

Conclusion:

To conclude, the question whether Pakistani women have equal rights and chances as men is still complex and multifaceted. It must be seen in both legal and societal aspects. Constitution of Pakistan provides freedom to women to choose their job, partner and education field. Many females, over the years, broke traditional barriers and stepped to be leaders like Fatima Jinnah and Benazir Bhutto in politics and in science field Arfa Kareem, Saman Irtiaz in field of judiciary and many more. But underlying reality is the major problem. The ~~larger~~ percentage of Pakistani population living in rural areas are deprived of the basic rights the Pakistani constitution provides them. They are nearly unaware of the freedom they have by the law.

Patriarchal mindset, limited access to quality education; lack of inheritance rights and almost no political representation is a big challenge. The situation gives us the image that framework of equality exists but implementation is necessary. It is not an individual but collective responsibility.

Every institution including, educational and social work, should play their role in addressing these inequalities.

It is important to empower a nation.

Through this attitude, Pakistan will be able to achieve the progress in providing equal rights to both genders.