

Topic:

If women are not protected socially, can legal actions protect them?

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: To safeguard women rights society needs the coalescence of social protection and legal action. Law require societal support and acceptance for effective implementation. If women are not protected socially then legal actions are of least importance.

2. Correlation between social protection and legal action with reference to women rights.

3. Legal actions cannot protect women unless they are protected socially.
(Thesis)

(a) Patriarchal biasness in law making leads to inefficient justice system when it comes to women.

(b) Women are deprived of their basic rights i.e. marriage, divorce and inheritance etc, even though laws exist.

(c) Least reporting of incidents of violence against women due to social pressure

(d) Delayed justice due to the lack of social support.

- Case-in-point: Mukhtar Mai Case 2002

(e) Poor condition of female prisoners, as society considers women a inferior being.

- Case-in-point: Human Rights Watch Report
"A nightmare for everyone"

4. Legal actions protect women even in the absence of social protection (anti-thesis)

(a) Laws are made for the protection of

women and are implemented in all circumstances.

- (b) Women have right to access justice if their rights are violated
- (c) Women Crisis centers and "female" women police stations are there to serve female complainants.
- (d) Speedy justice is provided to women through family courts
- (e) Seperate and well-managed prisons are there for female offenders.

5. If women are not protected socially, legal action are of least importance.
(synthesis)

(a) Patriarchal socio-cultural structure of society hinders the implementation of women protection laws.

Case-in-point: Severe punishments for women under jirga and panchayat system.

- A report by NCSW

- (b) Conditions of women rights is abysmal in the peripheral areas of country
- (c) Women are discouraged to report the

Incidents of violence by society

- Case-in-point: UNFPA report on GBV in Pakistan.

(d) Basic human rights are disregarded in female prisons.

(e)

(d) Increase in numbers of pending cases in family courts

(e) Basic human rights are disregarded in female prisons.

6. Conclusion