Inshirah Hussain

Essay:

· Pakistani Women have equal chances as Men.

"Brainstorm"

	Yes	No
11	Education Sector	1) Education Sector
,	. Increased access to	· Limited access to
	Education for girls.	education in rural areas
	· Initiatives and Palicies	· Barriers to education
	to promote gills education	for girls and Poverty,
	, ,	Cultural novons.
21	Politics and Governce	2) Politics and Governance
	· Palitical Representation	· Limited Political representation
	. Initiatives and policies	
	political empowerment	participating and holding leadership positions
3)		3) Lack of Economic
	Entreprenership	empowerment.
4)		4) Grender-based Vidence
,	and policies	
5)	Social and cultival	5) Cultural and Traditional
	Shifs	Noins

Outlines

1. Introduction: 1-1 Attention Grabber Hook 1-2 Greneral Statement 1.3 Thesis Statement: Pakistani Women still face significant challenges when it comes to equal opportunities compared to men. Despite progress in recent years, there are still disparities in various sectors such as education, politics, health, gender equality, workforce and entrepreneurship

2. Main Body:

A) Pakistani Women have equal chances as Man (Anti-thesis) 2.1 Education Sector:

2.1.1 Increased access to education

2.1.2 Teaching jobs at School, Calleges and Universities.

2.1.3 Initiatives and Policies that Ref: Article - 25 A in the constitution)

of Pakistan

2.2 Palitics and Governance
2.2.1 Representation of Worten in
Political position
(Hina Rabbani Khar, Benazir Bhutto)
2.2.2 As Voters (Women voters 46.1.159.3 million)
Ref: Pakistan Election 2024: By the)
Ref: Pakistan Election 2024: By the) numbers. Al-Jazeera
2.3 Workforce and Entrepreneurship
2.3.1 Growing presence of women
in various professions and industries.
IT, Commerce, Business)
2.3.2 Success Stories of Women
who have excelled in their Carrers.
(Maria Umar, Nabila Magsood)
2.4 Gender Equality Lawsand Policies
2.4.1 Legal frameworks to protect Nomen rights
Women rights
2.4.2 Policies and laws that promote
Women's rights.
2.4.2.1 Punjab Protection of Women against Violence
2.4.2.2 Criminal Act
2.4.2.3 Protection against harassment At
2.5 6 . 0 . 1 . 0 . 0 . 0
2.5.1 Changing Societal Attitudes
2.3.1 Changing Societal Attitudes

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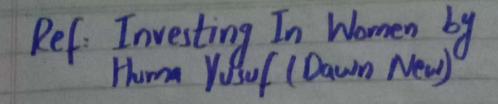
2.5.2 Address the importance of 2-6 Health Sector 2.6.1 Medical Fields and Care 2.6.2 Social Works B) Pakistani Wamen have not equal chances as Men (Thesis) 2-1 Education Sector
2-1-1 Limited Access to Education in
Rural Areas 2.1.2 Barriers & Education for girls
2.1.3 Poverty, Cultival Norma

Ref: Grirls Education (Dawn New 49 Feb, 2023) 2.2 Politics and Governance 2.2.1 Limited Political Representation 2.2.2 Barries in actively participating
and halding leadership positions
2.2.3 Limited Resources and Support
[Ref: Dawn News 221: Women
and Political Inequality by
Umair Javid)

2.3 Lack of Economic Empowerment 2.3.1 Challenges in Acessing economic opportunition 2.3.2 Limited Job offictionities and
wase gaps

2.3.3 Lack of support for women entreprener

(Ref. South Asian Voices: Empowering Women in Pakistan's Economy: Lesson From Bangladesh by Noordain Naseers) 24 Grender-based Violence 2.4.1 Domestic Vialence | Ref: Prospectives on domestic violence, from Karachi, Pakistan published by WHO)
2.4.1 Honor Killing 2.4.3 Sexual Havasiment (Ref: Pakistan: A Hard Country) (Ref: Dawn News: Predators in the Workplace) 2.5 Social and Cultural Norms 2.5.1 Restrictions on Mobilety 2.5.2 Expectations around marriage and family rates. 2 2.5.3 Restrict Women's Autonomy 2.5.4 Grender Chap Assessment



2.6 Health Sector

2.6.1 Limited Empowerment in Medial
2.6.2 Family Restriction on hospital
duties and private Clinics

Also make synthesis