

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

## QUESTION NO 1

### Forced Marriages

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

### The Outlines

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

#### 1.1 Hook Statement

#### 1.2 General statements

#### 1.3 Thesis Statement

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

### Forced marriages

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence,

Family honor, cultural traditions, and lack of education, leading

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

human rights and gender

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

### 2- Causes of forced marriages

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

2.1 Deep-rooted cultural and

8- You won't pass the essay if you speak more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

2.1.1 Centuries-old customs

like

Watta Satta, Vani and Swara still

dictate the marriage of a girl in Pakistan

and Family honor and social

10- always try to be relevant to the topic, if even your 1 or 2 arguments are irrelevant, the examiner would not pass your essay.

2.3 Poverty and Economic dependence ~~Narrow it down~~

2.4 Lack of Education and lack of awareness ~~Economic dependence~~

2.5 Misuse of Religion and Patriarchal Control ~~Economic dependence~~

2.6 Weak Legal Implementation

3- Consequences of Forced Marriages in Pakistan. ~~Implementation~~

3.1 Psychological trauma and Emotional distress ~~Implementation~~

3.2 Violation of Human and Fundamental Rights ~~Implementation~~

3.3 Damage to National Image and Global reputation ~~Implementation~~

3.4 Denial of women's Autonomy and consent ~~Implementation~~

3.5 - Domestic Violence and Marital Exploitation ~~Implementation~~

3.6- Negative Impact on children's Upbringing and Mental health ~~Implementation~~

#### 4- Recommendations

4.1 Promote Education and Awareness

4.2 Empower Women Economically

4.3 Encourage Parental Counseling

Your topic comprehension is fine and Improve your phrasing and expressions

Must work on your Argumentation

Don't rush towards evidence

Besides some of your arguments are substantially low

Improve your paper presentation

Don't confine this topic to women only. session for further suggestions and mistakes

## 4.4. Community and Religious Reforms

## 5. Conclusion

## The Essay

Marriage is meant to be a sacred union based on love and companionship — not coercion. In Pakistan, however, the sanctity of this bond often suffers due to cultural rigidity and social expectations.

Marriage is a bond of hearts, not a chain of compulsion. When consent is replaced by pressure, marriage becomes a form of psychological imprisonment rather than a spiritual partnership. Forced marriages continue to haunt thousands of young women and men, especially in rural areas, where outdated traditions and patriarchal control dominate social life. The issue not only violates human rights but also undermines personal dignity and social harmony. These deep-rooted problems hinders both

individual liberty and national progress

One of the primary cause of forced marriage in Pakistan

lies in deep-rooted cultural traditions that glorify obedience and family honour over individual

will. Many families still practice watta Satta (exchange marriage), where daughters are traded

between families to maintain social balance. In many Pakistani

communities, especially in rural Sindh, Punjab, and Balochistan,

traditions like watta Satta, vani

and Evidence is not aligned with argument

case up Multilalar Mai

(2003) stands as a glaring

example of how tribal customs are weaponized against women.

~~st~~ ~~u~~ gang. In rural Sindh

and Southern Punjab, such practices

are common, often leading to

domestic abuse and marital discord.

Thus, traditional and feudal mindsets are among the primary causes that perpetuate forced marriages in Pakistan.

The concept of honor plays a powerful role in Pakistani society. Families often prioritize their reputation over their children's

You are providing me the information only, your own thoughts are missing

happiness. When daughters express their willingness to choose their partners, families may view it as rebellion. The Qandeel Baloch case (2016) revealed how rigid notions of honour can even lead to murder. Families often believe that a woman's autonomy tarnishes family reputation, forcing daughters into marriages that serve as social "damage control". This

toxic obsession with honor turns marriage into punishment and love into rebellion.

Economic desperation pushes many families to trade daughters

for financial relief or social security. In poor communities, marriages are seen as a financial transaction - dowry or bride price (walwar) becomes the deciding factor. For example, in Tharparkar, underprivileged families often marry their underage daughters to older men for monetary benefit. Similarly, cases in interior Sindh show that families use forced marriage as a mean of reducing household expenses. Such materialistic motives transform marriage from a sacred covenant into a business deal, ending the moral foundation of society.

Thus, poverty not only kills dreams but also forces women into lives of misery and dependence.

Illiteracy breeds ignorance, which in turn normalizes oppression. Many parents in rural

areas marry off their daughters without understanding the legal implications of forced marriage.

Your arguments are vague, it is because you are rushing towards evidence.

According to UNICEF's 2023 report, 21% of Pakistani girls are married before the age of 18, mostly in areas where literacy rates are lowest. The tragic case of Rubina from Jacobabad, a 14-year-old girl forced into marriage due to her parent's illiteracy, Education, therefore, is not merely an academic tool- it is a weapon against cultural tyranny.

Religion, when distorted, becomes a tool of oppression. Islam emphasizes the importance of consent in marriage. "There is no compulsion in religion" (Quran 2: 256). However, ill-informed individuals often misuse religion to justify ~~consent~~ coercion. Many families falsely

claim that daughters must obey their elders' marital choices to remain 'pious'. In reality, the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) annulled a marriage arranged without a woman's consent. Despite this, rural clerics in Punjab and KP sometimes conduct such marriages under pressure, giving them false legitimacy. Thus, religious ignorance, not Islam itself, fuels this injustice.

Although Pakistan has laws such as the Child Marriage Restraint Act (1929) and the Prevention of Anti-Women Practices Act (2011), implementation remains weak. Police often hesitate to intervene in "family matters" and victims fear retaliation or social boycott. The legal system's inefficiency allows culprits to escape.

punishment, discouraging others from reporting similar cases. Thus, without strict legal enforcement, forced marriages continue unchecked despite existing legal framework.

Forced marriages often leave victims emotionally broken. Being forced to live with someone against one's will causes depression, anxiety, and long-term trauma. The psychological scars of forced marriage run deep. Victims experience depression, anxiety, and suicidal tendencies due to lifelong emotional suffocation.

"Scars on the mind

last longer than

bruises on the body."

(Sigmund Freud)

Many endure constant abuse that but remain silent out of fear or shame. The lack of

DAY: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

marital affection and understanding erodes self-worth and leads to long-term trauma. Thus, forced marriages becomes a mental prison disguised as a social duty.

Forced marriages are blatant violations of fundamental human rights. They breach the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 16), which guarantees freedom to marry by one's own will.

"Where there is no consent, there can be no justice."

(Eleanor Roosevelt)

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan reports that hundreds of women are coerced into unwanted marriages every year, often with no legal resources. When personal liberty is sacrificed at

the altar of family pressure, society loses its moral compass, and justice becomes a hollow promise.

A nation that suppresses half its population can never truly prosper.

"No nation can rise

to the height of

glory unless its women

are side by side with men."

(Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jannah)

Forced marriages waste human potential and drain national productivity. According to UNDP's Gender Inequality Index (2024), Pakistan ranks among the lowest globally, largely due to restrictions on women's mobility and education - both of which are worsened by early or forced marriages. Ending this practice is therefore essential not only for justice

but also for sustainable development.

Furthermore, Pakistani

society remains deeply patriarchal, where men dominate decision-making within households.

Many fathers and brothers

Your argument is confined to women only. The topic is not only

about women but about all

daughters or sisters, believing

women are incapable of

making rational marital decisions.

Patriarchy is not about

men; it is about control.

(Bell hooks)

In several cases, refusal by

the girl can result in

honour killings, as seen in

multiple documented cases

across Sindh and KPK. Such

societal norms reflects the

institutionalized subjugation

of women, where consent

becomes secondary to !

male pride.

"To educate a women  
is to educate a  
generation; to force her  
is to destroy one."

(UNESCO Report-2021)

Without emotional compatibility,  
forced marriages frequently  
lead to domestic abuse.

According to a 2023 Aurat  
Foundation report, nearly 70%  
of domestic violence cases  
involve women forced into  
unwanted marriages. When  
marriage begins without  
consent, conflict becomes inevitable.  
Couples forced into relationships  
often lack compatibility, which  
leads to disputes, violence,  
and abuse.

"Violence within homes  
is the most unspoken  
war of our age"

(Amartya Sen)

Financial dependency and social stigma trap them in cycles of abuse. Thus, forced marriage not only destroys relationships but also turns homes into cages of cruelty.

The impact of forced marriages echoes through generations. Children raised in loveless homes witness emotional neglect and violence which they may later replicate.

"Children mirror what they see; forced love breeds forced lives"

(Mother Teresa)

This cycle of misery reinforces patriarchal norms and continues the legacy of coercion. The emotional instability of parents becomes the silent inheritance of their children, ensuring the

cycle never ends.

Eliminating forced marriages in Pakistan requires a multidimensional sustained approach that targets both the root causes and their manifestations. The foremost step is education and awareness campaign. These are vital in reshaping social attitudes. The inclusion of gender equality and human rights education in school curricula can challenge patriarchal norms from an early stage. Civil society organizations, the media, and religious scholars should work together to dispel misconceptions about Islamic teachings emphasizing that Islam upholds free will and mutual consent in marriage.

Furthermore, economic empowerment of women through skills development programs,

and employment opportunities can help them gain financial independence, reducing their vulnerability to coercion.

Establishing safe shelters, legal aid centres and counselling services for victims of forced marriage can also provide them with practical support and rehabilitation.

Parental counselling is one of the most effective ways to prevent forced marriages. Many parents act out of social pressure or misunderstanding of religion, not realizing the emotional and legal harm it causes their children.

Awareness workshops, especially in rural areas, should educate parents that a daughter's dignity is not tied to obedience but

to her happiness and freedom. When parents are informed and emotionally aware, they become allies in ending forced marriage instead of enforcers of them. Community leaders, local elders and religious scholars hold great influence in Pakistani Society. They must play a positive role in discouraging forced marriages. Friday sermons, social campaigns and public gatherings can be used to spread the true Islamic message of consent in marriage.

Religious institutions should openly condemn harmful practices like Vani, Swara, and Wattu Sattu. When faith and community join hands to protect freedom

and justice, society can move toward compassion, equality, and real progress.

In conclusion, forced marriages in Pakistan represent not only a legal crime but also a moral crisis.

"The future of humanity depends on the freedom of its women"

(Ban ki-moon)

They reflect the collective failure of society to uphold justice, equality and compassion. True progress will only come when marriages become partnerships of choice, not chains of obligations. Every marriage should be a celebration of love, not a punishment for obedience. For Pakistan

it must replace coercion  
with compassion and  
control with consent. Ever.  
The solution lies in  
spreading education, empowering  
women and reforming  
family attitudes. Only  
through awareness and  
compassion can society  
replace coercion with  
consent, ensuring that  
every marriage begins  
with love, respect  
and mutual understanding.

When society begins to  
respect consent, it begins  
to respect humanity  
itself.

"Let marriages be  
made in heaven,  
not forced on  
earth"