

Q. What are the root causes that led to gender-based violence? How do these factors interest and perpetuate violence against women in Pakistan?

Introduction

Gender-based violence is a deep rooted social system in Pakistan.

The causes that led to violence varies from regions and province.

However, factors like patriarchy, gender associated roles, social construction of femininity and masculinity interests and perpetuate violence

against women in Pakistan. Holly

Jackson, in his work "Violence against Women: An International Perspective"

highlights the social construct of violence and how it is not associated to single individual but to a society in whole.

United Nations General Assembly in

1993 defines gender-based violence as, "any act of gender-

based violation which results in or is likely to result in, physical, sexual and psychological harassment, or suffering of women, including threat of such act, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether in public or private life.

Precise your introduction

It is important to notice that gender-based violence is not only related to women but to man or boys as well. It is violence which is caused because of one's gender or expectations associated with that specific gender. Khalid Hosseini in his book, "A Kite Runner" depicted the violence against male specially sexual violence.

Root Causes

The violence is rooted deeply in social structure across Pakistan. Females mostly become the victim of violence because of multiple reasons like small chores, dowry, inheritance right and education. Here

are few major causes of violence based on gender.

Patriarchy

Patriarchy is the major cause of many types of violence in Pakistan like domestic violence, honor killing and child marriage.

It is considered as women are objects and their purpose is to serve males only. Tehmina Durrani, in her book, "My Feudal Lord" emphasized this system of patriarchy and feudalism being biggest supporter of patriarchy. She noted that she was merely a possession for her husband. Domestic violence is associated with masculinity in patriarchy.

Nafisa Rizvi in her novel, 'A Blue Room', explains that not only males but females also the supporters of patriarchy. Females become victim but elder females of family are in favour of the system. According to the report of Aurat Foundation Pakistan

in 2010, domestic violence reported cases were 400+. However, in 2024, SSDO, reported 2200+ cases of domestic violence.

Social acceptance of violence

The violence due to multiple reasons is not considered as a crime.

Sexual harassment is an act related to 'izat' in Pakistan.

Anaïs Lievan, in his book "Pakistan a Hard Country" noted that every cast even lower one have this 'izat'. The maximum cases of sexual harassment are never reported. Guernsey in her work,

Sexual harassment: A Question of Power,

she explains these concepts of sexual violence. In Pakistan, no concept

of marital rape and it is

considered as private matter. The

society in general accepting violence

by hiding it. In 2024, 5538 cases reported.

Wrong Religious Interpretations;

Pakistan is a Muslim country, but

the customs are most associated with wrong interpretation of Islam.

Dowry is not allowed in Islam.

Whereas, in Pakistan it is the major reason behind violence against females.

Domestic Ayesha S. Chudhary in her book, Violence against women and

the Islamic perspective, reflects the Islamic teachings regarding domestic issues.

In 2010 38 women

became victim of stove burning

which were actually due to dowry

related issues. Stove burning is a

term used for burning female alive

by her husband or in laws. Religious

leaders should give religious declara-

tions (Fatwa) on dowry. Pakistan

government passed an act 'Dowry

and bridal gift (Restriction) Law, 1976'

The issue is still there so need of

strict implementation of laws.

Women as commodity

Women is used to solve dispute

across Pakistan and it is normal

custom in various tribes. There are child marriages for dispute settlement. Women sexual harassment in disputes. Honor killing is appreciated and allowed, if women try to take any decision of her choice her family can kill her for their honor. So women is treated as object, which is responsible for family honor and settlement of disputes. Muktara Mai in 2002 was gang raped in settlement of a dispute. Unfortunately, she has not given justice for tribunal cruel decision. Samya

S Zia in her work, Crime or custom? Violence against women in Pakistan. She exposed that whether it is crime or custom. Qandeel

Bullock (2016), a significant example of honor killing.

Lack of Education

This is also major cause of violence. Females are not provided with

secure and accessible education. They remain unaware of their rights.

They throughout the life become victim of violence because they are economically dependent. If they get education and able to find economic security the condition of women in Pakistan must be HII better. Charlotte Perkins

Gilman in her work Women and Economy also shared these ideas of empowerment.

Conclusion

These causes leads to violence of many kinds. Women also become victim of trafficking as Musa Khan explained in his book ^{exp} ' Trafficking women and prostitution in Pakistan and Afghanistan'. Gender roles, violence passed through generation, masculinity and femininity, women as commodity or object are the violence trigger in society.

Due to these causes many females faces violence everyday in Pakistan of physical, sexual, psychological and

Your answer is incomplete

Write 5 root causes

And then 5 headings for the next part

Violence were 7571. The number

increased in 2023 to 10201 and

In 2024 by report of SSPD there were 32651 cases of violence. There

is need of strict implementation of law and to make secure

Pakistan for females. Islamic

being biggest support of women right never allows such violence.

Prophet PBUH also advised to take care of woman. These root causes

must be ripped off from

their bases.

Imbalance answer