This thesis is the result of a sociological survey conducted by me on the Muslim women in Assam. This investigation is based on field study, interviews with leaders of the Muslim society, old women and men of the Muslim community. I also consulted secondary sources, such as, books, journals, newspapers, periodicals, and census reports. It is also based on my personal experiences, as a Muslim woman of Assam.

An honest endeavour has been made to give a true picture of the Muslim women as it was, as it is and as it ought to be. The peculiar marriage customs and the law of inheritance give the Muslim women an enviable position in the family and society, unlike their counterparts in other communities in Assam.

This is the first attempt of this kind to study systematically the life of Assamese Muslim women. I do not claim that my findings are applicable to the entire Muslim population of Assam. In some places certain peculiar customs prevailed which were entirely absent in other areas.

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