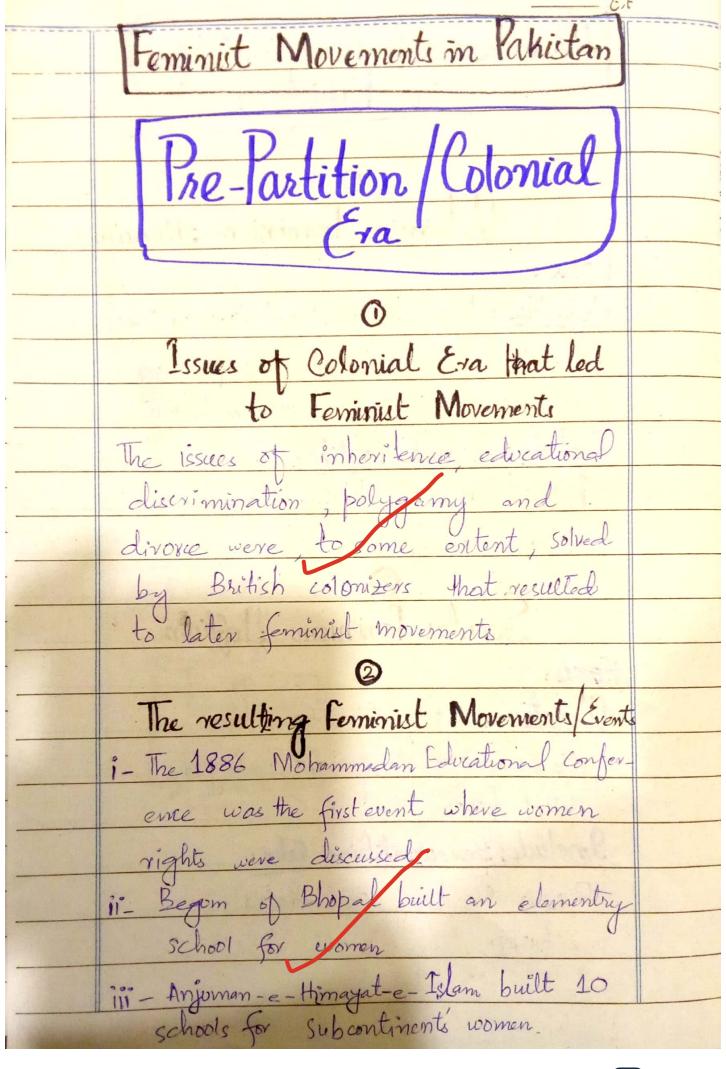
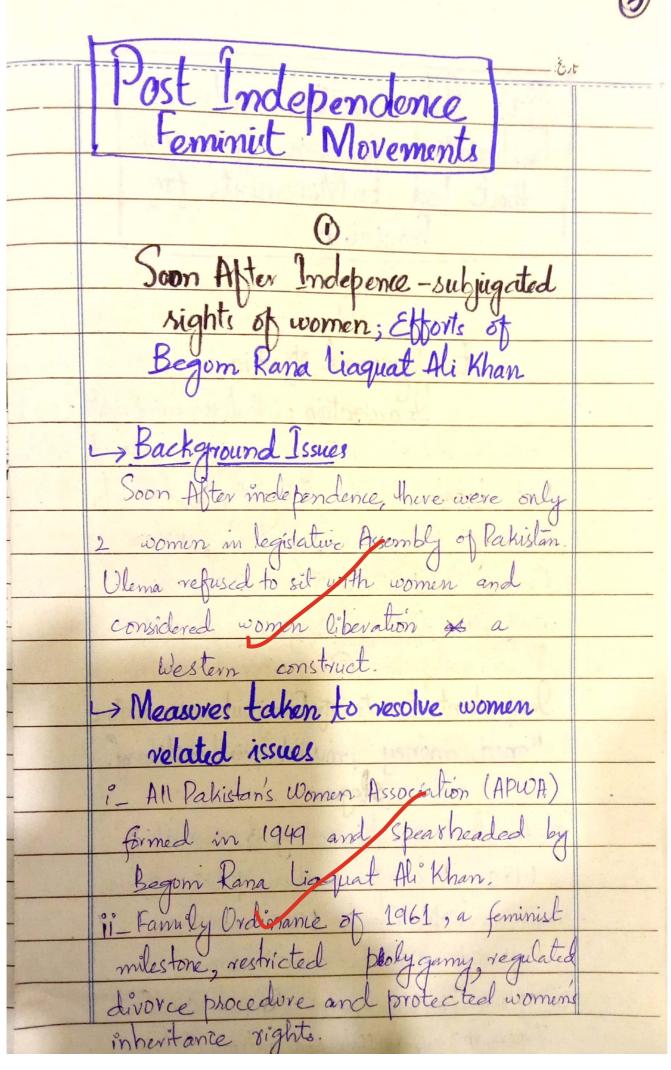


| - Jan |
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| Overview of Feminism Types in Pakistan |
| in Pakistan |
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| 1 0 |
| Islamic Feminism; Nisaism |
| Focus: |
| Objectives: Brand of Jeminism that seeks |
| to finither women rights by focusing on women-centric laws in Islam. |
| on women-centric laws in Islam. |
| Includes personalities like: |
| Piffat Hussain, Amina Wadud and |
| Asma Barlas. |
| 2 |
| Secular Feminism ; leftison |
| The state of the s |
| Objectives: Advocation for women's |
| rights independent of religious. |
| interpretations. |
| 9 noludes personalities leke: |
| Fauzia Sacet and Rafia |
| 2akaria. |
| |
| |





Lia's Islamization and Restrainted freedom of Women that led to Movements for teminim 1 Background of Zia's Islamization; lethal for women rights Several discriminatory laws were enforced that threatened the integrity and social security for women such as Hudood Ordinance (1979), Gazf Ordinance, and Lina Ordinance which asked for 4 witnesses Important Events of Feminist movements; "men, money mullah and military. Stogan i- Aural Foundation emerged in late 1980s to counter barbance policies of zia ii- Women's March in 1985 - vesistance against Zia's Kuthoritarianism iii - Women protested and devised the famous "men, money, mullah, and military" stogan

The Women-favoured Era of Benazir and Feminist Movements of her Benazir Bhutto; Great Ameliorator The situation of women became relatively better after Lia's departure from political Scene Benazir Bhutto arrived as a savious of women's right and Supported NC10s for amelio ration of women. Major Events that took place in the Bank
era of Benazir and women and i- First women's police station was built under the government of Benazir Bhutto. 11- Women colleges prolifeyated across the country ili_Bring an amendment, Criminal Law Acta 2004, to protect voilence against women

Enlightened Moderation and Feminism by Pervais Mushasaf reneval Pervaiz Mushavaf & Moderate teminist the exa of General Pervaiz Significant evidences about his minist inclination. He his for women's rights majored Key Steps of Musharab to deal with the plight of women i-Under Legal Framework Order (2001), 33%. Seats were reserved for women in local governments, 7/2 sens were reserved in National Assembly, Provincial Assembly, and the Senate. ii-Pro-women legislation like Protection of Women Act (2006) and Anti-Sexual Harvasment Dill (2000) was

| Individual Feminist Ethorts |
|---|
| Individual Feminist Exports and Feminist Movements |
| |
| |
| Major Influential Feminists; Malala Yousafzai, Muktaran Mai, Muniba Mazari |
| Yousafzai, Muktaran Mai, Muniba Mazari |
| Individual fininists have given a new |
| direction to feminist movement in |
| Pakiston. Maldas Yousaftai Mukhtasan |
| Mai Moniba Mazari were emerged as |
| Leading figures of Feminism in Pakistan |
| working for improving women's stature. |
| 2 |
| Key results of the Feminist |
| Sout Movements. |
| 1-Women Speakers of National Assembly: |
| Dr. Fehmida Mixza and First women |
| Speaker of Balochistan's Provincial |
| Assembly; Rahiela Durrani. |
| ii-Anti-Honor Killing and Anti-Rape Bills (2016) |
| iii_Marraige hestraint Act, 2017, which micreased |
| the minimum age of marraege from 16-18 |
| Heavs. also add the analysis. |

| Epilogue |
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| The state of the s |
| Concluding all the phases of |
| Jeminist movements in Pakistan, |
| it can is evidenced that feminism |
| is not a complete myth in Pakistan. |
| Despite being lacking the gender equality, Pakistan is still working |
| equality, Pakistan's is still working |
| to strengthen the base of women |
| rights. However, the feminist |
| movements still need to go a |
| long way, realizing an equitable order, which incorporates women |
| fully and accords them their |
| due sights considered homan rights. |
| As the renowned human rights |
| lawyer, Asma Jahangis, says, |
| "Feminism is not a Western agenda. |
| It is about basic human right that |
| every women deserves." |
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