
- Sustained growth expected in the next few years

Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2000-2010



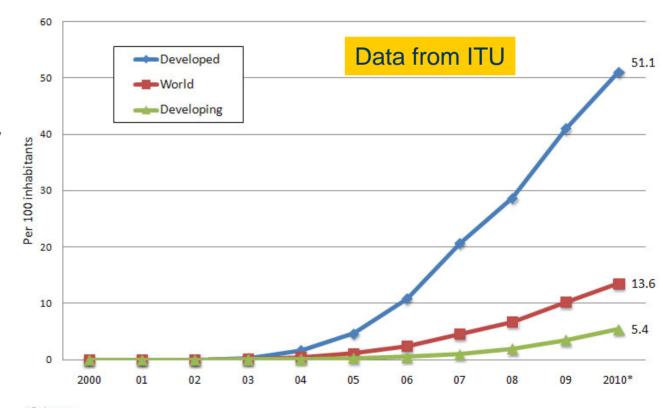
*Estimates

Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

Broadband Communications: Global Penetration

- Mobile Broadband
- Global accessibility still low
- South Asia has a long way to go

Mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants 2000-2010



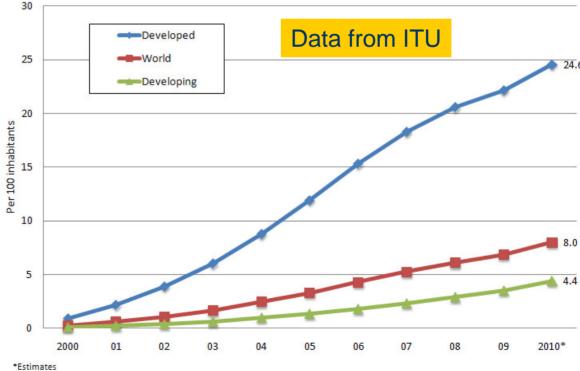
*Estimates

Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

Broadband Communications: Global Penetration

- **Fixed Broadband**
- Similar scenario as in mobile case
- Better infrastructure needed (e.g., optical fiber cable deployments)

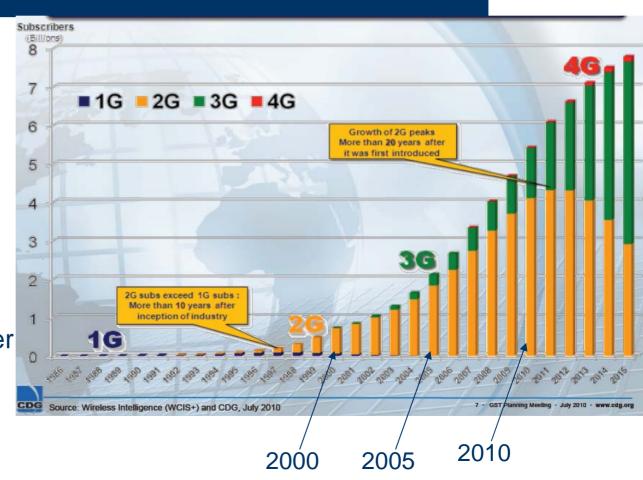
Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2000-2010



Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

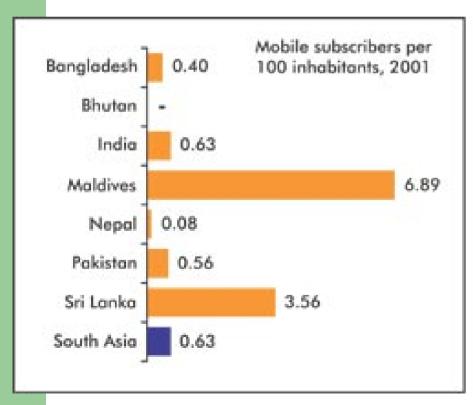
Technology Utilization: A Global Scenario

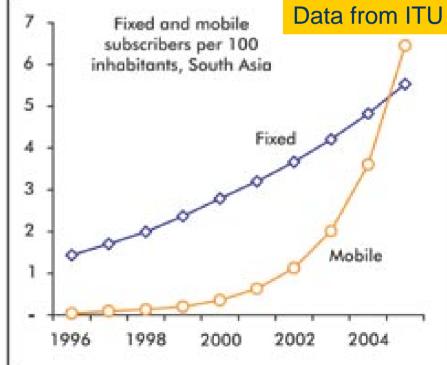
- Available Services:
 - Multimedia messaging
 - VOIP
 - eBanking,Shopping, BillPay
 - Gaming
 - Information: News, Weather update



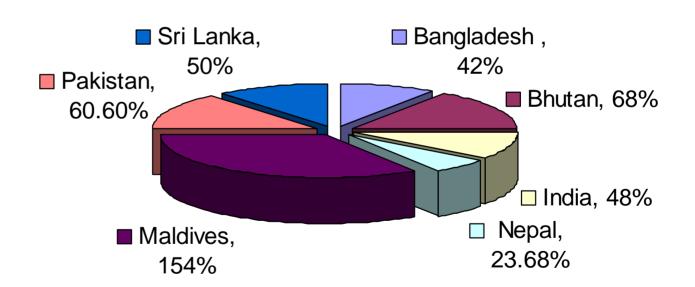
Trends in Cellular Communications in South Asia (2001)

Low Teledensity but steep growth rate for Mobile





Recent Mobile Teledensity in South Asia (2010)



Numbers are percentage of mobile users over the population

Internet Usage in South Asia (2000-2010)

Amazing

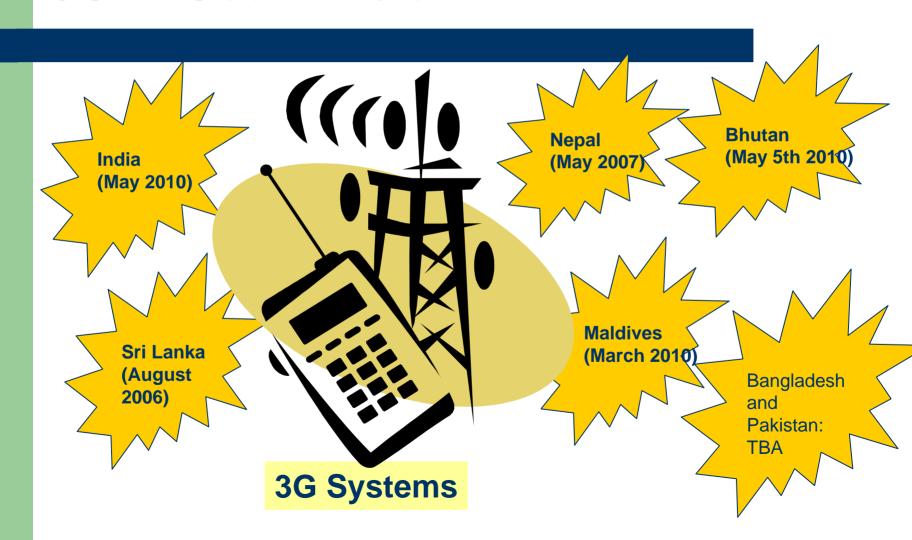
growth

rate

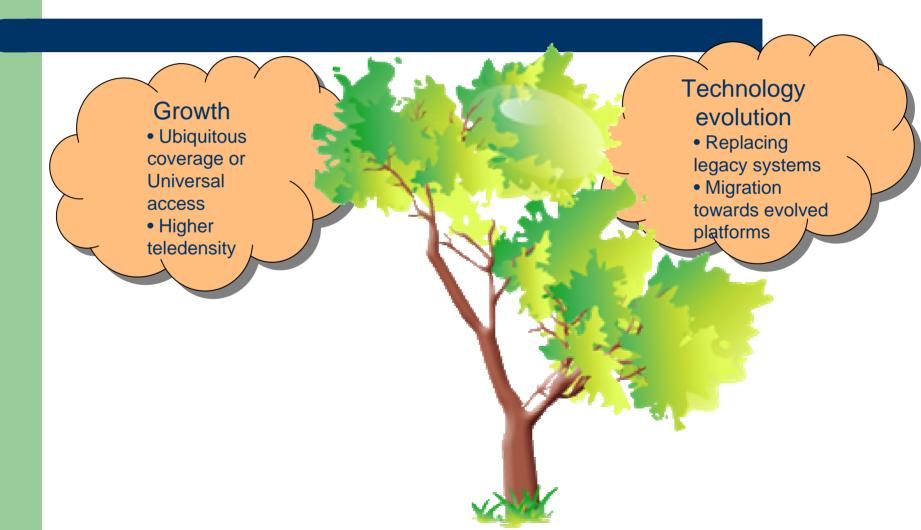
							/
•	Population Ir	nternet Users Internet Users, (Year 2000)	Latest Data	Penetration (% Population)		User Growth (2000-2010)	
•	(2010 2011)	(133. 233)		/ (xx spananer)		(2000 2010)	
<u>Bangladesh</u>	158,065,841	100,000	617,300	0.4 %		517.3 %	1
<u>Bhutan</u>	699,847	500	50,000	7.1 %		9,900.0 %	
<u>India</u>	1,173,108,018	5,000,000	81,000,000	6.9 %		1,520.0 %	
<u>Maldives</u>	395,650	6,000	87,900	22.2 %		1,365.0 %	
•	50 444 074	4.000	440.000	0.0.07		40.000.00/	
<u>Myanmar</u> <u>Nepal</u>	53,414,374 28,951,852	1,000 50,000	110,000 625,800	0.2 % 2.2 %		10,900.0 % 1,151.6 %	
<u>Pakistan</u>	177,276,594	133,900	18,500,000	10.4 %		13,716.3 %	
Sri Lanka	21,513,990	121,500	1,776,200	8.3 % L O	w	1,361.9 %	
•				Pe	netratior		
•							

[•] NOTES: (1) The Asian Internet Statistics were updated for June 30, 2010. (2) CLICK on each country name to see detailed data for individual countries and regions. (3) The demographic (population) numbers are based on data contained in Census Bureau. (4) The usage numbers come from various sources, mainly from data published by Nielsen Online, ITU, and other trustworthy sources. (5) Data may be cited, giving due credit and establishing an active link to Internet World Stats. (6) For definitions and help, see the site surfing guide. (*) For statistical purposes, China figures do not include SAR Hong Kong, SAR Macao and Taiwan which are reported separately. Copyright © 2010. Miniwatts Marketing Group. All rights reserved worldwide.

3G in South Asia



Potentials and Challenges



Applications: Social Networking



Social networking

- Connectivity
- Productivity ("WFH" usage)
- Global village
- Challenges
 - Easy availability of objectionable materials
 - Threat to privacy
 - Monitoring of children's cyber activity

Applications: Information

News

Weather forecast

Major events

Live sports

Location



Applications: E-learning

- Distance education
 - Invaluable for South Asian countries
- Certification courses
 - Better employment opportunities
 - Better career roadmap
- Online study
 - Market research, collaborative scientific research

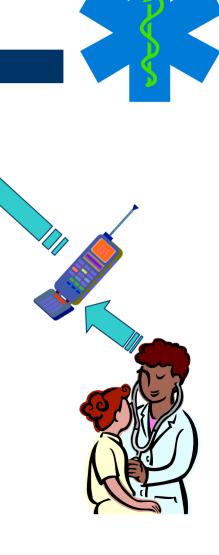


Applications: Telemedicine

 Healthcare sector underdeveloped and inaccessible to majority of the population in South Asia



- Make affordable healthcare available to remote places
- Gaining rapid approval around the globe



Applications: E-Commerce and E-Governance

- E-commerce
 - E-banking
 - Bill pay
 - Online purchase
- E-governance
 - Online license renewal
 - Voter registration
 - Tax Payment



Applications: Agriculture

- E-consultation
 - Providing consultation about seeds, fertilizers etc. to local farmers
- Marketing
 - Storage and distribution



Challenges

Challenges

- Limited ICT literacy and awareness among the vast majority
- Absence of rules and regulation against fraud and cyber crimes
- Licensing issues
- Infrastructure and handsets
- Low teledensity and broadband connectivity

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION