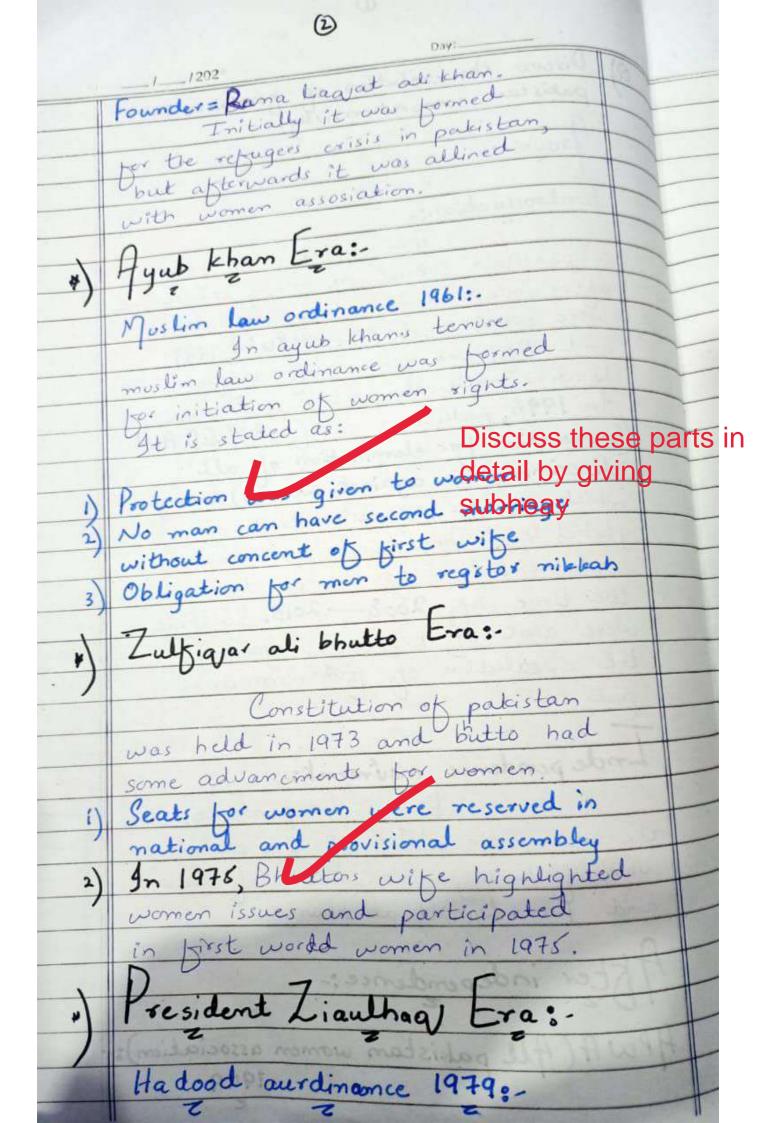
a) Discuss the evolution of feminism in pakistan comprehensively. .ntroduction; The evolution of feminism in pakistan consist of many tenures after independence many associations were established like DIWA, 1949 and different to one of diffrent In 1996, palistan ratified CED AW (Convention for elemination of all discrimination against women) through which it also showed interest on global level. There were some laws the time of 2008 - 2013. So there were alot of happening regarding the evalution of feminism in Use elaborate, self explanatory La penand relevant headings Before independence, the two main pillors of this evolution were: | gatima finnah (mother of nation) and Ranadiquet ali khan. After independence: APWA (All pakistan women association): 1949



There were some standards mades-Pape victom to provide your witness. 2) Zina biljabar had a punishment which was hundred lashes. Case of satia bibi and hudood aurdinance 1983:girl safia was raped but she she was pursed. Asma Jahangir took her case so that the verdict wer over. Women action forum 1981 (Reaction to hudood aurdinance: In reaction to hudood auxdinance women action forum was initiated to stregthen the position of women in our socitey. Qanone shadat 1984:According to granone Sahadat women evidence will be taken half it relates the teachings of islam. Humman right comission of pakistan: Cofounder = Asma Thangis

|  | 22.42 |
|--|-------|
| and gender studies in agreemment   |       |
| and private educational institution.   |       |
| 1) Musaraf Era 1999 - 2008:-   |       |
| In 2000, National comission of   |       |
| states of women was enablished   |       |
| to was for the continent of  |       |
| government of pakistan for   |       |
| Women.   |       |
| Women protection bill (2006):-   |       |
| bill has eased many aspects  |       |
| for women it includes.   |       |
| ) Diluted hudood aurdinance to Discuss in de   | fail  |
| 2. 200.  | lall  |
| 2) Removed of whipping as punishment   |       |
| 3) Rape to be proved on grounds  |       |
| other than witness such as dra &   |       |
| Borensic evidence.   |       |
| Mushand introduced 30%.  of quita for women in government system and 10% in civil service. |       |
| existem and 10% in civil service   |       |
|  |       |
| Pakistan peopless party 2008-2013 Some prominent laws                                      | :     |
| Some prominent laws  |       |
| were implemented against women   |       |
| oppression and for their rights.   |       |
|  |       |
| 1) Protection against women at   |       |
| work-place   |       |
| 2) Criminal law amendment was  |       |
|  |       |

\_\_\_/\_\_\_/202 3) Establishment of national comission bor human rights (2012).
Fund act 2011, 12 was established. to the desiring women of the socitey. In 2016, an online act was passed against online threats to women. 1) N-Leage temore (2013-2018) & Nawar sharif started prime minister youth toan scheme from which so percent of scheme was allocated to women to encourage tre for busnisess and entrepreneurship. Important Organization in pakistan: There had been some organization in paleistan after independence to controll subordination and wemen oppression. HPWA(1949) Homen action forum (1981)

Aurat foundation (1986) Humman right comission (1987) National comission on status of women (2000)
Add more arguments Short answer. A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings and be on 8-9 pages Condusion:
Et has been seven decades since the inception of pakistan, after its independence it has witnessed alot of phases and achivments for women rights ease. From APWA 1949 to Laws for woman right there been alot of investments by diffrent personalites, fatima Tir to Rana liagrat khan, all o them invested their motives social, educational, marital an economic rights. Improve the headings quality and the references part