**GENDER BASED VIOLENCE**

**Capsule Statement:**

With the help of feminist theories of violence against women, this course explores the nature, causes, and spread of violence against women and its impact on gender relations. The course develops a holistic understanding of actual violence and threats of violence, encompassing all forms of violence- physical, emotional, and psychological- and critically examines how and why constitutional guarantees and religious assurances have not succeeded in protecting women’s human rights. The course would investigate the diverse connections between poverty, lack of education and ill-health and violence against women. The course, thus, would prepare the students to comprehend the extent and forms of violence against women existing locally and globally. The class discussions, drawing upon students’ experiences and observations would assist in the exploration of practical measures for eliminating violence against women.

#### Objectives:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

* Become familiar with the theories of violence against women.
* Understand the nature of violence against women in Pakistan.
* Assess national and global programmatic and policy responses to violence against women.
* Analyze the forms, extent and causes of institutional, social and domestic violence against women within a historical, cultural and structural context
* Analyze the role of different institutions of society regarding violence against women.

#### Contents:

1. **Defining violence**
   1. The patriarchal parameters of violence
   2. Meaning of patriarchy
   3. Controlling behavior results in Domestic violence
   4. Forms of Violence

#### The International Perspective

* 1. Definition of violence adopted by United Nations General Assembly
  2. Responsibility of States
  3. Violence and health status

#### Social class and violence

1. **Types of domestic violence**
2. **Stove burning**
   1. Murder or Accident? –Problem in detecting the crime
   2. Reason of stove burning.
   3. Difficulty in securing testimonies
   4. Police statements regarding stove burning cases
   5. Case studies, facts &figures
   6. Lahore High Court Acts to curb stove burning
   7. Instructions by court

#### Acid throwing & Nose Cutting

* 1. Form of violence that straddles the borderline between public & private violence
  2. Motives of offender
  3. Victims & the provision of medical facilities
  4. Role of human rights activists & the police
  5. Law and the response of females
  6. Case studies, facts & figures

#### Honor killings

* 1. Women as symbol of honor
  2. Comparison of tribal & feudal areas
  3. Urbanization & fear of change
  4. Difference between urban & tribal killings
  5. Karo-kari Murders-form of honor killings
  6. Reasons for the karo-kari Murders
  7. Report of HRCP & Amnesty International
  8. Case studies

#### Forced Marriages

* 1. Forced marriages as psychological and physical abuse
  2. Marriages & the role of family institution
  3. Women in shelter homes & forced Marriages
  4. Legal provisions & actual practice
  5. Cultural forms of forced marriages
  6. CEDAW & forced marriages
  7. Islam & forced Marriages
  8. Hudood ordinance
  9. Types of forced Marriages
     1. Watta Satta Marriages
     2. Walwar/Swara
     3. Haq Bakshwana
     4. Child marriages
     5. Walwaar/Swara & the law
     6. Child Marriages & The Child Marriage Restraint Act
     7. Case studies, facts & figures, discussion

#### Protective detention in shelters or Dar-ul-Amans

* 1. Awareness among women about shelters
  2. Commission of inquiry for women & shelter homes
  3. Target groups according to the policy guidelines
  4. Authorities who can send women to shelters
  5. Environment in Dar-ul-Amans

#### Sexual Abuse at home

* 1. Marital rape
  2. Incest

#### Causes of battering

* 1. Biological
  2. Environmental
  3. Socio-cultural
  4. Economic
  5. Theories of Domestic violence

#### Rape

* 1. Definition of rape
  2. Rape defined under Zina Ordinance
  3. Types of rape
  4. Present Scenario in Pakistan
  5. Effects of rape: Physical Psychological Other effects
  6. Two primary stages after the incident
  7. Reluctance in reporting rape cases?
  8. Difficulties faced if cases are reported
  9. State response against rape
  10. Hudood Ordinance & Rape
  11. Punishments according to Zina law
  12. National commission on the Status of Women’s Report on Hudood Ordinance 1979

#### Trafficking & Prostitution

* 1. Definition proposed by SAARC convention about trafficking
  2. Contributing Factors in Trafficking
  3. Situation in South Asia & Pakistan
  4. Prostitution
  5. Cultural, Feminist & Prostitutes’ discourse
  6. Involvement of women in prostitution

#### Harassment at work places

* 1. Harassment & the law
  2. Violence in police stations
  3. Situation in Pakistan
  4. UN code of Ethics for treating women Detainees
  5. Case studies.
  6. Violence during armed conflicts

#### Islamic perspective on violence against women

* 1. Gender equality in Islam
  2. Opinion of Jurists & Scholars
  3. Legal Rights of Muslim Women
  4. Present Situation in Pakistan

#### Role of Government

* 1. Constitutional protection
  2. Present situation
  3. Role of NGO’s, family and local community in combating violence against women

#### Suggested Readings:

Abdo, Nahla. (2006). Sexual violence. Patriarchy and the State: women in Israel. *Pakistan Journal of Women’s Studies: Alam-e-Niswan, 13(2)* pp. 39-63.

Coomaras wamy, Radhika, and Nimanthi Perera-Rajasingham. (2008). *Constellations of violence: feminist interventions in South Asia*. New Delhi: Women Unlimited .

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Finney Hayward, Ruth. (2000). *Breaking the earthenware jar: lessons from South Asia to end violence against women and girls*. Kathmandu, Nepal: UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia.

Firoze, Fawzia Karim, Rina Roy, Fayazuddin Ahmad, and Mohammad Gholam Rabbani. (2007). *Landmark judgements on v iolence against women of Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan*. Dhaka: Manusher Janno Foundation.

Goonesekere, Savitri. (2004). *Violence, law, and women's rights in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Heinemann, Elizabeth D. (2011). *Sexual violence in conflict zones: from the ancient world to the era of human rights*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Idriss, Mohammad Mazher, and Tahir Abbas. (2011). *Honour, violence, women and Islam*.

Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.

Jayawardena, Kumari, and Malathi de Alwis. (1996). *Embodied violence: Communalizing women's sexuality in South Asia*. London: Zed Books.

Khan, Nyla Ali. (2010). *Islam, women, and violence in Kashmir: between India and Pakistan*.

New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Raju, Saraswati. (2011). *Gendered geographies: space and pl ace in South Asia. New Delhi*: Oxford University Press.

Saikia, Yasmin. (2011).*Women, war, and the makingof Bangladesh: remembering 1971*. Karachi: OUP.

Sigma Huda. (2009). “Prostitution: A profitable form of trafficking and the mechanism to counter it.” *Pakistan Journal of Women’s Studies*: Alam- e-Niswan, vol. 16, nos. 1&2, 235-254.

Thiara, Ravi K., and Aisha K. Gill. (2010). *Violence against women in South Asian communities: issues for policy and practice*. London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Welchman, Lynn, and Sara Hossain. (2005). “*Honour”: crimes, paradigms, and violence against women*. London: Zed Books.