

Feminist Jurisprudence – Quotes

Hon'ble Chief Justice Qazi Faez Isa

- “The people through their elected representatives enacted the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and in it set out the course for the country to take by setting out therein the Principles of Policy¹⁷ ('Principles'). These include enabling Muslim citizens to live their lives in accordance with Islam, and promoting 'Islamic moral standards. Depriving females of their inheritance prescribed by Shari'ah violates these Principles. Denying females their inheritance also undermines their economic independence, prevents a rise in their standard of living and concentrates wealth in male descendants, which offends another three Principles.” (CJ Qazi Faez Isa in Ghulam Qasim v. Mst. Razia Begum, PLD 2021 SC 812).
- “Economic deprivation of women prevents their full participation 'in all spheres of life' which is another Principle which is violated.” (CJ Qazi Faez Isa in Ghulam Qasim v. Mst. Razia Begum, PLD 2021 SC 812).
- “What a woman inherits is hers and hers alone; neither her husband, father, brother or son has any entitlement to it; a woman also does not need permission to dispose of her property or to acquire property.” (CJ Qazi Faez Isa in Fawad Ishaq v. Mst. Mehreen, PLD 2020 SC 269).
- “A woman is entitled to her property and it cannot be disposed of without her consent.” (CJ Qazi Faez Isa in Fawad Ishaq v. Mst. Mehreen, PLD 2020 SC 269).
- Under the Islamic law a wife's right to be maintained by her husband is absolute so long as she remains faithful to him and discharges, or is willing to discharge, her own matrimonial obligations. (CJ Qazi Faez Isa in Haseen Ullah v. Naheed Begum, PLD 2022 SC 686).
- A Muslim husband is bound to maintain his wife even if no term in this regard is agreed to between them at the time of marriage or she can maintain herself out of her own resources.” (CJ Qazi Faez Isa in Haseen Ullah v. Naheed Begum, PLD 2022 SC 686).