## Judgments of Mrs. Ayesha A. Malik, J. in Lahore High Court & Supreme Court related to Women's Rights in Pakistan

## **Gender Rights**

- 1. <u>Raja Tanveer Safdar v. Mrs. Tehmina Yasmeen (2024 SCP 169)</u>: The Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010 in essence protects the right to dignity at the workplace by ensuring an inclusive, safe and equitable workspace, where respect and acceptability are necessary prerequisites.
- 2. <u>Nadia Naz v. the President of Pakistan (PLD 2023 SC 588)</u>: Definition of 'sexual harassment' under the Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010.
- 3. <u>Pervaiz Akhtar v. Mst. Farida Bibi (PLD 2023 SC 628)</u>: Rights of *Pardanashin* women with reference to property rights.
- 4. <u>Ibrahim Khan v. Mst. Saima Khan (CPLA 4657 / 2022 | SC)</u>: Khula and DMMA. For the grant of Khula, her consent is vital.
- 5. <u>Province of Sindh v. Sartaj Hyder (2023 SCMR 459)</u>: Flood management Sindh, inclusion of women in disaster management and the importance of a climate change adaptation plan.
- 6. <u>Raja Muhammad Owais v. Mst. Nazia Jabeen (2022 SCMR 2123)</u>: Custody of child(ren) in case of second marriage of woman
- 7. <u>Muhammad Boota (decd.) thr. LRs. v. Mst. Fatima (2023 SCMR 1901)</u>: Succession in tenancy matters prior to 1951 in Bahawalpur. The Colonization Act, 1912 does not prevent female heirs from inheriting tenancy rights as sharia law will prevail.
- 8. Sadaf Aziz v. Federation of Pakistan (WP 13537 / 2020 | HC): Virginity test is unconstitutional.
- 9. <u>Asma Javaid v Government of Punjab (2015 CLC 907 | HC)</u>: Affirmative Action for entry of students in Medical and Dental Colleges.
- 10. <u>Government of Punjab v. Qanoot Fatima [2018 P L C (C.S.) 22 | HC]</u>: Relegating female candidates to a women quota and not appointing them on open merit where they meet the criteria is discriminatory.
- 11. <u>Nazar Elahi v. Government of the Punjab (2013 CLC 1457)</u>: An act of the Govt. which aims to protect women and children will be affirmative action under Act 25(3) of the Constitution and such action will not offend equal treatment under Act 25(1) or 27(1) of the Constitution.