

Pakistani Women Have Same Chances as Men.

1. Introduction

Inequitable access to education, jobs, healthcare, recreation and inheritance leaves question mark over equality of women to men in Pakistan.

2. Understanding the concept of chance availability

3. Facts proving the availability of limited chances to women than men in Pakistan:

- i- Inequitable access to education
- ii- Family restrictions on getting job
- iii- Situation of women regarding marriage
- iv. Limited Number of opportunities for females in jobs
- v. Inequitable division of inheritance regarding women's share
- vi. Chances with respect to tourism and recreation.
- vii- Limited access to healthcare in rural areas

4. Facts that Pakistani Women Avail Equal Chances as Men

- i- Quota system in jobs
- ii- Women representation at national level
- iii- Steps taken by government to ensure safety of women

5- Gender Disparity Persists in Pakistan: Factors Responsible

- i- Illiteracy
- ii- Religious and Cultural barriers
- iii- Flaws in NGOs and state's machinery to achieve requisite targets
- iv- Family pressure

6- Conclusion

Does the ratio of girls and boys in schools of Pakistan is same? Does a Pakistani women enjoy same salary and perks in a firm as of his male colleagues? Is she allowed to choose a partner of her choice regarding marriage? The answers to these questions are very clear and are sufficient to highlight the fact that Pakistani women enjoy limited chances than men. There are a number of facts in the favour of this argument: firstly, there is a huge difference between drop out ratio of girls in schools than boys. Similarly, women of the rural areas have insufficient opportunities to avail health services. Moreover, often women have to suffer in order to get their share in property. Similarly, in most of the area, women are not allowed to embark a journey without her family. Furthermore, this disparity is also present in availability of jobs. Most of the job advertisements demand men for the required post. On the contrary, there are certain evidences which show that women have same chances as men in Pakistan. For instance, women are given quota in all government jobs. Similarly, there are reserved seats for women in legislative assembly of Pakistan. Additionally, different initiatives taken by government of Pakistan are important to consider i.e. Acid and Burn Crime Bill to ensure safety of women.

Unfortunately, those steps are not enough to ensure equal availability of chances to both genders. Resultantly, gender disparity persists in Pakistan and there are multiple factors responsible for inequality. First and foremost cause is poverty and illiteracy. Similarly, religious and cultural barriers also added fuel to the fire. Similarly, flaws in state machinery also create delays in completion of targets. Additionally, family pressure cause Pakistani women to follow their elders in spite of following their will. Hence, inequitable access to education, jobs, healthcare, recreation and inheritance leaves question mark over equality of women to men in Pakistan.