

# Pakistan Steps against female Discrimination.

## Outline

### i) Introduction.

**Thesis statement.** Pakistan central and provincial legislatures passed several laws in social, political, economic, educational, protectional and developmental domain for women. Therefore, these laws should implement for women's empowerment.

### ii) Law in Favor of Women in Pakistan.

A) Right to vote in all levels election in the country.

B) Women Representation in every Political Party law Under Election Commission of Pakistan <sup>Act</sup> article (206)

C) Lessen Women voting casting Polling station be declared null and void under Election Commission of Pakistan.

(D) Women reserved seats in all/every legislative assemblies

(E) Specific Quotas in Public Sector.

(F) Equal educational facilities to women with men.

(G) Encouraged women entrepreneurship in Private Sector.

(H) Right of marriage to women act 2002

(I) Encouraged foreign study opportunities to women.

(K) Women protection act 2010

(L) Acid collecting Control act 2011.

(M) Women Protection against Harassment act 2016.

(N) Right of inheritance to women.

(Pii) Conclusion.

"Women's empowerment is intertwined with respect to human right". This words by Alkhani, a minister of internal affairs in Iran, says that Women's empowerment is included in human rights and without women equal opportunities to men, no human rights of women are protected. Undoubtedly, Pakistan has highest <sup>records</sup> at gender based discrimination, but government has taken several steps against women discrimination. The country which was top at gender gap index, now has standard at international level has improved due to several laws and policies in favor of women. Pakistani legislatures passed several law against women marginalization and oppression. These laws are providing women freedom and equality in the country. Pakistan

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Passed several laws in social, political, economic, educational and developmental spheres in favor and protection of women in the country. To conclude, these laws ~~with~~ provide women freedom, protection, peaceful life and representational opportunities.

Right of vote is the first legal right which provides women democratic and political representational opportunities. All women are the citizen of the country <sup>as</sup> like men. Therefore, Pakistan provides women equality to men in a democratic state. Pakistan passed first constitution in 1956 and women right of vote is the part of this constitution.

However, this constitutional framework was abrogated but women right of vote is included in this

implemented 1973 Constitution of Pakistan. Thus, Pakistan provided equal suffrage opportunity to ~~both~~ genders in the country.

Women representation is the part of every political party. Political parties can't contest in election without specific seats for female representation. Therefore, all political parties can't participate in election unless women representation. According to Election Commission of Pakistan Article no 206 "Five Percent tickets shall be allotted to women for election participation". Therefore, no party can rule in the country without women representation through tickets. Thus, women seats and tickets are included in Constitution of Pakistan.

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Polling stations <sup>result</sup> are declared null and void due to minimum voting of women. Women voting is the essential element of democracy. Some polling stations are declared null and void due to less than 10 percent women voting. According to Election Commission of Pakistan "less than 10 percent voting of women at any polling station, that polling station shall be closed". Therefore, less than 10 percent women voting is the source of ~~abolition~~ take opportunity of vote to men. Hence, women specific voting is necessary in Pakistan for transparent elections.

Women reserved seats are the part of all legislative assemblies in Pakistan. Federal Parliament and units Parliaments provide women specific seats. Further, Governments provide ministries to women for women representation. According to

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Constitution of Pakistan " 17 Percent  
Seats in National Assembly of Pakistan  
shall be for women". Therefore, women  
can represent themselves in central  
legislature together with provincial assemblies  
have more than seventeen percent  
seats for women. Thus, Pakistan  
provides to women <sup>their</sup> political rights.

Specific quotas are  
allotted for women in the country. Federal  
governments and units government give  
special quota for women in public  
sectors. Women can become any  
officer or technocrat in the country.  
There are not restrictions on women  
in public sectors. According to the  
report of Ministry of Women  
Right and Development " 10 percent  
seats are allotted to women in  
govt sectors through competition  
and can participate in open  
merit.