Introduction: It is generally felt that while other aspects of Islam have received comparatively greater attention from the researchers, its educational aspect has remained largely neglected. The present study is an attempt to present, analyse and evaluate the Islamic concept of education in the ideological background of Islam. It includes, among other things, the aims and objectives of education, the place and role of the teacher, the nature of curriculum, and the methods of teaching in the Islamic system of education. In view of the Researcher's lack of command over Arabic language, he has mostly used the authentic sources available in English and Urdu languages.

Findings: The study reveals

According to Islam, God is the Cause of the creation of the Universe, and the universe was created for the man. Man is God's vicegerent on earth. Equality of man is an important article of Islamic faith. Islamic concept of individual responsibility gives to man the freedom of choice and action. Man's dignity, in Islam, lies in the fact that he should completely surrender to God. Islam
urges the believers to lead collective life. In its social order Amir supervises both the mundane and the supra-mundane affairs. Fahsha, Munkar, Baghy, Sukhriyya, Lamz, Tanabuz bil alqab, Zann, Tajassus and Ghibah are the major causes of disintegration of Islamic society. Equality, fraternity, justice, promotion of virtue and suppression of vice, moderation are recognised as characteristics of the Islamic society. Parent's, relative's, non-Muslim's and neighbour's rights are fully protected. Nikah is considered the bond of family life in Islam.

In Islam the beginning and the end of all knowledge, in fact of everything, is Allah, and Wahy (revelation) is the most reliable source of knowledge. Morality, likewise, is rooted in the fundamental beliefs of Islam and in the ultimate analysis, in God Himself. Islam has its own theory of beauty and art.

Education, in Islam, aims at developing and harmonising the physical, mental, emotional, moral and spiritual aspects of life for enabling men and women to
shoulder the responsibilities of Khilafat (Vicegerency of God on earth). Their role in life is, therefore, seen as apparently human but essentially divine.

The teacher in Islamic society is regarded not as a mere seller or dispenser of knowledge but as the prophet's heir. In this exalted position, he is expected always to be mindful of the covenant taken by God from the whole of the human lot at the beginning of the creation. His role is to revive and refresh this covenant. He is the non-conformist and the precedent-setter for his students. His kindness, compassion and consideration etc. are to encourage the students in the process of learning. He is to honestly accept his ignorance about the facts unknown and not to flaunt his ignorance as knowledge.

Islamic curricula is not confined only to religious information. It is, rather, to cover the whole gamut of life, mundane as well as supramundane, material as well as spiritual, individual as well as social. It gives no way to segregation of knowledge into the sacred and the secular. It has a unified visualisation of life herein and hereafter. The Islamic principles come and serve as principles of curriculum construction as well.
The Islamic method of teaching includes every item considered essential for the teaching-learning process. Motivation, creation of interest, raising of level of aspiration, presentation of the subject matter in the graded form, continuity of instruction, drawing of inferences, evaluation, home assignment, etc. are all taken care of as essentials in the Islamic methodology. It is also believed that with the application of this methodology the evil influences of anti-Islamic theories can be kept under check, if not rule out.

The Islamic sources, including its Holy scriptures, are believed to be containing all the necessary provisions required for building a sound system of education. The system of education based on the Islamic concept of education, if put in force, is believed to be well equipped to serve the Islamic ideology, conserve the Islamic society and enrich the Islamic Culture.