

Essay: "Pakistani women don't have same chances as men"

—: Outlines :—

good very good

(i) Introduction

(ii) Pakistan is also suffering from gender inequalities, as like other third world countries:

(iii) Arguments which reflect how Pakistani women don't have the same chances as men:

(a) Disproportional chances of getting education of women and men in Pakistan
of educational access to

Example: 2023 Censuses: Women's literacy rate is 42%; men's literacy rate is 72%.

(b) Women having least economic independence than men

Example: State Bank of Pakistan; only 1% of women have account by their own name

Example: least availability of job opportunities for women.

(c) men's dominance and women's
scarcity in media department

Example: Two month ago, Pakistan
declared mass gender emergence in
media

(d) High ratio the girls' early
marriage disproportionately impacts
the chances for women

Evidence: Early marriage deprives a
young girl from education getting
education and learning skill.

(e) fragile women's health condition
~~in Pakistan~~ subdues women position
in Pakistan.

Evidence: High ratio of breast cancer,
suffering from untreated ~~patern~~ parental depression
and other reproductive diseases make them
unable to achieve equal status in society,
as like men.

(f) Women having least political participation
~~Participation~~ in political landscape
than men

⇒ Example: only 42% of women cast their vote
⇒ there is only one woman in the cabinet

(g) Women have comparatively less chances to participate in sport than men

Evidence: Analysing Women and men's sport facilities in Pakistan.

v) Reasons of why Pakistani women do not have equal chances as men:

(a) Having Rigid Patriarchal norms in Pakistani Society

Argument: encourage men to take central role in society, while women to take domestic role.

(b) The Presence of extremism and terrorism pushed Pakistani women to the wall.

Case in point: Malal Yousufzai - Terrorism in swat and women's education and independence

(c) The Indifference of the government to invest in women

Evidence: No political Party was kept gender inequality ^{on the top} in their manifesto in 2024 election

(d) wrong religious interpretation

(v) Path ways to such a Pakistan where men and women do have same chances:

(a) Investment in women's education and skill

Equal Education and Skill will make women and men equal

(b) De-radicalisation of the Pakistani society is leading way to women empowerment

De-radicalisation will bring out the women empowerment

A General analysis of EX-FATA and Peshawar, Quetta and Quadder region

(c) Encouraging women to participate in politics

it will bring the attention of the government

(vi) Conclusion:

All the world leading nations have ~~a~~ rare and distinctive features behind their success, they all have different ~~governance~~ sorts of governance, different ~~economical~~ model, different societal set-up and different geographical; Having one common factor that is gender equality, it is their common consensus that gender equality is a corner stone for national progress and development. This statement can be linked with today's marginalised condition of ~~Pakistan~~.

"In Pakistan, ~~the~~ women don't have same chances as men." As women have least chances to get education as compare to their counterpart, and women in Pakistan are economically dependent on men. Moreover, the men's dominance affects the women participation in media. Furthermore, women's fragile health condition, their least participation in the political landscape and less chances to participate

in sport than men are the clear evidences that reflect that Pakistani women don't have the same chances as men.

The incentives behind this disproportionality are having a rigid patriarchal norms in Pakistani society, the presence of terrorism and extremism and the indifference of the government to revive their subordinate position. However, investment in women's education and skill, de-radicalisation of the Pakistani society and encouraging women to participate in politics are the paths ways make such a Pakistan where women have equal chances as men do have.

Pakistan is among
Pakistan is also
suffering from gender inequalities,
as like other third world countries.
The privileging patriarchal norms

in the societal structure made Pakistan a vulnerable country for women. According to the 2024, United Nation - women reports, Pakistan became the 2nd last countries in term of gender inequalities.

In other other words, Pakistan is on 145 position out of 146 countries, this organisation measures the year wise performance of a country in three broad area: in gender equality in economic, education and health. To conclude, in all these three area, women in Pakistan are deprived to be the participate of these field. Furthermore, there are some arguments which reflect that women, in Pakistan, donot have equal chances, as men.

firstly, women don't have equal chances to get education, as men have. Pakistani society is a male dominant

(4)

society where men ^{are} always encouraged for getting education, and women ~~♀~~ always face cultural and religious barriers while getting education. This disproportional attitude adversely affects the women's education. ~~for~~ To illustrate, the 2023 census shows a wide gap between ~~men and women's~~ literacy rate. According to the survey, 42% of the women population are literate while 72% of men are literate. This statistic figure exhibits that men and women have no equal chances to get education.

Furthermore, women are economically dependent on ~~me~~ their male counterpart. Therefore, it shrinks their economic independence. The incentive factor behind economic segregation between men and women is lack of ~~se~~ education and skill.

while another hand, from the very beginning, men are supposed to get education or to learn skill. & subsequently, men get job and women become not capable to avail such opportunities. For instance, the women workforce ratio is around 23% which is comparatively less than ~~our~~ neighbour countries. Therefore, it can be said that women have no same chances as men have in economic landscape.

write in formal language please

~~Adding to the same side of debate,~~ men's dominance and women scarcity in media department in Pakistan is another argument which shows that women have no equal chances as men have. ~~such environment~~ According to the recent report, Pakistan's media sector faces gender emergency. To elaborate it further, All Pakistan women's Journalist association mentioned that

the high risk of harassment, subordinate positions of women in media and absence of the women's leaderships are the core reasons behind the women scarcity. Therefore, such a toxic environment squeezes the opportunities for women in media department.

Additionally, the high ratio of the girls' ^{focus on grammar please} ~~early marriage~~ as compared to men ~~is disproportionately~~ impact the chances of ~~success~~. The girls' ~~success~~ ~~ear~~ ~~early~~ marriage deprives women from learning skill and getting education. As a result of this, they become limited to domestic chores. For example, in Pakistan more than 12 million early marriage happened, they are ~~depen~~ so they are dependent on their male partner. To sum off, ~~the high~~ ~~the~~ until to vanish the early ~~marriage~~ marriage, women will not

~~have the same chances as men have.~~

Moreover, the fragile women's health conditions in Pakistan further subtract the chances of ~~the~~ women. Being grappling with health physical and mental health issue, women cannot avail the opportunities, as men can do with a good health. For example, Pakistan, is in the South Asia, has the highest ratio of ~~the~~ breast cancer. Furthermore, more than 90% of women are suffering from post parental mental illness. ~~is~~

While, another hand, men ~~do not~~ face such health issue in his lifetime.

At ultimately, it ~~reduces~~ the ~~chances~~ of the women to succeed, ~~in~~ as compare to men.

Furthermore, women have least participation in the political landscape of Pakistan, as compare to the participation of men. It reduces the chances of ~~succession~~ getting of it reduces women's success chances. For example, if women don't cast their vote, government will never invest in them. Furthermore, if women have a donot participate in the political leadership, women's main problems will not be hlighted. According to the 2024 election, only 42% of women cast their vote, and similarly, in the current cabinet, there is only one women minister. Therefore, this discriminate between men and women's success chances of opporston Success opportunities.

but lastly, women have comparetly less chances to participate in spost, as compare to men. The

absence of adequate facilities, some cultural and religious barrier deprive women from sport, while on other hand men have no such issues.

for example, According to Dawn news report, Jacobabad city has only one women sport complex for around 300,000 women. However, on other hand, every small town of Jacobabad has a small ground for men's sport. Therefore, it reduces the chances of women to participate in sports at national and international level.

~~These arguments shows that~~

women have less chances to participate politics, economic landscape, sport and many other important field of life. Then, question arises that why such discrimination exists in Pakistan, while developed and some developing nations are free from it, the so the incentive factors are below.

Given to in the next section.

The first incentive factor behind the ~~disproportional~~ chances of women to participate in different sphere of life. is the presence of patriarchal norms in Pakistani society. Such a society encourage ~~a men~~ to partake in every important sphere of life, whether it is politics, education, economic or any other, but the same society limit women upto the four walls of a house. Moreover, from the very beginning, women are supposed to be hard worker, resilient, emotional strong and mentally strong, while, a women trains in the opposit of this. Consequently, this reduces the chances of women to succeed in different sphere of life.

The second reason is the presence of terrorism and extremism in Pakistani society that pushes women to the wall. ~~Ter~~ Terrorists

are the endeavour of ~~an~~ conservative norms and ~~traditions~~ where women are restricted to the domestic role

only. ~~Therefore, they always~~ ~~against~~ for example, the emergence of Taliban

in ~~Ex-FATA~~ Swat in 2012, they banned women education, but when Malal Yousafzai stood against the Taliban regime, she was ~~shot~~ down.

Therefore, ~~the~~ women education and independence are very rare to be found in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, especially - Ex-FATA.

Additionally, the unequal chances of men and women in Pakistan society is due to the indifferent attitude of the government toward the women. as ~~is~~ early mentioned, if ~~political~~ women don't participate in politics, whether in the form of voter or leader, they will remain unequally treated. for instance,

~~In general~~ In 2023 general election no political party has kept the

gender equality at the top of the manifesto. Hence, the lack of investment in their education and skill development leads toward their suppression in the society.

unless Pakistan follows some strategic measures to revive the status of women, ~~the chances women and men's chances of participation in different sphere of life.~~ Some of them are given below.

Firstly, Pakistan needs to invest in women's education and skill. This will enable women to be independent financially. So that women will easily participate in the different sphere of the life.

for example, women, in iceland, are skillful and educated in order that they ~~have~~ are freely participating in politics, sports, ~~education~~ and economic activities. Therefore, skill and education are crucial for

6/5

equal chance acquiring equal chances/
opportunities in the society.

Moving in the same vein,
De-radicalisation of the Pakistani
society is a leading way to bring
up women at the position of men.
De-radicalised society is based
on liberty and equality of the
an individual. ~~it will such a society~~
is conducive for women empowerment.
for example, To analyse, ~~the region~~
~~the region~~ of a radical and de-radicalised
society of the same province. ~~Quetta~~
To take Balochistan as an example,
women, in Quetta, are more educated
and free than that of the women Gawadar
or Marai. and same in the case
of Peshawar and Ex-FATA. Thus,
it can be said that, ~~through~~ by
ensuring a de-radicalised society,
women will have the same chances
as men have.

Lastly, encouraging women to participate in politics will make them to achieve same opportunities as men avails. Participation in the politics, whether in the form of voter or leader, will ~~be~~ make them ~~the~~ ~~central~~ crucial for the Governments. Being women leader, she will highlight the main issues of the women that made them less effective for the society. Furthermore, being women voter, she will be the main focus of the political parties to investment in their problems. Therefore, Political Participation of the women is crucial for availing same opportunities as men do.

To sum off, in women and men, in Pakistan, have a distinct role in the society. Being a patriarchal societal set-up, women are under-privileged as compare

to their male counterpart. Therefore,
women Pakistani women do not
have the same chances as
men have. However, if Pakistan
invests in women's education and skill,
de-radicalise the society, and
re-construct the societal structure,
Then, women will have the same
chances as men have.

