

"Persecuted Poors Women"

Outlines

1) Introduction

2) How women are persecuted
in the world?

2.1 Rampant gender-
based violence against
women
Your point are okay
Structure is fine but be careful
about usage of tenses

(United Nations
Population Forum
Report (UNFP))

2.2 Honour killing of
women by closed
family members
(Recent case of
honour killing in
Balochistan)

* Honour killing
of Fardeel Baloch

2.3 Practice of
forced marriages of
women
(* UN Report)

- 2.4 Poor ² ^{health} conditions of women ^{health} due to less investment (WHO Report)
- 2.5 The menace of early marriages limit opportunities for women (UN Women Report)
- 2.6 Meagre opportunities of education limit women's potential (Education Statistics of women in Pakistan).
- 2.7 Limited participation of women in workforce due to conservative norms (World Economic Forum Report)
- 2.8 Less electoral participation of

women limit their agency
(- Electoral statistics of Pak
- World Bank Report)

2.9 Gender pay gap deprive women of their rightful earning
(World Economic Forum Report)

2.10 Limited access of women to technology reduces opportunities for women
(UN Report)

3) Measures to Empower and improve the conditions of women:

3.1 Legislation and strict penalties to reduce the menace of gender based violence

(Prevention
anti-women practices
Act, 2011)

(3.2) Incentives to
improve the women
education

(* Japan case
study).

(3.3) Facilitate women
participation in
workforce

(* Bangladesh
case study
* Kenya case
study).

4) Conclusion

Essay

Yuval Noah Harari has stated in his book "Homo Deus" that women have been persecuted and subjected to violence in different societies. Women were considered subservient to men and treated as trading commodity. It brings to light the abject conditions of women through out history. The conditions of women have hardly changed since then. Women are persecuted due to gender based violence and honour killing around the world. In addition, the practices of forced marriages and early marriages are still rampant. Women are provided with meagre opportunities of education, jobs and electoral participation.

Moreover, the widening gender pay gap deprive women of their rightful earning. Similarly, the limited access to technology reduces opportunities for women. Therefore, certain measures should be taken to improve the conditions of women. These include legislation and strict penalties to reduce gender based violence. Moreover, increase access to education and participation in workforce can lift women out of abject conditions by empowering them. Thus, women are being persecuted through out the world by perpetrating gender based violence and limited opportunities for growth. Their conditions can be improved by providing them opportunities.

Firstly, women are

persecuted throughout the world by gender based violence against women. Women are considered subservient to men. As a result, they became the victims of physical and sexual abuse. According to the United Nations Population Forum Report (UNFP), "Around 20% women are subjected to sexual abuse while 40% of married women face physical assault from their partners." Hence, the persecution of women can be affirmed from the gender based violence perpetrated against them.

In addition, women are persecuted as they are subjected to honour killing. Erroneously, men consider women the social currency and guardian of their honour.

When women show their will in marriage or marry someone against their family aspiration, they are being killed to protect their honour. Recently, a woman from Balochistan, Banu Bibi, became the victim of honour killing as she married a male, Insan Ullah, out of her will. Similarly, Qandeel Baloch, a social media star, became the victim of honour killing. Hence proved, women are persecuted as they are subjected to honour killing.

Similarly, the practice of forced marriages is rampant every where. Women are married off out of their will. The family members do not ask their consent in marriage. According to the United Nations Report



(UN), "50,000 women are subjected to forced marriages in 2024 in developing countries." Thus, women consent is not acquired in marriage and they are subjected to forced marriages.

Besides, the menace of early marriages limit the opportunities for women in life. As a result of early marriages, women are not able to complete their education. It further limits the job opportunities for women. As per the UN Women Report, "South Asia has highest early marriages and child brides of around 130 Million." Thus, women are persecuted as they are subjected to early marriages which reduce their growth potential in life.

Furthermore, women are persecuted as it

is proved from the poor health indicators of women due to less investment. In the male dominated society, women health is least prioritized. Less investment is made to improve the health of women. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) Report, "maternal mortality is high in Pakistan as 136 women out of 100,000 women die every year due to poor healthcare facilities." In short the claim of persecution of women can be proved from the neglect of women health.

Moreover, women are provided with meagre opportunities of education which limit their potential. In a patriarchal society, the education of male is prioritized as compared to that of female. As males

are considered the breadwinners while females are married off later in life. Thus limited opportunities for education limit the chances of job opportunities for women. As per the Education Survey report of Pakistan, "The Literacy rate of male is 69% while that of female is 61%." Hence, less opportunities of education reduce their employment and financial independence prospects of women.

Additionally, there is limited participation of women in the workplace due to conservative norms. In a patriarchal society, there are specific gender roles that one must obey. The role of male is to work outside home, while the role of female is to look after house and children. This antediluvian

thinking hinders the prospects of female employment. The World Economic Forum (WEF) has painted a grim reality that the female labour force participation is stagnant at 24%. As a result, women have less capital to spend it on her health and general well being. They remained dependant on men. Thus, women are persecuted as they are provided with limited opportunities of employment.

Similarly, the less electoral participation of women limit their agency. Women are being excluded from the government affairs due to their limited participation. As a result women can not express their opinion and grievances in case of legislation.

According to the 2024 Electoral Statistics of Pakistan

"The female electoral candidates were only 3,000 as compared to that of 59,000 men." As per the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) report, "Around 49% females casted their votes as compared to 67% males."

Hence proved, women are persecuted as they are barred from electoral participation.

Besides, women are persecuted as the gender pay gap deprive women of their rightful earning. Women are given less wages as compared to male for the same work. It is because of the backward thinking that women are less efficient than men. According to the World Economic Forum (WEF) report, "The gender pay gap between men

and women are \$670 trillion which is twice the world GDP." Hence proved, the gender pay gap is equated to the persecution of women.

Lastly, the limited access of women to technology reduces opportunities for women. Technology can help women to earn their living and connect with people. However, the access of women to technology is limited.

As per the United Nation report, "Around 320 million fewer women than men have access to mobile phones or advanced technology." Thus, less technological access to women reduce their potential in life.

The above paragraphs shed light on the fact

that women are being persecuted around the world. The following paragraphs will suggest measures to empower women and improve their condition.

Firstly, effective legislation should be made and strict penalties should be imposed to reduce violence against women. The legislation and penalties would reduce the likelihood of gender based violence. For instance, Pakistan has passed "Prevention of anti-women Practices Act" to reduce violence against women. Thus, legislation along with stringent penalties would discourage gender based violence against women.

Secondly, the provision of incentives to improve

women's education would empower women. The educated women would know their rights. Moreover, the education would unlock the opportunities for growth in future. For example, governments should provide financial incentives to families to increase women literacy rate.

Similarly, a lesson can be learnt from Japan which has kept open the railway station of Icaru-Shirataki region just to facilitate the transport of one female student to her school. Hence proved, promotion of women education would empower women and reduce their persecution.

Moreover, government should facilitate women participation in the workforce. Earning money would

lead to the financial independence of women. This would improve their lives. To illustrate, "In Bangladesh, women participation in workforce is around 43% and the government has provided them incentives". Similarly, the government of Kenya has encouraged female workforce participation by giving them tax relaxation and 5% quota in economic zones.

Thus, female workforce participation should be encouraged for women empowerment.

In nutshell, women are persecuted throughout history by subjugating them. This practice is still in practice. As women are subjected to gender based violence, honour killing and forced marriages.

Moreover, they are provided with limited opportunities of education, employment and electoral participation. As a result, women are living in a vicious cycle of persecution. These conditions can be improved by taking corrective measures. These include providing women the opportunity of education and employment. As a result, women would turn a new leaf and the persecution of ^{women} would leave behind in the past.
