

Date: ___/___/20___

Women Empowerment - a myth or reality?

Outline

1. Introduction:

- a. **Thesis statement:** Women that make up half of the population of Pakistan, although the empowerment remains a myth in several sectors.

Make more clear thesis statement

2. Women empowerment a reality in several sectors: (Critic stance)

2.1 Women participation in education sector with full Constitutional freedom

(i) As teachers, students and policy makers

2.2 In the healthcare system largest number of females have been participating

2.3 In the domestic politics on provincial and national level females take part

(i) As a voter and contest elections representatives

2.4 Women have granted the power to participate in government of the state

(i) Bibi Benazir first female p.m

2.5 Women's work force has been influencing the agriculture sector

2.6 Females are being given empowerment in the business sector

3. Women empowerment as myth in all walks of life in Pakistan: (Thesis)

3.1 Education sector of Pakistan has enrolled more boys since 1947

⇒ IRPI report about enrollment of students and literacy rate

⇒ Female 47pc, male pc

3.2 Female with second largest population in healthcare have no freedom to continue their practice further after becoming brides marriage

⇒ Global Gender gap index 2022

⇒ 85000 female doctors gave up their careers after becoming doctor brides

3.3 Women as voters do not have access in rural areas to vote

(i) As a candidate faces character assassination

(ii) Patriarchy and reserved seats

3.4 Constitution have empowered the women to become head of the state, though none has become after Bibi Benazir due to lack of empowerment in politics

3.5 The agricultural sector has been influenced by men and women lacks empowerment and participation

3.6 There is CEO or head female in any company of the country

Do not limitise the topic to "Pakistan" as it has global context

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3.7 Women have been suffering from violence

(i) Rape

(ii) Economical

(iii) lack of freedom of speech in
the rural areas of the country

4.

Conclusion: Also suggest measures to overcome these issues