

Q:1 Despite legal framework against it, various forms of gender-based violence (GBV) remain pervasive in Pakistan. Beyond legal framework, what socio-cultural and systemic changes are necessary to address the root causes of GBV and foster a culture of safety and respect for all genders?

Answer

1) Introduction:

Gender-based violence is manifestation of historically asymmetrical power distribution of dominance between man and women. Pakistan is among those countries who always remains at the verge of gender-based violence. Despite of legal framework, various forms of gender-based violence such as: Domestic violence, Structural violence, Economic violence, Psychological violence still pervasive in Pakistan. In order to get rid of this, socio-cultural

and systemic changes such as eradication of patriarchy, enforcement of perfect laws, Political participation of women are needed. As Nelson Mandela nicely said:

Freedom cannot be achieved unless women have been emancipated from all kind of Obsession.

2) Overview of Gender-based Violence (GBV) - Pakistan

According to the United Nation, Gender-based violence is an act of any physical and mental obsession against any type of gender, is consider as crime.

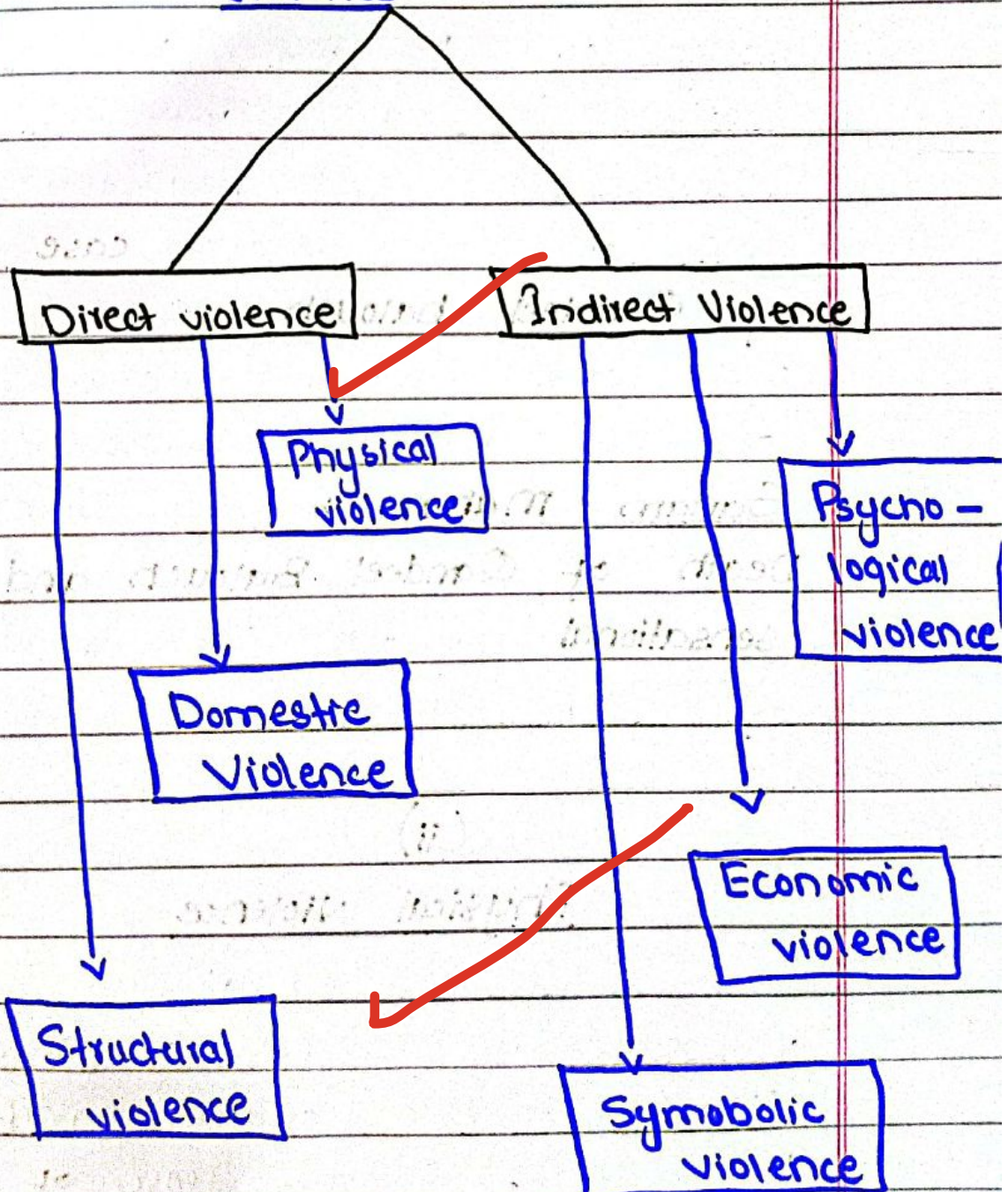
In Pakistan, gender-based violence is manifestation of historically imbalance distribution of power between men and women.

Since the inception, women in Pakistan have faced gender-based

violence. According to report:

Pakistan stands at last
in gender-parity report.

3) Types of gender-based violence



4) Various forms of Gender-based violence in Pakistan

(i)

Domestic Violence

In Pakistan, domestic violence is mostly faced by women. In addition to that, domestic violence faces by both men and women. For instance, case of Qandeel Balouch — Qandeel was famous model. She was assassinated by her brother.

Sanam Mahal in her book Death of Qandeel Balouch and sensational, elucidated the domestic violence in Pakistan.

(ii)

Physical Violence

Since the inception, physical violence has emerged as full-fledged violence against gender. For instance, famous case of Nous Makhdam of physical

violence. These cases put light on the fact violence happens every where in society.

(iii)

Economic Violence

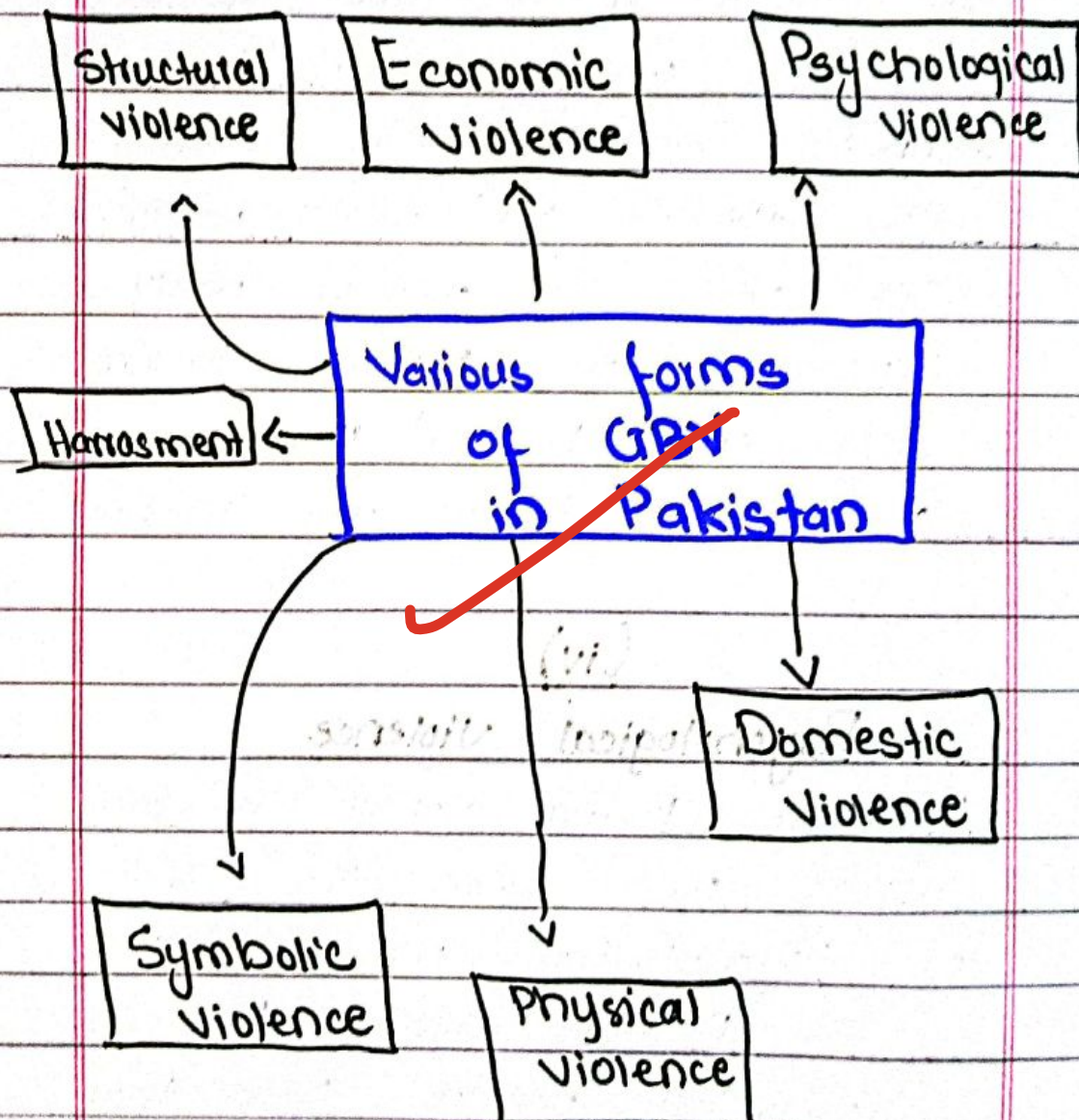
In Pakistan, mostly women are dependent on their male partner economically because society like Pakistan in which patriarchy still exists. So, women mostly dependent on fathers, brothers and even husband. Women usually do un-paid labour work in homes.

(iv)

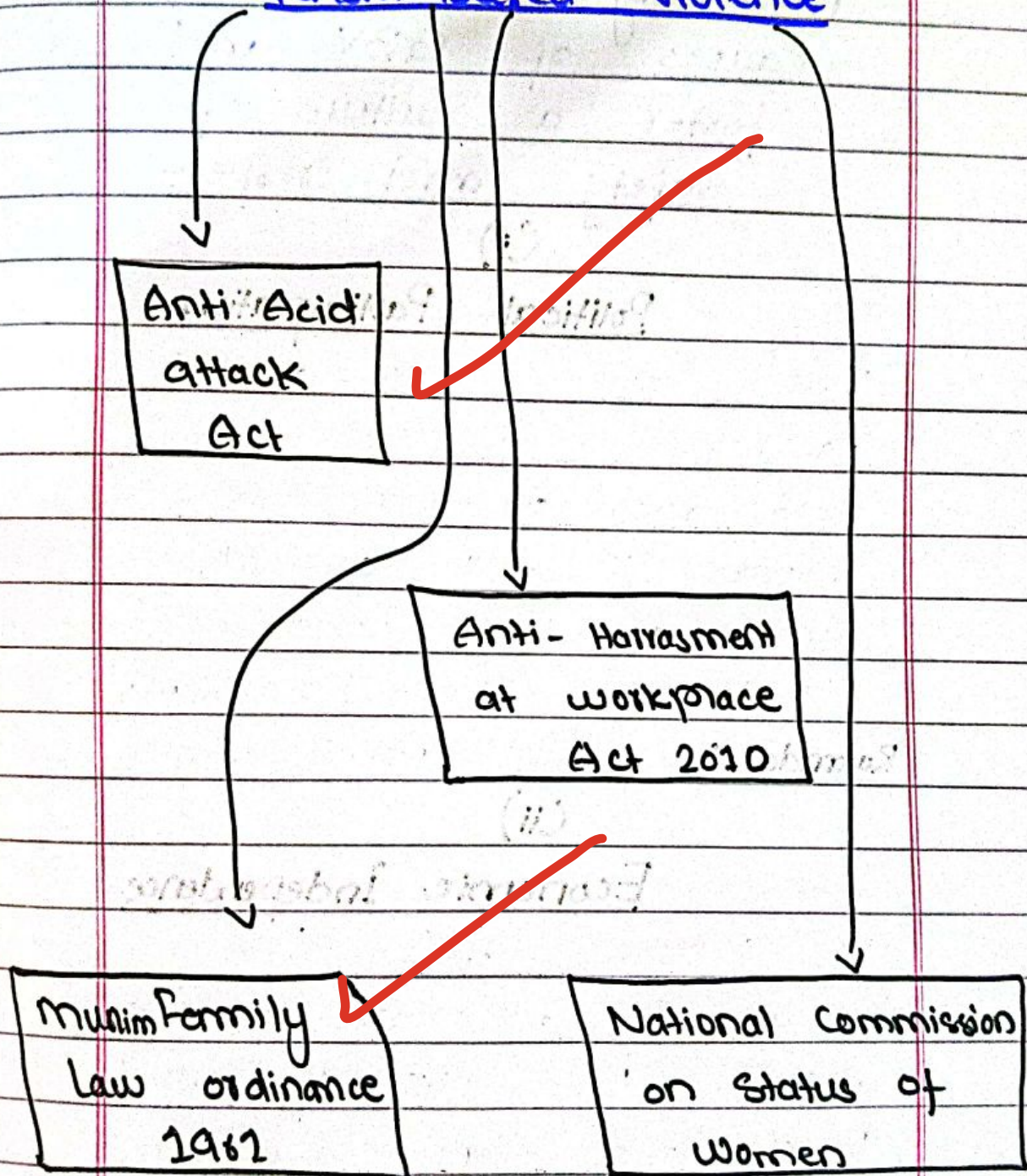
Psychological Violence

Pakistan being versatile in every aspect, has sown the seed of Psychological violence in its society. Mostly women face psychological violence from their intimate partner. Aqish Khan has elaborated psychological violence in book "Silent

voices, Untold stories. Aqsh
khan has put light on
psychological violence in our
societies of Pakistan.



5) Legal Framework against Gender-based violence



6) Socio-cultural changes ~
necessary to address root
causes of GBV and
foster a culture of
safety and respect

(i)

Political Participation

There must equal political participation of both women and men. Whenever this happens, it will eventually eradicate root causes of Gender-based violence. For example, Rwanda has equal political participation.

(ii)

Economic Independence

In Pakistan, women mostly economically dependent on their partners to fulfill the needs. Both men and women have to be economically independent of each other to get rid of gender-based violence and foster sense of safety and respect.

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.

(iii) (ii)

Eradication of Patriarchy

Pakistan in order to foster sense of equality, safety and security, it is necessary to eradicate the patriarchy system from society. It will reduce the gender-based violence.

- 7) Systemic changes ~ necessary to address root causes of GBV and foster a culture of safety and respect

(i)

Quotas for Women

It is necessary for Pakistan to have special quota for women in the institution.

It eventually reduces the gender-based violence. General Musharraf gave 10% quota to women in CSS.

(ii) (iii)

Political Representation

Women should have political representation in both upper house and lower to compete with men in every aspect to eradicate gender based violence and foster culture of safety and respect.

(iii)

Enforcement of Laws

Parliament has to enforce gender-based violence laws and make it practical to eradicate all forms of gender-based violence. For instance, Luxembourg has almost zero gender based violence, it is due to proper enforcement and practical use of laws.

8) Conclusion:

Palestine being rich in every aspect was also faced gender-based violence.

It is due to patriarchy, lack of political representation and economic dependence.

Consequently, it has physical, domestic, structural, symbolic violence.

However, socio-cultural and systemic changes are recommended

to foster culture of safety and respect for all genders.

12

good attempt!!!



Q:2 Critically assess the impact of globalisation on women's live in Pakistan, distinguishing between its potential for empowerment and its role in perpetuating new forms of gender inequality and exploitation. what policy interventions are necessary to mitigate effects and maximize positive ones?

Answer:

1) Introductory Remarks:

It is rightly said that:

World is a global village.

Its genesis is that everyone is so-connected that if anything occurs in one country then its has spill-over effect on other country. So, Pakistan has also faced spill-over effect of globalisation. Furthermore, it has impacted Pakistan in both positively and negatively. Positive aspect

is potential for empowerment through different ways; and negatively, it has perpetuated the new forms of gender inequality. However, through pragmatic policy framework, negative effects of globalisation reduces by maximizing the positive ones.

2) Overview of Globalisation

During the 17th and 18th century, world was faced new sort of waves. The waves are french revolution and technological revolution. These revolutions gave world a new direction to on and have spill-over effects on its surrounding. Consequently, Pakistan also caught fire of globalisation and has adopted the technological revolution with it.

3) Impacts of globalisation on lives of women in Pakistan for its potential for empowerment (i)

Mainstreaming in Politics

The impacts of globalisation led way to mainstream in politics for women of Pakistan. For instance, at the independence only two seats in government. Later, it increased to 33 seats. So, it has impacted positively on women of Pakistan.

(ii)

Entrance in Workplace

Secondly, impacts of globalisation has opened gateway to enter in workplace where women do paid work and their work is praised. According to National Commission on status of women, about 27.3% of women are in workplace.

(iii)

Legal frame work for protection of women.

By entering in workplace and mainstreaming in politics, another impact of globalism on women is that it is created fertile ground for women to form legal framework for their protection. Such as, Anti-harassment act and Anti-harassment at workplace and strict policy led women to feel safer.

4) Impacts of globalisation on lives of women in Pakistan for perpetuating new forms of gender inequality.

(i)

Gendered Wage Disparity

It has created gendered wages disparity in Pakistan where

are paid low (as) compare to men. It eventually has negative impact of globalisation on women.

(ii)

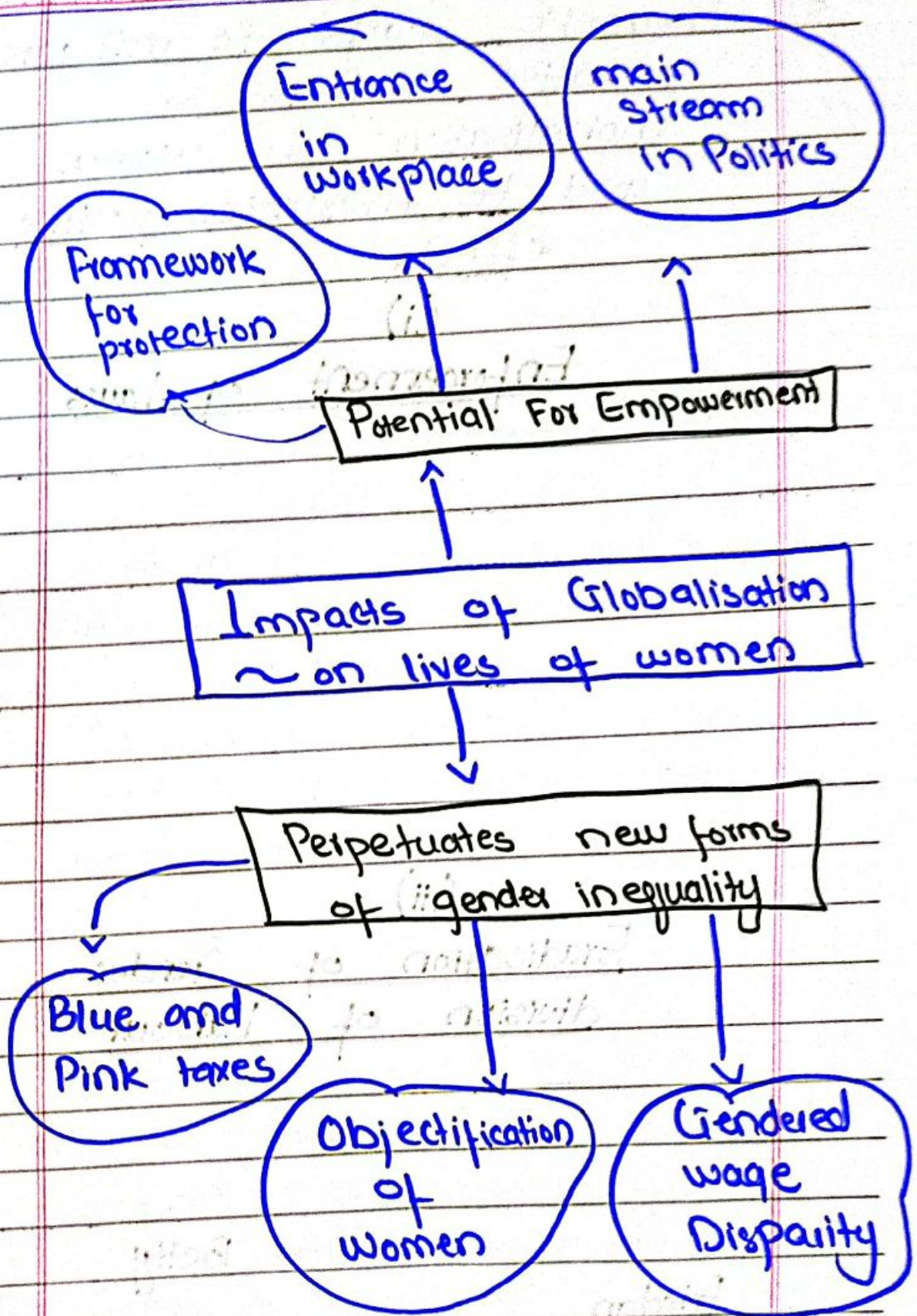
Objectification of women

Due to the impacts of globalisation, women are objectified in dramas, advertisement, and film - industries. It has eventually created new forms of gender inequality in Pakistan.

(iii)

Harassment and Standering

Due to the impacts of globalisation, women face harassment and standering in their workplace. Hence, it has new form of gender inequality in Pakistan which eventually perpetuates negative image with society.



s) Pragmatic ways to mitigate negative effects on Globalisation on women and to maximize positive effects

(i)

Enforcement of Laws

Pakistan needs to enforce the perfect laws which reduces news of gender inequality due to the negative impacts of globalisation on women. Therefore, enforcement and making practical use of law to maximize positive.

(ii)

Eradiation of Gender division of Labour

Pakistan has to eradicate the gender division of labour. It will eventually reduces gender wage disparity. Betty Friedan has said it rightly: women in work force is necessity.

(iii)

Reduction of gendering of expression of Gender

Pakistan being versatile has to reduce the gendering of expression of gender. Like, masculine with man and feminine with women. In other ways, soft being women and hard being man.

(iv)

Strengthen Institutes ~ to uphold gender equality

Pakistan should strengthen its institutes to prompt and uphold gender equality with institutes. It will foster sense of inequality within both women and man. It will reduce new forms of gender inequality due to globalisation.

(iii)
Policy framework to tackle
effects of globalisation
and maximise positive

Implication
of
Laws

Exodication
of gender
division
of Labour

Reduction of
gendering of
expression of
gender

6) Concluding Remarks:

Globalisation is an phenomenon which has ever-lasting impacts and spill-over effects on its surroundings. So, Pakistan has also suffered both positive and negative impacts of globalisation. Therefore, pragmatic framework is recommended to mitigate negative effects and maximize women are need of now in Pakistan. Therefore, Betty Friedan has rightly said:

Women's right to be in workplace is not privilege, but its necessity.

Q:04 The concept of 'gender-responsive budgeting' is gaining traction. Explain what gender-responsive budgeting entails and discuss its potential to promote gender equality in resources allocation and public service delivery in Pakistan. What are challenges to its effective implementation?

Answer

1) Introduction:

Gender-responsive budgeting means budgeting on basis of gender. It means allocation to all those types of gender which it includes. It includes, men, women, Queer and transgender. Additionally, gender-responsive budgeting will promote equality through equal sharing of resources, equal pays. However, challenges to implement gender-

responsive budgeting is... patriarchy...
High male dominance... society
and many others.

2) Deconceptualizing the term ~ Gender-Responsive Budgeting

The term gender-responsive budgeting manifests that fiscal year budgeting on basis of gender. Gender is an umbrella term which get together following forms: Male, female, Queer, Binary and transgender. Its gonna be best to enrich all those types of gender through gender-responsive budgeting. It is rightly said in context that:

Envision of a just and
compassionate society, in
which freedom flourishes.

3) Potential of Gender based responsive budgeting to promote gender equality in resource allocation and public service delivery in Pakistan

(i)

Resource allocation on basis of gender ~ foster equality

If this Gender-based responsive budgeting happens in Pakistan, it eventually leads to allocation of resources on bases of population of gender. It will eventually foster equality.

(ii)

Mainstreaming of different genders ~ lead to stability

Through gender-based responsive budgeting, it mainstreams the different genders and it leads to stability.

(iii)

Economic Independence ~ Empowerment of gender

Gender-responsive budgeting will lead to the economic independence and eventually leads to the empowerment of gender. And, society like Pakistan will be just and compassionate in which freedom flourishes.

(iv)

Reduces Socio-cultural notions ~ promotes equality

This Gender-responsive budgeting will reduce the notions of socio-cultural dependence. It will create breathing space for other gender in Pakistan to adopt and promote equality.

Resource Allocation

~ foster equality

No concept
of blue
and pink taxes

Potentials of Gender-
Responsive Budgeting
to promote equality

Mainstreaming
of gender
stability

Economic
Independence
~ Empowerment

u) Challenges in the way of effective implementation of Gender-Responsive Budgeting

(i)

Male dominant

Society ~ Patriarchy

Pakistan being a patriarchy society, never go ahead for effective implementation of gender-responsive budgeting.

J.S. Mills rightly said:

"All men keep all women in state of fear"

(ii)

Low political Representation of other gender

In male dominant society, like Pakistan where other genders has low / zero political representation in upper house and lower house of Pakistan. Hence, it is hindrance towards implementation of gender-responsive budgeting.

(iii)

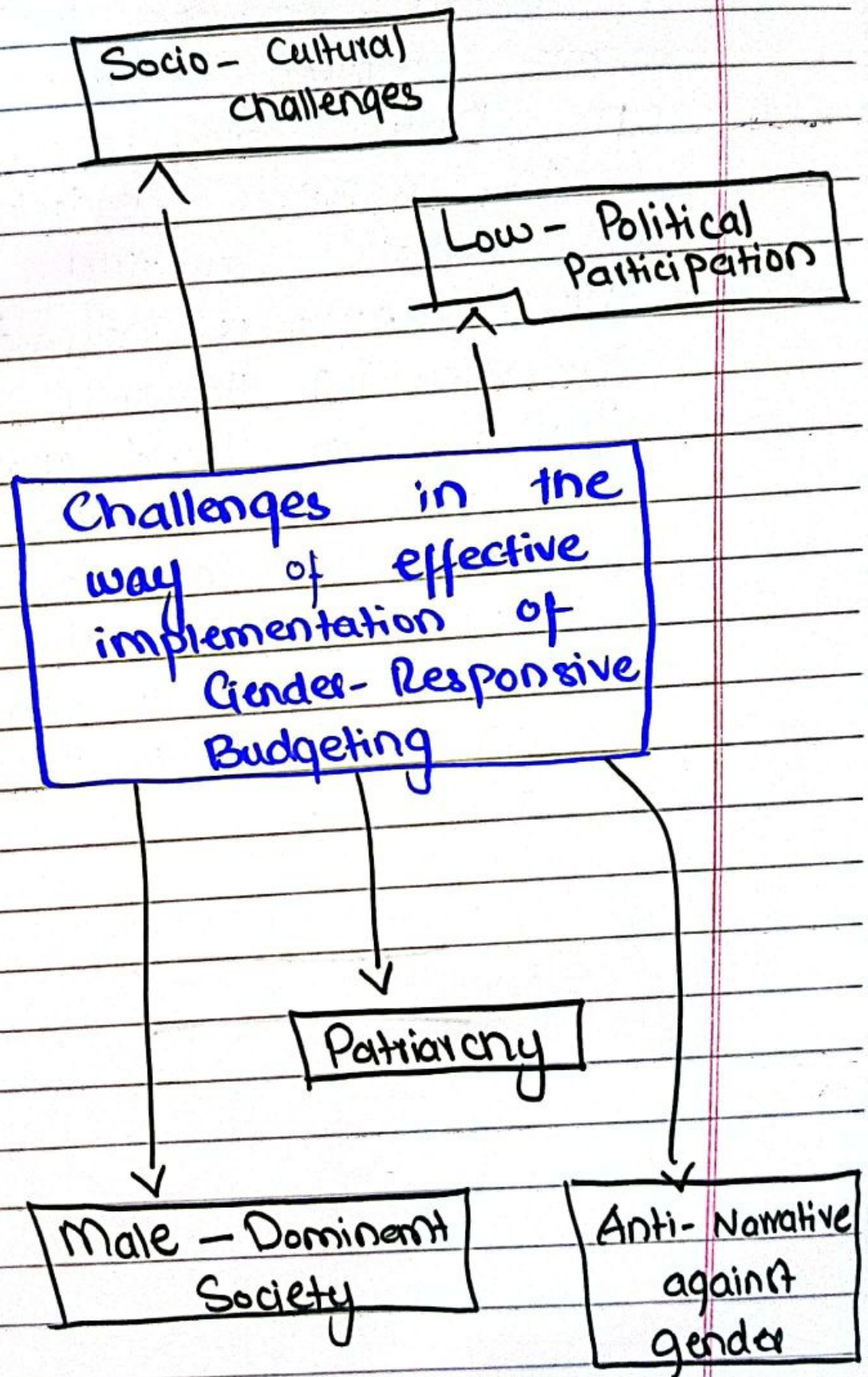
Anti-Narratives against Gender

In societies like Pakistan where socio-cultural notions are strong enough that builds anti-narrative against gender which eventually creates obstacles in way to effective implementation of gender-based budgeting.

(iv)

Bi-furcation of Genders

Pakistan is bi-furcated society which is only divided into men and women. So, it really hard enough for Pakistan to lead to the effective implementation of gender-responsive budgeting.



5) Conclusion:

Gender-responsive budgeting means resource allocation on basis of gender.

Gender-responsive budgeting

will promote equality

through economic independence,

mainstreaming. However,

Pakistan has faced challenges

to implement effective

gender-responsive budgeting

because being male-

dominant society, patriarchy

exists and socio-cultural

challenges.