JAWANPAKISTAN

# Introduction to JAWAN PAKISTAN

- Jawan Pakistan is such an organization of Pakistan who is not only working on youth education but also enhancing skills set in youth either Free of cost or in a very low cost. This initiative, initially developed by a single person and with almost no seed capital, promotes entrepreneurship and innovation and Sustainable Development Goal, which promotes inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

# Mission And Vision Behind Jawan Pakistan

- Our vision is to bring our students into the 21st century through innovation and modern technology.
- To create a better everyday life for every people.
- This training reinforces the educated youth to earn well through freelancing, develop variety of skills through specified domains and promote entrepreneurial culture that diverts youth's potentials for constructive purposes.

# Founder of JAWAN PAKISTAN

- MUHAMMAD ALI MUGHAL
- “We aim to be most efficient provider of business process outsourcing services by setting the industry standards for cost and quality of services. Our long-term success will be driven by our relentless focus on recruiting and developing the most talented pool of human capital in our industry.”

# Lead Trainer BlockChain Course

- Noor ul Ain Afaq

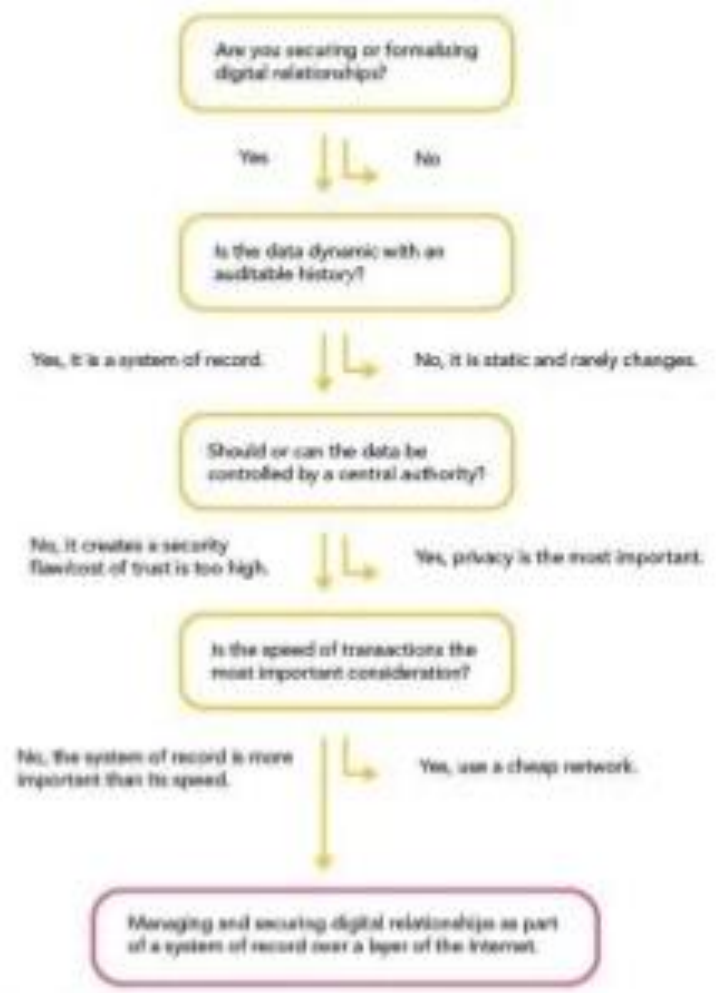
# What is block chain technology?

- Blockchain is a decentralized ledger of all transactions across a peer-to-peer network. using this technology, participants can perform transactions without the need for a central certifying authority. Potential applications include fund transfers, settling trades, voting and many others.
- Business Networks benefit from connectivity – Connected customers, suppliers, banks, partners.
- Wealth is generated by the flow of goods & services across business network.
- Anything that is capable of being owned or controlled to produce value, is an asset.
- Two fundamental types of asset - Tangible, e.g. a house –Intangible e.g. a mortgage.

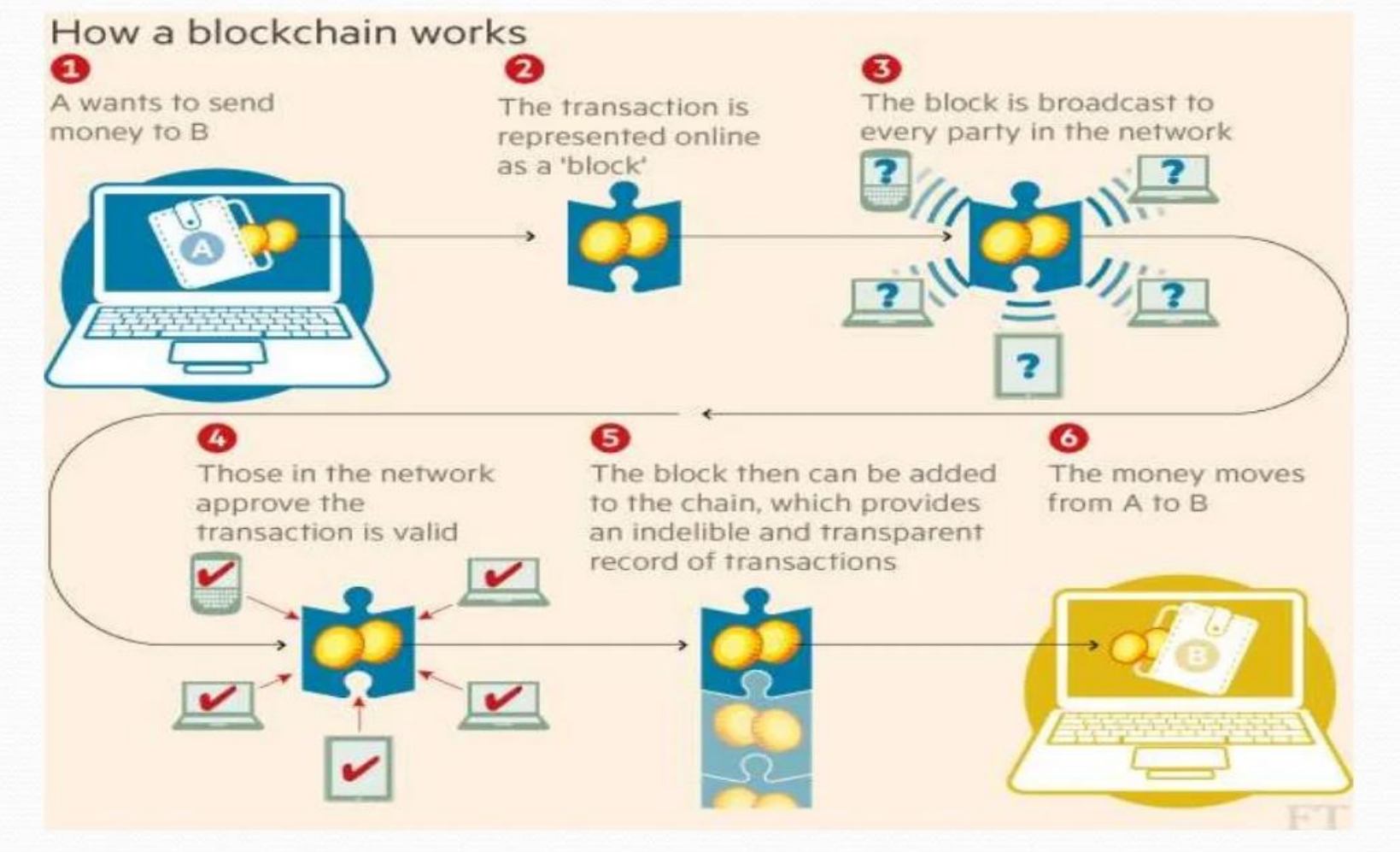
# Why use Blockchain?

Blockchain offers new tools for authentication and authorization in the digital world that preclude the need for many centralized administrators. As a result, It enables the creation of new digital relationships.

Blockchain revolution is posed to create the backbone of a layer of the internet for transactions and interactions of value are often called the 'Internet of Value'



# How are transactions done?



# BLOCK CHAIN UNDERPINS BITCOIN……

1. Is unregulated, censorship-resistant shadow currency.
2. Blockchain ensures "cash like" coin passing

- unique,
- immutable,
- Final.

1. Bitcoin is the first Blockchain application.
2. Digital currencies different from cryptocurrency.

# Blockchain in Legal

- “Smart Contracts” stored on the blockchain track contract parties, terms transfer of ownership, and delivery of goods/ services without legal intervention.

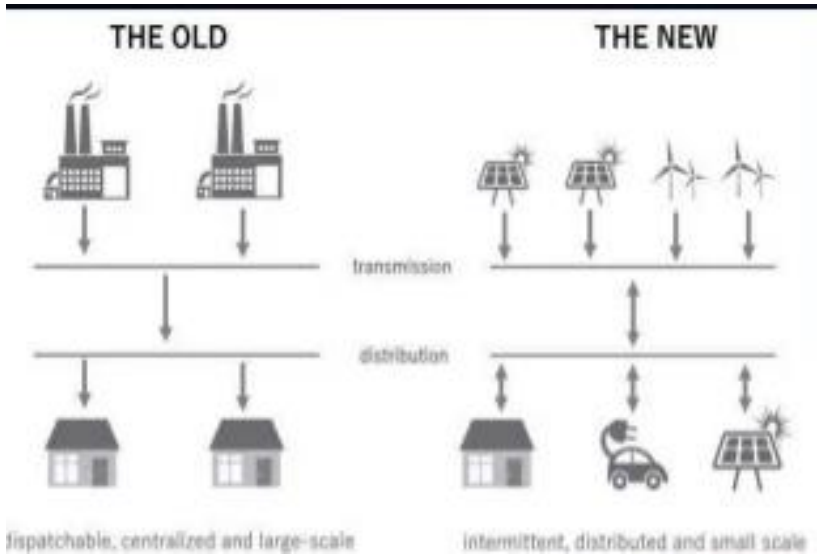
# Blockchain in Supply Chain

- By utilizing a distributed ledger, companies within a supply chain gain transparency into shipment tracking, deliveries and progress among other suppliers where no inherent trust exists.

# Blockchain in Government

- Blockchain offers promise as a technology to store personal identity information, criminal backgrounds, and e-citizenship, authorized by biometrics.

# Blockchain in Energy




- Decentralized energy transfer and distribution are possible via micro-transactions of data sent to blockchain, validated and re-dispersed to the grid while securing payment to the submitter.

# Blockchain in Food

- Using blockchain to store food supply chain data offers enhanced traceability of product origin, batching, processing, expiration, storage temperatures, and shipping.

# Blockchain in Retail

- Secure P2P marketplaces can track P2P retail transactions, with product information, shipment, and bills of lading input on the blockchain, and paying via Bitcoin.

# Blockchain in Healthcare

- Electronic Medical Records stored in a blockchain, accessed and updated via biometrics, allow for the democratization of patient data and alleviate the burden of transferring records among providers.

# Blockchain in Insurance

- When autonomous vehicles and other smart devices communicate status updates with insurance providers via the blockchain, premium costs decrease as the need for auditing and authenticating data vanishes.

# Blockchain in Travel & Hospitality

- Passengers stored their authenticated “single travel ID” on the blockchain for use in lieu of travel documents, identification cards, loyalty program ID, and payment data.

# Blockchain in Education


- Educational institutions could utilize the blockchain to store credentialing data around assessments, degrees, and transcripts eliminating chance of lost of results slip.

# Advantages

- Transparency
  - Users or Developers have the opportunity to modify it as they see fit. This makes blockchain a particularly secure technology.
- Reduced Transaction Costs
  - Blockchain allows peer-to-peer and business-to-business transactions to be completed without the need for a third party. It means they can reduce costs to the user or businesses over time.

# Advantages

- Faster Transaction Settlements
  - Blockchain technology is working 24 hours a day, seven days a week, meaning blockchain-based transactions process considerably more quickly.
- Decentralization
  - Blockchain allows individual transactions to have their own proof of validity and the authorization to enforce those constraints.
- User-Controlled Networks
  - Rather than having a third party run the show, users and developers are the ones who get to call the shots.

# Applications

- Smart Contracts
  - The Project is a decentralized platform that runs smart contracts: applications that runs exactly as programmed without any possibility of downtime, censorship, fraud or third-party interference.
- Cloud Storage
  - Simply using excess hard drive space, users could store the traditional cloud 300 times over.
- Paying Employees
  - Payment made via Bitcoin can save both money and time for employers and employees.

# Applications

- Supply-Chain Communications & Proof-of-Provenance
  - Most of the things we buy aren't made by a single entity, but by a chain of suppliers who sell their components (e.g., graphite for pencils) to a company that assembles and markets the final product.
- Electronic Voting
  - Delegated Proof of Stake (DPOS) is the fastest, most efficient, most decentralized, and most flexible consensus model available.

# Conclusion

- Blockchain is a shared, replicated ledger.
- IBM supports an open standards, open source, open governance Blockchain.
- Blockchain can open business networks by taking out cost, improving efficiencies and increase accessibility.
- Blockchain addresses an exciting and topical set of business challenges, which cross every industry.