

Gender Studies

NOA - Mock - 6

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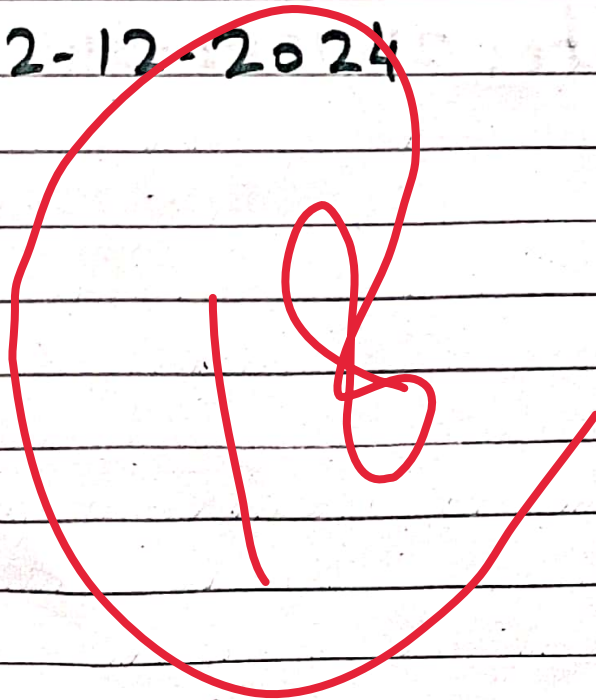
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(Q: No: 07)

Ans:

Violence Against Women in Pakistan

Introduction

Women composes half population of the world. They deserve protection and equal human rights. Globally, it has been observed that women are facing brutal violence in developing countries. Pakistan is also no exception to it. Pakistan, being signatory of all international conventions, is facing this issue. Pakistan ranks 145th out of 147 countries on Gender Gap Index. There are many ways

through which women are facing violence such as domestic, physical, economic etc. Pakistan can counter this menace by taking effective measures in true sense.

Describe the two form given in the question and integrate theories within

Violence Against Women in Pakistan and Related Theories in Gender Studies

1. Sexual Violence in Pakistan: Case in Study of Mukhtaran Mai

Mukhtaran Mai is an open example of sexual violence. Fuadals raped her and left her clothless in streets. Sexual rape is a big issue in Pakistan. This crushes honours of women.

2) Child Rape: 8 year Zainab.

Sexual abuse theory is also clear from the rape case of little Zainab. She was raped at the age of eight and murdered. Sexual assault theory suggests prevention of little girls and boys.

3) Dependency Theory: Domestic Violence

"Every third girl out of three ^{in world} and every second girl in Pakistan is material dependent," reported by IMF in 2024. Women are dependent on men for money and other expenses. Men rule women because of this

4) Hit and Abuse Theory: Patriarchal Supremacy

Pakistan is also stucked in patriarchy. Male supremacy is growing. Human Rights watch reported that every second woman in Pakistan faces physical violence. It boasts confidence in new generation.

5) Conservative Theory places women at home Snatching Financial Autonomy

Conservative patriarchal moor does not allow women to work. Resultantly women face financial dis-integration. State Bank of Pakistan reported, "Every 15th women has financial autonomy."

Means remaining fourteen are dependent on male like father, husband, brother or son. This makes fragile status of women in the country.

6, Blame Theory shows Case of Honor Killing

Violence against women is getting extreme in Pakistan. People blame chastity of a woman that leads toward the incident of honour killing. According to a report by BBC Urdu, "300 cases of honour killing reported in 2023 and 320 in 2024. This figure is getting up with passing time. Government should spread awareness campaign to counter it."

Critical Analysis of Violence Against Women in South Asia

Women are facing violence throughout the world. South Asia portrays a conservative and fragile picture i.e. India reported 3,800 cases of violence, Afghanistan 3,600 hundred, Sri Lanka 2,320, Pakistan 2557, Bhutan 11,80 and Maldives and Nepal less than 1000. report by SAARC women Development Wing. These states suggest that women are suffering. Many external and internal factors are contributing violence against women. Pakistan should take initiatives to halt this growing menace in true letter and spirit.

Conclusion

Theoretical and critical perspective of gender is getting extreme in their roles and relations. However, country like Pakistan, should bound its law enforcement agencies to control fueling flames of violence against women. Mother determines how how nation will be like. If a mother will not be safe then ~~status~~ future consequences will be more destructive for the next generation. Therefore, violence should be eliminated completely from the society in true manner.

You have not addressed the asked part

(Q: No: 08)

Ans:

a) Women & Globalization

Introduction

Globalization has squeezed the world into a village, known as global village. Furthermore, social media and advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has closed the entire into one room," said Jural Noah Harari. Women comprises about half population of the world. Globalization has created unlimited opportunities for men as well as for women. Globalization has created a big divide

in the gender roles. It upgraded a limited junk or portion of women and left the rest creating major difference. It has deprived 50% population of the women. Globalization may address what it missed with regard of women but it will take time so long.

Globalization has divided the world in Two Globes South and North

Globalized world turned to be destructive for women in all over the world. Women felt a big divide in gender. Asian Development Bank reported in 2023 that Globalization has

created more problems for women widening gender gap. It has pulled back women's progress and growth.

Globalization has Marginalized Women

Advent of globalization has marginalized more than half population of women. It has devalued the agricultural products. New York Times reported in 2021 that this era of globalization has caused poverty for women by putting lock on domestic industry in developing countries. It has widened the sphere of difficulties for women. Women lack proper education and skills. This made them backward and down in autonomy.

Conclusion

Women ^{are} facing many challenges because of the advent of globalization. It is need of hour for international community to close this widening gap. Governments should collaborate with one another to boost women education, skills and efficacy according to the demand of globalization. It would limit gender gap and place women in peace onwards.

Discuss both Positive and negative aspects

B. WID, WAD, GAD

1, Women In Development

United Nations started WID for the skill development of women. It supported women in field of education either vocational or technical in true sense. It was designed to increase women growth for their prosperity and better life.

2, Women and Development

Women and Development was started in 1974 for the development and participation of women in all fields. Women were encouraged to participate equally with men. It grow their abilities and utilized

Conclusion

In a nutshell, WID, WAD and GAD were developmental programmes for women. WID helped women in acquiring skills and education. WAD assisted in proficiency and financial autonomy for women. GAD ensured a positive and fair working environment in the society. These programmes helped social growth, women development and ^{earned} economic development for the nations throughout the world.

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Q: No: 05

Ans:

Gender Inequality in Pakistan

Introduction

Gender equality ensures growth in national integration and economic prosperity. Unfortunately, Pakistan faces gender inequality. Recently, Pakistan has been ranked as the second worst country in the world by the Global Gender Index. It is not because of one factor but many that includes literacy rate, terrorism, food protection, health, justice, employment and so on.

Pakistan has potential to address these issue by taking possible measures in tone letter and spirit.

Major Reasons Responsible for Gender Inequality in Pakistan

1, Low Literacy Rate

Literacy rate in Pakistan is not improving. According to the current National ^{Economic} Survey of Pakistan "Pakistan's Literacy rate is 67%. Male literacy rate is 70% and Female Literacy rate is 48%. This figure shows a huge mark in the employment of knowledge. This big margin indicates gender gap in the country.

2) Poor Health Mechanism

Pakistan's health facility is not in reach to its junk of population. According to Economic Survey of Pakistan, every fourth women has no access of health facility and every two of three have no consultant doctor. This widens the gender gap in the country.

3) Growing Unemployment

Unemployment is on its peak. According to a report by the Survey of Labor Force conducted by State Bank of Pakistan 38 million women and 28 million male are unemployed in the country. This shows more than 60 million youth and labor force is unemployed in Pakistan.

4) Resurgence of Terrorism

The menace of terrorism has made Pakistan fragile in South Asia. It has created insecurity in the country. It has placed roadblocks in the economic growth of the country. It is posing as national threat.

5) Food Insecurity

According to a report of World Food and Agriculture Organization, Pakistan is facing food insecurity and listed among Algeria, Congo and other malnutrition affected countries. More than a quarter population is having food insecurity in the country. It widens gender gap too.

6) Weak Institutions

Pakistan is also facing governance crisis in the shape of weak institutions.

Ishrat Hussain stressed in his book "Governing the Ungovernable", "Institutional autonomy is need of hour for good governance in Pakistan. Government should work on institutional building & reforms.

7) Political Polarization

Another cause of gender gap is fragile political institutions in the country.

Malecha Lodhi, ex-ambassador of Pakistan to UN and USA, remarked that political polarization has destroyed national image in international community. Government should create inclusive environment to get rid of polarization.

