

Name: _____

Father Name: _____

LMS ID: _____

Subject: _____ Date: ____/____/2025

Paper: _____ Test: _____

Batch No. _____ Campuses

☐ Main Campus ☐ ISB-2 ☐ RWP-I ☐ RWP-II ☐ LHR ☐ Online

Candidate Sign _____

Invigilator Sign _____

Part - I

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ① | A | ⑪ | B |
| ② | B | ⑫ | B |
| ③ | B | ⑬ | B |
| ④ | B | ⑭ | B |
| ⑤ | C | ⑮ | B |
| ⑥ | B | ⑯ | C |
| ⑦ | B | ⑰ | B |
| ⑧ | B | ⑱ | B |
| ⑨ | B | ⑲ | C |
| ⑩ | B | ⑳ | B |

Part - II

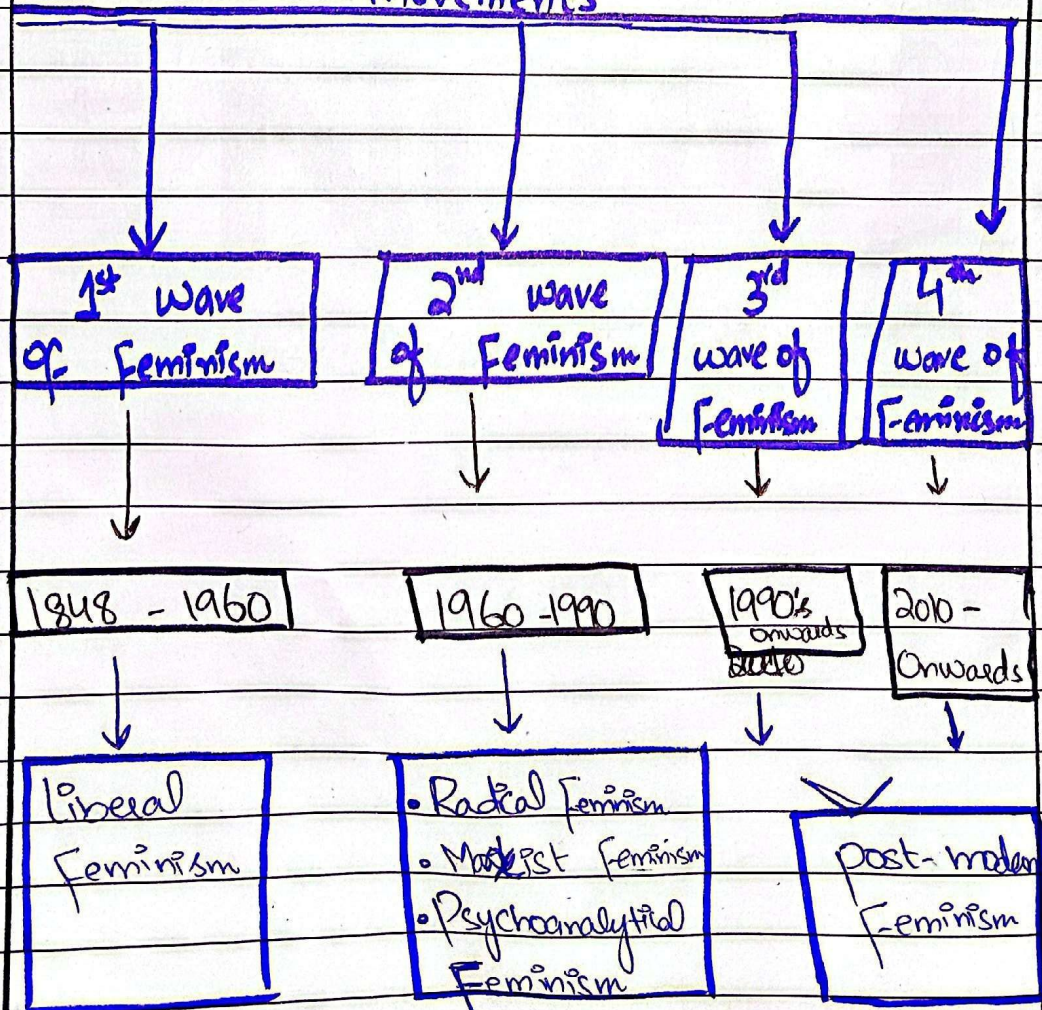
Q No: 3

Introduction

Feminist movements
Started in west from primary
from 1848 - liberal feminism and
all continued upto now.

During the three waves of feminism, Radical, Psychoanalytical, and post-modern feminism are prominent. These revolutionized movement also inspired feminists from Pakistan to advocate for their socio-political rights. However, the radical feminism faced challenges from different factions of society especially religious orthodox.

A- Major Waves of Western Feminist Movements



A - Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism started in 1848 when Virginia Wolf wrote a book named "Vindication of Rights of women" where she imagined a room of one's own.

(a) Demand of Political rights

Women started demanding political rights like, right to vote, right to contest etc. American Women Association was formed.

(b) Women Parade

10,000 Women marched in front of American parliament to demand their political rights.

(c) Signing of petition

2000 women signed petition for the advocacy of their rights.

(d) Right to vote - 1892

New Zealand was the first country to give ~~as~~ right to vote to women. Then subsequently USA in 1918 and UK in 1920 granted women right to vote.

the subsequent political rights like Right to Contest for elections was also given.

- (e) It demanded for equal treatment of women
women demanded equal treatment in every realm of life.

"Feminism is a radical notion that all women are human"

Simone De Beauvoir

B - Radical Feminism

Radical Feminism started after 1960's. Simone De Beauvoir wrote "The Second Sex" where the reforms were discussed. quest for radical

- (a) Rise of Sexual Revolution

Sexual revolution was started with Aln and Andussy being the prominent case.

- (b) Notion of Non-binarism -

There are also other genders except male and female

- (c) Development of Queer Theory

2SLGBTQ+ movements were on its rise.

① Trash Can event

Women became mocked during
Miss Universe America event - out
of frustration.

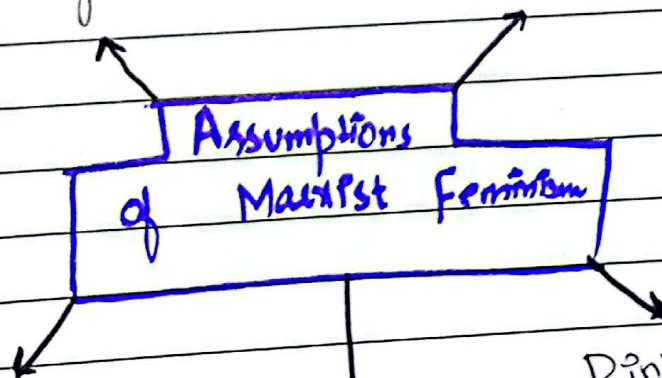
② Formation of Gays Foundation

C- Marxist feminism

Karl Marx and Friedrich
Engels wrote a book "The
origin of Family, private property
and the state" where they
discussed the "Otherization" of
women.

Women as
inferior beings

Un-paid labour
- household



Double -
marginalization
↓

household as well
as working place

Pink collar
jobs

Capitalism has
exacerbated the
suffering

D - psycho-Analytical Feminism

Sigmund Freud gave the
Lecture on femininity "How She
Came into being." where he
discussed Oedipus Complex and
Electra Complex as major components
in shaping women

E - Post - Modern Feminism

Rights of
women as well
as all other
genders

Start of
Men feminism

Men and
women are
equally marginalized.

It is
not men who
subjugate women,
rather ~~rather~~
institutes ~~do~~

E- Influence of feminist activism and gender rights Movements in Pakistan

(a) Formation of Women associations
Begum Rana Liaquat Ali
Khan founded APWA (All Pakistan
Women Association) in 1948 for
the advocacy of rights of women.

(b) Implementation of quota system
women have 5% reserve
quota in the National Assembly.

(c) Rise of women activism
women started became vocal
against suppression. Prominent
figures include Malala Yousaf Zai,
Shameen Obaid Chinoi. etc.

(d) Rise of radical feminism
In 2019 radical feminism
started in Pakistan. However,
it was opposed by orthodox
factions of the society.

(e) Advocacy for the rights of
transgenders
Transgenders Bill 2018 was
Rights

initiated. However, later on
it was changed into **Inter-Sex
Rights Bill.**

Conclusion

Western Feminist Movement
granted rights to women as
well as to other genders. However,
in Pakistan despite positive
changes women still face
marginalization and subjugation in
every field of life

Question 1

Introduction

WID stands for women
in development, WAD women and
development, and GAD gender and
development. The first two
advocate for women rights
where as the last one
calls for the rights of
all genders - including women. WID
serves the ~~best~~ most effective strategy
for achieving gender equality

in Pakistan) but it does not provide rights to other sexs like intersex . So they must be incorporated among WID to achieve gender equality in Pakistan.

	WID	WAD	GAD
Acronym	It stands for women in development	It's full form is women and development	GAD is acronym of Gender and development
Beginning time	Started in 1960's	1970's as the beginning point	from 1990's it is started.
Wave of feminism	1 st It is a wave of feminism	It is regarded as 2 nd wave of feminism	It is 3 rd wave of feminism
Focus	Full integration of women in a society	women as emancipated being	Gender as emancipated being
Nature	Evolutionary in nature	Characterized by revolution	revolution of peripherys against core.
Type of feminism	Liberal feminism	Radical feminism	Post-modern feminism

Effective Strategy for achieving gender Equality in Pakistan

At broader level WID would be most effective strategy for achieving gender equality in Pakistan, but in this way interest would be marginalised. So, by incorporating interest community in WID and adopting WID approach, gender equality can be ensured.

As it is evolutionary in nature and grants equality of rights without any opposition from religious factions. On this way the women would be emancipated and interest would also get their rights.

Conclusion

So, WID at broader terms and inclusivity of interest in development would ensure gender equality in Pakistan.

Q No: 2

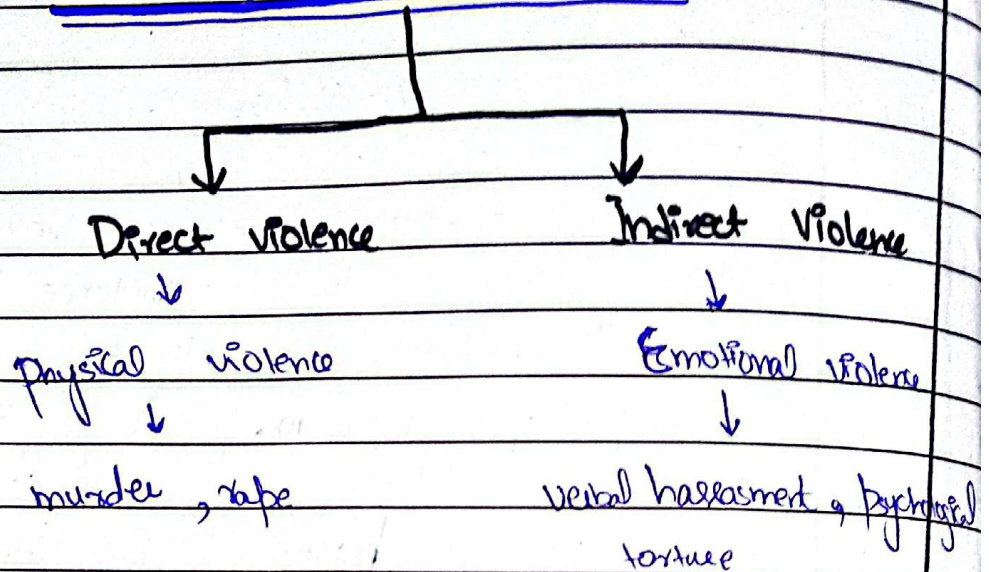
Introduction

Gender based violence refers to the violence caused ~~due~~ directed due to ~~specific~~ gender - Specifically women. It includes physical violence as well as emotional harm. Domestic violence, acid attack, rape, harassment are some of the manifestations of gender based violence. Women empowerment, increasing literacy rate among all genders, ~~formation~~ Women friendly policies and strict adherence to laws, ~~ensure~~ ensuring time justice are among the pragmatic measures to reduce gender based violence in Pakistan.

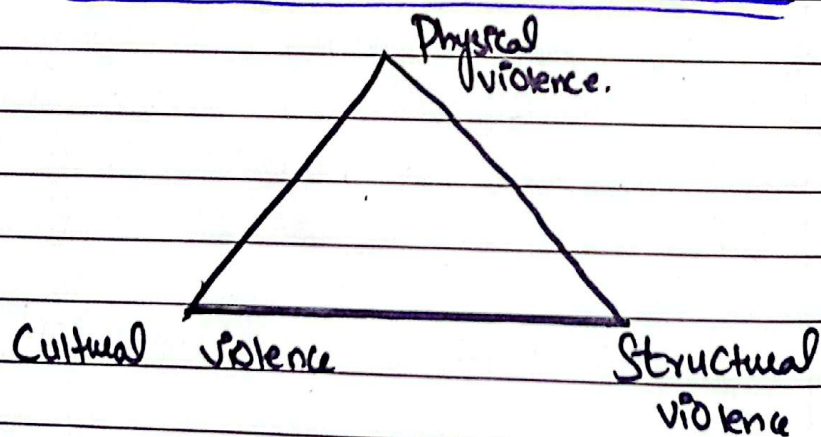
A- Understanding Gender Based violence

A violence directed at individual specifically due to gender. Women and intersex community often face more gender based violence than men.

B - Forms of Gender Based Violence



C - Forms of Gender Based Violence according to GALTUNG

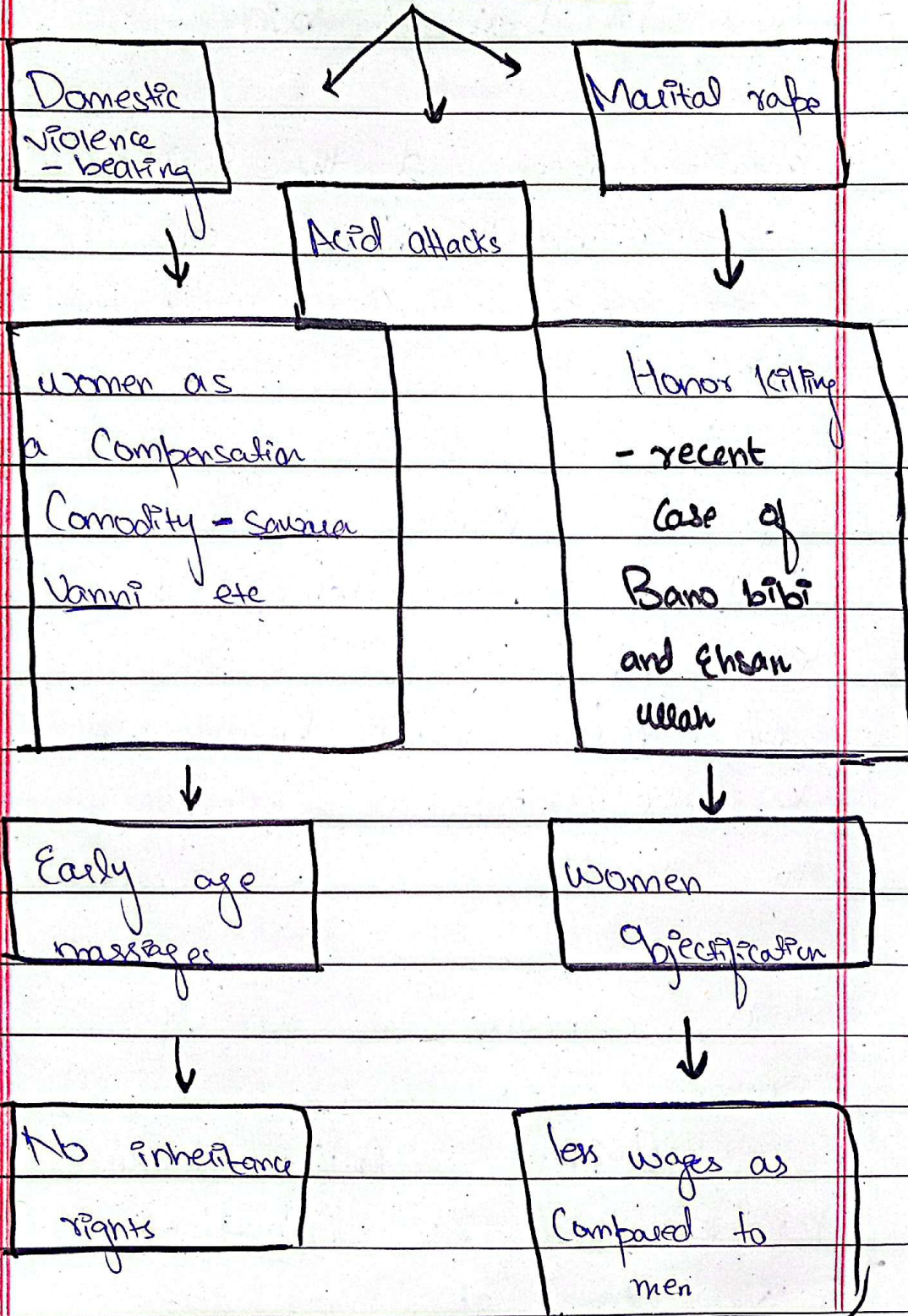


Physical violence: Assault, Murder.

Structural violence: Unemployment, Poverty

Cultural violence: Concepts ingrained in culture like Vani, Sati.

D. Other forms of Gender based violence in Pakistan



___/___/___:05

E- Practical and Policy oriented strategies to reduce GBV in Pakistani Society

(1) Educating men of the Society
Enlightened men of the Society would treat women and other
sexes equally.

(2) Empowering women
Women empowerment would not leave women vulnerable,
and hence would be able to take protective steps
for themselves.

(3) Strict adherence to already existing laws.

CEDAW, Anti-women
Protection Act, Elimination
of custom of Ghag etc

Exist but there strict implementation
is necessary.

④ Punishing Criminals

Criminals must not be
free, rather they ~~must~~^{should} be
behind bars. It would
create deterrence in the society.

⑤ More Voice of women in law making process

Only 5% quota is
reserved for women in National
Assembly. To ~~more~~ the inclusion
of women in law making
process, the less would
be Gender Based violence.

⑥ Eradicating patriarchal norms

It is well said that
"Culture eats strategy for
breakfast" To eradicate

//_/20

gender based violence completely social
norms & must be inclusive

Conclusion

Various form of gender
based violence exist in
Pakistan. laws also exist
to combat the issue; however,
strict adherence and moral
complecity is required to
make a world equitable for
women.

Q No:4

Introduction

Gender Studies is concerned with analyzing the role of society in the formation of gender - social construction of gender. Gender studies focuses on all genders whereas women studies is only concerned with the women.

The another aspect, autonomy vs integration debate in Gender studies is a competing idea of dealing issues of women separately or integrating them in other genders.

Women Studies

- It deals with women only
- Part of 1st wave of feminism

- Advocates for the rights of women only

- Evolutionary in nature

- Other genders accept women are not its part

- Sarima baig, Mala Yousaf zai, Maram Mushtaq are among prominent examples

Gender Studies

- It encompasses all genders
- It is a part of 3rd wave of feminism

- Advocacy of rights of all genders - **2STPLGPTQ+**

- Revolutionary in nature

- Women studies is also a part of gender studies

- Dr. Sara Gill is the first ^{transgender} ~~female~~ doctor

Autonomy versus Integration Debate

"Women Studies has two
Strategies, with integration
the ultimate one"

Zimmerman

Autonomy

- Women as emancipated beings.
- ~~More~~ Less legal rights
- Less access to mainstream media
- Less political rights
- Can influence academia

Integration

- Integration of women among other members of the society.
- Less legal rights of transgenders
- More access to mainstream media
- More rights regarding politics
- Cannot influence academia

- Have access to mainstream society

- Less access to mainstream media

- No controversies are attached to it

- Does possess controversies.

Conclusion

The Gender studies is expanding with ^{increasing} ~~expanding~~ time - ultimately, there are more chances of integration of women studies in gender studies.