BIBLIOGRAPHY

Afolayan, A.A.(n.d). *4G wireless communication technologies-connecting People, Devices and Information.* Retrieved from http://www.academia.edu

Anantha, K. H., Wani, S. P., & Sreedevi, T. K. (2009). Agriculture and Allied Micro-enterprise for Livelihood Opportunities.

Anjum, B. & Tiwari, R.(2012). Role of information technology in women empowerment. *EXCEL International journal of multidisciplinary management studies, 2(1),* 226-233.

Arshad, M. J., Farooq, A., & Shah, A. (2010). Evolution and development towards 4th generation (4G) mobile communication systems. *Journal of American Science, 6*(12), 63-68.

Ashiho, L. S. (2003). Mobile technology: Evolution from 1G to 4G. *Electronics for you,* 94-98

Banerjee, J. (2011). Mobile telecommunication role and prospects in the development of rural India.*VIEWPOINT,2(1),* 46-54.

Baruah. P. & Baruah. R. (2014). Telecom sector in India: Past, Present and future. *International journal of Humanities & Social Science. Vol.1(III),* pp. 147-156.

Bhandari, L., & Dutta, S. (2007). Health infrastructure in rural India. *India infrastructure report*, 265-271.

Bhatnagar, S. (2000). Social Implications of Information and Communication Technology in Developing Countries: Lessons from Asian Success Stories. *Electronic Journal on Information Systems in Developing Countries, 1*(4), 1-9.

Bhattacharya, M. (2001). Telecom Sector in India: Vision 2020. *Background Paper.*

Bhavani, A., Chiu, Won-Wai, R., Janakiran, S., & silarszky, P. (2008).The role of mobile phones in sustainable rural poverty reduction.*ICT policy division global information and communication department,* World Bank.

Boateng, M. S. (2012). The Role of Information and Communication Technologies in Ghana's Rural Development.

Brown .D.L.(2011). *Mobile communication Devices and Government- Public Engagement. Gonzaga University, 2011.*

Brugger, F. (2011). Mobile Applications in Agriculture. *Syngenta Foundation*.

Casson, H. N. (1910). The history of the telephone. Books for Libraries Press.

Cauznet, E.V.L. (n.d). *ICT for rural education and development: Success factors and lessons learned*. Retrieved from http://www.ictfoundationindia.org/images/publication/ICTS

Cecchini, S., & Scott,C.(2003). Can information and communications technology applications contribute to poverty reduction? Lessons from rural India. *Information Technology for Development, 10*(2), 73-84.

Chapman, R. & Slaymaker T. (2002*). ICTs & Rural Development: Review of the Literature, Current interventions and Opportunities for factor*. Overseas Development Institute.

Chauhan, A. (2014). Need for rural Development in India for National Building. *Asian Mirror-InternationalJournal of Research,* 1(1), 1-8.

Chauhan, N.B. (n.d). Rural Development. Retrieved from http://www.coursehero.com

Chhachhar, A.R. (2013). Information communication Technology for Agriculture Development. *Journal of American Science, 9*(1), 85-91.

Chitla, A. (2012). Impact of Information and CommunicationTechnology on rural India. *ISOR Journal of Computer Engineering, 3*(2), 32-35.

Campbell, S.W. & Kwak, N. (2010). Mobile communication and social capital: an analysis of geographically differentiated usage patterns. In N. Jankowski, & S. Jones (Eds.), New Media and Society (pp. 435-449). Sage Publications: New Delhi/Los Angels/London/Singapore/Washington DC:

Dash, K. C. (2003). Veto Players and the Deregulation of State-Owned Enterprises: The Case of Telecommunications in India. *In 44th Annual Convention of the International Studies Association at Portland, Oregon, February.*

Datta, R., & Niharika. (2003). Comparative study between the generations of mobile communication 2G, 3G & 4G. *International Journal of Recent and Innovation Trends in computing and communication, 1*(4), 327-331.

Department of Telecommunication. (2012). Annual Report. New Delhi: Ministry of Communication & Information Technology of India.

Department of Telecommunication. (2014). *Annual report 2013-2014*. Delhi: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology .

Department of Telecommunication. (2014). *Connecting Bharat.* Delhi: Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

Department of Telecommunication. (2014). *New Telecom Policy, 1999*. Ministry of Communication and Information Technology government of India.

Department of Telecommunication. (2015). *New Telecom Policy, 1999.* November, Tuesday, 2014, www.India.gov.in

Dilhac, J. M. (2001). THE TELEGRAPH OF CLAUDE CHAPPE-AN OPTICAL TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE XVIIITH CENTURY. *Institut National des Sciences Appliquées de Toulouse.*

Donovan, K. (2012). Mobile money for financial inclusion. *Information and Communication for Development,* 61-73.

Dutta, N., & Jha, S. (2014). *Women and Information, Communication Technology.* New Delhi: Pacific Books International.

Dass, R. (2012, May 20). mHealth fighting malnutrition. Retrieved from http://healthcareindia-drruchibatt.blogspot.in

Donner, J., Gitau, S., & Marsden, G. (2011). Exploring mobile-only Internet use: Results of a training study in urban South Africa. *International Journal of Communication, 5,* 574-597

FAO. (2011). Mobile Telephony in Rural Areas Perspective from Latin America and Caribbean. Retrieved from

Farley, T. (2005). Mobile telephone history. Telektronikk, 101 (3/4), 22

Friederici, N., Hullin, C., & Yamamichi, M. (2012). mHealth. In 2012 information and communications technology–Maximizing mobile. *Chapter, 3*, 45-58.

G.G.Gopika. (2014). Growth and Development of Telecom Sector of India- An Overview. *ISOR.vol.16(9),* pp.25-36

Garai, A. (2011). Role of mHealth in rural health in India and opportunities for collaboration.*Background reading prepared for ICCP technology foresight forum: Development in mobile communication.*

Goldstein, K. M., Minges, M., & Surya, P. (2012). Making Government Mobile. *Maximizing Mobile*, 87.

Government of India Ministry of home Affairs office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner.(2011). *Census 2011*. New Delhi: Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

Gram Vaani. (2012). *Rural Healthcare: Towards a Healthy Rural India*. Retrieved from http://www.gramvaani.org

Halewood, N.J., & Surya, P. (2012). Mobilizing the agricultural value chain. World Bank

Hassan, S. Md. (2013). Information Communication Technology for Agriculture Development. *Journal of American Science*, 9(1), 85-91.

IAS, R. N. S. (2011). e-Governance: Experiences from a few Indian States.

IDFC. (2013). *India rural Development Report 2012/2013*. Retrieved from http://www.idfc.com/foundation/policy

iicd. (2008). *Using ICT in the Health Sector*. Retrieved from http://www.iicd.org/documents/using-ict-in-the-health-sector

India, C. C. (2013). A brief report on Telecom Sector in India.

Inter-America Institute for cooperation on Agriculture.(2011). *Mobile technology in rural areas perspective from Latin America and the Caribbean.*Retrieved June 12, 2013, from http://www.fao.org.

iRunway. (2013). *2G & 3G Mobile Communication.* Retrieved from http://www.i-runway.com

Kelly, T., & Minges, M. (2012). Information and communication for development: Maximizing mobile.

Kumar, A., & Singh, K. M. (2012). Role of ICTs in rural development with reference to changing climatic conditions. *ICT FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT UNDER CHANGING CLIMATE, Krishna M. Singh, MS Meena, eds., Narenda Publishing House*.

Leslie, I., Sherrington, S., Dicks, D., Gray, N., & Chang, T. T. (2011). Mobile communications for medical care: A study of current and future healthcare and health promotion applications, and their use in China and elsewhere. Cambridge, UK: University of Cambridge.

Lunde, S. The mhealth Case in India. *Industry white paper of Wipro Council for Industry Research (WCIR), Available at https://www. wipro. com/documents/the-mHealth-case-inIndia. pdf.*

L, Dan. (n.d). *Key Themes in Media Theory.* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Leung, L., & Wei, R. (2000). More than just talk on the move: Uses and gratifications on the cellular phone. *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*, 77, 308-320

Malhotra, C., Chariar, V. M., Das, L. K., & Ilavarasan, P. V. (2007). ICT for rural development: an inclusive framework for e-governance. *Adopting e-Governance*, 216-222.

Malhotra, C., Chariar, V.M., Das, L.K., & IIavarasan, P.V. (2007). ICT for rural development: an inclusion framework for e-governance. *Adopting e-Governance*, 216-222

Malik, P. (2008). Telecom regulatory and policy environment in India: Results and analysis of the 2008 TRE survey. *Available at SSRN 1555459.*

Mani. S. (2007). Revolution in India's Telecommunications Industry. *JSTOR. Vol. 4 (7),* pp. 578-580

Martin, L.B., & Abbott.E. (2011). Mobile phones and rural livelihoods: Diffusion, uses, and perceived impacts among farmers in rural Uganda. *Information Technology & International Developmet, 7(4),* 17-34.

McCann, T.A. (2012, March 6). The Evolution of Mobile Communication [Web log post]. Retrieved from http://www.mccann.com

Mitra, A. (2009). *Lecture notes on mobile communication*. Indian institute of technology, Guwahati.

Mittal, S., Gandhi, S., &Tripathi, G. (2010). Socio-Economic impact of mobile phones on Indian agriculture.*Indian council for research on international economic relations.*

Murthy, M. R. (2008, June). Mobile based primary health care system for rural India. *In W3C workshop on Role of Mobile Technologies in Fostering Social Development* (Vol. 17).

Murthy, N.H.S.C. (2009). Use of convergent mobile technology for sustainable economic transformation in the lives of small farmers in rural India.*Turkish online journal of distance education, 10(3),* 32-41.

Melkote, S.R. & Steeves, H.L. (2001). *Communication For Development In the Third World Theory and Practice For Empowerment.* New Delhi/Thousand Oaks/London: Sage Publications.

Ministry of Human Resource Development (2008). Status of Education in India Nation Report. New Delhi: National University of Educational Planning & Administration.

Narula, U. (2006). *Handbook of communication models, perspectives,strategies.* New Delhi: Atlantic.

National Health Mission. (2014). State wise progress under NRHM. Retrieved from http://www.nrhm.gov.in

Neelameghan, A., & Chester, G. (2010, February). *Use of Mobile and Wireless Communication: With Special Reference to rural India.* Paper presented at TRANS Indigenous Peoples Knowledge Society: Transformations and Challenges. Retrieved from http://www.inst.at/trans/17Nr/8-2/_neela_Chestar.htm.

Noam, E.M. (1997). *Telecommunication in Western Asia and the Middle East.* New York: Oxford University Press.

National University of Educational Planning & Administration. (2008). *Status of Education in India National Report*. New Delhi: Ministry of Human Resource and Development.

Patel, N., Chittamuru, D., Jain, A., Dave, P., & Parikh, T. S. (2010, April). Avaaj otalo: a field study of an interactive voice forum for small farmers in rural india. *In Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems* (pp. 733-742). ACM.

Pereira, V., & Sousa, T. (2004). *Evolution of Mobile Communication: from 1G to 4G*. Retrieved from http://www.academia.edu

Phan, K. & Daim T. (2011). Exploring technology acceptance for mobile services. Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management, (4)2, 339-360.

Prasad, K. (2004). *Information and communication technology recasting development.* New Delhi: BRPC (India) Ltd.

Prasad. R.U.S. (2008). The impact of policy and regulator decisions on telecom growth in India. pp. 1-26

Price water house Coopeer Pvt.Ltd. (2010). Mobile Broadband- Outlook 2015. December, Monday, 2014, www.pwc.com

P.S., Sooryanarayana. & Mudhol, M.V. (2000). *Communication Technology Its impact on Library and Information Science.* New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.

Pearce, K.E. (2013). Phoning it in: Theory inn mobile media and communication in developing countries. *Mobile Media & Communication,1* (1), 76-82

Qiang, C. Z., Kuek, S. C., Dymond, A., Esselaar, S., & Unit, I. S. (2011). Mobile applications for agriculture and rural development. *World Bank, Washington, DC.*

Qualcomm. (2014). *The Evolution of Mobile Technologies: 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G LTE.* Retrieved from http://www

RAO, D., & PATTNAIK, D. (2006). Technology for Rural Development Role of Telecommunication Media in India. *India Media Stud.J, 1*(1), 86-92.

Rao, G.J.S., & Pattnaik, S.N. (2006).Technology for rural development role of telecommunication media in India. *Indian media studies journal, 1(1),* 86-96.

Rashid, A.T., & Elder, L. (2009). Mobile phones and development: An analysis of IDRC supported projects. *The electronic journal of information systems in developing countries, 36*(2), 1-16.

Reliance. (2014). *Annual Report 2013-2014*. Retrieved from http://www.ril.com

S.P, Sooryanarayana & Mudhol, V.M. (2000). Telecommunication technology. *Communication Technology Its impact on Library and Information Science.* New Delhi: Ess Ess publication. pp.29-51.

Sah, S.L. (1999). *Information Technology.* New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

SangoNet. (n.d). Rural Realities Real Solutions ICTs for rural development.

Schwartz, M.(2007). *Mobile will revolutionise seven sector in rural India*. Retrieved 21, 2013, from http://www.developingtelecom.com/business/trends-forecasts/2216-mobiles-will-revolutionise-seven-sectors-in-rural-india-nokia-cks 202.html

Shanta, L., & Purnima, Th. (2009). Farmers information needs in rural Manipur: An assessment. *Annals of Library and Information studies*, 56, 35-40.

Sife, A.S., Kiondo, E., & Lyimo-Macha, J.G. (2010). Contribution of mobile phones to rural livelihoods and poverty reduction in Morogo region, Tanzania. *The electronic journal on information system in developing countries, 42*(3), 1-15.

Sindhe, G. R., & GSSSIETW, M. (2015). Interference Suppression in 4G-LTE Downlink through Beamforming Technique.

Singhal, A., & Rogers, E.M. (2001). *India's communication revolution from bullock carts to cyber marts.* New Delhi/Thousand Oaks/London: Sage Publication.

Sood, A.S. (2006*). The mobile Development Report-the socio-economic dynamic of Mobile Communications in Rural Areas and their Consequence for Development*. Center for knowledge society.

Srinivisan, R. (2010). Health Care in India-Vision 2020. *New Delhi, India: Government of India, Planning Commission of India, 1.*

Swapna. N. (2012). Telecommunication sector in India- An Analysis. *International journal of computer application.* pp. 23-27

Tamrat,T., & Kachnowski, S. (2011). Special Delivery: An Analysis of mHealth in Maternal and Newborn Health Programs and Their Outcomes Around the World. *Maternal and Child Health Journal, 16*(5), 1092-1101.

The National Bureau of Asian Research. (2008). *Leveraging Information and Communication Technologies for sustainable Development in rural India: A case study on India's Rural Technology and Business Incubator (RTBI).*Retrieved from http://www.pacifichealth summit.org

Thiel, A.M., & Evers, F. (2013). *2G/3G Mobile Communication Systems.* Retrieved from http://www.

Tomar, Y. A. (2011). M-Governance for development. In O. Gupta & S. Sharma (Eds.), *Media and Communication research: Changing paradigms,* (pp. 279-290). Gyan Publishing House: New Delhi.

Tomlinson, C. (2000). *Telecommunication-A software professional's guide*. Pearson Education Limited.

TRAI. (2007). *A journey towards excellence in Telecommunications*. Delhi: TRAI.

TRAI. (2012). *Telecom Sector in India: A Decadal Profile*. New Delhi: National Council of Applied Economic Research.

TRAI. (2013). *Recommendations on Improving Telecom Services in the North Eastern States: An Investment Plan.* Retrieved from http://www.trai.gov.in

TRAI. (2015). Hightlights of Telecom subscription Data as on 30th April, 2015. Retrieved from http://www.trai.gov.in

Tripathi, A.M., Sing, A.K., & Kumar, A. (2012). Information and Communication technology for rural developments. *International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering, 4*(5), 824-828.

Tamenglong faces worse ever power cut. (2016, May 22). *The People's chronicle,* p.1.

TRAI. (2015). The Indian Telecom Service Performance Indicators October-December, 2015. Retrieved from http://www.trai.gov.in

TRAI. (2015). The Indian Telecom Service Performance Indicators April-June, 2015. Retrieved from http://www.trai.gov.in

TRAI. (2015). The Indian Telecom Service Performance Indicators July-September, 2015. Retrieved from http://www.trai.gov.in

United Nations. (2008). The Millenium Development Goals Report. New York: UNDESA. Retrieved from http://mdgs.un.org

Vodafone. (2012). *Annual sustainability Report, 2011-12*. Retrieved from http://www.vodafone.in

Valk,J.H., Rashid, A.T., & Elder, L. (2010). *Using mobile phones to improve educational outcomes: An analysis of evidence from Asia.*

Van Dijak, J.A.G.M. (2005). The deepening divide: Inequality in the information society. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage

Wei, R. (2008). Motivation for using the mobile phone for mass communication and entertainment. *Telematics and Informatics, 25* (1), 36-46

http://www.negp.gov.in

http://pmgsy.in