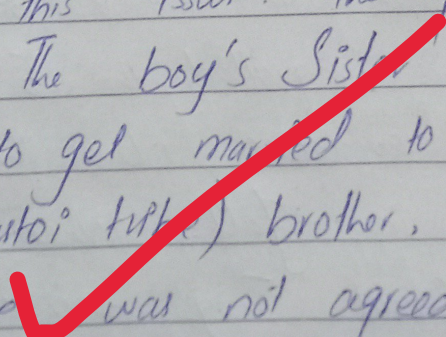# Question 3 (2018)

Explain the structural and direct form of violence against Women in Pakistani Society by highlighting Case of Mukhtaran Mai

INCIDENT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE...

On June 22, 2002 a boy was accused of having Sexual relation with 20-year-old girl of mastoi tribe. The boy was 12 year old. A panchayat was held on this issue. The Panchayat decided that the boy's Sister "Makhtaran Mai" have to get married to the Salm's (women of ti mastoi tribe) brother. Abdul Khaliq Mastoi tribe was not agreed on it later it was decided that the boy's Sister (Mukhtaran mai) will appologised for her brother Crime. Makhtaran mai

was agreed to do that. when she came
to appolised. sho was dragged into a
hut and rapped by four men, upon the
Order panchayat (✓ Jirga).

fAilure OF PAKislani JUDiciARY
To ProviDe Justice

After Eight days of incident The case was
filled in the police station against
mastoi's tribe. After first trial, 14 men
were arrested, out of them 6 men were
Sentenced to death. in these 6 men, 4
were involved in Rape And Remaing two
were involved panchayt of making decision.
The 8 men were Released. When
Muktaran Mai filled case in Lahore high
Court. They acquitted the 5 men due to
Lack of evidence now there was Juil
One person in Jail. When she appeal in
Supremo Court. They decide that They
upheld the Lahor's High Court dicision.
it take alot of time even the your to
Seek Justice but sho failed to get Justice

"Justice delayed is Justice denied"

form of violence in Mukhtaran Mai Case.

In Mukhtaran Mai case both Direct and indirect/structural form of violence exist. That describe how the women in pakistan face direct violence and indirect violence

Direct Violence.

it is a form of violence in which the victim is directly hit by the accused Like Sexual violence, physical violence, torturing, killing etc.

Direct violence in Mukhtaran Mai Case.

in Mukhtaran Mai's Case direct (Sexual Violence) take place. it shows in pakistan how women face direct violence.

Sexual Violence:-

The people of Mastoi tribe raped the Mukhtaran Mai. it is Sexual violence Another thing that it shows is How women's in pakistan have to the crime

of their family.

Structural violence :-

It is a form of indirect violence. that show how people with wealth and authority deprived the Other from their Basic Human Right.

Structural violence in Mukhtaran Mai's Case

There are a number of factor in the Mukhtaran Mai's Case that how how structural and indirect violence exist in Our Society.

Class factor

Mai was belonged to a poor family. she was unable to Read and write. in her Statement she said to police that she did not know how to fill a case. what should I tell you Just Record it by asking Question from me. she belonged to lower Class family so she faced may delayed in her case. if she belonged to

Rich and educated family she st could pressurized the ~~case~~ police for proper investigation it shows that in pakistan Lower and middle class people are deprived from the Justice even they do not know about their Right.

In another statment Mai Revealed that the fedral Minister for depence, Sardar Abdul Qayyum Jatoi pressurized her not to to file a case against accused persons of Mastoi tribe. That show how the person with authority misused their status to silence the Justice or to silence the victim.

"Injustice anywhere is threat to Justice everywhere"

— Martin Luther king Jr

Gender Diciminination in Mukhtaran

Mai Case

The tribe of mastoi charged Mukhtaran mai to appolise for her ~~bith~~ brother's accused. she was also Rayped by four men in the name of honour. it

Shows how everytime women had to pay for crime of her family. it abondontly happens in pakistan society that everytime women have to pay for her family in the name of honor or anything else.

Conclution

Mukhtaran mai is not a single case it is the story of many girls in pakistan who are facing these kinds of policies. made by jirga (Panchayat) she is raped killed in the name of so called Honor. it is injustice. Mawla Ali Said that :-

"Society can Survive with kufr but not with injustice"

— Hazrat Ali