References:

1) Abdullah, F. A., &Samah, B. A. (2013). Factors impinging farmers' use of agriculture technology. Asian Social Science,Retrieved from http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/ass/article/view/25282/15722

2) Adebayo, E. L. & Adesope, O. M. (2007). Awareness, access and usage of information and communication technologies between female researchers and extensionists. International Journal of Education and Development using ICT

3) Akinsola, O. S., Herselman, M. E. & Jacobs, S. J. (2005). ICT provision to disadvantaged urban communities: A study in South Africa and Nigeria. International Journal of Education and Development using Information and Communication Technology

4) Alvarez, J. & Nuthall, P.(2006). Adoption of computer based information systems. The case of dairy farmers in Canterbury, NZ and Florida, Uruguay. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture.

5) Batte, M. T.(2005). Changing computer use in agriculture: Evidence from Ohio. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture.

6) Bhatnagar, S. (2000). Social implications of information and communication technology in developing countries: Lessons from Asian success stories. The electronic Journal on Information systems in developing countries.

7) Borch, K. (2007). Emerging technologies in favour of sustainable agriculture. Futures, 39:1045-1066.

8) De Silva H & Ratnadiwakara D, Using ICT to reduce transaction costs in agriculture through better communication: A case-study from Sri Lanka.

9) Department of Agriculture (2006) Govi Sahana Sarana: Toll Free Agriculture Advisory Service. http://www.agridept.gov.lk/index.php/en/1920-hotline

10) Dr.Singh,A K,Mobile Technologies for Enriching Knowledge and Empowering Farmers: Experiences of Indian Council of Agricultural Research & other m organisations. Retrived from http://www.e-agriculture.org/sites/default/files/uploads/media/Mobile%20Tech%20Enriching%20Knowledge%20Empowering%20Farmers.pdf access on 23rd April 2016.

11) e- Saravanan Raj(2008)Arik: ICTs for Agricultural Extension Services to the Tribal Farmers, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.

12) Ghandhi, R., Veeraraghavan, R., Kentaro, T., Ramprasad, Vanaja.(2008), Digital Green:Participatory Video for Agricultural Extension, TECS week 08 (2008), MS Research, India.

13) Ginige, T., & Richards, D. (2012). A model for enhancing empowerment in farmers using mobile based information system. In ACIS 2012: Location, location, location: Proceedings of the 23rd Australasian Conference on Information Systems 2012. ACIS. Retrieved from http://dro.deakin.edu.au/eserv/DU:30049072/ginige-modelforenhancing-2012.pdf access on 14rd March 2016.

14) Kar, 2007; Margono & Sugimoto, 2011; Ratnam, KrishnaReddy & Reddy, 2005.

15) Meena, M. S., Singh, K. M., & Singh, R. K. P. (2012). ICT-Enabled Extension in Agriculture Sector: Opportunities and Challenges in Climate Change Situation. *ICTs for agricultural development under changing climate, KM Singh, MS Meena, eds., Narendra Publishing House*. Retrieved from http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2027803

16) Mubarak, C. (2009) e-Sri Lanka: What Is in it for Agriculture. Joint National Conference on Information Technology in Agriculture. 16th July, University of Moratuwa, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

17) National Informatics Center, Meghalaya State Unit, Shillong, Meghalaya, http://www.megamb.gov.in/, accessed during May 2016

18) Punchihewa D J & Wimalaratne P (2010), Towards an ICT Enabled Farming Community. E- Governance in Practice,India

19) Rachael Tembo(2008),Information and Communication technology usage trends and factors in commercial agriculture in the wine industry, Faculty of Business at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology

20) Tantisantisom Khumphicha (2011),Information Dissemination for Farming Communities in Thailand Faculty of Computing, Health and Science Edith Cowan University.

21) Singh, K. M., Kumar, A., & Singh, R. K. P. (2015). Role of Information and Communication Technologies in Indian Agriculture: An Overview. Available

at SSRN 2570710.Retrived from http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2570710

22) Singh, N. (2008). Transaction Costs, Information Technology and Development University of California, OnlineMPRA Paper No. 9095, posted 11. June 2008 /09:29

23) Singh, V., Sankhwar, S., & Pandey, D. (2015).The role of Information Communication Technology(ICT) in Agriculture. Global journal of multidisciplinary studies, Retrieved from http://gjms.co.in/index.php/gjms/article/view/629

24) Soysa, S. (2008). Traceability In Agricultural Markets: Using ICTs to improve traceability of Gherkins: presentation of initial learnings, International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada

25) Staal, S., Delgado, C. & Nicholson, C. (1997). Smallholder Dairy under Transactions Costs in East Africa. World Development. Vol. 25, No. 5: 779-794.

26) TandiLwoga, E. (2011). Knowledge management approaches in managing agricultural indigenous and exogenous knowledge in Tanzania. Journal of Documentation,Retrived from http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Edda_Lwoga/publication/235263107_Knowledge_management_approaches_in_managing_agricultural_indigenous_and_exogenous_knowledge_in_Tanzania/links/00b7d52dede4b9232e000000.pdf

27) TandiLwoga, E., Stilwell, C., &Ngulube, P. (2011). Access and use of agricultural information and knowledge in Tanzania. Library review, .Retrived from http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/00242531111135263

28) Tekin, A. B. (2013). Current Status and Future Projection of ICT Use in Turkey. Retrieved http: //www.cigr.org/Proceedings/uploads/2013/0377.pdf