The study titled Information and Communication Technologies in Education: A Study of Muslim Students in Silchar Town analyses access to, the uses of, the attitude towards and the impact of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs); namely, Internet, mobile phone and satellite/dish television in education of both the rural and the urban Muslim students studying in the higher educational institutions in Silchar town and the socio-economic background of the students and the exposure of the mass media among the students in general.

The study comprises nine chapters, in all, entailing a bibliography and preceded by a preface. Chapter 1 titled “Theoretical Framework” introduces the study by formulating the problem of research in the light of an extensive review of studies on ICTs and also examines the objectives of the study, by designing methodological strategy consisting of universe, units and sampling procedure, data collection and analysis of data and discussing its sociological significance. Chapter 2 entitled “ICTs in Education in India and Abroad” provides a secondary data based account of ICTs in education abroad, in India and North-East India and their outcomes. Chapter 3 entitled “The Silchar Town: ICT Development” discusses Silchar town in terms of its social structure and development of ICTs in the town. Chapter 4 entitled “Socio-economic Background of the Respondents” analyses the socio-educational background of the Muslim students. Chapter 5 on “ICT Exposure of the Respondents” reveals the use patterns of old communication technologies in education among the Muslim students. Chapter 6 entitled “Internet Technology in Education” analyses the use patterns of Internet in education among the Muslim students. Chapter 7 entitled “Mobile Phone Technology in Education” reveals the use patterns of mobile phone in education among the Muslim students. Chapter 8 on “Satellite Television in Education” presents the use patterns of the satellite/dish television in education among the Muslim students. Lastly, Chapter 9 gives “Summary, Findings and Conclusion” of the study. The study signifies a comparatively new area of study under the sociology of communication. It also implies a shift in conceptual, theoretical and methodological contexts. It also undertakes the analysis of the relationship between ICT and education for the empowerment of a minority community like the Muslims. The concept of ICT offers communications facilities that support various activities in education for their development. It concludes that access to ICTs leads to educational development of Muslim students in Silchar town.