



Telecommunication

This is a broad term that includes a wide range of information-transmitting technologies and communications infrastructures. Examples include wired phones, cellphones, microwave communications, fiber optics, satellites, radio and television broadcasting, the internet and telegraphs.

It is the exchange of information over large distances. It's a broad term that includes various sectors, but all include a transmitter and a receiver.

Telecommunication

Communication

Successful communication occurs when the sender sends the correct message to the receiver, who understands the message and if necessary gives a reply acknowledging that he has understood

Pakistan has around a million broadband users and around 100 million mobile subscribers. The growth rate of telecom industry is one of the highest in the world

1. Internet/Email
2. Telephone
3. Mobile
4. Fax
5. Radio
6. Video Conferencing



Importance of communication

For Business

BUYING AND SELLING

1. Communication helps in locating the supplier, as the customer can search and then order the goods online etc or on the phone. This can be done within country and internationally as well.
2. This is much quicker and cheaper than going to the offices of the producer etc
3. The producer can advertise his goods online etc. He can also show his customers the progress of their orders. Furthermore, the mode of transport and the means of payment can both be decided



For industry

Machinery can be searched over the internet, prices and specifications of different models can be compared. Pictures and videos of demonstration models can also be seen.

Reviews can be read to be safe from scams

Advertising can increase sales and market share, thus increasing a company's profit and eventually freeing up capital for investment in the business

People for important posts can be hired through online advertisements; this means that the best people from a wide pool are selected for the job

Foreign investors can read news of promising new developments in other countries. For example news of Thar Coal deposits have generated excitement in mining circles. This interest can fuel the proceeding contract bidding process and help make sure that the best bid is selected



Education

1. Communication can play a vital role in the very important sector of education.
2. Pakistan has one of the largest Wimax network system
3. This can be used to broadcast television lectures to children in schools
4. Lectures can be recorded and put online.
5. They can be listened to again and again, rewinded and moved forward.
6. **People can now learn at their own will.**
7. Videos can be made of complex models and also put online.
8. that one teacher can do the work of a million teachers to a certain extent



Alleviating rural poverty

1. Use of telecommunication is probably the most underestimated way of alleviating rural poverty in Pakistan.
2. As demonstrated before if the field of education can be handled via telecommunications then this can help in controlling population growth.
3. Also telecommunications help in increasing agricultural productivity; farmers can be demonstrated new methods of planting, growing and harvesting crops.
4. Weather patterns can be shown to farmers (rain forecast, chance of pest attack etc) so they can plan their processes.



Shortcomings or problems associated

1. Any breakdown or faults in the internet service can affect the industry's functions and operations.
2. Advanced telecommunications and the use of the internet and computers are reducing employment for locals because the literacy rate is low.
3. Frequent load shedding in Pakistan affects the supply of the internet.
4. Easy access to everything and all kinds of websites can harm local culture.
5. Computers and other IT equipment are expensive when used in large quantities.
6. The computer devices and IT equipment need to be imported i.e. import burden on Pakistan's economy



Reasons for no telecommunication

- 1. Some areas cannot be provided communication or wifi services due to its terrain either being too dangerous or mountainous**
- 2. Some areas, particularly in developing countries or rural regions, may lack basic infrastructure like electricity or roads, making it difficult to establish Wi-Fi or telecommunication networks**
- 3. In certain areas, government regulations or restrictions may limit or prohibit the deployment of Wi-Fi or telecommunication infrastructure. This could be due to concerns about national security, privacy, or cultural sensitivities**
- 4. In areas with low population density or low income levels, there may be insufficient demand to justify the investment required to provide these services. Additionally, ongoing operational costs may be too high relative to potential revenue, making it economically unviable for service providers to operate in those areas**



Government plans

Easy access of the internet by establishing internet cafes and centers at railway stations, post offices, pumps, and airports.

The promotion of education channels for kids on television.

Investment in training required skilled IT professionals.

The development of the IT industry including software in Urdu and regional languages.

Promoting internet usage in business and education.



**Pakistan Mobile Telecommunication Limited (Jazz),
Telenor Pakistan (Telenor),
China Mobile Pakistan Limited (Zong),
and Pakistan Telecom Communication Limited (Ufone)
are the four major participants in the
telecommunications industry.**

**All of the communication is controlled by the PTA
pakistan telecommunication authority**