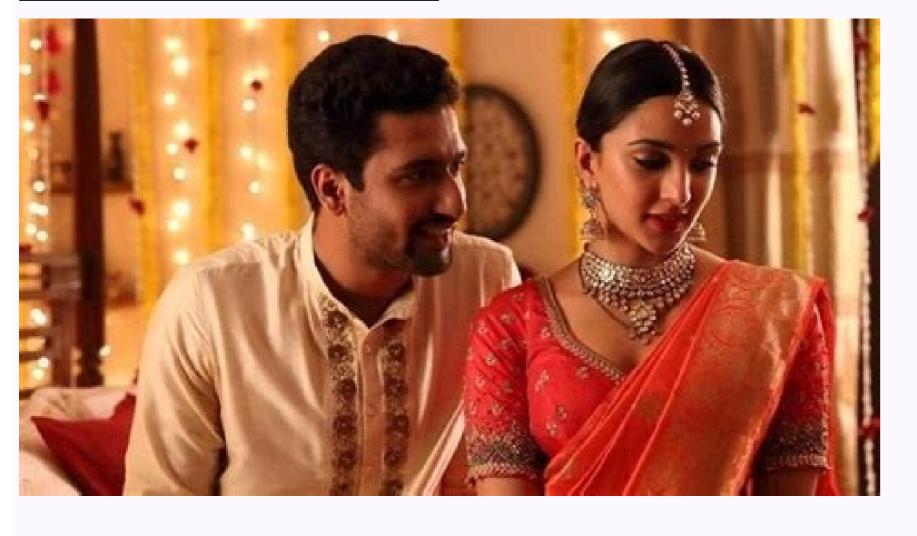
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2016 controversial smartphone Freedom 251BrandRinging Bells Private LimitedSeriesFreedom seriesCompatible networks2.5G, 3G, HSUPAFirst releasedFebruary 18, 2016; 6 years ago (2016-02-18)Availability by regionIndiaTypeSmartphoneForm factorSlateMass130 gOperating systemAndroid 5.1 LollipopCPU1.3 GHz Quad-Core ProcessorMemory1 GB RAMStorage8 GBRemovable storageUp to 32 GB MicroSDBattery1450 mAh Lithium-ion batteryDisplay102 mm (4.0 in) qHD IPS Display (960x540 pixels)Rear camera3.2 megapixelConnectivityWi-Fi, Bluetooth 3.0, USB 2.0, DLNA, UMAData inputsTouchscreen, Accelerometer, Magnetometer, Proximity sensor, Ambient light sensorOtherWi-Fi Hot Spot, FM radio The Freedom 251 is a smartphone that was initially offered for sale in India at the promotional price of ₹251 (the equivalent of \$3.39 as of 2022). Sold by Ringing Bells Private Limited, and marketed as the world's cheapest smartphone.[1] Bharatiya Janata Party MP Kirit Somaiya has stated that the phone is bogus and the promotion is a Ponzi scheme[when?]. He filed a complaint which led to a first information report (FIR) being registered against Ringing Bells Director Mohit Goel and company president Ashok Chaddha under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) as well as the Information Technology Act. However, the Allahabad High Court stayed the FIR as premature. [2][3] Promotion The promotional price was offered for a limited time only to online bookings between 18 and 21 February 2016. Traffic was so high on the website that it crashed on the first day. The company says that the regular price will be about ₹500 (US\$7.47 as of 31 August 2016).[4] The company planned to sell 5 million (over US\$261,000 as of August 2016).[6] Money refund Ringing Bells had promised to provide refunds to 30,000 customers who pre-booked the Freedom 251 on the first day of the sale. The company stated that the refunds should have reached customers who have booked the phone will now pay only after the smartphone is delivered to them.[8] Controversies and criticism The Indian Cellular Association (ICA) has doubted that a smartphone can realistically be sold at a price as low as Rs 251 and have asked the Telecom Minister, Ravi Shankar Prasad, to intervene. According to the ICA, even with a subsidized sale, the selling price should not be less than Rs 3,500 (US\$52.28 as of 31 August 2016). The ICA also complained that senior members of the government had been present at the product launch. [9] The prototype showcased and handed out to media at the time of launch were rebadged Adcom devices, for which Adcom threatened to sue Ringing Bells. But units circulated later were totally different from the original prototype.[10] According to Narayanan Madhavan writing in the Hindustan Times, a price of Rs 251 is possible only through deals with advertising partners. Such deals would only be possible only through deals with advertising partners. of Ringing Bells were raided by government officials investigating why the product does not have a Bureau of Indian Standards certification.[12] Some commentators indicate that the Freedom 251 sale is a scam.[13] The phone looks like a Chinese phone where the original brand label was covered with whitener. The icons shown on screen shots are copied from Apple's iPhone. There are also reports that many people ordered the phone but did not even receive a confirmation email. Bharatiya Janata Party MP Kirit Somaiya described Ringing Bells as "a Ponzi bogus company scam". He has requested that the Telecom Ministry, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, and various other ministries investigate the company.[14] As a result of these concerns, the payment gateway facilitator PayUBiz decided to withhold payment to Ringing Bells until the items were dispatched.[6] The Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the company.[14] as a result of these concerns, the payment to Ringing Bells until the items were dispatched.[6] The Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment on the phone found that it could not be offered for less than Rs. 2,300 - 2,400 (\$34.36-\$35.85 USD as of 31 the Telecom Ministry after conducting an internal assessment o August 2016).[15] Ringing Bells has also been accused of fraud and non-payment of dues by its customer services provider Cyfuture. [16] [17] [18] Goel was later arrested by Indian authorities over the aforementioned fraud allegations, after the owner of Ghaziabad-based Ayam Enterprises filed an FIR alleging that Ringing Bells "defrauded" it of Rs. 16 lakh.[19][20][21] Currently, the domain has been expired and Godaddy has auctioned it. On March 24, 2019, the new owner has converted it into a Tech blog.[22] Delivery Ringing Bells says it had delivered 5,000 units to customers.[23][24] References ^ "Ringing Bells says it had delivered 5,000 units to customers.[23][24] References ^ "Ringing Bells says it had delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivering another 65,000 units to customers.[23][24] References ^ "Ringing Bells says it had delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivering another 65,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivering another 65,000 units to customers.[23][24] References ^ "Ringing Bells says it had delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivering another 65,000 units to customers.[23][24] References ^ "Ringing Bells says it had delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivering another 65,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed to be delivered 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by 9 July 2016, and claimed 5,000 units of Freedom 251 by Bells Freedom 251 smartphone launched at just Rs 251'". 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Retrieved 2016-10-15. A greater actually shipped 5000 Freedom 251: Ringing Bells To Deliver 65,000 More Rs 251 Phones". News18. 2016-08-02. Retrieved 2016-10-15. A greater actually shipped 5000 Freedom 251: Ringing Bells Rotate actually (disambiguation). Part of a series on the Mobile phone generations Mobile telecommunications Analog 0G 1G Digital 2G 2.5G 3.75G 3G 3.5G 3.75G 3.9G/3.95G 4G 4G/4.5G 4.5G/4.9G 5G 6G vte 2G is short notation for second-generation cellular network, a group of technology standards employed for cellular networks. 2G was comercially launched on the GSM standard in Finland by Radiolinja (now part of Elisa Oyj) in 1991.[1] After 2G was launched, the previous mobile wireless network systems were retroactively dubbed 1G. While radio signals on 2G networks are digital, though both systems use digital signaling to connect cellular radio towers to the rest of the mobile network system. The most common 2G technology was the time-division multiple access (TDMA)-based GSM standard, used in most of the world outside Japan and North America. [citation needed] In Japan the ubiquitous system was Personal Digital Cellular (PDC) though another, Personal Handy-phone System (PHS), also existed.[citation needed] Three primary benefits of 2G networks over their 1G predecessors were: Digitally encrypted phone conversations, at least between the mobile phone and the cellular base station but not necessarily in the rest of the network. Significantly more efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum enabling more users per frequency band. Data services for mobile, starting with SMS text messages then expanding to Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS). With General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), 2G offers a theoretical maximum transfer speed of 40 kbit/s (5 kB/s).[2] With EDGE (Enhanced Data Rates for GSM Evolution), there is a theoretical maximum transfer speed of 384 kbit/s (48 kB/s).[2] Evolution Cellular network standards and generation timeline. 2.5G (GPRS) See also: General Packet. switched domain in addition to the circuit-switched domain. It doesn't necessarily provide faster service because bundling of timeslots is used for circuit-switched data services (HSCSD) as well. 2.75G (EDGE) See also: Enhanced Data Rates for GSM Evolution GPRS networks evolved to EDGE networks with the introduction of 8PSK encoding. While the symbol rate remained the same at 270.833 samples per second, each symbol carried three bits instead of one. Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution (EDGE), Enhanced GPRS (EGPRS), or IMT Single Carrier (IMT-SC) is a backward-compatible digital mobile phone technology that allows improved data transmission rates, as an extension on top of standard GSM. EDGE was deployed on GSM networks beginning in 2003, initially by AT&T in the United States. Phase-out See also: GSM § Discontinuation 2G, understood as GSM and CDMA, has been superseded by newer technologies such as 3G (UMTS / CDMA2000), 4G (LTE / WiMAX) and 5G (5G NR); however, 2G networks are still used in most parts of Europe, Africa, Central America and South America and South America, [4][5][6] and many modern LTE-enabled devices are known to still fallback to 2G for phone calls, especially in rural areas. [7] In some places, its successor 3G is being shut down rather than 2G - Vodafone previously announced that it had switched off 3G across Europe in 2020 but still retains 2G as a fallback service.[8] Meanwhile, in the US, T-Mobile is currently shutting down their 2G GSM network.[9][10] Various carriers have made announcements that 2G technology in the United States, Japan, Australia, and other countries are in the process of being shut down, or have already shut down 2G services so that carriers can reclaim those radio bands and re-purpose them for newer technologies (e.g. 4G, 5G).[11][12] In 2022, Android 12 introduced a system setting to disable 2G connectivity for the device, supposedly to mitigate security concerns associated with 2G networks.[13] Criticism In some parts of the world, including the United Kingdom, 2G remains widely used for feature phones and for internet of things (IoT) devices where the high patent licensing cost of newer technologies makes them prohibitive, such as smart meters, eCall systems and vehicle tracking devices. [14][8][15] Terminating 2G services could leave vulnerable people who rely on 2G infrastructure without means to access emergency contacts, leading to preventable deaths.[15] Past 2G networks Country Network Shutdown date Standard Notes Australia Optus 2017-08-01 GSM [18] Vodafone 2018-06-30 GSM Bahrain Batelco 2021-11-30 GSM [19] Belgium Orange < 2030 GSM [20] Brunei DSTCom 2021-06-01 GSM [21][22] Progresif 2021-06-01 GSM [21][22] rogresif 2021-06-01 GSM [21][22] canada Bell 2019-04-30 cdmaOne Shutdown of CDMA transmitters began in remote areas in 2017, followed by an official announcement June 2018 that 2G devices will lose service soon. [23][24] Rogers Wireless 2021-12-31 GSM [25][26] SaskTel 2017-07-31 cdmaOne [27][28] Telus Mobility 2017-05-31 cdmaOne [29][30] Cayman Islands Digicel 2020-07-01 GSM [31][32] China Telecom since 2020-06-16 cdmaOne CDMA2000 1xRTT, EV-DO Rev. A/B (3G) service also terminates. [35] Colombia Claro 2022-12-?? 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