They once had messengers on horses, who did little justice to a rapidly changing country. They agreed on switching to ships and telegraph cables, which happened to be no match for the world that was transforming at a maddening speed. In today's world of 24-hour news, the Internet telephones and twitter, the pace at which information is relayed has reached remarkable heights. Needless to say, the Internet has shrunk all notions of time and distance as we see the world get on by sitting from any corner of the globe. A message can now travel at the speed of light, but this does not mark the end of our technological advancement. With gadgets and software outdoing each other everyday, the need to stay globally connected is no longer just a fad. Like it or loathe it, the Internet is a force; the technologically challenged is as influenced by the benefits of the Internet as the tech-savvy.

Bangladesh is no alien to the wonders of the web. From catching daily updates of a flood-hit region to online shopping, the Internet truly makes one feel like a citizen of the world. Combining speed and reliability, it is a haven for businesses and other jobs that thrive on global clienteles. In the last two years, the communication sector of Bangladesh has changed dramatically, with over 650,000 people having access to Internet, as recorded by World Bank. The present government's manifesto, entitled "a charter for change", especially its 'Visions 2021' which envisions a digital Bangladesh had attracted many young voters, which clearly shows the value that the younger generation places on information and communication technology. This huge implementation concept calls for changes in both urban and rural areas, a promise that Bangladeshis eagerly count on. Even disregarding the buzzword 'digital Bangladesh', we would be no less affected by the hype of online activities and its many marvels. To increase work efficiency, many international companies outsource their daily operations to our country whereupon specialised Bangladeshi men and women deal with them before relaying the information back. Such jobs include call-centre services, payroll and other data entry services. There are other job opportunities that are lesser known but attract a growing number of Bangladeshi youth, which involve writing online reviews for a particular brand product, for instance, electronics.



Mohibuzzaman Zico, a graduate of Computer Science, has worked in coding and setting up repositories for an integrated library system at BRAC. Now working as a consultant at JhoroTek, an IT firm, Zico creates news streaming servers designed for cell phones in collaboration with NTV, RTV, Grameen and other cellular service providers in the country. Zico also earns from home for an American based company. He engages in problem solving, testing and developing software as well as freelancing. He considers it a satisfactory work opportunity as he gets paid doing what he enjoys from the comfort of home. The recruitment procedure is also very straightforward where a test is carried out online followed by an interview, usually via Skype. Zico believes that Bangladesh has the skills but there is still a long way to go, "The whole setup is expensive.