

This dissertation is an analysis of the promotion and publication of Islamic Education and Arabic Language and its historical, political, religious and social effects in Pakistan. It consists of five chapters. The first chapter gives a background of Islamic education in Pakistan by discussing one by one the introduction and popularity of Islamic education in the Sub-Continent.

It also discusses the contribution of the Mughal Empire followed by the part played by women in popularizing and publishing the Islam education and art. This discussion goes down to the creation of Pakistan. Chapter second takes up syllabus, teaching, writings and Arabic language. Chapter three is significant in the sense that it explains in detail the dissertation title. Chapter four is a comparative analysis of religious and contemporary (modern) educational systems. This discussion reaches its conclusion with a note on the effects of educational system on national life. The last chapter is comparative study of the proposals about fields of specialization in religious and contemporary (modern) educational systems.

This dissertation is likely to be a significant contribution in bridging up the communication gap between two main streams of education in Pakistan - religious and modern. The research project would open up new avenues in further research about making religious education part and parcel of contemporary modern education.