Recent Pattern of Internet Usage in Bangladesh

Presented by

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Preamble & Synopsys

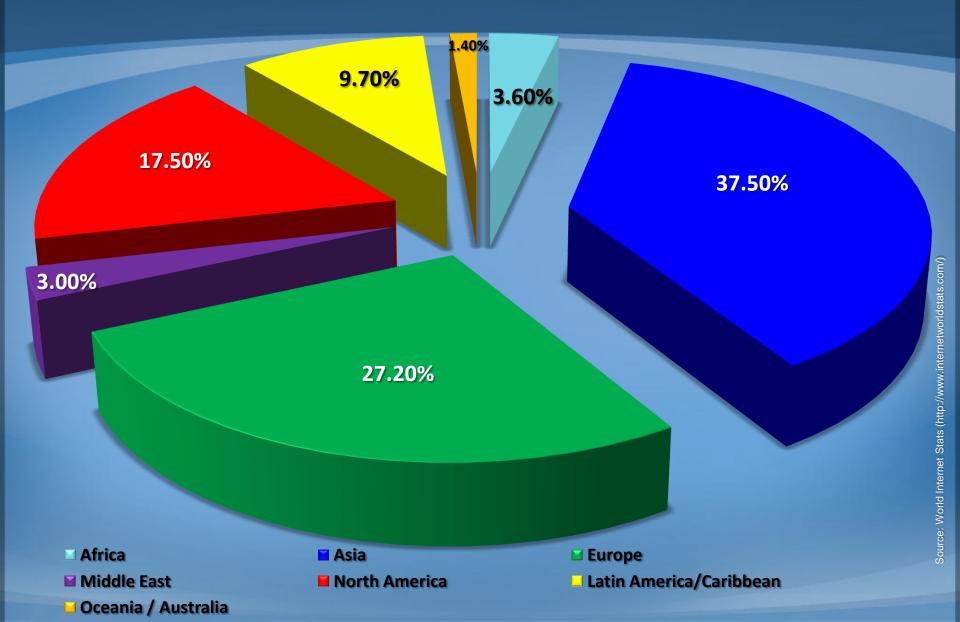
User & Traffic Content

Usage Pattern

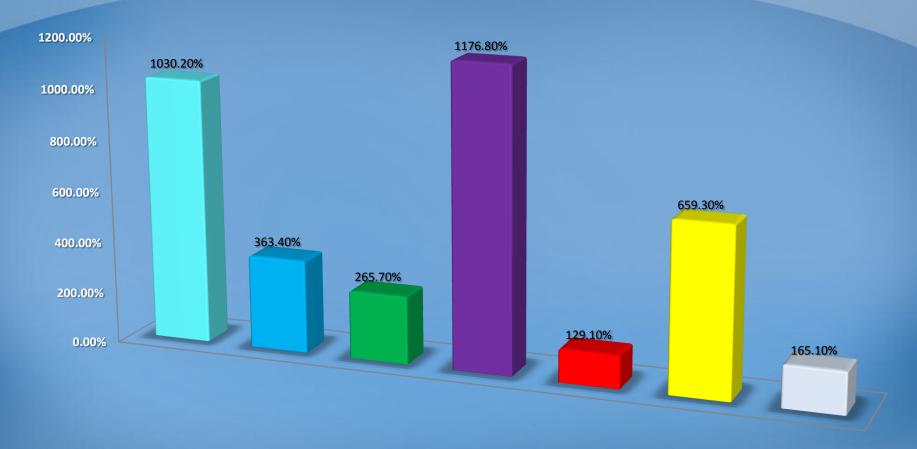
Local vs International Content

Conclusion – Driving Force

Internet Usage – Current Trend

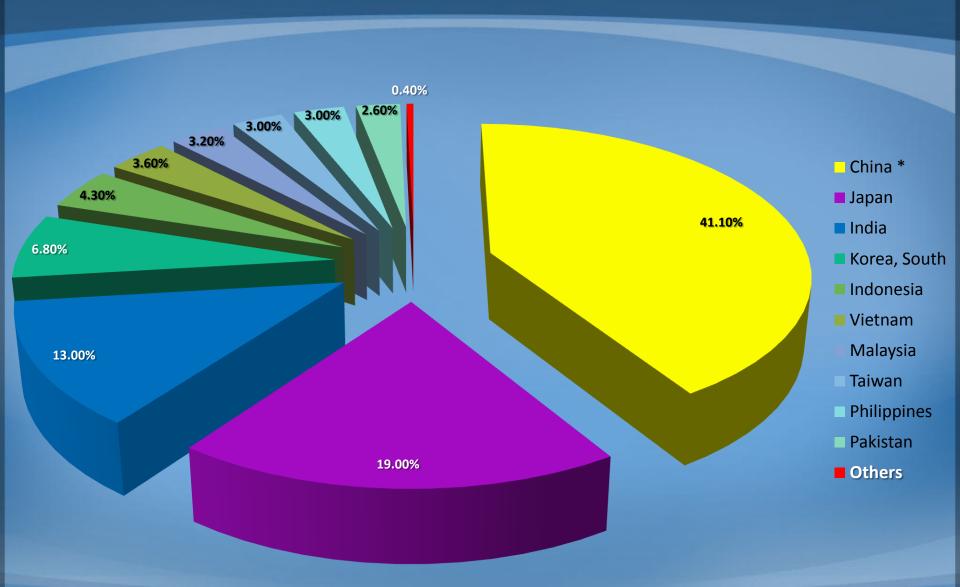


Internet Usage % Growth 2000-2008



🔟 Africa 🔟 Asia 🖬 Europe 📓 Middle East 📕 North America ڬ Latin America/Caribbean 🖾 Oceania / Australia

Internet Usage – Asia Trend



Preamble

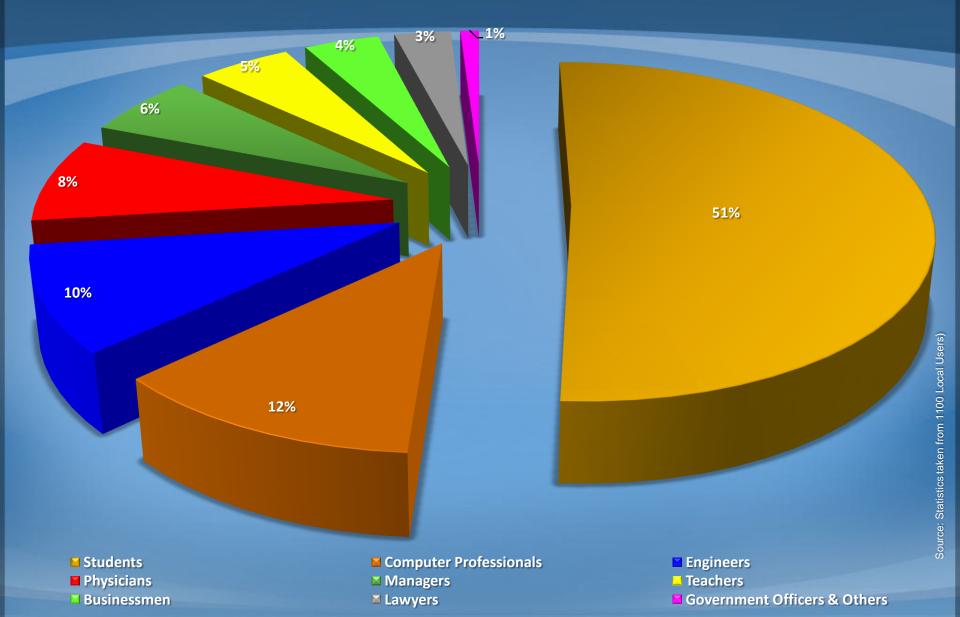
Bangladesh

N Area: 147,570 sq km **Population** : 16,40,00,000 **1** Internet Users : 750,000 Penetration : 0.45% Missed the Internet train in early eighties. Started in private sector in 1993 via UUCP Online presence started in 1996 via VSAT Submarine cable is connected at the end of 2005

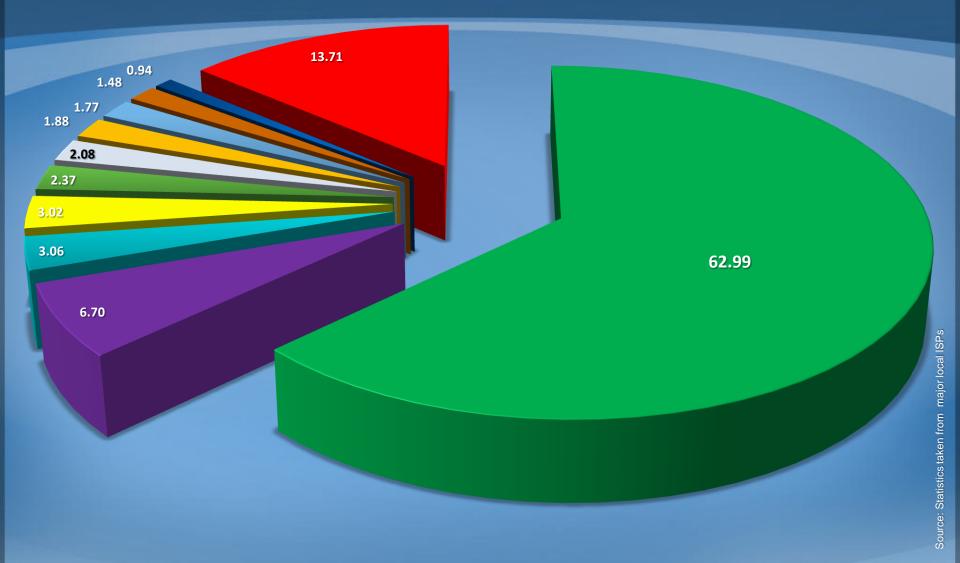


- Internet usage pattern of Bangladesh
- Major category of users
- Major category of content
- Need for local content development
- Reason behind expensive Internet
- Driving force to increase local content
- Presentation based on simple statistics



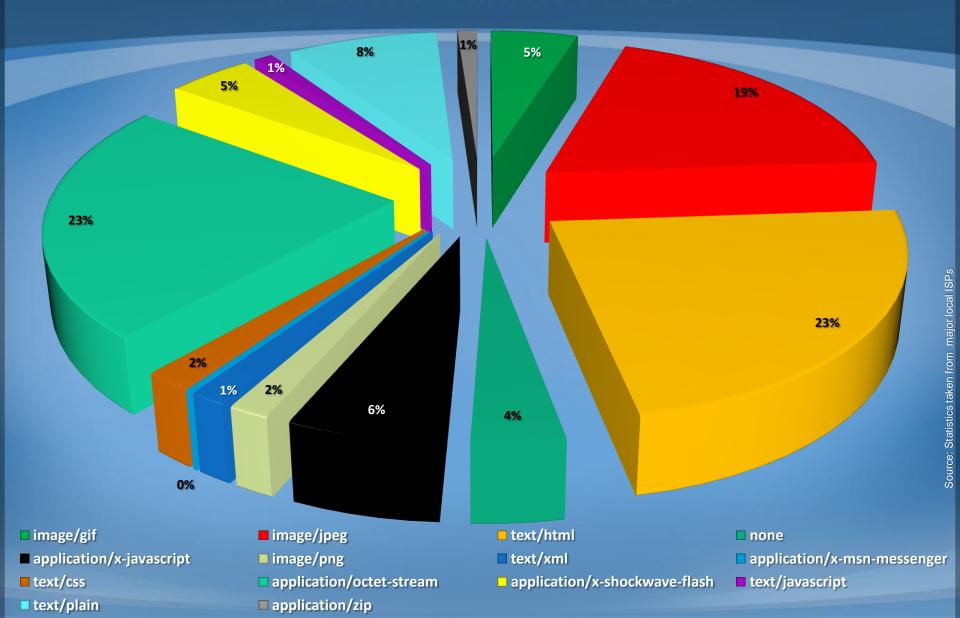


Average In+Out BW (%)

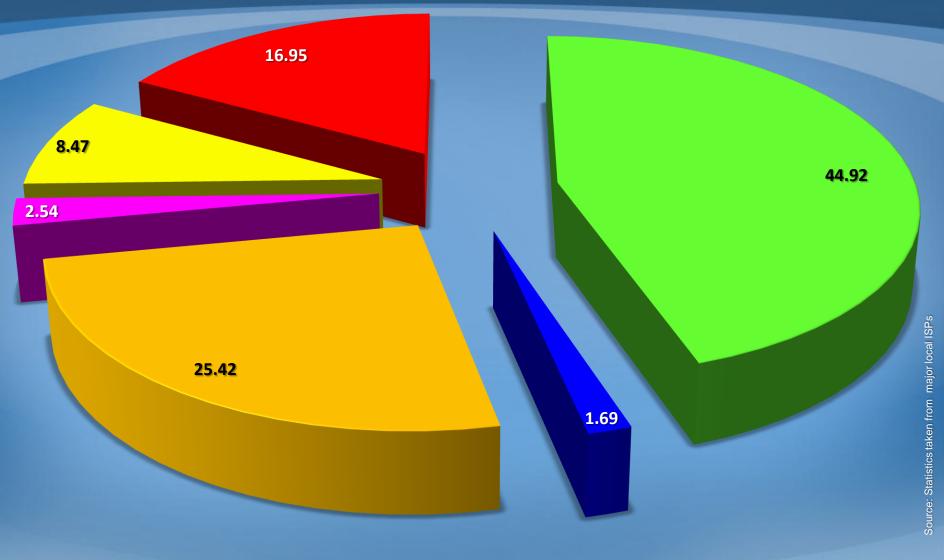


M HTTP SMTP POP3 ≤ Other P2P SSL SUbtrace SSL Structure TCP Structure SMTP POP3 SMTP POP3 SMTP POP3 STRUCTURE STRUCTURE SMTP POP3 SMTP POP3 SMTP POP3 STRUCTURE SMTP POP3 SMTP

% Bytes (Web Data)

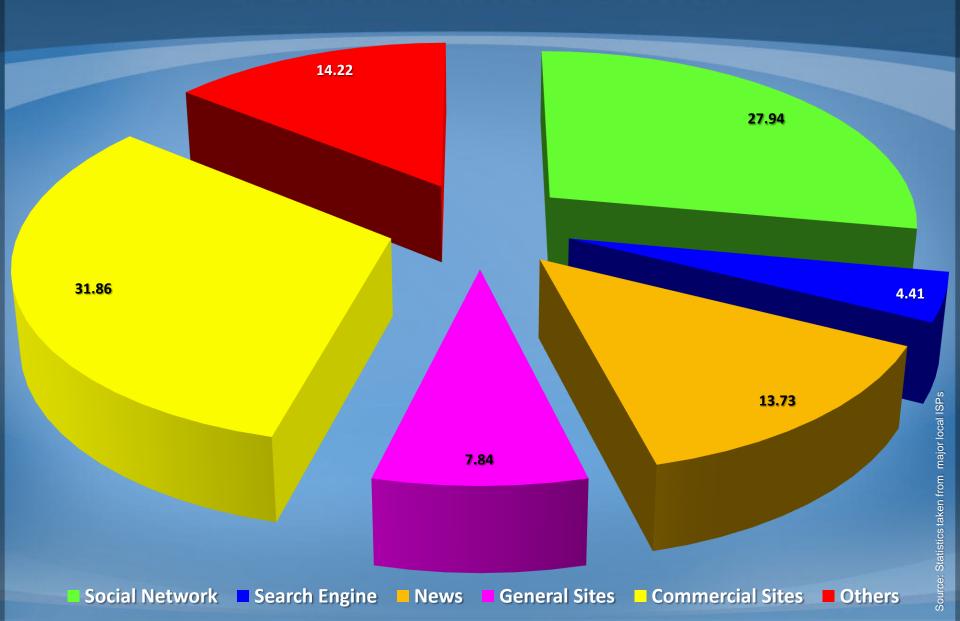


%Request (Web Traffic)



Social Network Search Engine News General Sites Commercial Sites Others

%Bytes (Web Traffic)



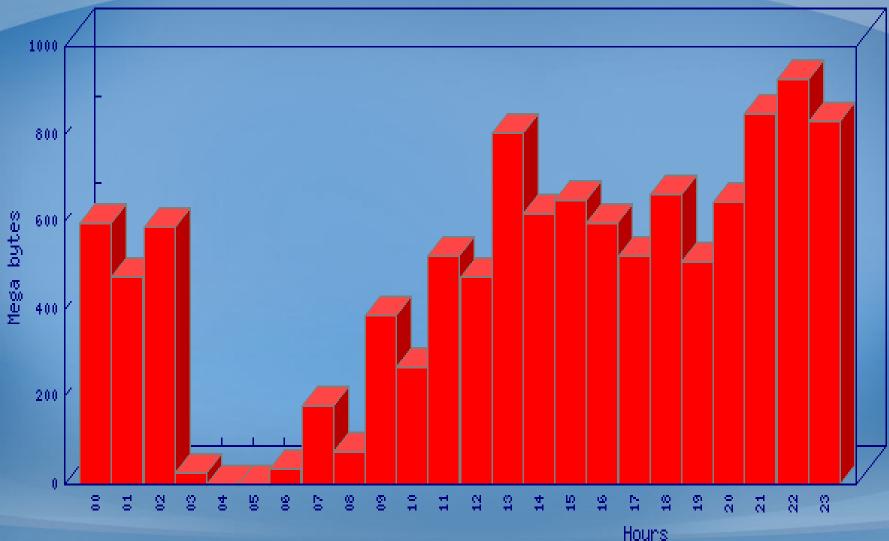
Hourly Usage Pattern (Week Days)

Hourly Mega Bytes statistics on 16-07-2008 1000 800 Mega bytes 600 400 200 Ĥ. 0.0 5 8 10 얶 9 12 91 **9** <u>9</u> 50 51 S. 엉 99 g. 11 Ę. 80 g g 5 さ

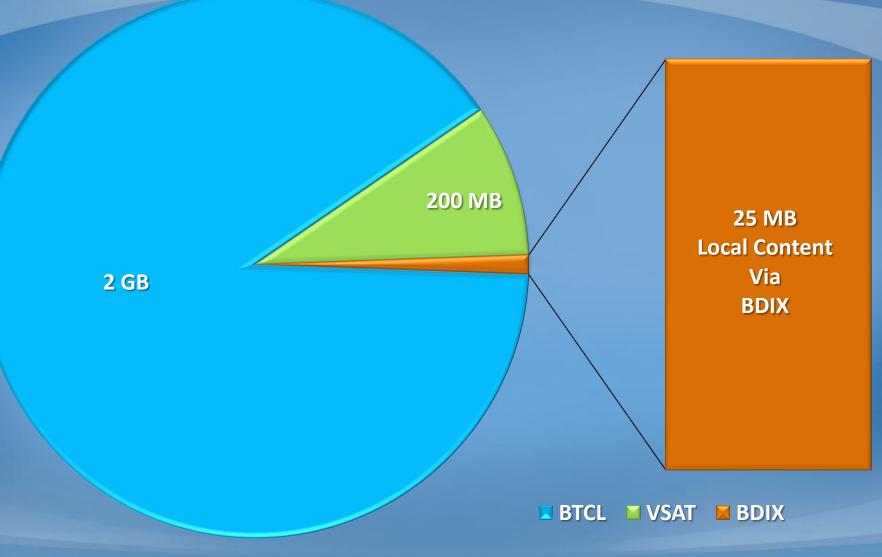
Hours

Hourly Usage Pattern (Holy Day)

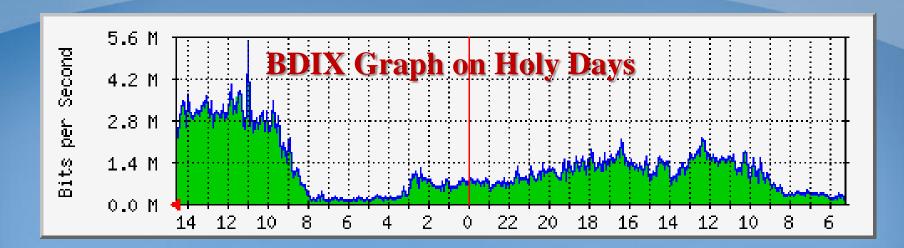
Hourly Mega Bytes statistics on 01-08-2008

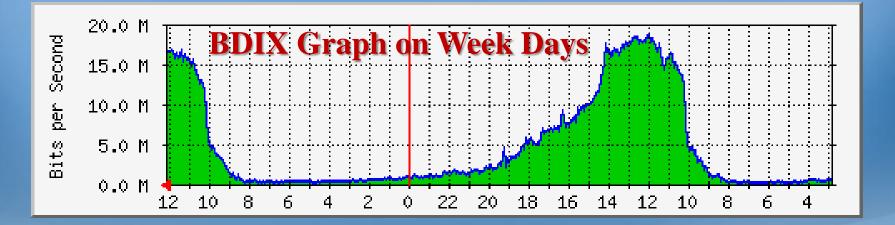






Local Content Usage





Community Access

- At present Government do not have any Community e-Centers program
- Ministry of Science and ICT has taken a program to set up few centers as pilot basis in cooperation with ADB and Commonwealth Secretariat.
- Some NGOs and SDNP of UNDP has setup very few centers where access to internet by community available
- **V** Cyber Cafes are working as Community e- Centers
- Approximately 500 Cyber Cafes are in operation, most of them are located at Dhaka and Chittagong City
- Some are in other District HQ
- A very few are in the Sub district level

Constrains

- Widespread poverty; 80% people live below poor standard.
- Underdeveloped IT industry
- Low computer penetration (1.5 PCs /1000 Peoples)
- Poor telecommunications infrastructure
- **V** Low Tele-density 2.90 line per 100 people (PSTN & Mobile)
- Weak data communication infrastructure, Lack of efficient use of the existing network, limited direct access to the information super highway
- Limited Points of Presence (PoPs) of ISPs
- Internet access expensive
- Absence of legal infrastructure
 - No law against cyber crime
 - No law of electronic authentication
 - **No electronic certification authority**
- Lack of public awareness about ICTs
- Low-level of computer literacy; Lack of adequate human resource
- Bangla interface lacking, Lack of software or content in the Bengali language
- 🔊 Brain Drain

Some Positive Steps

National ICT Policy

aims at building an ICT driven knowledge based society by the year 2010

- Introduction of E-Governance in Government and Private sectors ; Launching of websites of Government, (e.g. www.bangladesh.gov.bd) Ministries/Divisions Legislature, Judiciary and Local Government institutions
- **N** Abolition of state monopoly in Telecom, BTTB recently turned into BTCL.
- E1 connection availability in all most all the 64 districts
- IP Telephony and BWA policy
- Exemption of tax on computer items
- Distribution of computers to schools
- Computerization of Government offices
- Use of computers at the sub-district level

Driving Force

- 1800 KM fiber optic cable under Bangladesh Railway is being utilized by the private mobile telephone operator; financial constrain has to be removed for public use.
- Fiber optic link between few districts exists under BTTB; need for much expansion.
- Packet Switching Exchange in 9 big District HQ established for data communication by BTTB; 64 districts under trial, primitive technology used.
- Establishment of DDN Node in 64 district under progress; financial barrier is again the main constrain for public.
- Fiber optic link between all district is planned by BTTB; yet to see the dawn.
- Villages and Unions where 80% of the rural peoples lives are still out of reach of internet facilities; GPRS is becoming very popular in these areas.

Thanks

Any Question ???

