

# Essay - 2023 - general.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DAY: \_\_\_\_\_

Pakistani women have same chances as men.

## I. Introduction

The debate of women having same chances as that of men is critical yet. Although Pakistani women lack equality of chances in political, social, economic and digital field. On the other hand, critics believe that certain legislative and global commitments have balanced this gap. However, in fact, such commitments still need proper implementation to ~~get~~ <sup>provide</sup> men and women same chances in Pakistan.

**II.** Pakistani women do not have same chances as men in this way:

A. Women lack political empowerment

**Case in point:** Despite half population women have 20 percent in national assembly and 17 percent in senate representation.

B. Lower chances in decision making

Case in point: As per Economist intelligence unit (EIU), "Women in Pakistan are listened only, but not considered."

C. Minimal access to educational institutes led to literacy gap

Case in Point: Literacy rate in Pakistan is 62 percent <sup>with</sup> ~~low~~ men are 71 percent literate and women are 48 <sup>only</sup> percent literate. (Economic survey)

D. Stiffler job opportunities with respect to their population

Case in Point: Planning Commission of Pakistan stated that women's less job opportunities have compelled them to avail the resources from informal sector contribution.

E. Increased wages gap

Case in point: As per UN Asia Women, "Wages gap in Pakistan is 34 percent almost twice of the global gap of 19%."

F. Harassment at work places

Case in point: Recent acts of harassment that women face experience at their work places.

G. Limited access to digital evolution.

Case in point: Human Rights

Commission of Pakistan urged government to introduce multiple institutes and devices for women to be part of digital world.

III. Pakistani women do have same chances as men;

A. Certain steps encourage women participation in politics

Case in point: Election Commission act 2017.

B. Women in Parliament keep a say in legislation

C. Increased global commitments to build girls' educational institutes.

Case in point: Implementation of SDGs-4.

D. Enough jobs for women who want to get jobs.

Case in point: Almost every job advertisement is stamped with a popular slogan "Women have separate quota."

E. These wages provision helps women meet their need

F. Government passed strict laws against women harassment at work places

Case in point: Girls violence and harassment Act 2002, and Zainab alyt act.

IV. Pakistani women have not indeed acquired equality of chances a men.

A. Political empowerment is yet ambivalent at grass root level

B. Laws passed by Government lack proper implementation

C. Deeper cultural roots are further endangering women education

(V) Conclusion