Department of Gender Studies Faculty of Behavioral and Social Sciences University of the Punjab, Lahore Course Outline



Program	BS Gender Studies	Course Code	GS-114	Credit Hours	3
Course Tit	le Gender and Human Rights				
	Course	Introduction			
This course provides an understanding of the centrality of gender equality to human rights discourse generally and how this is addressed within the UN human rights system specifically. Students will gain an overview of the various legal and normative frameworks that promote women's rights, address gender identities, and advance practical approaches to securing gender equality. The course will also examine critical concepts such as inter-sectionality and cultural relativism as they relate to the enforcement of existing international approaches to advancing gender equality and human rights in Pakistan.					
	Learnir	ng Outcomes			
After comple	tion of this course, the students wil	l be able to:			
 focus on human rights stated by International Human Rights bodies; critically investigate legal issues, socio-cultural construction of Pakistani society as well as Pakistan's commitments and compliance to International Human Rights Law with special reference to gender; Identify gaps and shortcomings of existing human rights instruments using a gender 					
lens.	Course Content		As	signments/Read	lings
Week 1	 Introduction to Rights Rights and Duties Need, Significance and in Human Rights 	mportance of			
Week 2	Human Rights in Islam				
Week 2	Quran and Hadith				

	Fundamental Human Rights	
Week 3	• The United Nation Charter	
	 Universal Declaration of Human Rights Universal Islamic Declaration of Human Rights 	
	Human Rights in the Constitution of Pakistan	
Week 4	 Overview of different Articles of Constitution 	
	Gender and Human Rights	
	International Convention on Elimination of	
Week 5	All Forms of Discrimination Against	
	Women (CEDAW)	
	Beijing Platform for Action	
	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Gender, Law and Human Rights in Pakistan	
Week 6	 Human Rights in Pakistan: Legal Perspective Pro Women Legislation in Pakistan 	
	 Changes introduced in the criminal laws: Law of Evidence, Shariyat Act, Rajam, Qisas and Diyat, Hudood or Punishments. The Acid Control and Acid Crime 	
	Prevention Act, 2010	
	 Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929/ 2016 	
	 Punjab Governments women 	
	empowerment packages	
	 The Punjab Protection of Women Against Violence Act 2016 	
Week 7	Family Laws in the Pre-Independence Period	
WEEK /	Week	
	Muslim Family Law Ordinance, 1961	
Week 8	Marriage	
	Polygamy	
	DowerDowry (Dowry and Bridal Gifts Restriction	
	- Dowry (Dowry and Drivar Orits Resultation	

	Act, 1976)
	 Dissolution of Marriage Talaq Khula Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act (1939)
	Muslim Family Law Ordinance, 1961
	• Iddat
Week 9	Maintenance
WEER J	
	Custody and Guardianship
	Law of InheritanceRecent Reforms in Punjab
	Protection of women against harassment at the
	workplace Act, 2019
Week 10	Federal & Provincial Ombudspersons
	HEC Policy of Zero Tolerance against
	Harassment at Universities
	Rights of Transgender Community
	• Citizenship
Week 11	• Education and Health Rights
	Inheritance
	Right to Vote
	Minority Rights in Pakistan
Week 12	• Hindus
	Christians
	Other Minorities
	Federal and Provincial Ministries
	Federal & Provincial Ministry of Human
Week 13	Rights
	Federal & Provincial Ministry of Religious
	Affairs & Interfaith Harmony
Week 14	Protection of Human Rights

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	Role of Civil Society	
Week 15	 Challenges Human Rights in Pakistan: Causes and issues Lack of awareness about rights 	
	Cultural impedimentsHuman Rights Violations and Abuses	
Week 16	Monitoring, Implementing and Enforcing Human Rights • The reports system • Inter-state and individual complaints • Rapporteur and special investigators • Ratification, declaration and reservation • State reports	
	Textbooks and Reading Material	
 Ali Shaik (n.d). Law of Divorce and Khula in Pakistan. Available online Anita M. Weiss (2012). Moving Forward with the Legal Empowerment of Women in Pakistan. Farani, M. (N.A). Manual of Family Laws. Lahore: G.F Printings Press. Fredman, S., Goldblatt, B., & Women, U. N. (2015). Gender equality and human rights. UN. Freeman M. (2003). Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach. UK: Polity Press. Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (2012). State of Human Rights: Annual Report. Lahore: HRCP International Human Rights Observer. Pakistan Law on Human Rights. 		
Iqbal, Safia. (2001). Women and Islamic Law. Lahore: Islamic Publications.		
Jahangir, A. (2000). Human rights in Pakistan: A system in the making. <i>Realizing Human Rights: Moving from Inspiration to Impact</i> , 167-193.		
Krivenko, E. Y. (2020). Gender and Human Rights: Expanding Concepts. In <i>Gender and Human Rights</i> . Edward Elgar Publishing.		

Lynn Welchman (2004). *Women's Rights and Islamic Family Law*: Perspectives on Reform. Zed Books; London

NCSW (2012). *Women's Right of Inheritance. National Commission on the Status of Women.* Available online New York: US Institute of Peace.

Rai, U.R (2011). Fundamental Rights and their Enforcement. New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Rhona K.M. Smith (2007). *Textbook on International Human Rights*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Shamsi, N (2003). Human Rights and Islam. New Delhi: Reference Press.

SirkatGah. (1994). A handbook on Family Law in Pakistan. Lahore: ShirkatGah Publication.

Sustainable Development Policy Institute (2008). *Land Rights for Muslim Women*: Review of Law and Policy.

Yilmaz, I. (2011). Good governance in action: Pakistani Muslim law on human rights and gender- equality. *European Journal of Economic and Political Studies (EJEPS)*, 4(2)

Teaching Learning Strategies

- 1. Working on Assignments
- 2. Presentations
- 3. Group Discussions
- 4. Individual Assessment
- 5. Quizzes

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

- 1. Group work on different religion and rights given by religions in the world
- Group wise discussion on Federal & Provincial Ministry of Religious Affairs & Interfaith Harmony
- 3. Presentations of class on different topics

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details	
1.	Midterm	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the	
	Assessment		semester.	

2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.