



Report on Media Monitoring and Content Analysis of Print and Electronic Media

Conducted by:

Uks Research Centre in Collaboration with DANIDA

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Contents

Background	4
1. Introduction	5
1.1. The Activity	5
1.2. Methodology	5
1.3. Time Frame.....	5
1.4. Forming the Team	5
2. Scope: The media publications/channels monitored	6
2.1.1. Print media monitored	6
2.1.2. The Electronic Media.....	6
2.2. Volume of Data Monitored.....	8
2.3. Placement of news items – Print Media.....	9
2.4. Type of news item monitored- Print Media	10
2.5. Duration of news items on electronic media	11
3. Quantitative Analysis of Data:.....	13
Commonly reported themes and topics	13
Print Media.....	13
Electronic media	14
Delivering the News.....	15
Print Media.....	15
Electronic Media.....	16
News Content:.....	17
Centrality to women	17
Favourability With Regards To Women	19
Violation of Code of Ethics	21
Derogatory Language	23
Stereotypes	25
Hard Issues and Soft Issues	27
Male and Female Reporters on Hard and Soft Issues.....	29
Advertisements	31
4. Qualitative Analysis of Data	33
Qualitative Analysis of Print Media	33
Positive and Gender Sensitive Coverage of Women	33
Derogatory and Gender Insensitive Coverage of Women	34

Qualitative Analysis of Electronic Media	40
Television	40
Regional Perspective.....	45
Radio	46
Regional Perspective.....	47
5. Examples of Positive and Negative Media Content Monitored	49
Positive Media Content	49
Print	49
Electronic	61
Negative Media Content.....	63
Print	63
Electronic	73
Examples of Objectification and Stereotyping in Advertisements	80
6. Findings and Conclusion.....	83
7. Constraints and challenges	84
Annex I – Media content analysis forms.....	85
Annex II- The Media Monitors team	89

Background

Uks's two year project with the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) "More Women in Media" was based on Media Monitoring, Advocacy for Gender Sensitivity and Lobbying for Affirmative Actions. The overall objective of the project was to sensitize the Pakistani media on gender-fairness and create gender-balanced news. The specific objectives of the project was to 'Promote Media as a career for women in Pakistan' leading to more female on key positions and thus improving and balancing gender based news.

These objectives were accomplished during the two year duration of the project through development of a media monitoring toolkit; training workshops for media monitors and media coordinators; consultation sessions and review with partner universities; meetings with Pakistan Federation of Union Journalists (PFUJ), mass communication departments of universities, media houses and media professionals; content analysis, both qualitative and quantitative, of selected print and electronic media for a stipulated time period; focus group discussions, consultative and review meetings with stakeholders and audiences; survey and analysis of media houses; gender sensitization workshops for working journalists and students; development of a gender sensitive Code of Ethics, for print, TV, radio and the internet; publication of a report on the state of women in the media in Pakistan.

Following the successful completion of this project Uks, with DANIDA's support launched the second and final phase of the project called More Women in Media – The Final Touch. The Final Touch is a project that Uks has undertaken to share and bring to the media's attention, results, findings and publications from the recently completed project More Women in Media. The project involved consultative meetings with radio, print and electronic media in 6 of the selected locations in the country. In these consultations media houses were visited where the journalists were informed about gender sensitive reporting, the code of ethics and other practices of fair and unbiased journalism regarding gender. Reports, toolkits, posters and brochures from "More Women in Media" were also disseminated among the journalists. Following these consultations, Uks conducted media monitoring, of different media including print, TV and radio and aims to bring out a handbook/guidebook that will be launched at a national conference.

1. Introduction

1.1. The Activity

Following the on-desk media consultations held at different media houses in 6 locations of the country, Uks conducted the media monitoring of different channels, news papers and radio stations. These included both the media outlets that were part of the on-desk consultations conducted between November-December as well as those that were not. The activity hopes to see the impact of the consultations, assessing any improvement in the published/aired content with reference to gender equality.

1.2. Methodology

The media monitoring conducted for the project “More Women in Media – The Final Touch” was based on the Global Media Monitoring Project (GMMP) tools which are globally accepted and used for assessing gender responsiveness of news items. The media monitoring was carried out through a detailed content analysis of Print and Electronic media by media monitors followed by the compilation of analyses – print, radio and television- in a comprehensive report.

The content analysis forms both print and electronic, used for media monitoring have been attached in Annex I.

1.3. Time Frame

The scheduled media monitoring took place from 1st April to 30th April. This report details the findings and analyses of the media monitoring done in this period (1st April to 30th April).

1.4. Forming the Team

Apart from Uks’s team of media monitors, 3 media monitors were hired from Hyderabad and Multan to do media monitoring and content analysis. These media monitors were selected based on their previous participation in Uks’s trainings and workshops etc.

When the team was selected, every person was assigned a separate television channel, a radio frequency & newspaper to monitor every day.

The list of the team of media monitors has been provided in Annex II.

2. Scope: The media publications/channels monitored

This section aims to highlight the following for the media monitored:

- Names of publications/news channels monitored
- Volume of data monitored
 - Number of news items monitored per publication/channel
 - Type of news items monitored across the media
 - Placement and size/duration of news items monitored across the media

2.1.1. Print media monitored

The following news publications were monitored:

Name of Publication	Language	Circulation Region(s)
1. Dawn	English	Islamabad
2. The Nation	English	Islamabad
3. The News	English	Islamabad
4. Express Tribune	English	Islamabad
5. Daily Times	English	Islamabad
6. Khabrain	Urdu	Islamabad
7. Daily Pakistan	Urdu	Islamabad
8. Ausaf	Urdu	Islamabad
9. Jinnah	Urdu	Islamabad
10. Friday Times	English	Islamabad
11. Newslines		
12. Sang-e-Meel	Urdu	Multan
13. Ibrat	Sindhi	Hyderabad

2.1.2. The Electronic Media

The following News channels and respective news programmes were monitored on TV.

Name of News Channel	Language	Scope	Programmes monitored
1. Dunya News	Urdu	International	1. <i>Kyun?</i> 2. <i>On the Front</i> 3. <i>News Bulletin (60 min)</i>
2. Capital TV	Urdu	International	1. <i>News Bulletin</i> 2. <i>Mumkin</i> 3. <i>Awaam</i> 4. <i>Crime Zone</i>
3. Aaj TV	Urdu	International	1. <i>Aaj with Raham Khan</i> 2. <i>News bulletin</i> 3. <i>Bottom Line with Absar Alam</i> 4. <i>Hadsa</i> 5. <i>Kahani kay Peechay</i>

				6. <i>Aaghaz-e- Safar</i>
4. Dawn TV	Urdu	International		1. <i>News Bulletin</i> 2. <i>New Eye</i> 3. <i>Raid</i>
5. Geo News	Urdu	International		1. <i>Capital Talk</i> 2. <i>News Bulletin</i> 3. <i>Geo FIR</i> 4. <i>Meray Mutabiq</i> 5. <i>Apas ki Baat</i> 6. <i>Documentary</i>
6. Abb Tak	Urdu	International		1. <i>News Bulletin</i> 2. <i>News Night with Jasmine Manzoor</i> 3. <i>D-Chowk</i> 4. <i>Khufia</i>
7. KTN News	Sindhi	National		1. <i>News Bulletin</i> 2. <i>Center Point</i>
8. Wasaib	Sindhi	National		1. <i>Sawair-de-rung</i> 2. <i>Zuban-e-khulq</i> 3. <i>Khabarnama</i> 4. <i>Khawaja Di Adalat</i> 5. <i>M.D. Gul De Naal</i>

The following channels and respective news programmes were monitored on radio.

Radio	Language	Scope	News programme
1 Radio MW	Urdu	Local	News Bulletin Nukta-e-Nazar
2 FM 100	Urdu	Local	Yadon Ka Safar DW International News Headlines
3 FM 93	Urdu	Local	Hum Nawjawan New Bulletin Sports Plus Mehfil-e-Sama Islam Deen-e-Aman Hum Thumharay Saath Hain Ankhain Zinda Hain Pas-e-Deewar
4 Indus FM News Network	Sindhi	Local	News Bolta Akhbar

2.2. Volume of Data Monitored

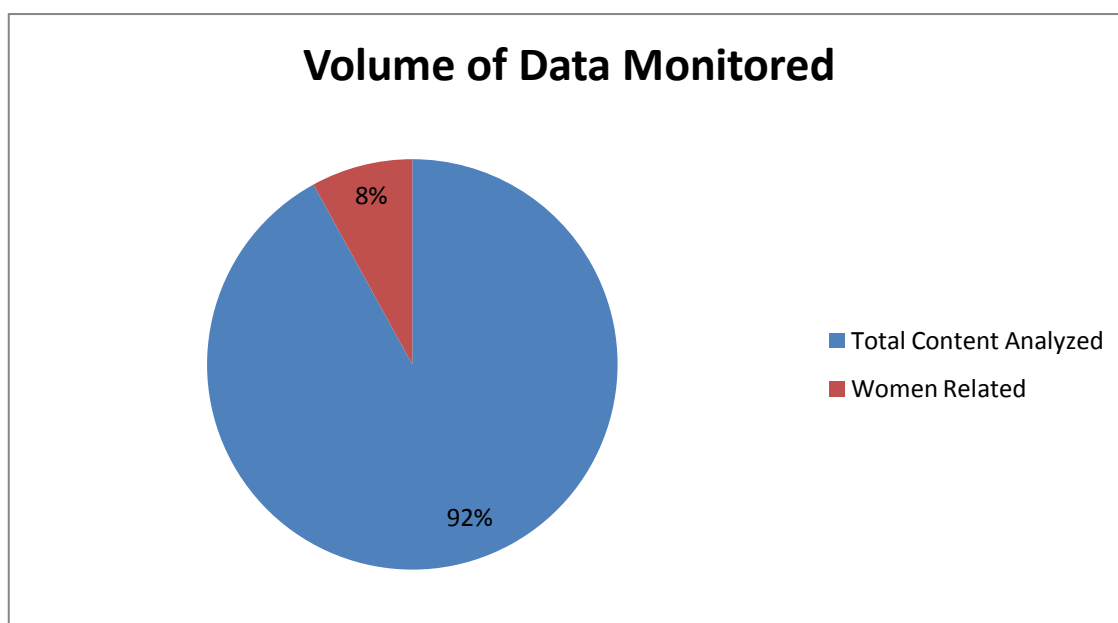
Total Content Analyzed					
Television		Print Media		Radio Stations	
Dunya News	156	Dawn	4993	Radio MW	53
Capital TV	162	The Nation	5274	FM 100	58
Aaj News	78	The News	6738	FM 93	109
Dawn News	72	Express Tribune	6867	Indus Radio	112
Geo News	107	Daily Times	5339		
Abb Takk	74	Khabrain	6857		
Waseb	78	Pakistan	6964		
KTN	38	Ausaf	8584		
		Jinnah	7468		
		Friday Times	382		
		News Line	59		
		Sang-e-Meel	10967		
		Ibrat	8838		
Total	765	Total	79330	Total	332

	Total Content Analyzed	Women Related
Television	765	439
Print Media	79330	6836
Radio Stations	332	150
Total	80427	7425

Total Hours Monitored (Electronic Media)		
Channels	Hours	Women Related
Aab Takk	64	3.25
Aaj News	68	3.50
Capital	64	2.55
Dawn	60	2.38
Dunya	60	2.13
Geo	66	4.03
KTN	60	3.01
Waseb	78	4.00
FM100	52	0.12
FM93	52	0.18

Indus Radio	60	2.02
Radio MW	60	0.17
Total Hours	372	28.09

Results shows that 7% of the total hours monitored were related to women



2.3. Placement of news items – Print Media

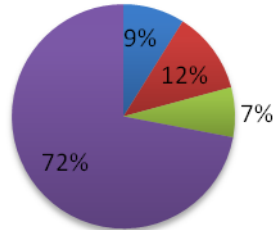
The following figures highlight the ‘importance’ given to news about women during the monitoring period by the print media with respect to the placement of news items.

The figures and graph below inform that only 9% percent of the women related news items made it to the front page, and 7% percent of the women related news items throughout the monitoring period were opinions or editorials. A majority (72%) of the news items were placed on the inner pages and 12% on the back pages of all the news publications monitored.

	Dawn	The Nation	The News	Express Tribune	Daily Times	Khabrain	Pakistan	Ausaf	Jinnah	Friday Times	News Line	Sang-e-Meel	Ibrahit	Total
Front Page	14	30	7	10	14	18	11	20	24	0	0	39	53	240
Back Page	3	6	7	7	5	31	24	54	45	0	0	38	102	322
Op - Ed	19	17	13	22	21	20	11	17	15	2	0	1	38	196
Others	174	173	143	268	100	222	203	231	207	17	38	153	19	1948

Placement of News Item

■ Front Page ■ Back Page ■ Op - Ed ■ Others

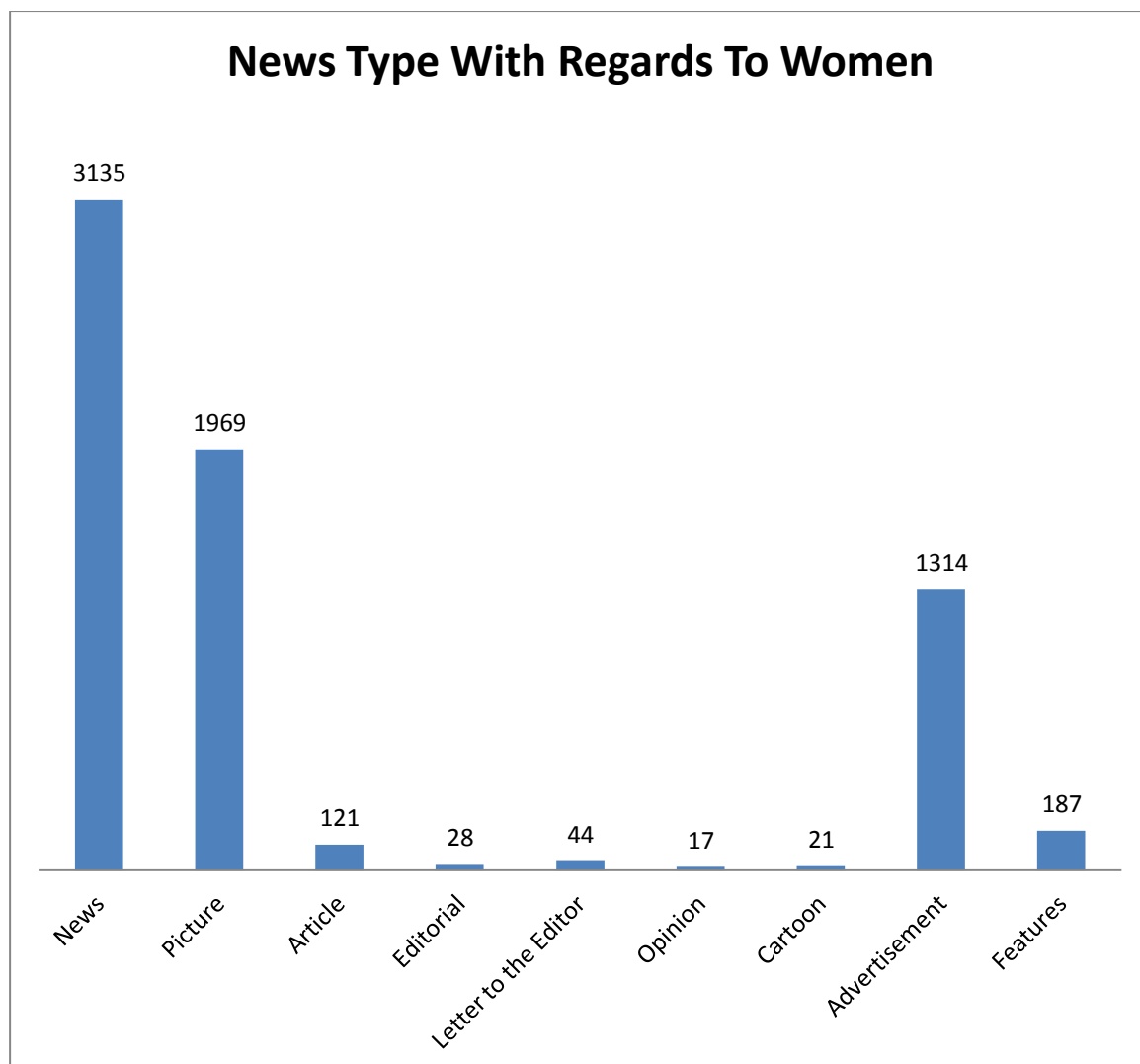


2.4. Type of news item monitored- Print Media

The news items monitored during the monitoring period were of the following types.

	Type																	
	News		Picture		Article		Editorial		Letter to Editor		Opinion		Cartoon		Advertisements		Features	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
Dawn	2890	209	511	109	70	8	144	5	239	6	18	0	79	5	941	19	101	17
The Nation	3830	255	477	139	125	11	90	2	128	2	3	1	136	2	463	71	22	4
The News	3929	153	239	51	201	5	91	2	288	10	15	2	173	3	1679	150	123	27
Express Tribune	5218	385	289	80	224	14	96	6	100	6	125	13	125	3	638	144	52	12
Daily Times	3608	50	712	218	175	7	80	0	190	10	6	1	127	2	418	91	23	11
Khabrain	5378	373	248	70	205	13	69	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	884	124	68	13
Pakistan	5681	271	251	59	278	5	68	2	116	3	0	0	26	0	413	0	131	14
Ausaf	6918	344	502	125	343	15	90	1	153	3	6	0	30	0	343	21	199	15
Jinnah	6390	294	573	119	203	12	129	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	6	66	15
Friday Times	59	13	44	39	0	0	1	0	31	4	0	0	79	6	93	18	75	5
News Line	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	27	15
Sang-e-Meel	7076	570	2180	470	189	31	40	1	0	0	5	0	26	0	1371	571	80	28
Ibrat	6034	209	1927	490	136	0	34	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	514	95	181	11
Total	57022	3135	7953	1969	2149	121	932	28	1257	44	183	17	801	21	7885	1314	1148	187

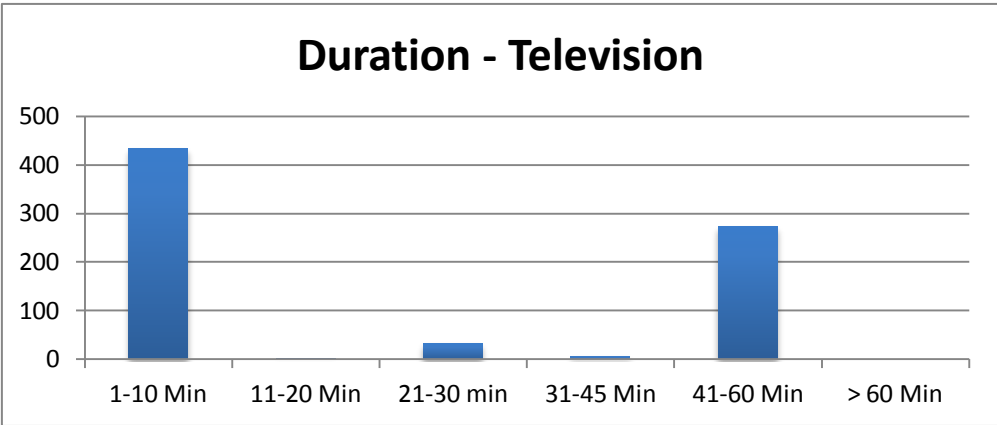
Of these the type 'news' was the most common followed by 'photographs'. The number of editorial, opinions or features were negligible, again highlighting the neglect women and women related news suffer. Photographs of women at fashion shows, out and about, in the rain etc. are often included to increase sales hence the relatively higher number of these images in print.



2.5. Duration of news items on electronic media

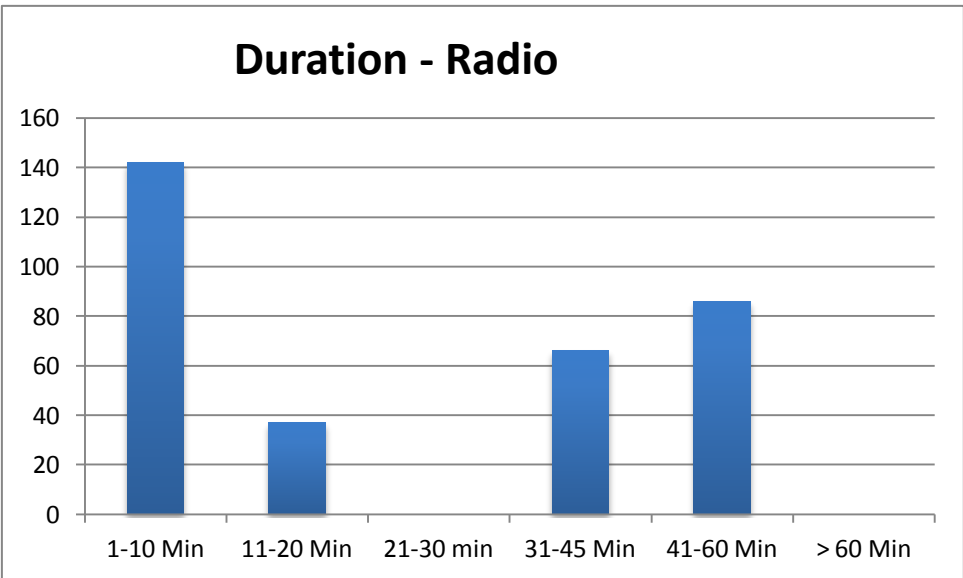
The following figures indicate duration of the news items monitored on TV and Radio.

Duration (Television)						
	1-10 Min	11-20 Min	21-30 min	31-45 Min	41-60 Min	> 60 Min
Dunya News	125	0	0	0	31	0
Capital TV	123	1	0	0	35	0
Aaj News	39	0	0	0	39	0
Dawn News	33	0	0	0	39	0
Geo News	35	0	18	0	54	0
Abb Takk	39	0	0	0	35	0
Waseb	28	0	4	6	40	0
KTN	11	0	10	0	0	0
Total	433	1	32	6	273	0



Duration Radio

Duration (Radio)						
	1-10 Min	11-20 Min	21-30 min	31-45 Min	41-60 Min	> 60 Min
Radio MW	20	0	0	6	26	0
FM 100	4	0	0	13	41	0
FM 93	6	37	0	47	19	0
Indus Radio	112	0	0	0	0	0
Total	142	37	0	66	86	0



3. Quantitative Analysis of Data:

As outlined in Section 2 the media content monitored belonged to specific (pre-assigned) hours and programs during the monitoring period. The data obtained and its analysis is thus limited to these time slots and programs during the monitoring duration (1st -30th April) only.

Moreover, the occurrence of certain events, like the assassination attempt on journalist Mr. Hamid Mir, which happened in the second half of the monitoring period, significantly changed the course of media's reporting from its regular pattern. It was observed that this event and its ramifications became the focus of media reporting which led to women related news being reported even less than before.

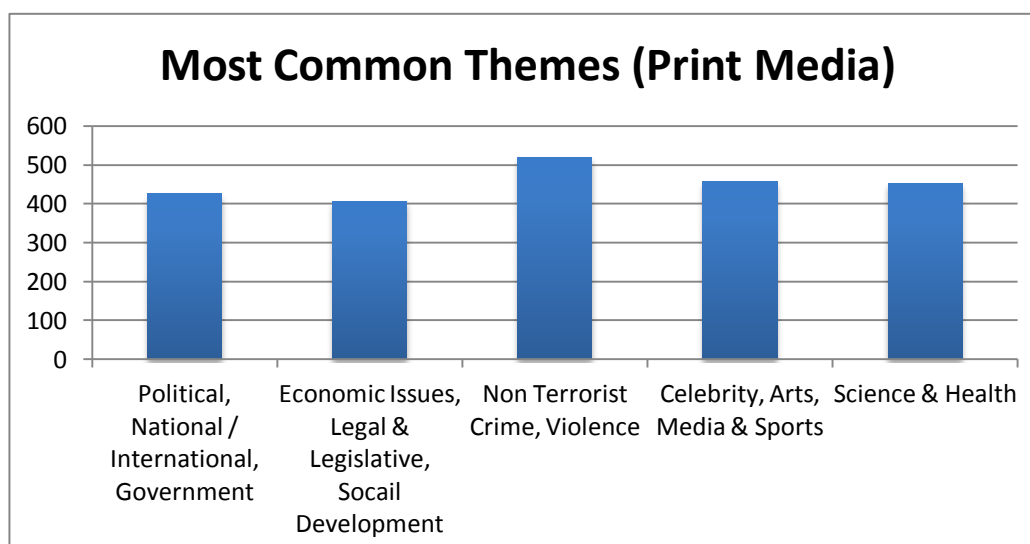
Following is a quantitative analysis of the data obtained during the monitoring period.

Commonly reported themes and topics

Print Media

It was observed that in the entire data monitored non-terrorist crime and violence news was among the highest reported themes, while political, national/international government news, and celebrity, arts, media and sports, and science and health followed close behind.

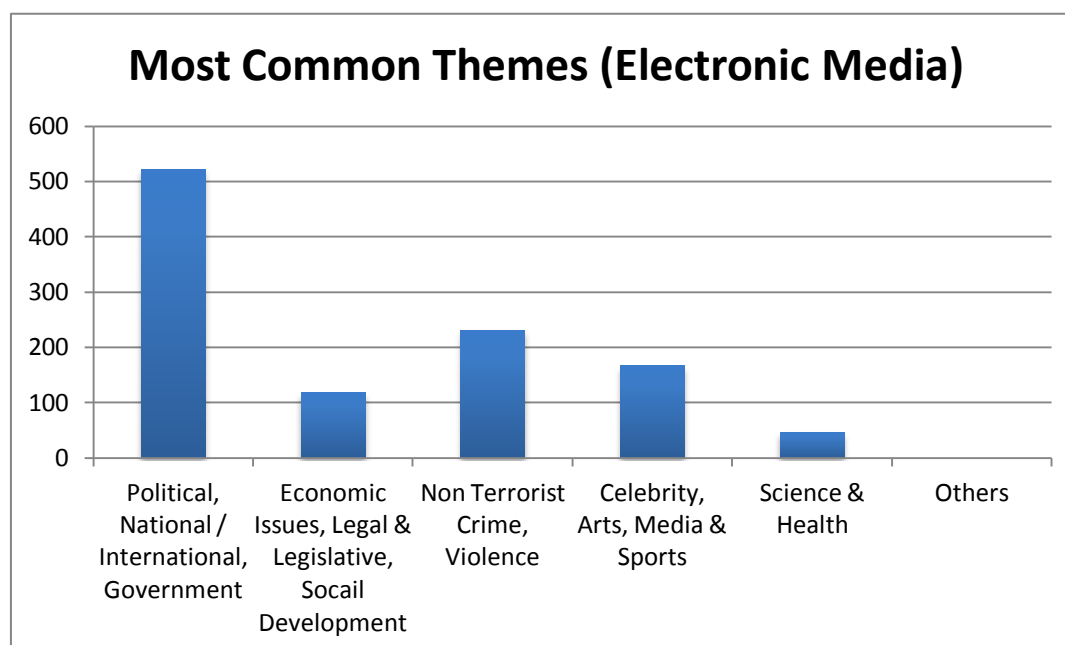
Theme	Da wn	The Nati on	The Ne ws	Expre ss Tribu ne	Dail y Tim es	Khabr ain	Pakist an	Aus af	Jinn ah	Frid ay Tim es	Ne ws Lin e	San g-e- Mee l	lbr at	Tot al
Political, National / International, Government	31	62	20	70	20	47	48	66	42	10	10	38	50	426
Economic Issues, Legal & Legislative, Social Development	60	36	33	44	31	49	40	44	64	3	3	42	40	407
Non Terrorist Crime, Violence	38	37	36	86	23	51	66	100	81	1	1	114	111	520
Celebrity, Arts, Media & Sports	39	44	46	56	41	97	30	36	44	3	22	11	2	458
Science & Health	42	47	35	51	25	47	65	76	60	2	2	26	9	452



Electronic media

In electronic media it was observed that news related to politics and national and international government was the most common theme, followed by non-terrorist crime and violence news.

	Dunya News	Capital TV	Aaj News	Dawn News	Geo News	Abb Takk	Radio MW	FM 100	FM 93	Waseeb	KT N	Indus Radio	Total
Political, National, International, Government	82	78	40	40	56	34	32	25	71	26	11	26	521
Economic Issues, Legal & Legislative, Social Development	24	16	6	6	6	11	6	4	11	17	1	9	117
Non Terrorist Crime, Violence	19	32	28	23	17	25	0	3	2	15	9	57	230
Celebrity, Arts, Media & Sports	26	24	3	2	24	2	12	21	21	16	0	15	166
Science & Health	5	12	1	1	4	2	3	5	4	4	0	5	46

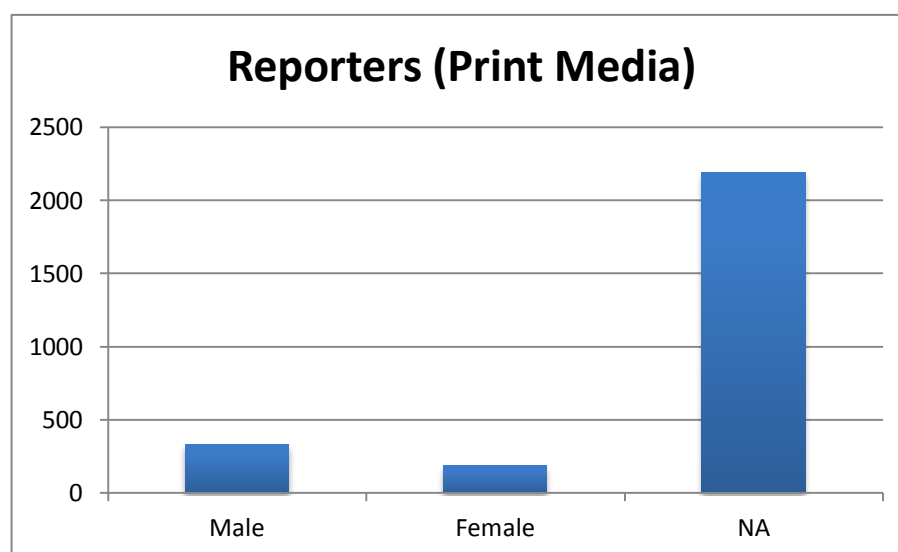


Delivering the News

Print Media

In print media it was seen that only 6% of women were reporters whereas 12% were men and the gender of 82% had not been mentioned. In cases where the gender had not been mentioned the new item usually carried the by-line “staff reporter”, “correspondent”, etc.

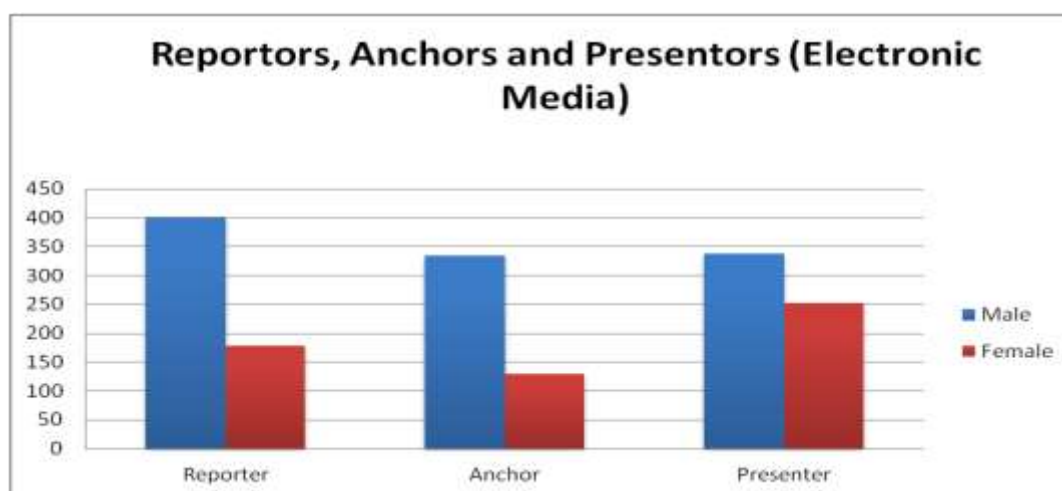
Newspaper	Reporter		
	Male	Female	NA
Dawn	61	12	137
The Nation	43	17	166
The News	42	23	105
Express Tribune	53	45	209
Daily Times	14	18	108
Khabrain	23	4	264
Pakistan	14	2	233
Ausaf	22	9	291
Sang-e-Meel	10	4	217
Ibrat	30	3	179
Jinnah	7	13	271
Friday Times	3	9	7
News Line	10	27	1
Total	332	186	2188



Electronic Media

In electronic media TV channels it was seen that 69% of reporters were men and 31% were women. In addition, 72.1% of anchors were men and 27.9% were women. Similarly 57.2% of presenters were men and 42.8% were women.

		Reporter	Anchor	Presenter
Dunya News	Male	65	30	30
	Female	61	1	30
Capital TV	Male	82	18	30
	Female	44	17	30
Aaj News	Male	42	15	20
	Female	10	22	15
Dawn News	Male	46	9	27
	Female	11	16	23
Geo News	Male	27	31	47
	Female	14	1	40
Abb Takk	Male	23	22	28
	Female	12	20	26
Radio MW	Male	9	18	22
	Female	12	8	26
FM 100	Male	0	18	25
	Female	0	9	1
FM 93	Male	3	28	47
	Female	0	18	49
Waseb	Male	55	34	12
	Female	14	17	12
KTN	Male	17	10	18
	Female	0	0	0
Indus Radio	Male	31	102	31
	Female	0	0	0
Total	Male	400	335	337
	Female	178	129	252



News Content:

Centrality to women

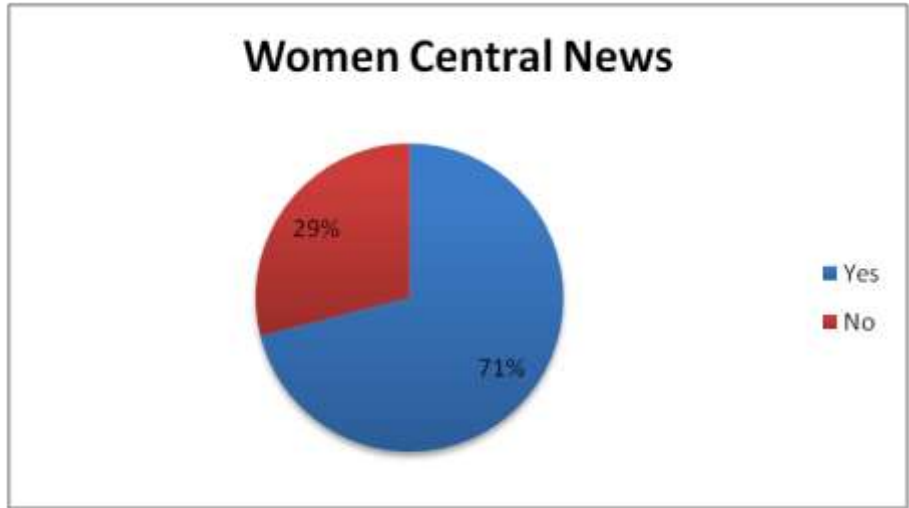
This category refers to those news items that are central to women. Centrality refers to news items that specifically talk about women and women related issues.

The chart below indicates that from among the 439 women related news items monitored in print media, 71% were central to women. Whereas, in electronic media only 38% of the total women related news items were central to women.

Print

Dawn		The Nation		The News		Express Tribune		Daily Times		Khabrain		Pakistan	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
132	78	159	67	126	44	230	77	81	59	208	86	166	83

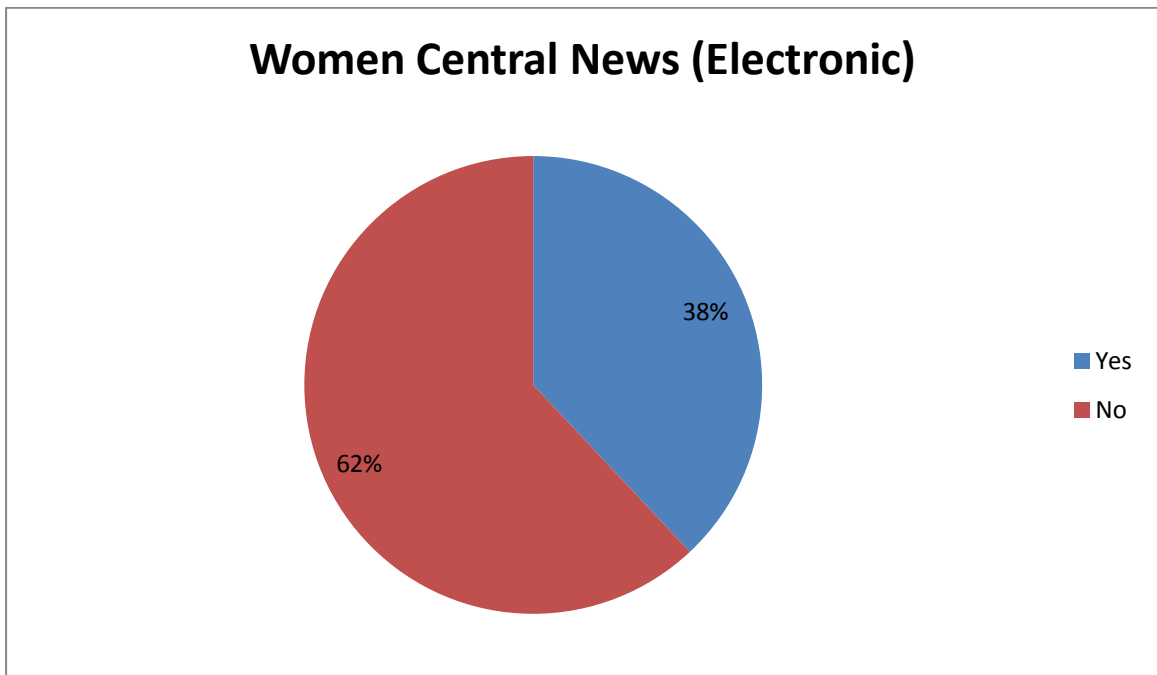
Ausaf		Jinnah		Friday Times		News Line		Sang-e-Meel		Ibrat		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
223	99	200	91	16	3	14	24	201	30	168	44	1924	785



Electronic

Dunya News		Capital TV		Aaj News		Dawn News		Geo News		Abb Takk	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
37	119	42	117	41	47	36	36	51	56	41	33

Radio MW		FM 100		FM 93		Waseb		KTN		Indus Radio		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
11	42	4	54	6	103	26	52	12	9	108	4	415	672



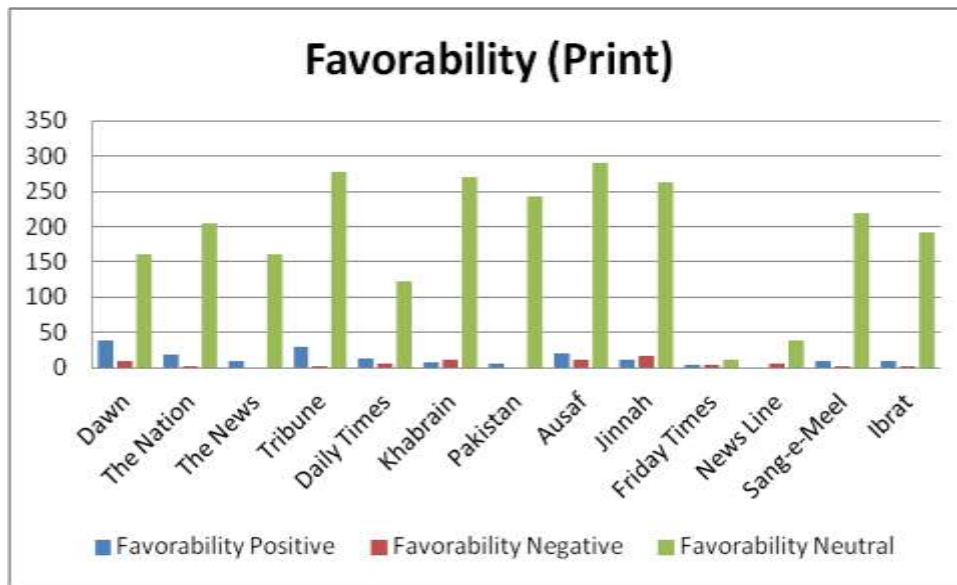
Favourability With Regards To Women

Favourability of news items refers to those news items that presented a positive or favourable side of women.

Print

As a whole, most of the news items that were monitored in print were neutral in their portrayal of women while Dawn, The Nation, The News, Express Tribune, Pakistan, Ausaf, Sang-e-Meel and Ibrat were more positive than negative in their portrayal of women in the news. However, in newspapers including Khabrain, Jinnah, and Newsline negative portrayal of women in news was greater than positive one.

	Favourability		
	Positive	Negative	Neutral
Dawn	39	10	161
The Nation	18	3	205
The News	9	0	161
Express Tribune	29	1	277
Daily Times	13	5	122
Khabrain	8	12	271
Pakistan	6	0	243
Ausaf	20	11	291
Jinnah	12	17	262
Friday Times	4	4	11
News Line	0	6	38
Sang-e-Meel	9	2	220
Ibrat	10	1	191
Total	177	72	2453

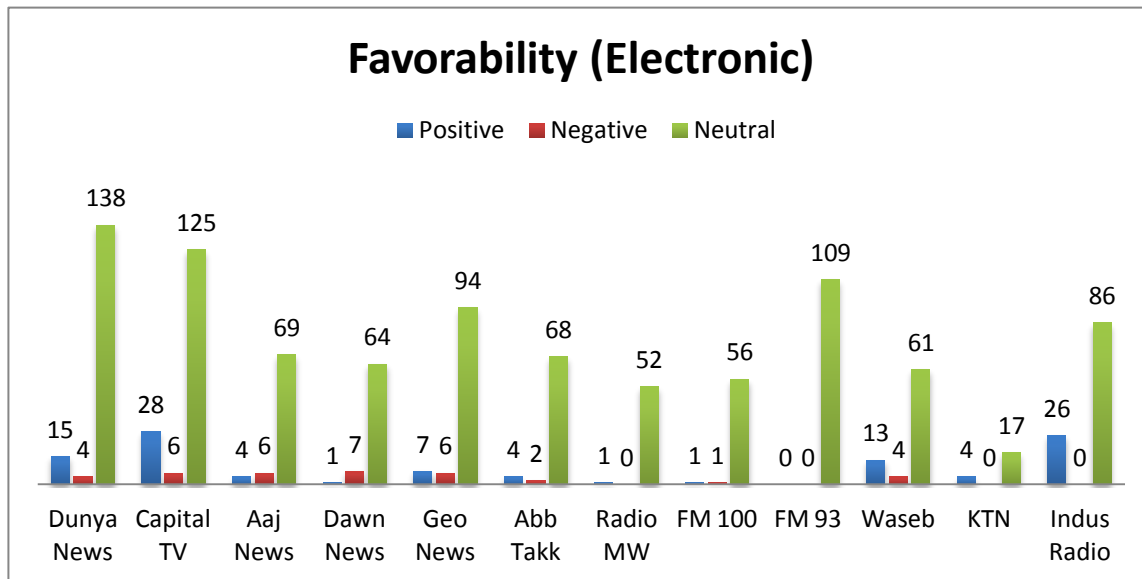


Electronic

In electronic media as well, monitored channels were neutral in their portrayal of women. Dunya News, Capital TV, and Indus Radio had the most positive news items on women whereas Aaj News and Dawn News were seen to have more news items with more negative portrayal than positive.

Dunya News			Capital TV			Aaj News			Dawn News			Geo News			Abb Takk					
Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral			
15	4	138	28	6	125	4	6	69	1	7	64	7	6	94	4	2	68			
Radio MW			FM 100			FM 93			Waseb			KTN			Indus Radio			Total		
Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Neutral
1	0	52	1	1	56	0	0	109	13	4	61	4	0	17	26	0	86	104	36	939

Favorability (Electronic)



Violation of Code of Ethics

Violations of Code of Ethics refer to the breach of any of the 23 clauses of the Uks Gender Sensitive Code of Ethics which include clauses about the right to privacy, pictorial depiction of women, balanced representation of working women in media, projection of positive gender roles in advertisements, quality coverage of women's issues and maintaining professional standards.

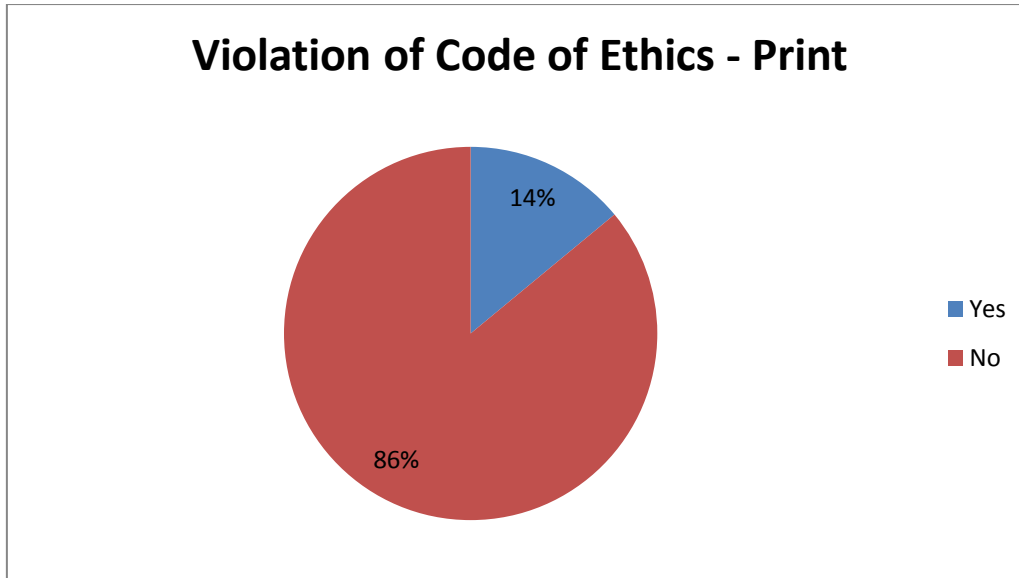
Print

In print media the code of ethics was violated in 14% of the women related news monitored. A lot of violations were monitored in Ausaf, Jinnah, Khabrain and Ibrat whereas Dawn, The News, and Express Tribune had relatively fewer news items where the code of ethics was violated.

Dawn		The Nation		The News		Express Tribune		Daily Times		Khabrain		Pakistan	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
6	204	21	205	8	162	17	290	4	136	162	248	5	244

Ausaf		Jinnah		Friday Times		News Line		Sang-e-Meel		Ibrat		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
53	269	41	249	2	17	0	38	42	189	45	167	406	2418

Violation of Code of Ethics - Print



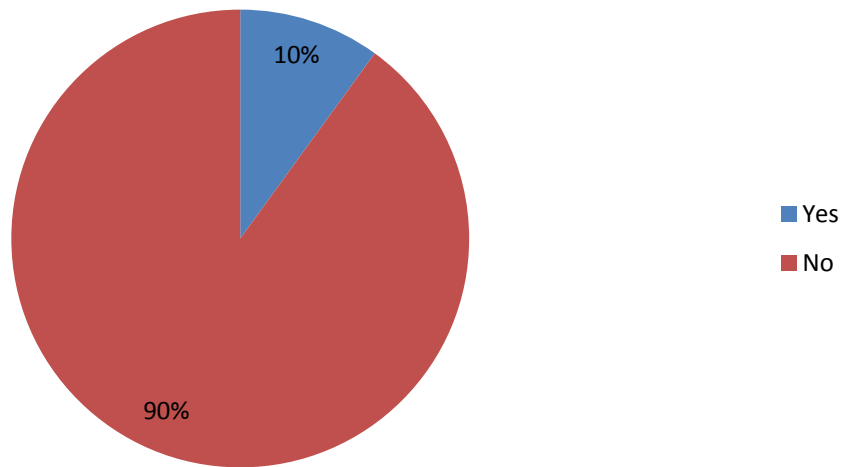
Electronic

In electronic media overall, the code of ethics was violated in 10% of the women related news monitored. The media that had the fewest cases of violations included Aaj News, Abb Tak, Radio MW, FM 100, FM 93, Wasaib, KTN and Indus Radio.

Dunya News		Capital TV		Aaj News		Dawn News		Geo News		Abb Takk		Radio MW	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
22	134	26	131	8	70	12	60	11	96	9	65	0	53

FM 100		FM 93		Waseb		KTN		Indus Radio		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
0	58	0	109	7	71	3	18	5	107	103	972

Violation of Code of Ethics (Electronic)



Derogatory Language

The Uks Code of Ethics states that “derogatory, patronizing, judgemental, insulting, humiliating and ridiculing words or phrases must not be used for women/girls in any form of the media”. Yet there are cases where this clause is violated.

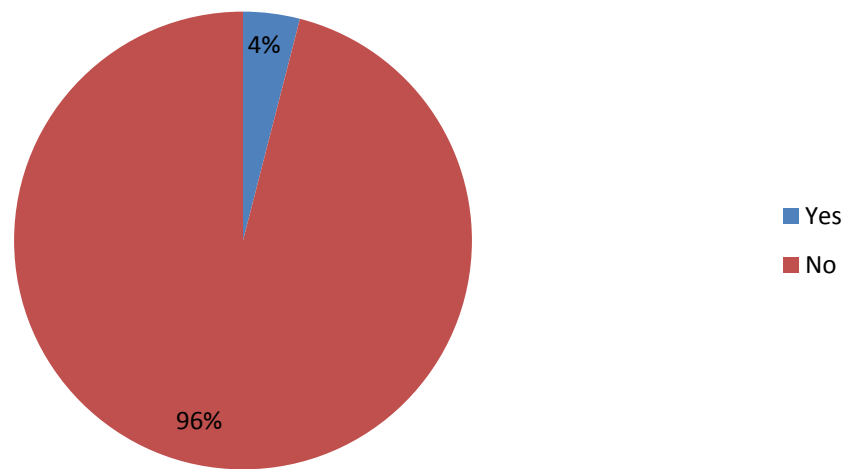
Print Media

In print media derogatory language was used in 4% of the women related news items. Highest cases of use of derogatory language were found in Khabrain, Ausaf, and Jinnah.

Dawn		The Nation		The News		Express Tribune		Daily Times		Khabrain		Pakistan	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
6	204	2	224	2	168	1	306	0	140	28	263	0	249

Ausaf		Jinnah		Friday Times		News Line		Sang-e-Meel		Ibrat		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
25	297	27	264	2	17	0	38	1	230	1	211	95	2611

Derogatory Language - Print



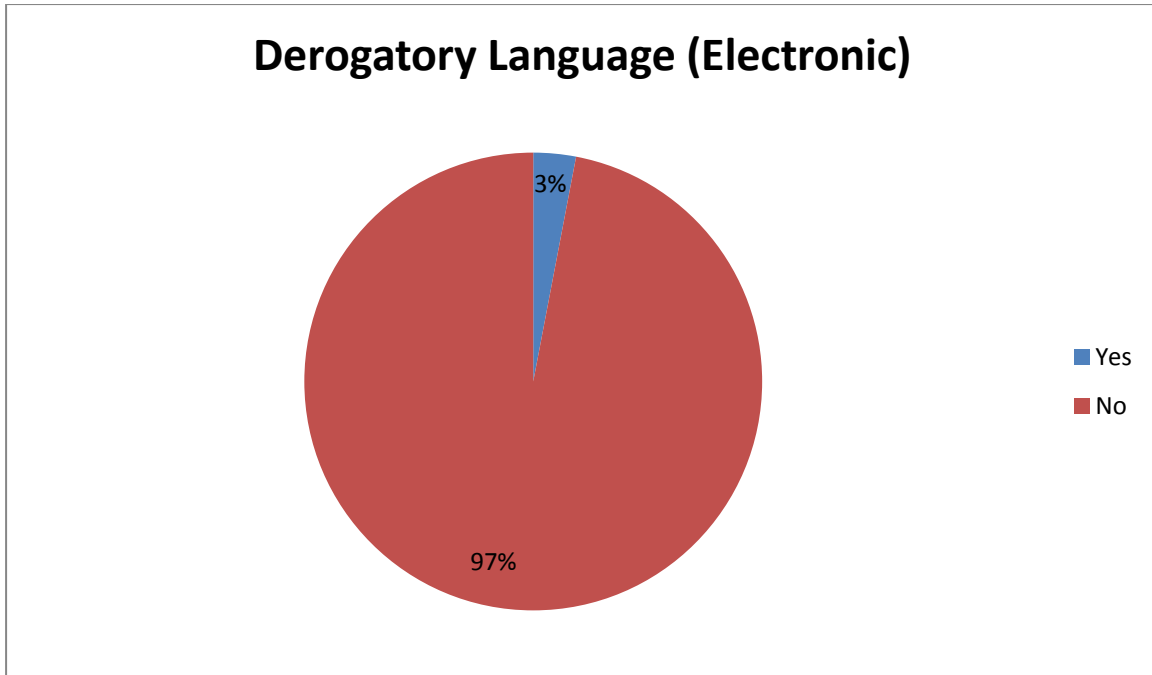
Electronic Media

In electronic media derogatory language was used in only 3% of the women related news. Radio channels, Radio MW, FM 100, FM 93 and Indus Radio had zero instances of the use of derogatory language.

Dunya News		Capital TV		Aaj News		Dawn News		Geo News		Abb Takk		Radio MW	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
2	154	3	156	4	74	5	67	7	100	5	69	0	53

FM 100		FM 93		Waseb		KTN		Indus Radio		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
0	58	0	109	2	76	1	20	0	112	29	1048

Derogatory Language (Electronic)



Stereotypes

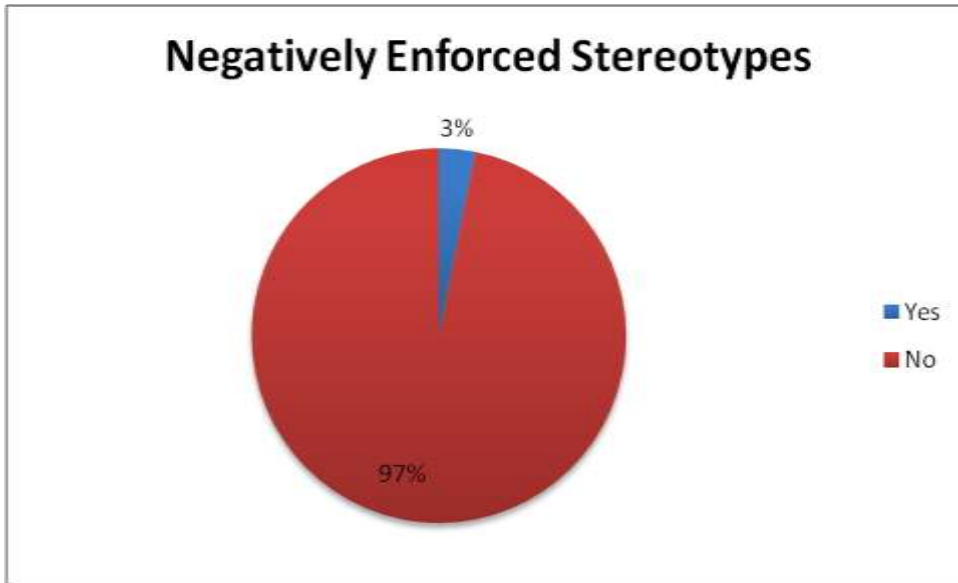
Uks code of ethics also states that there should be no coverage that promotes or reinforces negative stereotypes regarding women.

Print

In print media 3% of the women related news monitored reinforced negative stereotypes about women.

Dawn		The Nation		The News		Express Tribune		Daily Times		Khabrain		Pakistan	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
13	197	4	222	0	170	1	306	0	140	3	284	0	249

Ausaf		Jinnah		Friday Times		News Line		Sang-e-Meel		Ibrat		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
27	295	32	259	2	17	0	38	1	230	2	210	85	2617



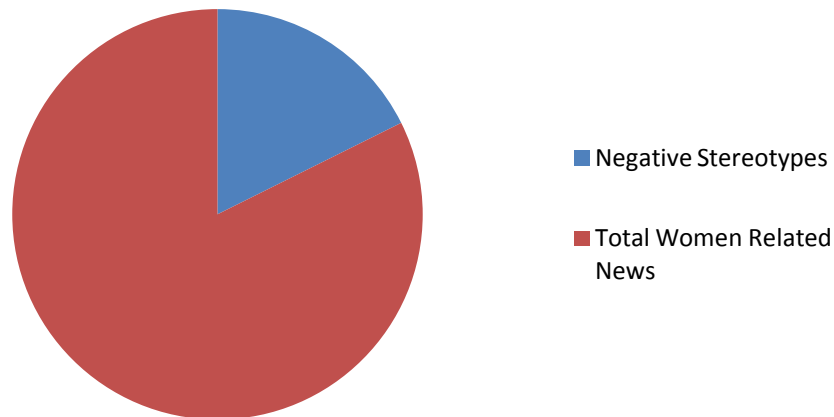
Electronic

From the figures given in Section 2.2 it was noted that the number of hours of women related news monitored on electronic media, only 7% was relating to women. In this 7% it was seen that 1% of the news monitored on electronic media reinforced negative stereotypes regarding women.

Dunya News		Capital TV		Aaj News		Dawn News		Geo News		Abb Takk	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
3	153	3	156	1	77	4	68	1	106	1	73

Radio MW		FM 100		FM 93		Waseb		KTN		Indus Radio		Total	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
0	53	0	58	0	109	3	75	0	21	0	112	16	1061

Negatively Enforced Stereotypes



Hard Issues and Soft Issues

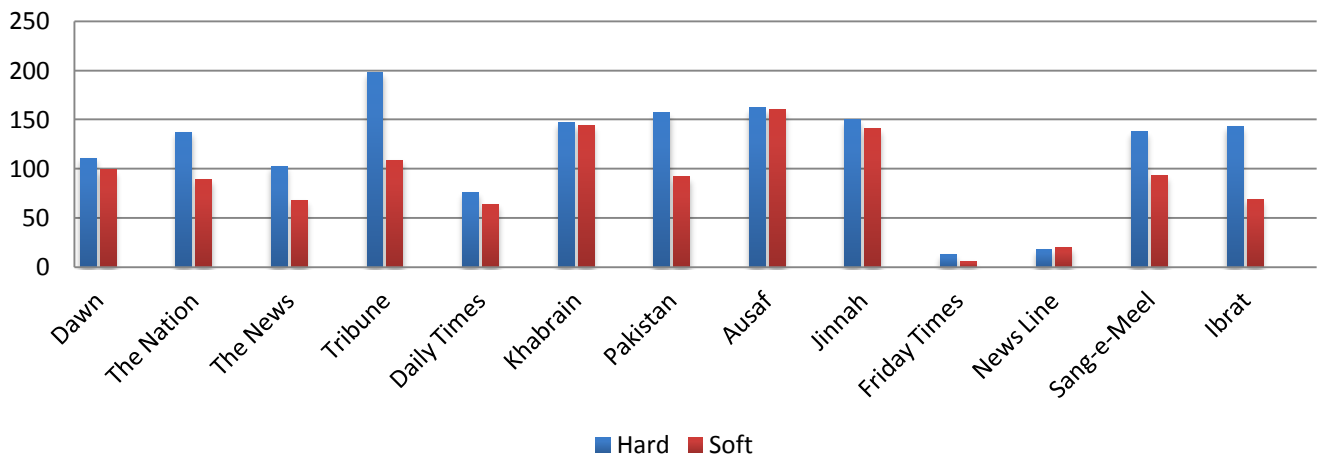
This is an analysis of the kind of issue discussed in women related news stories. Hard issues include politics, international national, government related, crime, violence, economy, legal issues, polio, etc and soft issues include education, health, entertainment, media etc.

Print

In print media it was observed that Khabrain, Ausaf, Jinnah and Newsline covered more soft issues when it came to women related news, whereas Tribune, Nation, The News, Friday Times and Ibrat covered hard issues in their women related news.

	Dawn	The Nation	The News	Tribune	Daily Times	Khabrain	Pakistan	Ausaf	Jinnah	Friday Times	News Line	Sang-e-Meel	Ibrat	Total
Hard	111	137	102	198	76	147	157	162	150	13	18	138	143	1552
Soft	99	89	68	109	64	144	92	160	141	6	20	93	69	1154

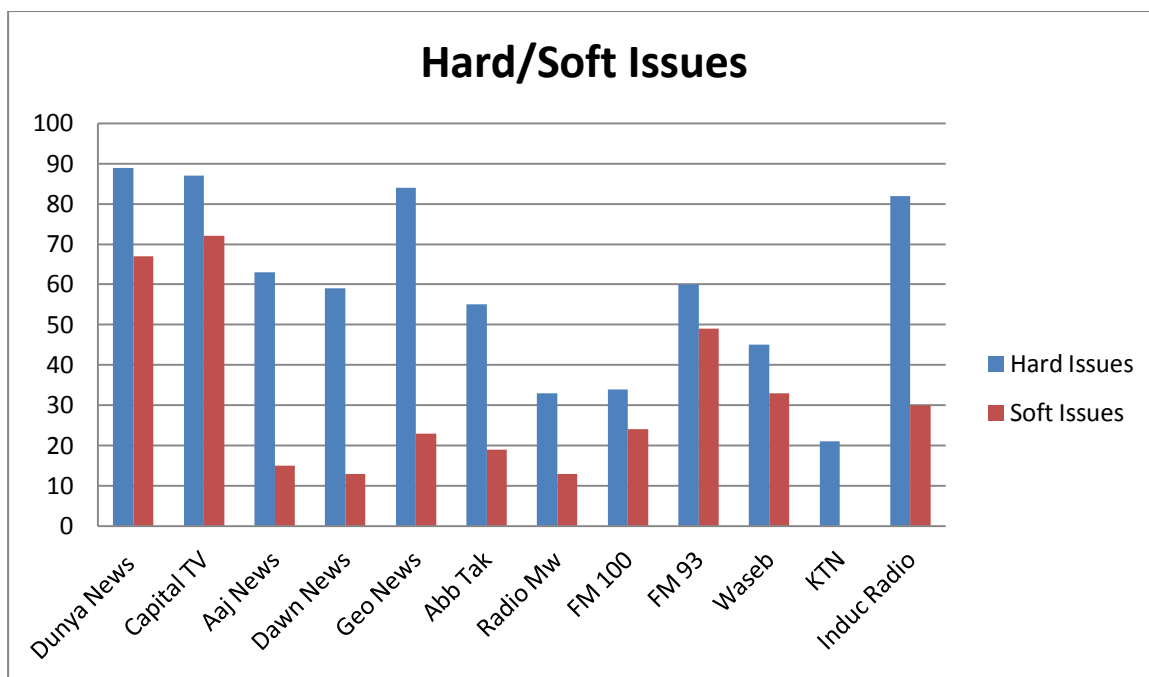
Hard/Soft Issues



Electronic

In electronic media, all news channels and radio stations covered mostly hard issues when it came to women related news.

	Dunya News	Capital TV	Aaj News	Dawn News	Geo News	Abb Takk	Radio MW	FM 100	FM 93	Wa seb	KT N	Indus Radio	Total
Hard	89	87	63	59	84	55	33	34	60	45	21	82	564
Soft	67	72	15	13	23	19	13	24	49	33	0	30	295



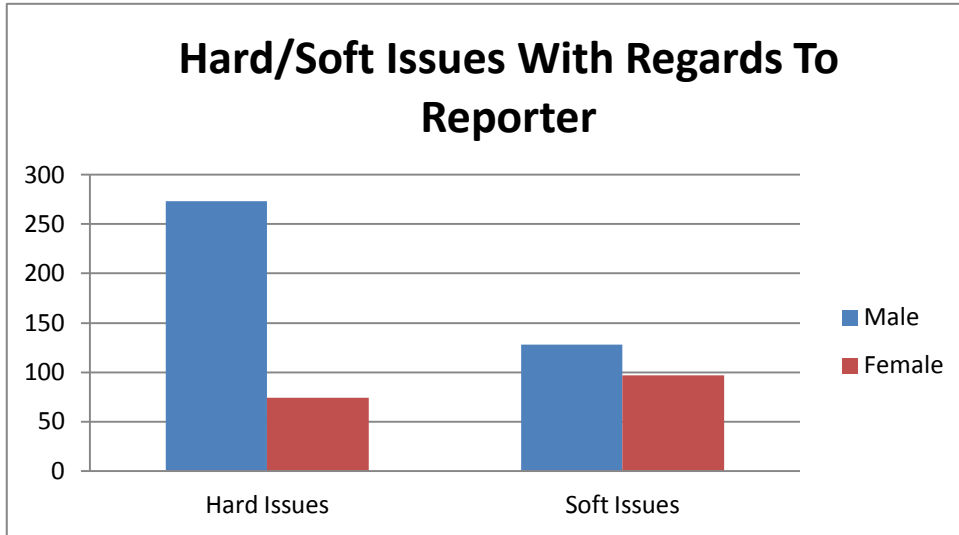
Male and Female Reporters on Hard and Soft Issues

Print

The number of male and female reporters covering hard and soft issues in print media is as follows. It was seen that in contrast to 227 male reporters only 97 female reporters covered hard issues. The gender of 1229 reporters covering hard issues in print media was not available (NA). With soft issues, 103 reporters were male in comparison to 90 female reporters. The gender of 991 reporters covering soft issues was not available.

	Dawn			The Nation			The News			Tribune			Daily Times			Khabrain		
	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA
Hard Issues	40	8	63	35	11	91	30	12	60	36	26	13	11	11	54	15	4	12
Soft Issues	20	4	75	8	6	75	12	11	45	17	19	73	3	7	85	8	0	13

	Pakistan			Ausaf			Sang-e-Meel			Ibrat			Jinnah			FridayTimes			News Line			Total		
	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA	Male	Female	NA
8	1	14	1	3	14	6	1	13	1	3	12	3	4	14	3	5	6	9	8	1	22	9	122	
		8		3	6			1	8		2			3				9	8		7	7		9



Advertisements

Print Media

Print media contained ads that sexually objectified women and reinforced negative social values. These ads comprised 24% and 4% of the total ads in print media respectively,

	Sexual Objectification	Gender Stereotyping	Reinforcing Negative Social Practices	Neutral	Positive
Dawn News	1	0	0	5	1
The Nation	1	0	0	2	0
The News	0	0	0	6	0
Tribune	1	0	0	2	5
Daily times	0	0	0	0	0
Khabrain	16	0	2	1	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0
Ausaf	0	0	0	3	1
Jinnah	0	0	0	5	1
Friday times	0	0	0	1	0
Sang-e-Meel	0	0	0	0	0
Ibrat	0	0	1	5	0
News Line	0	0	0	21	0
Total	19	0	3	51	8

Electronic

Ads that sexually objectified women were common on electronic media constituting almost 9% of the total ads.

	Sexual Objectification	Gender Stereotyping	Reinforcing Negative Social Practices	Neutral	Positive
Dunya News	98	4	11	661	4
Capital TV	138	28	20	731	0
Aaj News	86	6	2	748	0
Dawn News	52	2	4	654	0
Geo News	68	2	5	812	0
Abb Takk	42	2	6	774	0
Radio MW	0	0	0	73	0
FM 100	0	0	0	168	0
FM 93	0	0	0	0	0
Waseb	0	0	0	7	0
KTN	0	0	0	0	0
Indus Radio	0	0	0	0	0
Total	484	44	48	4621	4

Ads that contained sexual objectification of women, gender stereotyping, and reinforcement of negative social practices are as follows:

Description of Ads			
Sexual Objectification	Gender Stereotyping	Reinforcing Negative Social Practices	Positive
Qmobile, Lux, Diamond Foams, Veet, Head&Shoulder, Magnum, Slice, Tarang, Domex, Sandoz, Safi, Cornatto	Ariel, Sunlight,	National recipe mix, Dawlance, Bonus, Sathi	Aaghaaz e Safar (Aaj News), Kenwood Askari Bank (song)

4. Qualitative Analysis of Data

Qualitative Analysis of Print Media

During the monitoring of print media, case studies were identified that were noteworthy either because of their positive portrayal of women and compliance with the Code of Ethics or due to their insensitive portrayal of women and violation of the Code of Ethics.

Positive and Gender Sensitive Coverage of Women

While the media monitoring revealed quite a few cases where the Code of Ethics was not followed, there were some news items from different newspapers that followed the clauses of the Code and also highlighted issues pertaining to women. Among these, Dawn newspaper seemed most sensitized. It reported on rape cases including the case from Sahiwal, the rape of a girl by a “faith healer” and the rape in Taxilla, as well as other cases of violence against women without disclosing the names pictures or any other identifying details of the victims/survivors. There were also news stories in The Express Tribune, The News, Daily Jinnah, Ausaf, Daily Times and Khabrain that were gender conscious in their reporting.

The Express Tribune brought forward a success story of Humaira Ashique, who is the first woman from Pakistan to win a gold medal in judo in an international event in Nepal. The news item titled “Humaira Writes History with Gold” presented her story in a balanced and fair manner, also mentioning names of three other women, Maryam Jabbar, Beenish Khan, and Fouzia Mumtaz who also won medals during the event. As outlined by the Code of Ethics, the article presented these women with dignity, respect and honour. Another article in The Express Tribune titled “*Sabzi Mandi* Attack: Death Escaped Her” brought forward the case study of a poverty stricken vendor Razia Bibi and her struggles as the sole breadwinner of the family. The article was a positive piece that looked at the tragedy of *Sabzi Mandi* blast in Islamabad blast through a gender perspective.

Moreover, Dawn and The News published articles on amendments to the sexual harassment law and acid attacks respectively. News about the appointment of the first woman SP in Lahore was also reported in different newspapers.

It was observed that during the monitoring period Express Tribune published the most amount of positive and empowering stories about women in Pakistan. These included an article titled “Against the Odds Investing in the Future”, which narrated the story of a woman who finances her children’s education by designing and stitching clothes. Another article, also published in the Express Tribune titled “A new face of Kashmir women’s long struggle” shared the journey of AJK’s new minister for women’s development and also outlined her opinion about how Kashmiri women could be empowered. Moreover, Express Tribune featured a story about a blind woman artisan from Balochistan who uses her craft to supplement the charity and *zakat* she receives; and a story titled “Saving lives drop by drop” about Jogan Shah, a lady health worker who has dedicated more than 20 years of her life trying to eradicate Polio. It was observed that these articles had been written sensitively, following the gender sensitive code of ethics, and highlighting important issues like poverty

and women and politics. The Express Tribune also featured a piece about the ASP Shahla Qureshi titled, “Female police steal the show”. This piece was written in a neutral and unbiased manner focusing on her professional conduct, and investigation method.

Other positive stories regarding women were published in Dawn, Daily Times, The News, Daily Pakistan, and The Nation. Dawn’s pieces were regarding women and sports as well as women’s inclusion in the board rooms in Middle East. These pieces were success stories, which highlighted the professional accomplishments of women in their respective fields. Other positive pieces included articles on women’s status in Muslim countries, an interview of Alia Amirali, social activist and member of Awami Workers’ Party, women’s role in national development, and awareness regarding women’s reproductive rights.

There were some instances of issue based reporting in various newspapers. Seeing as there is an urgent need to report issues that pertain to women and girls in the country, some newspapers brought forward these issues. The Daily Jinnah published a news item on the statistics presented by Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) showing figures on domestic violence, *karo kari*, harassment and rape. The News also published a positive article by the name of “*Gulabi Gang*” that challenged gender stereotypes and also gave some statistics related to the status of women in the country. Ausaf covered child marriages discussing its legal implications and the bill presented by Marvi Memon. The issue of infant mortality in Sindh was highlighted by Dawn and The Daily times published a news item that held Bollywood films accountable for promoting gender stereotyping and violence. Khabrain also promoted the issue of dowry as the cause of most marital problems and divorces.

In accordance with the code of ethics clause about an article in Jinnah which brought forward a news story about Dr. Gul Shahnaz United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) L’Oreal International Fellowship Award in 2014, focused on the professional achievements of the subject and used appropriate language etc. The newspaper Jinnah published a positive and empowering picture of women police officers performing their duties in Karachi however the picture was captioned “Lady cop stands alert to cope with any untoward incident in Karachi”. While the fact that the newspaper highlighted a non-stereotypical photograph of women police officers, the term “lady cop” should not have been used. Just like the term “lady reporter” this term should also not be employed because the identity of a woman depends on her profession and not her gender.

Derogatory and Gender Insensitive Coverage of Women

Ridiculing Women

While the Code of Ethics clearly states that derogatory, patronizing, judgemental, insulting, humiliating and ridiculing words or phrases must not be used for women/girls in any form of the media and only facts should be presented on the news, the media monitoring conducted revealed that professional standards were constantly breached. During the monitoring, the most insensitive pieces were seen in The Friday Times, with statements like “Skirts Are for

Infidels”, “Mukhtaran Mai is Busy with Her Make-Up”, “Women with great figures soothe” Ayaz Amir’s eyes. The Friday Times also quoted The Daily Jasarat and The Express Tribune calling Jamshed Dasti as the Veena Malik of the parliament, because he loves “cheap publicity” and “makes up spicy stories and makes others feel his presence”. More offensive and sexist cartoons were published in The Friday Times titled, “The Beautiful Sherry Rehman”. The cartoon showed Ms. Rehman sitting at her desk with a thought bubble “Atleast I’m pretty”. The cartoon was accompanied by the lines, “Sherry Rehman is a beautiful woman, she wears beautiful clothes, and she says beautiful things”. Another cartoon featuring Shiekh Hasina Wajid, published the lines “According to Ummat, Pakistan’s cricket victory against India in Bangladesh has blackened the ugly face of Shiekh Hasina Wajid”.

In Khabrain as well, a particularly insensitive column by the name of *Pas-e-Aina* termed Meera’s on-going trial as “*maal-e-muqadma*”, it also used terminology like “*Meera phar gai*”, “*adakara mosoofa*” etc. This sort of language and content is used by the writer Hamid Jalal quite often in his columns.

Daily khabrain also published a news item that showed two members of the Sindh assembly “playing” with their phones/tabs during the session. This picture was published without any context and was aimed at mocking the two women who were shown using the device in the assembly.

Moreover, in Dawn News a reporter while discussing the meeting of the provincial women’s caucus, quoted media personnel ridiculing the very grave issue of domestic violence and the question of the caucus favouring Islamic or Western agenda. Jinnah also used insensitive vocabulary in an article that stated “*zubaan say nikla hoa lafz, kaman say nikla hoa teer, aur larki ki aankh say nikli hoi haya kabhi wapis nahi aa sakti*” (The word that escapes the mouth, the arrow that leaves the bow and the modesty that leaves a woman can never be recovered).

Jinnah newspaper also reported an article “*Khawateen ki Azadi Magar Kaisay*” (Women’s liberation, but how?) which showed overt bias towards women and equated their empowerment with religion, *pardah*, obedience of the husband, and ‘western agenda’.

Moreover, the headline of a news story in Dawn about the IT minister Anusha Rehman, employed a pun that was not only offensive but also extremely sexist. The headline read: “IT girl’ in a boy’s world”.

Pictorial Representation of Women

Despite constant trainings by Uks on the sexism and objectification behind uncaptioned pictures of women and other pictorial representation, newspapers like Jinnah published a picture of a festival in Hassan Abdal with sexist captions like “*Hassan Abdal, Baisaki melay main shareek khawateen ka khoobsoorat andaz*” (The beautiful airs of women at the Hassan Abdal Baisaki Festival”. It appeared from the pictures that the photographed women were not aware that their picture was being taken, which is again a violation of professional standards

of gender sensitive journalism. In The Nation also, a picture showed women standing in the rain accompanying a news item about the first spell of spring rain but mentioned women nowhere in the story.

The newspaper Khabrain published an advertisement of the inauguration of Rose Cinema in Rawalpindi, using obscene and vulgar photographs that presented women as sex objects. Moreover the ad also used terminology such as “*haseenon ka adda*” (the den of beauties).

The newspaper The Nation also published a picture of two women police officers eating ice-cream on the sidewalk and talking on the phone. The picture was pejoratively titled “On conference call”. The Nation also published a photograph of a woman trying on a shoe at a textile designing demo. The woman trying on a shoe was completely irrelevant to the demo and objectified women in its portrayal.

Cases of Violence against Women and Children

It was observed during the monitoring period that coverage of cases of violence including rape, gang-rape, abduction, elopement, etc, were largely reported insensitively in the press media. Over the period of media monitoring, there were many incidences, mostly of rape and gang rape where the identities of the victims/survivors were disclosed and their pictures published.

VIP visits of the Chief Minister Punjab were also covered in a way that deflected the focus from the victim/survivor and the crime to the VIP. Moreover, the confidentiality of the victims/survivors was not maintained and the coverage was done in such a way that sought to promote the VIPs/political parties. These cases included a picture published in Khabrain Newspaper, whose caption read “*Wazir-e-Aala Shahbaz Sharif Sialkot main ijtemai ziyati ka nishaana banay wali larki ko dilasa day rahay hain.*” (Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif consoling the victim of a gang rape). This picture, without any news story accompanying it, was merely published to show the presence of the VIP at a rape victim’s house and harmed rather than benefitted the victim by publishing her picture.

Moreover, cases of violence and stigma inducing issues were reported by Khabrain, Daily Ausaf, The Nation, Jinnah, Dawn, were reported in a manner that violated the Code of Ethics. These reports published the pictures and gave out names and addresses of women. Even where the news item was written in support of the victim/survivor, names were disclosed. In the headline of a news story in The Nation, the survivor of an acid attack was referred to as “mum of two”. Khabrain too referred to an abductee as a widow who was the mother of four. The code of ethics mentions that reference to the marital status or the number of children “ought not to be mentioned in reporting on rape/gang rape, acid crimes, abduction cases, and other Gender Based Violence (GBV) incidents”.

Daily Ausaf, also, committed two gross violations of the Code of Ethics by publishing graphic images of children from two different cases. In one case, where a maternal uncle slaughtered his nephews, Ausaf published pictures of the slaughtered children on its front

page. Ausaf also published the picture of the baby's head in the cannibal incident on its front page. These pictures were extremely graphic and served no other purpose than to add sensational flavour to the news story.

In Khabrain, the picture of a woman's dead body was published who had been beaten to death by her brother. In addition The News published the name of a woman who accused her husband of raping her and installing a tracker in her body, along with the name of a woman who had been sold to brothel owners by her in-laws. Violations of the right to privacy clause of the code of ethics were also committed by The Nation, Khabrain, Dawn and Jinnah.

In a story in Jinnah newspaper about brothels operating in Attock the reporter used highly insensitive vocabulary including "*aday chalanay wali*" "*dawat-e-gunah*" "*qoum e loot kay pairokaroun*" and "*fasash libaas*".

The Regional Perspective

Multan - Sang-e-Meel:

The results of the monitoring showed that gender related news in Sang-e-Meel newspaper was dominated by cases of rape, suicide and violence. In most of these news reports violations of the gender sensitive code of ethics were also observed. A report about a woman's protest regarding the lack of action against her harasser, not only disclosed her name but the by-line also read "Lady Crime Reporter". The derogatory connotations behind the term Lady Reporter have been made aware to journalists many times during the consultative meetings however it is still in use, often at the demand of women journalists themselves. Sang-e-Meel newspaper also carried headlines using the gender insensitive term "*dosheeza*". Apart from this, major violations of the code of ethics in Sang-e-Meel included the pictures of women from rape/violence cases in two instances during the monitoring period. The name of the victim and her mother's picture was published in the Sahiwal gang-rape case whereas in another rape case the name of the girl was printed in the paper. In additional two separate incidents of assault and acid throwing, the names and pictures of the survivors were disclosed. In a case where the wife was sold off by the husband the name of both parties was disclosed. In a separate incident of the rape of a young girl, the name of the survivor and her husband were mentioned. Another headline "*Obaash shaksh ki shaadi shuda khatoun say ziyadati ki koshish*" (Dissolute man tries to rape a married woman) mentions the marital status of the survivor when in fact there is no need for this mentions.

Apart from cases of rape, gang rape, assault, kidnapping and domestic violence, women related news in Sang-e-Meel was also published in the entertainment and court advertisements (*Adalati Ishtaharat*) section.

A couple of positive news item published in Sang-e-Meel included the news of a young girl who was awarded the gold medal for her academic performance and a detailed feature on Pakistani women and their rights titled "*Pakistan Main Khawateen Ko Haqooq Kub Milain Gay*" (When Will Women Get Their Rights In Pakistan). In addition news items related to

women's status in Pakistani society and daughters' as blessings of God were also published in Sang-e-Meel.

Hyderabad – The Daily Ibrat:

In the Daily Ibrat it was observed that most of the cases that were reported in regards to women were about violence and crime. And in the majority of these cases, the code of ethics had been violated by disclosing the names, addresses, etc, of women survivors. Moreover, the pictures of these survivors and/or their family members were also published along with the news.

One of the positive news stories from the Ibrat during the monitoring period was a feature about child marriages and 'honour' killing titled "*Khawateen Par Tashadud Kub Band Ho Ga?*" (When will violence against women end?). Another article in the newspaper also talked of women's health and the fact that women were able to work twice as fast as men. Ibrat also published features regarding the Muqadas rape case titled "*Kia Muqadas ka khoon beh jai ga*", "*Darindon kay desh main masoomiat ka qatal*", "*Wo waqai Muqadas thi*" and "*Muqadas aur Dua ki tasdeeq*", along with an article about women's status in society and women's education system,

However, there were also many news stories that did not meet the ethical standards outlined in the Uks gender sensitive code of ethics. These were mostly cases of rape including the rape of girl children. Despite the training of its employees and the dissemination of the code of ethics it was observed through media monitoring that in many cases the victim/survivor's privacy was not respected. Pictures of kidnapped girls, names of rape victims/survivors, even names and pictures of 13 and 8 year old rape victims had been published in various news items in the paper. A news story titled "*Haala say gumshuda Sukkur ki khaton ka pata na chala*" gave the photograph and address of the kidnapped woman, whereas the news of the woman on whom dogs were let loose mentioned her name as well as her address and picture when the woman tried to lodge a complaint. Despite claims from the majority of journalists in Hyderabad that cases of child rape are treated with extreme sensitivity it was seen that the report about the rape of a nine year old girl in Faiz Gunj showed the picture of the girl. Another case of the rape of an 8 year old "orphan" girl also disclosed the name, location and picture of the girl. The name of a girl child was also mentioned in the news story regarding her rapist's arrest as well as in many other cases of abduction and rape. Moreover the picture and details of the survivor were disclosed in a '*karo kari*' incident report in Ibrat.

In Ibrat the use of headlines that unnecessarily mentioned the marital status and number of children of women victims was also observed. The newspaper carried headline such as "*Chaar bachoon ki maa qatal*" (mother of four murdered) and "*K.N. Shah main 20 sala shaadi shuda larki ki laash jungle say mili*" (Body of 20 year old married girl found in a jungle in K.N. Shah), and "*Kot Ghulam main shaadi shudda khaton nay khudkushi kar li*" (Married woman commits suicide in Kot Ghulam).

Cases for Comparison

Ghazala Syed's Appointment as SHO in Karachi: On April 8th 2014, in an unprecedented move, a woman was appointed Station House Office (SHO). Based on its media monitoring Uks observed that from the four newspapers that covered this news, some were extremely fair and balanced in their reporting, while others showed an obvious gender bias. Dawn Newspaper was by far the most objective newspaper in case of this story, presenting the facts about her professional journey in a gender sensitive manner, while also citing statistics regarding the status of women in the police force in Pakistan. No derogatory language, no sexist remarks, and no mention of her marital status were given in Dawn's report.

The Urdu daily, Khabrain, also presented the facts of her appointment and gave a brief and objective overview of her career and accomplishments.

Despite an overall fair and positive portrayal of the SHO in their news report, The Express Tribune made an undue reference to her children, saying "Admittedly, the increased workload could be hectic for the mother of four. But she is determined to pull it off." This reference to her children was unnecessary and perhaps would not have been given were the subject of the article a man. Moreover, the statement implies that having a family would make it difficult for the SHO to carry out her professional duties. This is again an assumption that is not made when a man's promotion is being discussed. However, aside from this remark the article covers the professional journey of Ms. Ghazala Syed objectively and gender sensitively. Her status as the first woman in-charge of a police station in Sindh, as well as her statements on gender equality in the police force, in terms of trainings and treatment of men and women, were also mentioned exclusively in The Express Tribune and not in any other monitored newspaper.

The Nation also reported this news but with apparent sexism calling the appointment of a woman SHO an "experiment". The report said "Women police officers are usually posted in women police stations in the history of police department while Additional Inspector General (IG) police is doing the experiment through posting the lady cop in the city, where law and order situation is much volatile." Such reporting is not just insulting for the subject of the news item but also demoralizing for women who aspire to join the force. This statement also suggests that women are incompetent when it comes to dealing with difficult situations; an assumption that has no basis in truth.

Rape Case of 13 Year Old Girl: Another much reported incident was the rape case of 13 year old girl from Layya, who chained and caged herself along with her mother to protest the release of her rapists. The overall reporting of this case was done in an insensitive manner where the Right to Privacy clause of the Code of Ethics was violated many times. While Dawn Newspaper and The Nation published the picture of victim along with her mother, they did not disclose their names or the names of their relatives. On the contrary, Ausaf newspaper disclosed the name of the survivor along with a picture of the mother and daughter. According to international standards of journalism and the Uks gender sensitive Code of

Ethics, the name and other identifying details of the victims/survivors of violence must not be disclosed in a news story.

Qualitative Analysis of Electronic Media

It was observed during the monitoring period that the majority of gender related news stories and packages were regarding violence and crime. Moreover, it was interesting to note that even on the same channel some news items were in accordance with the gender sensitive code of ethics whereas many were not. For example, news of rape aired by Capital TV, in some instances blurred the images of the victim/survivor while in others it did not. And even if the face of the victim/survivor was not shown, the identity of her relatives and her address etc was revealed which defeated the purpose of blurring the face of the victim/survivor.

Following is a channel/station wise analysis of gender related content of the monitored electronic media:

Television

Capital TV

Uks has been continuously advocating against the use of insensitive headlines, making the media personnel realize that they are derogatory towards women. However, journalists continue to use such gender insensitive language despite the trainings and awareness raising sessions. One such instance was recorded on Capital TV where the headline “*teen bachon ki maa, bachon ko chorr kar, ashnaan kay sath farra hogai*” (abandoning her children, mother of three elopes with her lover)

The use of background music while reporting on rape and cases of violence on Capital TV was not just insensitive but also added sensationalism to the story. A case of violence in Rawalpindi, where acid was thrown on a 10 year old girl, showed the burnt face of the girl, her mother’s and other female relatives’ face. Sad music was also played in the background to add sensationalism to the story. Similarly, Capital TV reported on a child marriage case from Nosheroferoz, by focusing again and again on the jeweled hands and face of the young girl.

Capital TV violated the code of ethics on various instances in the monitored duration; dead bodies of abducted girls from Multan were shown lying in a stream, their names disclosed; the name and address of a woman who was kept chained by her husband for three years was shown along with images of her chained feet. Capital TV also aired the video of MPA Alamdar Qureshi dancing with a woman. The video clearly showed the faces of the attendees of the dance party. Another case where a young couple attempted suicide after their parents refused to let them get married was covered by Capital TV in a manner that violated the code of ethics. The names of the boy and girl, as well as the blurred image of the girl lying in bed, were shown on air.

Capital News also covered the news regarding Meera and cyber crimes act in a highly insensitive and unprofessional manner by playing the Bollywood song “*Munni Badnaam*

Hoi” in the background while the news was playing. Another condescending headline read “*Scandal queen ko ik aur scandal, Meera ko ik aur legal notice*” (Another scandal for the scandal queen, another legal notice for Meera) while music in played in the background. Capital TV also presented the news of Veena Malik's return to Pakistan using sexist and mocking language. Headlines repeatedly called her a “Drama Queen”, and also commented on the fact that she was wearing a *dupatta* on her head. Pejorative statements such as “*shopping ki shoqeen khawateen ne shohron ki jeben khali kr daliin*” (shopping aficionados drain the pockets of their husbands) were also used by reporters on Capital TV.

Moreover, in a news item regarding rainfall, the news reporter focused only on women enjoying the rain, visiting kiosks.

A crime show on Capital TV re-enacted a case of murder. The host of the program at the end of the show concluded the entire episode with the statement “*Qatal 3 hi wajah say hotay han - zan, zar, zameen*” (There are three causes for murder – women, jewelry and land).

An example of positive news coverage that was seen on Capital TV reported the news story about women workers in handicraft centers in a sensitive and balanced manner. The language used was appropriate and women were shown earning their living by crafting designs and operating sewing machines. In addition a special report on sexual abuse and rape of minor girls condemned the acts and the government policies and called for strict legislations.

Women were also a part of the news when the news was about fashion shows and the launch of various new brands of lawn and summer clothes, whereas when it came to the reporting of politics or other serious issues women remained largely unrepresented.

Dunya TV

Much like on other channels, coverage of rape victims/survivors and cases of violence against women was not done in accordance with the gender sensitive code of ethics. There were many news stories that disclosed the name and identity of a rape victim/survivor, and her family members. On Dunya News, the media content in the monitored duration was dominated by politics and current affairs. The news about women was mostly related to violence. The cases of violence that were reported did not follow the code of ethics.

In a strange story, in which the husband fixed a tracking device into his wife was aired on the news with the headline “*Biwi ka anokha ilzam, shohar nay jism main tracker fit kara diya hai*” (A wife’s strange protest –husband fits tracker in her body). The identity of the woman in question was disclosed and the tone of the news item was derogatory.

In another news item Dunya News used the derogatory headline “*Gangster girl Kangna ko custom duty ada na karna mehnga parr gya*” (Not paying his custom due ended up costing Gangster Girl Kangna”. Similarly, the case of Muzafargarh’s MPA, Alamdar Qureshi, was also portrayed on news with clear disregard for the code of ethics. The video of the MPA and a female dancer were shown on the news, at first after blurring the images to hide the

identities of the involved parties however, later the video was shown as is, revealing the identities of all present.

Another news reported by Dunya News, carried a particularly offensive headline with regards to women. The headline stated “*Karachi me pani ka bohran, Sindh Assembly me behas, magar in tamam halaat se beniyaz khawateen rukn assembly khush gapiyon me mashghool rahin*” (Water shortage in Karachi, debate in Sindh Assembly, but women members of the assembly remained apathetic to all these issues and kept prattling). This news item was accompanied by background music and clips of women members of the assembly.

Dunya News’ list of derogatory headlines for women also included “*KPK Assembly ki aslaha bardaar khawateen*” (The arms bearing women of KPK Assembly). The actress Meera was mocked about her poor English, and even though the news item was not related to her use of language, it played past clips of her speaking English with music in the background was shown.

The Uks Gender Sensitive Code of Ethics was also violated by Dunya News when reporting in the incident of 3 girls’ abduction; pictures of dead bodies of two of the girls were shown, women shown weeping & crying, and the names of the girls were mentioned, views of family members given.

In another case of violence reported from Sukkur, where the husband chained his wife to the bed on the instructions of his mother, clips of the victim with chains on her feet were shown multiple times from various angles and her name disclosed.

Dunya News covered the news about Deputy Speaker Sindh Assembly imposing restrictions on consuming chewing gums and soft drinks etc during session, using insensitive and offensive language for women; the news stated “*likin adat se majboor kuch khawateen kay muu chaltay rahay*” (However, due to a force of habit, some women kept munching). In addition to this headline, scenes of women chewing gum and talking amongst themselves were shown repeatedly with music playing in the background.

A special report on the weather focused on women enjoying the rain along with background music. Dunya TV’s coverage of women also included fashion shows in Lahore.

Dunya TV however presented the news of Ghazala Syed, newly appointed SHO Clifton police station Karachi, in a positive and gender neutral manner. Unlike many other channels and newspapers Dunya TV applauded her instant action regarding the Zamzama blast and also conducted a sensitive and balanced interview with her about her recent appointment.

Moreover, Dunya TV also focused on women and their achievements in sports; giving news about the women T20 World Cup where Pakistan got the 7th position, and the inter-university women basket ball championship in Peshawar. The achievement of a 9 year old girl who had written a novel was also shown along with special packages on young girls Lina Shahab and Aiman.

Aaj TV

Names and addresses along with photographs of woman assaulted in Hafizabad and Gujranwala, girl raped in Multan and Shaikhupura, case of domestic violence were disclosed by Aaj TV.

In addition the footage of MPA Alamdar Qureshi's dance scandal was shown and the identities of the people involved were not hidden. However, in another case where an aunt killed 2 sisters, the gender sensitive code of ethics was followed by Aaj News.

The news story of Meera and her failure to pay the laundry bill at a hotel in Lahore was covered in a condescending manner with the headline "*Scandal queen Meera ka aik aur scandal*" (Another scandal of the 'scandal queen' Meera).

The Sukkur case where the husband chained his wife to the bed on the instructions of his mother was covered by Aaj News in the same manner as other TV channels. The camera person focused on the chained feet of the woman as she was lying on the bed and revealed her and her child's identity, violating the right to privacy clause of the code of ethics.

There was also a report in Aaj TV about the rape of a girl in Karachi University. No other details of the news were given.

However, Aaj TV aired the show "Aghaz-e-Safar" which is an issue based show. The episodes aired during the monitoring period dealt with child abuse, child labour, child trafficking, child prostitution, street children, child marriages and child sexual abuse. This was a unique and very informative show, the kind that Uks has been advocating for in its various sessions in the media.

Other issues discussed included the Taliban and peace talks, politics, gas and electricity shortage etc.

Dawn News

During the monitoring period Dawn News aired two packages that were extremely insensitive towards women. These included a news item about Ghinwa Bhutto's speech on the anniversary of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, which was referred to as "*Meera ki gulabi angraizi to sub nai sunni hai laikin Quaid-e-Awam ki bahu ki gulabi Urdu sai arkan hairan o preshan*" (Everyone has heard Meera's senseless English, but members of assembly were aghast after listening to Ghinwa Bhutto's senseless Urdu). Another package addressed the SHO Clifton Police Station in Karachi using derogatory and mocking terminology "*sir mudwatay hi olay par gaye... Karachi main pehli bar khatoon officer ki tainaati dhamakay day nikli... daband thanaydaarni dhamakay ki khabar miltay hi Zamzama Street pohanch gai*" (misfortune struck at the first venture... appointment of first woman police officer proves to be explosive... daring police-woman reached the site of the immediately). This news item was made further insensitive by the addition of a Bollywood song as the background. On the other hand the report covering the appointment of a female ASP Shehla Qureshi was overall positive and inspiring save for the addition of a song in the background.

Apart from these two cases, Dawn News also violated the code of ethics while reporting on a case of domestic dispute, underage marriage, selling off a girl child and a baby.

Stereotypical headlines such as “*Biwi say jhoot bolna mehnga par gaya, shohar giraftar*” (Lying to his wife ended up costing the husband), “*khawateen ka solha singhaar, choorion kay baghair rehta hai baykaar*” (Women’s fashion, lackluster without bangles), were also used on Dawn News. Mentions of violence cases in the news bulletin were done sensitively in cases of a woman’s abduction, mother-in-law shooting her daughter-in-law and an acid throwing case. While in a case where husband abducted his wife and harassed her, the name of the survivor was revealed.

However, a case where a mentally unstable woman killed her eight year old son was reported using the insensitive headline, “*deewani mumta nay apni hi god ujaar di*”. Similarly a case of abduction of two sisters in Multan, a husband’s abuse of his wife, and a murder of a young girl in Rajan pur were covered in a way violated the code of ethics by disclosing the names of the victims. In addition a case where the husband killed his wife and her alleged paramour was reported by Dunya News using derogatory and insensitive terminology “*aashna*” and “*aashiq*”.

Geo TV

In an otherwise positive news story of a young girl’s ambition and academic zeal, GEO TV added the derogatory headline “*dus foot qud ki Shehla Bibi kay liye taleen ka husool mushkil*” (The attainment of education difficult for ten feet tall Shehla Bibi). Similarly the coverage of SHO Ghazala Syed was also done in a mocking and derogatory manner, details about her career accompanied by the song “*Yeh larki hey tahneedaar*” (This girl is an inspector).

In addition, the majority of GEO TV’s reporting regarding women was on crime and violence; covering a violence case from Sukheli, Lahore, Sindh and Lyari. GEO TV’s crime show FIR also focused on the murder of a 4 year old girl by her relative and the case of a woman killing her husband and alleged paramour. In another episode of this show, the “Iqra case” was highlighted where the culprits of a young girl’s murder and rape were still not caught.

In another episode of Geo FIR, a case of human trafficking was shown in which the privacy of the women was respected as the faces and identities of women involved in prostitution were not revealed.

However, another case of acid throwing was also part of the show which showed the pictures of the survivor through newspaper clippings. The survivor was also interviewed along with her sister. Another incident of violence that was covered in Geo FIR was related to the rape case of a twelve year old girl Muqadas. Again the code of ethics was violated by disclosing the name and address of the victim and her family.

In the news bulletin as well, the abduction of a three year old girl was covered insensitively as her picture and name were disclosed.

Meera's case and Deputy Speaker Shehla Raza's "teacher-like" behaviour in the assembly was also part of the news on women.

Abb Tak

On Abb Tak channel as well, the majority of news reports were focused on violence and women. These included suicide cases from Multan, and a gang rape from Sahiwal. In the rape case, even though the face of the rape survivor was blurred, her family members' faces were shown, defeating the purpose of hiding the face of the survivor.

Abb Tak TV also covered the appointment of SHO Ghazala Syed the first women SHO of Clifton Police Station Karachi. The news story was gender balanced and highlighted the fact that SHO reached the place of the blast within 3 minutes for inspection. It also aired a positive news package regarding Ms. Tahira Raza who was promoted to President in The First Women Bank of Pakistan.

However, Abb Tak TV also used insensitive language in a package showing women wearing sunglasses. While the package itself objectified women, it also referred to women wearing glasses saying "*ankhoon ko dhoop sy bachna hey, kuch show bhe dikhana hey*" (Protecting their eyes from the sun, and showing off in the process). In another news item Abb Tak referred to women as "*sinf-e-nazuk*" a sexist term meaning the "weaker sex".

Another violation committed by Abb Tak TV was the airing of graphic pictures of children who had been murdered and beaten.

The coverage of Muzaffargarh's MPA's dance video scandal was conducted by Abb Tak channel in the same way as the rest of the channels. The video was aired without blurring the faces of any of the people in it thus revealing their identities. Blurred images of the dead bodies of two sisters abducted from Multan were also shown on the news.

Veena Malik was dubbed the "scandal queen" by Abb Tak channel and the coverage of her arrival to Pakistan was also accompanied by a song.

Regional Perspective

Wasaib TV

On Wasaib TV, like on most other channels, cases of violence and crime were most common when it came to women. These cases included reports of domestic violence, *vani*, self-immolation, suicide and violence against women. These included cases from Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzafargarh, as well as protests and pleas of women survivors of violence.

However, a few positive cases that were recorded were programs (Sawair-de-rang) that were conducted on topics relevant to women. These included, an interview of a police officer who was asked about the problems women face while registering a complaint, interview of a gynecologist, civil society members discussing women's status in politics, society, education,

economy and how to improve this. This program also included interviews of female teachers and stage actresses. However there were cases where the program reinforced stereotypes regarding mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law and their disagreements. In another program called “*M.D. Gul day naal*” women’s rights were discussed; this program addressed a woman’s right to education calling it the “ornament” of a woman and stressing the need for parents to educate their daughters so that they can face the world bravely. A talk show on Wasaib TV also dealt with the issue of woman’s right to inheritance in Pakistani society.

Another program called “*Khawaja Ki Adalat*” while addressed the very important issue of child marriages, used very insensitive language while referring to women including “*huri*”, “*badchalan*”, and “*awara*” (bad, amoral, and wanton). Moreover in another talk show young boys were invited onto the program and they were talking about their “girlfriends” using inappropriate and crass language. Hints to the identities of these women were also given during the conversation.

KTN News

In the days that KTN News was monitored, the news bulletin did not feature any women central or women related news item in the majority of days. And all the stories about women that aired were related to violence and crime. The murder of a woman and her child in Shuhadapur, court proceedings of a child marriage case, gang rape of a 10 year old girl and a news about a woman involved in a crime were reported. Moreover, news of a 12 year old girl’s rape that was aired in accordance with the code of ethics, the murder of a woman by her brother, the abduction and rape of woman from Ghotki and the rape of a girl child in Badin were part of the news.

During the monitoring of the studio based current affairs program called “Center Point”, it was seen that no women were not part of the show either as hosts or as guests/experts. Moreover these programs addressed political issues, and did not address any women related issue.

Radio

FM93 Radio Pakistan

Apart from news about the Australian women’s cricket team winning the T20 World Cup, news regarding Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP), Syed Noor’s film on ‘honour’ killing, and a drama centered on a girl, no news item on FM93 was central to the issues of women or reported on crimes and violence committed against women.

FM 100

In the monitored duration and time, the majority of the content consisted of songs. There were also programs on current affairs that discussed the National Accountability Bureau’s working. However, one magazine show that was centered on the topic of shopping women was portrayed in a biased and sexist manner.

A rape case was reported by FM 100 during the monitoring period, whereas another case from India was also reported. Another news was from Afghanistan where a woman journalist was killed by Taliban. Apart from these news stories no other news item related to women was broadcast on the radio.

Radio MW

There were very few news item related to women on Radio MW. The content was mostly focused on current affairs and politics.

A news story about Parveen Sajan's poetry book launch was broadcast and another news item on DG PBC Samina Parvez attending a meeting with Abdur Rahim Ziyarat in Quetta discussed improving quality of radio programs & enhancing the coverage of Radio Pakistan - she assured that a 100KW transmitter will be planted to increase the reach of Radio Pakistan in Quetta region

Another news report also highlighted the fact that the Pakistan Health Ministry had been successful in bringing to half, the number of deaths of children and mothers during delivery (mortality rates). It also mentioned that Pakistan has been improving in gender equality and equity.

Moreover, another news story was about facilitating women for Benazir Income Support Program (BISP), through which a total of 8 thousand women would be given funds while 400 women would be facilitated daily.

Painting exhibitions by women, singer Iqbal Bano's death anniversary and women team's victory in the 11th National Women's Soft Ball Championship were also among the women related news items in the monitored duration.

Regional Perspective

Indus FM Radio Network:

The 9am and 9pm News Bulletin "Bolta Akhbar" of the Indus FM Radio Network was filled with stories about violence against women, rape, kidnapping, suicide, accidents and hospital negligence. Moreover, there was also news about deaths of women and children affected by the famine in Thar.

There were also instances where the code of ethics was violated by disclosing the names of the victims/survivors. For instance, in a *karo kari* case in Ghotki the name of a wife who was murdered by her husband was revealed; the name of the woman who was buried alive in Jhool was also disclosed; along with the names of a woman tortured by husband in Goth Ghulam Khaskheli, and a girl who was killed because she married by choice.

Aside from mentions of Bollywood actresses and their rankings according to an international survey, the bulletin also contained news about Shazia Murree, Hina Rabbani Khar, Maryam Nawaz, Faryal Talpur, and Fehmida Mirza, regarding the elections of 2013 and tax related

affairs. There was also a news item regarding Pakistani actress Babra Sharif and her plans to get married soon.

News regarding women on Indus FM Network was mostly regarding violence, domestic dispute, rape, gang rape and abductions. In one instance Indus FM Radio network also carried the headline “mother of three killed”.

A few positive news items were regarding Hina Kanwal, from the Railways team who scored two goals in a match, Humera Aashiq who won 2nd position in the South Asia Judo Championship, as well as Tahira Raza who was appointed the president of The First Woman Bank of Pakistan and the interview of a Sindhi drama actress Iqra Qureshi.

5. Examples of Positive and Negative Media Content Monitored

During the monitoring period cases of positive and negative media content were identified.

Positive Media Content

Print

The following examples of positive and gender sensitive reporting were seen in the different newspapers that were monitored. These include stories of success and courage of women from different walks of life.





عزیز عارفی

مجھے حالی ہی میں لاہور میں پاک لائبریا پبلشرز کا کونسلر اینڈ ایڈیٹر کرنے کا موقع ملا جس نے میری زندگی ہی بدل دی کیونکہ اس کا کونسلر میں مجھے فریجن ٹوبہ سے ملنے کا اتفاق ہوا جو کہ ہمارے موجودہ دور میں بھی خاطر جناح یا حضرت رابعہ امیری کی طرح خاتون ہونے کے باوجود ایسے کام کرنے پر آمادہ ہے۔ یہی کہنا ہے کہ خاتون ہونا ہر

سرسبز ٹوبہ ہونے کا معیار ہے۔ جیلا کی بین الاقوامی طور پر شناخت ہمارے لیے ہے۔ وہ ایک سماجی اور فلاحی کام کرنے والی ناکامیوں کو جوڑنے کے لیے ایک

ایسے کی کہن ہیں۔

19 سال کی عمر میں اپنے والد کو ہٹنے کی حالت سے محنت والانے کے مشق کی جدت انہوں نے اس پر پیش کو اپنی ماہیاں نے چند سال کی عمر سے اس محنت کے سوائی شہادت دیکھے کہ کسی طرح ایک جلی گھر کے لئے کی جوتے تمام خاتون اپنے گھر میں ہونا چاہتے ہیں۔

اپنے والد کی نئے کی حالت اور اس کے اثرات سے متاثر ہو کر انہوں نے اپنی زندگی نئے کے عادی اطوار کی بجالی اور جناح کے لیے وقف کر دی ہے۔

2004 میں کی زندگی کے لیے بہت اہم سال ثابت ہوا جب انہوں نے یہ جہاں ان کے گھر میں قدم رکھا۔ ان ہوا سے ان کے انسانی خدمت و فلاح کے جذبے کو مزید نکالی اور ان کے لیے لڑنے کے سلسلے میں انہوں نے کئی ستر فیڈ ٹوبہ عیسائے خلیات کے عادی اطوار کے مشق جناح بجالی اور سائرس میں وہ ہمارے اپنے جہاں کا جلاوطن ہونا اور پھر اس کی ترقی

2002 میں قائم کیا۔ عیسائے ٹوبہ عیسائے جہاں پر ایک کاروباری آوی تھے جس نے بہت ہی اعلیٰ ظرف انسان تھے ان کا بیٹا اور سونہ کی انداز کی کوئی متاثر کرنے کے لیے کافی تھی۔ یہ تھی کہ فریجن ٹوبہ کی ان سے متاثر ہو کر ان کی گروہ ہو گئی اور ان دونوں نے انسانی فلاح کے لیے کام کرنے کے ساتھ بین سماجی بننے کا بھی فیصلہ کر لیا جس کے بعد ان دونوں میں وہی کی کھیلنے کے خلاف جہاں کا آغاز کیا۔

دونوں سائل کرنا رہے فریجن ہاؤس اور فریجن ہاؤس کی اس کا مقصد خلیات کے خلاف جہاد ہے کہ خاتونوں سے آرگنائزیشن کے لیے ٹوبہ عیسائے خلیات کے خلاف جنگ کا اعلان کر دیا۔ انہیں پانچ دیکھیں وہی گیس اور ان پر حملے کیے گئے جس ان کا سہارا وہی جگہ ملی ہے۔ وہاں وہ اپنے ان گھن کے حصول کی گن میں اپنی جان سے نرا گئے اپنے لگاتار ہونے کی آبیاری کے لیے اپنا لہجہ بھی بچھا اور کر گئے۔ 13 آگست کو خاتونوں نے ان کی جان لے لی لیکن ان کی خدمات کے اعتراف میں حکومت پاکستان نے انہیں نائٹ عطا کر کے ان کو فریجن ٹوبہ کے لیے یہ اعتراف دیا۔ انہوں نے اپنا ٹائٹل بھی اپنا دوست سماجی۔

جہد مسلسل کی ایک داستان



کے لیے سب سے پہلے ہسپتال قائم کیا جو کہ ان کے خلیات میں ان کی بہت بڑی کامیابی ہے۔ جناح کی گھر انہوں نے ان کے خلیات سے تمام کی تربیت کا بھی خصوصی اہتمام کیا اور سینکڑوں سکولوں، کالجوں، پبلس ہاؤس، مراکز، سماجی کارکنوں، این این ایف کے کارکنوں اور خاتونوں، جلی ٹوبہ اور دیگر جگہ جگہ جگہ کی تربیت کی۔ ان کی ہر جہت قیادت میں آرگ فری پاکستان کا قیام ہونے 2009 میں آرگ فری سکول پروگرام کا آغاز کیا اور ہزاروں بچوں، اساتذہ اور خاتونوں کی تربیت کی۔ 2013 میں انہوں نے اس پروگرام کے تحت 120 سکولوں کا دور کیا اور 45000 سے زائد بچوں اور اساتذہ کی ٹائٹل سکولوں اور خلیات سے بجلا کی تربیت دی۔

فریجن ٹوبہ پاکستان پبلشرز کا گھر کی روح رہاں ہیں۔ پاکستان پبلشرز کا گھر کی اور جن انسانی طور پر انہوں نے ہونے فریجن ٹوبہ کے لیے ایک ایسا قوم فرام کر رہی ہے جس کی جدت نہ صرف وہ زیادہ سے زیادہ سکھ رہے ہیں بلکہ ایک دور سے کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنے ساتھ لے کر اپنی کے لیے

فریجن ٹوبہ نے ہسپتال کھیر ہسپتال کی تکمیل اور کئی ہیں جس کی 30 ٹائٹل کر رہی اور ایک خطاب بھی ہے۔ ان کے علاوہ آرگ فری پاکستان کا قیام ہونے کے لیے ہاں ستر کی آپ کے لیے کام کر رہا ہے یہ تمام اور سے خلیات کے متاثرین سرگرمیوں کو مدد ملنا فرام کرنے کے ساتھ ان کی بجالی کے لیے کام کر رہے ہیں اور یہ عارف خلیات کے عادی اطوار بگھرنے کے

خاتونوں کے لیے ایک محنت ہیں۔ فریجن ٹوبہ نے خاتونوں کے لیے جہاد سے خلیات کے خلاف بجالی کا مرکز قائم کیا ہے اور وہ خاتونوں کے تمام مسائل کو حل کرنے سے ہر فرام پر جہاد جہاد کر رہی ہیں۔ فریجن ٹوبہ اپنے خاتونوں کو اپنی جہاد، انکسٹنٹ اور جیتنے کی جہ سے گزرائی ہیں۔

فریجن ٹوبہ نے اپنی انکسٹنٹ اور جہاد جہاد سے خاتونوں کو پیغام دیا ہے کہ جی کہ جی اور کامیابی کا کوئی شائبہ نہ رہے ہے۔ سوائے جہاد جہاد مسلسل کے۔ اپنی مشکلات کے باوجود جس طرح فریجن ٹوبہ نے انسانیت اور سوسائٹی میں کی فلاح اور جہاد کے لیے کام کیا ہے وہ پاکستان ہی نہیں پوری دنیا کی خاتونیں اور خاتونوں کے لیے مشق رہا ہے۔ جہاد جہاد

آج کل میں اور انہوں نے اپنی فلاحی کی بیٹی کے ساتھ وہ ان بجالی میں اپنی رہ گئیں جب کہ آرگ دیا گیا ان کے خلاف سرگرمیوں کی توجہ انہوں نے مسلسل کی ہمارے خاتونوں کے خاتونوں کا جلاوطن ہونا اور پھر اس کی ترقی انہوں نے صرف جنگ میں بگھرنے اور فلاحی

فریجن ٹوبہ پاکستان کی ناکامی کی انہوں نے اپنی جہاد اور ایک جہاد جہاد میں خاتونوں کے متاثر اور خلیات کے خاتونوں سے کام چاہی رہا۔ وہ مسلسل ان لٹاؤ پر کام کر رہی ہیں اور جلد ہی ان کی ایک کتاب بھی منظر عام پر آئے گی ہے۔ خلیات کا ستر جناح کے کہ انہوں نے جلد ہی کر رہی تھی حکومت کی مدد سے آرگ فری کر رہی پروگرام 2009 میں شروع کیا اور جلد ہی انہوں نے کام کر رہی ہیں خلیات کے خلاف



Story of a Magsi tribe 'mother'

By Anvika Magesi

THEY are most apt to be Larkana and while the Magsi tribe of them was no more than 100,000, there was no more than 100,000. They were known to be the most responsible for the maintenance of the Magsi tribe.

After their marriage Anvika had to go to the Magsi tribe in the Magsi tribe. She was the daughter of a Magsi tribe. This was a bit of a surprise to her. When all the women had to go to the Magsi tribe, she was the only one who was not there. She was the only one who was not there. She was the only one who was not there.

As a woman, she is given a lot of respect in the Magsi tribe. She is the daughter of a Magsi tribe. She is the daughter of a Magsi tribe. She is the daughter of a Magsi tribe. She is the daughter of a Magsi tribe. She is the daughter of a Magsi tribe.

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WOMEN: Players of Magsi tribe struggle to get possession of the ball during their match at the Hockey Club of Pakistan Stadium in Larkana.

THE NATION
09 APR 2014
09 APR 2014



MUQADDAS, MADINA VOW TO WIN INT'L SQUASH EVENTS

SPORTS
STAFF

Top female squash player Muqaddas Ashraf vowed Pakistan chances in the upcoming Asian Senior Team Squash Championship and Asian Games very bright. Talking to *The Nation*, Muqaddas said, "I am very optimistic about the chances of our female team in both the events. It means we have to face the best teams of Asia as there will be around 10 top teams of the Asia featuring in the events. I must give credit to Pakistan Squash Federation (PSF) for establishing two-month long camp for female players under the watchful eyes of coaches Jamshed Gul and Faleem Gul Khan."

Muqaddas, only Pakistani to play in the WSA tournaments except Maria Toor, said

"I was very disappointed with the previous management of the federation and left Pakistan and started coaching in Iran and UK, but soon after the new management took over, I decided to once again start playing for my country. My hard work paid off as I rose to top rankings in a very short span of time. The federation had done the right thing by not only managing training camp but also organised back-to-back female events, which will enhance female rankings and also provide us with an opportunity to play in competitive matches."

She urged the federation to continue camp till September and also send female players for the WSA events, which would give them much-needed international exposure. "I don't expect we can finish top 4 in Asian Senior Team event, but with two-month training, I am quite confident we can

finish top 6. I am looking for UK to play in Courtiers Open in UK and then I will also play in couple of league matches there. Huma Shahid and Ayesha Mirzabek are also going to play in UK and we are going there on our own expenses. It will be very hard for us to bear all the expenses so the PSF should chalk out a policy to send top and upcoming players for such events on regular basis."

When asked about differences between Pakistani and foreign players and their performances, Muqaddas replied, "The big difference is commitment and I consider our players don't play according to their potential. They can get better results with the provision of maximum facilities and opportunities at national and international level. Female players like former Asian, Riffat Khan, Noor ul Ais and few

others have talent and they can excel at top level."

Sharing her views top junior player Madina Zafar said, "Last year, I attended camp in Islamabad, which helped me in performing well against top senior players and I gave them tough time before going down in the many events. I feel very comfortable while training in Islamabad, but I have to pay for utilizing courts in Karachi. I don't have any coach there and I myself work on my fitness level as well coaching. The association is not doing what I expect from them. I am the only player who has won medals for Sindh, as no other male or female player managed to achieve this feat. If I am provided with facilities by the association which I deserve, I promise I will earn more laurels for the province."



MUQADDAS ASHRAF



MADINA ZAFAR

01 APR 2014



5

Maroof, Asmavia craft consolation win

Pakistan Women beat Ireland counterparts by 14 runs

OUR CORRESPONDENT
KARACHI

After three successive defeats, Pakistan finally earned victory at the Women's World Twenty20, surpassing Ireland by 14 runs in their last Group A match in Sylhet on Monday.

Already out of contention after losing against South Africa, New Zealand and Australia, Pakistan defended their total of 119 for six to end the campaign on a winning note.

The victory was almost all about Bismah Maroof and Asmavia Iqbal.

Left-handed Maroof excelled after Pakistan lost three quick

wickets for just 22 runs. She scored a fluent 48 off 45 including three boundaries to assist in compiling a challenging target.

Qanita Jahl (20), captain Sana Mir (16) and Nain Abidi (11) were the other batters to reach double figures.

Isobel Joyce and Louise McCarthy bagged two wickets each for Ireland.

Meanwhile, Asmavia led the bowling attack and removed opener Mary Waldron on night. She took two more wickets and claimed figures of three for 18 from 3.3 overs.

Ireland saw captain Joyce resisting well until Nida Dar removed her on 32. The other Irish batters failed to persist as the side was bowled out for 105.

Sana also contributed in the bowling, picking up two wickets down the order.



ACHIEVEMENT: Bisma Maroof was declared the player of the match for her all-round performance. PHOTO: KC



A new career Such a gem

A woman in Gilgit-Baltistan (G-B) is on the roll. She grades gemstones and issues certificates before they are exported to international markets

BY SHARON HAN

Mushtaq Bano may not be highly educated, but she has an inherent eye for detail. It is no wonder that she is the only woman from Gilgit-Baltistan (G-B) who formally certifies gemstones by judging their quality.

The 25-year-old Bano from Chitral valley, aiming to take exams of 14th grade this year, has recently obtained a diploma in Gemology from University of Engineering and Technology (UET) Peshawar, by learning techniques and acquiring skills to grade the gemstones before they are exported to international markets.

"It was a wonderful experience to be in the university and learn new things from experts," says Bano, who is now working at the gemological laboratory set up at the Gems Cutting and Polishing Centre, Dargoon.

First batch of diploma with a strength of 52 students, it was attended by both men and women. Bano was the only female from G-B, whereas there was another female from Lahore. Other than this, there were three men from G-B as well. "Bano is a girl's leader and was one of the active students in the university," said Nasir Abbas, a resident of Nagar valley who was one of the three other male participants from G-B to attend the diploma course with Bano.



100% EXPORT: A woman examines a gemstone under the microscope. (S. HAN/EXPRESS TRIBUNE)

According to Saba Danish, Bano is a role model for women of G-B. Minister of education, tourism, sports and culture, youth affairs, and women development, Danish said that: "We are happy that women from G-B are making their mark in every field."

Bano is earning \$45,000 a month. She is married and her husband is working as a doctor in an NGO. Whenever the couple come to a hospital for the family, they have a child.

The diploma is of four months duration and is funded by USAID under its SCAPP programme titled "Technology Transfer and Skill Development in Gems Sector". They have already

set up two gemstone cutting and polishing centres in Harnai and Chitral, training master trainers who are further injecting modern techniques to convert raw material into finished product. The skill will enable hundreds of women to earn a decent living in the long run. The project is being executed in G-B by United Foundation which works to alleviate poverty by enhancing marketable skills of women.

On the basis of the rolls she acquired from UET Peshawar, Bano issues certificates which serve as guarantee of the quality and originality of the stones, helping gemstone quality local gems in the international market. The gems

60

different types of gemstones and semi-precious stones are found in G-B, including ruby, emerald, tourmaline, aquamarine, and moonstone.

are exported to China, India, Taiwan, USA, Germany, Japan and Sri Lanka.

"I am happy that I am the first woman from G-B to do the course which has allowed us to have so much, assess, and grade gemstones using different equipment and techniques."

According to estimates, there are over 100 different types of gemstones and semi-precious stones in G-B. Ruby, emerald, sapphire, aquamarine, topaz, and tourmaline are in abundance.

Bano and her colleagues learned a new reflective index, specific gravity and refractive index by testing through microscope which helps in grading of gemstone stones.

G-B is considered a repository of gemstones and other minerals as it constitutes 70 per cent of Pakistan's gems exports to the international market. However, lack of identification of gems and their quality assessment is said to be the biggest hurdle in earning the profit. "Despite the hard work, gem traders and cutters often get different amounts against the product mainly because they lack knowledge and expertise about the quality of the stones," says chief executive officer of Harnai International Jewellers. He said the laboratory will definitely help the gem traders and dealers through proper certification and grading of the stones. "This will go a long way to benefit the region."



Sabzi Mandi attack: Death escaped her
By Azam Khan



SABZI MANDI ATTACK

Death escaped her



Her stall of vegetables is very near the site of the blast PAGE 24

ISLAMABAD:

"Thank God my mother is alive," said a relieved Ali Lal, 6, to his sibling at school after the devastating blast in Islamabad's main Sabzi Mandi (fruit and vegetable market) on Wednesday last. The blast claimed 25 precious lives and injured over 100, most of them labourers and vendors. His mother, however, escaped death by luck. Otherwise her five children would have been motherless today.

"My son Ali Lal was in school with his siblings Mustafa, Rustam and Sana. When my children learnt about the blast, they sent Lal to Sabzi Mandi to verify whether their mother is safe after such a tragic incident," said Razia Bibi, 45, who is a vendor in the fruit and vegetable market for the last 14 years. Her stall of vegetables is very near the site of the blast. She relies on daily earnings from her stall to support her family. It is the only source of livelihood for feeding her children.

"I cannot afford to close my stall because me and my five children depend on this small business," she told *The Express Tribune*.

On Friday, like other traders in the Sabzi Mandi, Razia had to also close her stall to observe complete strike in the market to show solidarity with the victims. But that left Razia worried and wondering how she would manage the expenses of that day. Each day's earning matters, less as it may be.

She is the lone bread earner of her family as her husband is mentally unstable.

While Razia is alive to contemplate how to meet her family's needs, one wonders about the families of the dead and injured.

A resident of a small rented house in Fauji Colony near Sabzi Mandi, she gave a break up of her monthly expenses. She spends Rs10,000 on house rent and almost the same amount is required to meet household expenses. She did not mention school expenses of her children, but said if she takes off even for one day it means she loses Rs400 to Rs500.

Business has been affected as expected after the blast, and especially in days following the incident, customers remained away from the market. Thus Razia failed to sell vegetables as usual. It has left her concerned about how to make ends meet in the coming weeks.

As per her rough calculations, Razia lost Rs10,000 after the blast. Her daily work has been affected due to the terror that struck Sabzi Mandi. However this courageous woman seems committed and said she has never depended on others throughout her life. Razia is optimistic that she will overcome this challenging situation.

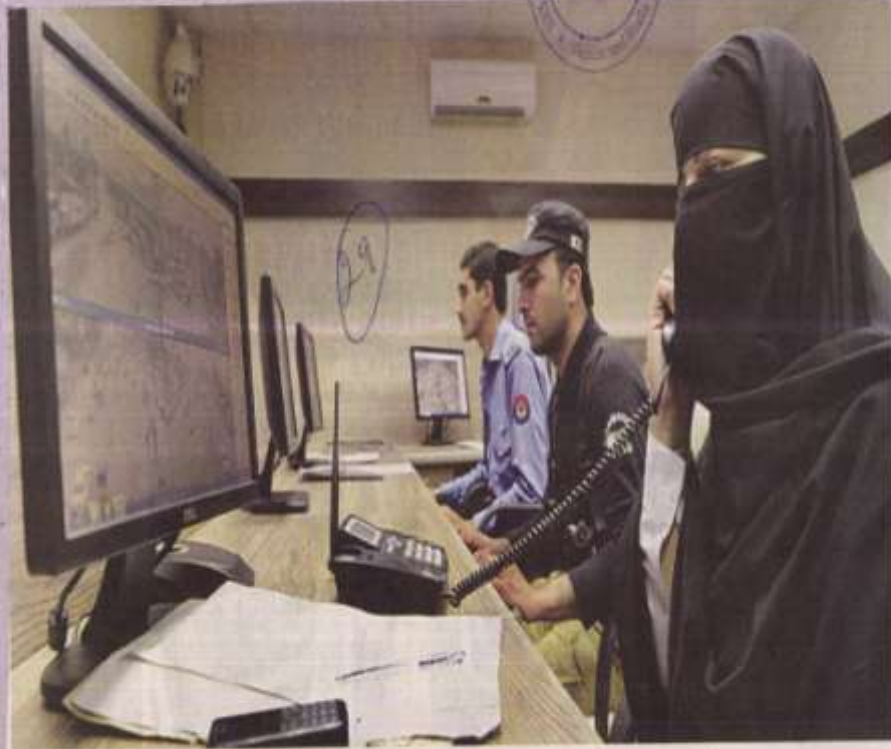
The Prime Minister may have announced a package for the victim families. The family of each dead will get Rs500,000, while Rs75,000 will be given to each injured person. But there is no package for the poor vendors like Razia.

Razia Bibi and her poor colleagues at Sabzi Mandi remain concerned. Death may have spared them, but bigger questions stare at them in wake of an attack that not just killed and injured victims, but has left scars on the lives of many.

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DAWN

17 APR 2014



PESHAWAR: Police officials monitoring screens showing live video footage of different parts of the city at a Police Control Room. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa police have installed cameras at over a hundred points in the city to monitor traffic and security—AFP



Charity on behalf of First Lady of Azerbaijan



ISLAMABAD: A charity function on behalf of Azerbaijan's First Lady, Mrs Leyla Aliyeva, President of Heredia Girls' Foundation, Charitable Association of UNICEF and UNESCO was organized at Anjuman-e-Salawatia Masjid Chakri in the capital today.

Speaking at the primary school of Anjuman-e-Salawatia in Pakistan, Mrs. Shagufta Khanum greeted participants and children on behalf of Mrs. Leyla and people of Azerbaijan and spoke about the role and status of women in Azerbaijan. She said that the people of Azerbaijan and Pakistan regard Shagufta Khanum as a role model of the women in Azerbaijan and other countries of the world. She said that the foundation had implemented various health, education and humanitarian projects in all districts of Pakistan as well. Addressing students, she promised that girls from Pakistan, Azerbaijan, India, Bangladesh, Maldives, Mauritius and Indonesia University of Science and Technology would be invited to attend the charity event for the benefit of the people of Pakistan, which aims to raise social education for girls from Pakistan and Azerbaijan and their fight about the cooperation which is a source of solutions of life. She also appreciated the activities of the youth school and lauded organizations such as the foundation of girls in the development of the education of the people get acquainted with facilities of Pakistan-Azerbaijan. The Foundation also plans to establish a hospital in the capital.

AIS Operations Sultan Raza Tanzeel addresses on open Achari of the Secretariat Police Station, 200



Wardens on one-week duty to better traffic sense

Lahore Traffic Police Inspector Talizaman 'free' in the provincial capital to educate motorists about the traffic rules and road safety measures. Chief Traffic Officer 'Ahsan Chaudhry' will inspectors on Monday that these camps were established at Faisal Chowk, Liberty Roundabout, and Ahsan Underpass to educate the masses about the issues related to road safety and traffic system. For this purpose, the traffic officers would distribute pamphlets among the road users. Some police officers would also deliver lectures at these camps to educate the masses about the basics of traffic system. (Said by Ahsan Javed) Photo by Naveed Khan

THE NATION
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11.4 APR 2014



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+V



Lady cop stands alert to cope with any untoward incident in Karachi - PH

THE NATION
21 APR 2014



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KARACHI: Police officers show seized printing equipments and fake currency notes which were recovered from possession of arrested accused to a lady in Court Station area, at Green Police Station on Sunday - PH



Saving lives drop by drop

This lady health worker, a widow, has potentially safeguarded the lives of a thousand children through anti-polio inoculations

By Iftikhar Ishtiaq
Specialist

There is a woman in the remotest of spots that has dedicated most of her years of her life trying to eradicate polio.

After the death of her husband, Farzana Begum decided it was time to step up and take a thing to keep her in the world for her daughters and sons. She looked at a lady health worker and saw if her duties were to go there to meet to administer polio drops to children. She started working for that, and now is now earning a salary of Rs 200.

Three days, she spends her husband working with the rest of her colleagues and has so far inoculated more than a thousand children.

Her services and efforts were recognized

during the National government when she received an award from the then Prime Minister, Imran Khan. She became the first lady health worker in the north-western province who was awarded this award.

Despite her husband's death, Farzana decided to continue her work. She is currently residing in a poor settlement in the town of Peshawar. The settlement is deteriorating but Farzana would rather stay there than move to the city and struggle to find the village and struggle, but says she wants to solve a bigger problem that has been plaguing the province - polio.

Since the start of the year, several cases have been reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (K-P) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). Currently, the total number of reported polio cases in Pakistan is 40, with 10 in FATA and a whopping 30 in FATA.

"It is very difficult to go around and vaccinate children. It's just a few drops but things have changed so much that we have to have security guards at the



"It is very difficult to go around and vaccinate children. It's not a few drops but things have changed so much that we have to have security guards at the police with us."

Lady health worker Farzana Begum

polio with us," she said. "Sometimes people don't let us go inside their houses because they are afraid of us and we are not allowed to work."

Typically during campaign days, Farzana starts working from home. "We all have our own areas to cover. In my area, I have about 200 houses," she said.

"We are asked to come at a certain point when the vaccination is distributed. Then we receive, a lady health worker and a volunteer, who usually work together,

a certain temperature in a room. There are some awkward questions that they have to ask such as how many children are living in the house, when were they married, is there any diabetes etc. do you have glasses etc. These lady health workers also take the age of children in the household. If the women of the household agree then Farzana can visit the children. A lot of people refuse. They say we're not to let us go to give up," she said.

"There is a bigger thing of the time in Pakistan because everyone is scared and gone from home, especially in Peshawar the situation is very bad and other parts where the situation is not even allowed to go was because of the situation," she added that most children get their children vaccinated without informing their husbands or mothers to come and don't want anything to go on inside.

According to Farzana, there are 100 times when the responsibilities of being a lady health worker could be. There are times she has come better to find that one of her colleagues was threatened, so many attacked and in the hospital. "It is a

HEALTHCARE

The lady saviours

Currently Pakistan has more than 100,000 trained lady health workers delivering basic health services door-to-door in Pakistan. After attending a one-month training course, the lady health workers serve as a liaison between the formal health system and the community. Not only do they encourage children against diseases the girls are promoting but also spread awareness among women and children about hygiene, pre-natal and post-natal health, nutrition and family planning. The programme is strongly rooted in the gender health care context and is done to achieve universal health coverage. Each lady health worker serves around 1,000 households.

But what can we do? she said. "You have to gather more strength and start all over again because you know your work is on the line."



انگلش زبان میں لکھی گئی خبریں اور تصاویر۔

3



Scouring for clues

Female police steal the show

Frere ASP Shahla Qureshi leads her first investigation but seems undeterred

● RABIA ALI
KARACHI

Female police officers tend to take their work very seriously. This is what Frere ASP Shahla Qureshi demonstrated as she marched around purposefully in her immaculately polished shoes on the glass covered road at the blast site near Dehli Colony that killed five and injured 30.

Like a fearless police officer, she held a baton in her hands as she dealt with her subordinates. Once the time came for the investigation, the stick was replaced by a different set of tools: a notebook, a voice recorder, a smartphone and a diary.

Folicemen with guns followed her as she moved from one smashed vehicle to the other, trying to find who were in it when the blast occurred and what connections they had.

A man in white kameez shalwar, the owner of a black Toyota Corolla with a damaged windscreen, asked her about his briefcase. "Sir, my men have not touched anything. I suggest you ask your driver," came the firm but polite response. "They have just started collecting evidence," she continued, pointing at the police officers that were carefully placing items from the car into plastic bags.

The white Vign with a green



FEMALE POWER: Frere ASP Shahla Qureshi surveys the site of the explosion near Giri that killed four people. Clifton SHO Syeda Ghazala also brought her team to help out. PHOTO: REUTERS

number plate, the suspected explosive-laden rickshaw, the motorcycle, the Toyota — the vehicles interested her the most, as if certain that is where the answers were.

Since becoming Frere ASP a month and a half ago, this was the first time that she was dealing with a blast incident and it was her debut at heading investigations, but it hardly showed. "The incident is a tragedy," she said, her light lipstick and black eyeliner unaffected by the hot weather. She then allowed herself to smile. "This is my first time but I am neither nervous nor am I having any problems."

The officer was clad in a fitted police uniform, a scarf covering her hair, an Elite Punjab Police badge on her shoulder. Her work was as meticulous as her dressing. "Even if a pin is found here, it is important," she said.

An investigation officer who was taking notes behind her whispered, "She is very strict and disciplined but she is nice."

Qureshi had arrived at the scene within minutes of the explosion that had taken place in the afternoon. Her first job was to attend to the victims; to make sure that the wounded were immediately taken to the hospital and that there were no more casualties.

Eight to nine vehicles were damaged in the attack but she did not want to say anything until the investigations were completed. "It is premature to determine who the target was," she said.

Qureshi was not ready to leave the crime scene until her work was done. "It feels good to do some real work," she said. "Women make up half of the country's population. They should be in every field."

At the other side of the crime scene, another female police officer was on duty, Clifton SHO Syeda Ghazala.

However, unlike Qureshi, she seemed nervous and jittery as she stood behind the yellow tape, despite being relatively more experienced as this was her second blast site. "This is not my jurisdiction but I have come here to provide support and help."

With Ghazala came the entire staff of the Clifton police station. "The first thing I did was to cordon off these lanes so that no one enters the area." Behind her, the clear blue glass shards of a nearby building were scattered all over the road. For her, this was an act of terrorism. "The whole country is suffering from it," she said. "Yesterday it was the Sabot Mard. Today it is here. God knows where it will be tomorrow."

Electronic

Among the content monitored on electronic media, examples of positive reporting included a report on Karachi's woman SHO by Dunya TV, the case study of an empowered young girl by Capital TV, the issue based program Aghaz-e-Safar by Aaj News and the report on the appointment of a female ASP Shehla Qureshi on Dawn News.





Negative Media Content

Print

THE NATION

04 APR 2014



Raped woman attempts to end life



Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif takes notice.—Staff photo by Abid Hussain

OUR STAFF REPORTER
LAHORE

A raped woman on Thursday attempted to end her life outside the Punjab Assembly in protest against police for their dillydallying to arrest rapists.

Shahdara resident, Asifa doused herself in petrol, when on duty cops leapt to rescue her. She was brought to hospital, where she told the media that Shahdara police had not been

heeding to heal her wounds. And Shahdara police say the crime took place in Factory area police precincts.

Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif has taken notice and sought a report from Punjab Inspector General Police. The chief minister directed that the culprits involved in kidnapping and molestation of the girl be immediately arrested and the injured girl be provided best treatment facilities in the hospital.

THE EXPRESS
TRIBUNE 04 APR 2014



CITY LIFE

Arrival of summer



COOL-TIME: With temperatures rising in Lahore its effects can be seen on city life, as bangle vendors enjoy cone ice cream at Gilani Park. PHOTO: WAHID MALIK/EXPRESS

DAWN

03 APR 2014



Rape victim's family accuses police of coercion

By Nasir Iqbal

ISLAMABAD: Nizam Mai, the mother of the rape victim who torched herself in front of a Muzaffargarh police station and later died of her injuries, said on Wednesday she was being coerced to settle the matter through a deal.

"We are scared to death. We cannot live in Lundi Pitafi village any longer," Nizam Mai told Dawn after attending a Supreme Court hearing in her case.

She and her husband accused Aslam, a local police officer, and Ramzan Sindhi, an influential man of their area, of providing shelter to the accused and pressurising the victim's family to withdraw the case.

Chief Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani had taken suo motu notice of death of the first-year student who set herself ablaze in Bet Mir Hazar area, about 40km from Muzaffargarh, in protest against a police report which helped her alleged rapist win freedom on bail.

According to media reports, the 18-year-old student was returning home from college on Jan 5 when

the accused, with the help of four accomplices, allegedly raped her in a deserted area.

A criminal case was registered but it was cancelled despite the statement of the victim and the evidence available on record.

On March 14, the victim, her mother and other relatives mounted a protest in front of the police station.

The college student committed self-immolation and was rushed to the Nishtar Hospital in Multan where she later died.

On Wednesday, the victim's mother Mai and father Ghulam Farid appeared before the court and submitted that they felt insecure in their village because some police officials who were protecting the accused were exerting pressure on them.

Mr Farid said the police officials who were trying to protect the accused should be brought to justice and requested the court to provide protection to his family.

After listening to grievances of the victim's parents, Punjab's Acting Advocate General Mustafa Ramday assured the court that he would get in touch with the

District Police Officer of Muzaffargarh to ensure that all the accused were brought to justice.

He said the parents of the victim and other members of her family would be provided protection as and when needed.

The police officer accused of carrying out partisan investigations had been sent behind bars, he said, and the DSP who had verified the report of innocence of the accused had been nominated in a separate case registered on March 15 at Bet Mir Hazar police station under sections 201/322 of the PPC read with section 7 of the Anti-Terrorism Act and section 5-C of Police Order, 2002. However, the DSP was on a pre-arrest bail, Mr Ramday said.

He said that investigations into the tragedy were still under way. The investigations would be finalised after the receipt of a report from the Punjab Forensic Science Laboratory in Lahore.

The court later adjourned further proceedings till April 21 and ordered the inspector-general of Punjab Police to ensure that the final report about the investigations was submitted by then.

KHABRAIN 02 APR 2014



شہینا
سینما
جمعہ
4
اپریل
سبع
شاندار
افتتاح
روزانہ
4
ش

KHABRAIN 02 APR 2014



شہینا سینما
کوئٹہ چھٹاپہ
گم زور مرد
شادی سے مت ڈریں

...میں نے اپنی زندگی بھر کے لیے ایک نیا سفر شروع کیا ہے۔ اس سفر میں میں نے کئی کئی چیزیں سیکھیں ہیں۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ زندگی میں ہر لمحہ قیمتی ہے۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ محبت ہی ہے جو زندگی کو سچا بناتی ہے۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ ہر شخص کے دل میں ایک راز ہے۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ ہر شخص کے دل میں ایک درد ہے۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ ہر شخص کے دل میں ایک امید ہے۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ ہر شخص کے دل میں ایک خواب ہے۔ میں نے سیکھا ہے کہ ہر شخص کے دل میں ایک شادی ہے۔

زندگی میں
اداسی کیوں

چوہدری دو خانہ
قاضی حکیم

051-5539159
0300-5282427
0300-5274849

KHABRAIN

29 APR 2014



ڈھکیاں: خاوند نے پہوی کو آشنا سمیت قتل کر دیا

مقتول تامل کی بیوی کو اغوا کر کے اجمال میں روپوش تھا، مقدمہ درج

اسٹیشن (لاہور) پر اس واقعہ کے ترقی کاروں
پہلی میں اس واقعہ پر ان کے قتل تامل کی بیوی
تامل 4 جنوری



تامل // **پہرہ**
اگر تامل کی بیوی نے قتل کے واقعے میں شریکیت کی
تامل کی بیوی نے قتل کے واقعے میں شریکیت کی
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گھوڑے لڑائی کا شریک شریک
پہلی کے قتل کے واقعے میں شریکیت کی

Friday Times 19 APR 2014



The beautiful Sherry Rehman



Mazhar
Barlas
writes in Jang
that Sherry
Rehman is a
beautiful woman,
she wears beauti-
ful clothes, and
she says beautiful
things. But the
problem is, who
will implement
her ideas?

JINNAH

6 APR 2014



اولین سیمینار پورہیل 15 سہ ماہی کی زیادتی کی شوش ایک ملہ مہر گرفتار

قاسمی نے سیمینار میں شرکت کر کے کہا کہ ملک میں 15 سہ ماہی کی زیادتی کی شوش ایک ملہ مہر گرفتار ہے۔ اس سیمینار میں پورہیل کے لوگوں نے شرکت کی اور انہوں نے اپنے اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کیا۔

پورہیل کے لوگوں نے سیمینار میں شرکت کر کے کہا کہ ملک میں 15 سہ ماہی کی زیادتی کی شوش ایک ملہ مہر گرفتار ہے۔ اس سیمینار میں پورہیل کے لوگوں نے شرکت کی اور انہوں نے اپنے اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کیا۔

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36

پورہیل کے لوگوں نے سیمینار میں شرکت کر کے کہا کہ ملک میں 15 سہ ماہی کی زیادتی کی شوش ایک ملہ مہر گرفتار ہے۔ اس سیمینار میں پورہیل کے لوگوں نے شرکت کی اور انہوں نے اپنے اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کیا۔

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KHABRAIN

20 APR 2014



چکوال کے گھریلو جھگڑے پر بھائی نے بہن کو ڈھکے سے مار مار کر قتل کر دیا

پندرہ روزہ سے محو کارگرانی سہیلی بہن کے اڈالانے سے پہلے ہی
پندرہ روزہ سے محو کارگرانی سہیلی بہن کے اڈالانے سے پہلے ہی
پندرہ روزہ سے محو کارگرانی سہیلی بہن کے اڈالانے سے پہلے ہی



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پندرہ روزہ سے محو کارگرانی سہیلی بہن کے اڈالانے سے پہلے ہی

KHABRAIN

21 APR 2014



منظور کی بی بی آسما نے فریب سے برائی کی سرعام مہم چمکنے سے اس شہاب و تاب کی رنگین محفل

منظور کی بی بی آسما نے فریب سے برائی کی سرعام مہم چمکنے سے اس شہاب و تاب کی رنگین محفل
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NMVG

25 APR 2014

PARLIAMENT WATCH

'IT girl' in a boy's world

By Khawar Ghureman

One of only two women in the male-dominated cabinet of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, Anousha Rehman has been in the limelight this week as one of the main players at the forefront of the auction of 3G and 4G licences, a move that fetched the national exchequer nearly \$1.12 billion.

Indeed, for a party that has no shortage of political heavyweights and where the leadership is known to be unwilling to 'spread the power', Ms Rehman has been handed a very important portfolio.

Since there is no federal minister for information technology, she is the boss. The fact that she is an unselected parliamentarian, who made her way to the National Assembly on a reserved seat, makes her case even more fascinating.

Unlike the Pakistan People's Party, the all-boys club of the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) is not known for creating high-profile women leaders. But defying the odds, Rehman

has carved a niche for herself. She now moves among the power players, has a bigger public profile than party stalwart Tehmina Daultana - who the party appears to be keeping at arm's length - such as Mari Memon.

A corporate lawyer by profession, this is her second consecutive stint in the National Assembly on a PML-N ticket. Although Rehman was quite active in the National Assembly standing committees on law and information technology during 2008-2013, her inclusion in the federal cabinet raised many eyebrows - both inside and outside the party.

Many political veterans, as well as newcomers who joined the party just before the May 2013 elections, or even those who discovered the Sharif charisma after winning seats independently, waited patiently for many days with their cell phones in hand.

All were waiting for that hallowed call from Raiwind. But few got the call.

The soft-spoken Rehman was one of those lucky ones. Her competitors, especially those

who had won reserved seats, could be heard fuming in parliament house later.

In a fit of pique, one of her critics from within the party exclaimed that Rehman was chosen because she had "a degree from abroad" and "was good at making presentations". This put her ahead of many whose "long history of sacrifices for the party" was ignored. Her detractors also point to the recent bullheaded turnaround of the appointment and subsequent resignation of her husband from the board of Pakistan Telecommunication Limited (PTCL).

"She is one among equals, but she tried to get him a lucrative job with PTCL. But he had to resign once media got wind of this blatant conflict of interest," they said.

Rehman belongs to a traditional family from Goolandah in Lahore, which is also Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's home constituency. While none of her relatives ever made it to the legislature, both at the provincial and national

Continued on Page 19

'IT girl' in a boy's world

Continued from Page 17

level, they have been perennial Muslim League supporters.

In the early 90s, Rehman worked as a young lawyer in her uncle Khalid Ishaq's chambers.

Ishaq was part of the team that got the first PML-N government 'vestered' after it had been sent home by the president in 1993.

Ishaq also handled the legal matters of the Ittefaq Foundries, owned by the Sharif family.

It was while working at Ishaq's chambers that Rehman got her first taste of politics and became associated with the party as a member of its lawyers' wing in Lahore.

Her political journey began in earnest when in 2006-2007, she was made senior vice president of the lawyers' wing and played an active role in the movement for the restoration of the judiciary.

She was also a key member of the party's steering committee in 2009, which was tasked with dealing with legal matters.

Critics say meteoric rise within the party was due to her closeness to finance minister Ishaq Dar, who is said to be the prime minister's right hand man.

Before the 2008 general elections, she

directly assisted Dar at the PML-N's main election cell and was one of the people credited for the party's 90-plus seat haul in the first post-dictatorship polls.

In this time, it is said, she managed to impress the Sharif brothers and was rewarded with a reserved seat.

She also played a similar role in the last election and is said to have worked to finalise the list of potential candidates.

But Rehman brushes off such criticism, contending that she has been working with the telecom sector since the 90s.

"I am a corporate-slack-commercial-constitutional lawyer and have worked with nearly all the leading private telecom companies in the country," Rehman says, revealing that her LL.M dissertation was entitled 'Privatisation of the Telecom Sector in Pakistan'.

Her detractors argue that by putting her in charge of the lucrative IT ministry's affairs, the finance minister had ensured that it was his ministry that was calling all the shots, especially in the context of the recently-held billion dollar auction of 3G and 4G licences.

But Rehman insists that with her added experiences as an active member of the IT committee during the tenure of the previous National Assembly, she is more than up to challenge.

THE NATION
25 APR 2014



On conference call... staff phone

5065

THE NATION
16 APR 2014



A demo of textile designing at Labore College for Women University - Orde

Electronic

Cases of negative reporting regarding women on electronic media included:



Dunya News's coverage of an incidence of violence on a woman revealed her identity.





Geo TV's coverage of an incident of violence against a woman showed the victim as well as her mother



Geo TV's program FIR shows the young girl who was a victim of sexual assault, as well as her father



Capital TV aired the picture of the girl on whom dogs were set free in a domestic dispute



Ab Tak TV channel shows the survivor in a rape case as well as her family members



Dance video of MPA Alamdar Qureshi that was shown on most monitored TV channels



Dancers who covered their faces to avoid the TV cameras but were still shown on Dawn News



Sexist coverage of women members of the Sindh Assembly who were shown to be “gossiping” during a session.



Images of dead bodies of 2 women found in a lake in Multan on Capital TV



Images of ten year old survivor of acid attack shown on Capital TV



Footage of woman who was chained to her bed by husband shown on Capital TV



Veena Malik and Meera dubbed “scandal queens” by Capital TV

Examples of Objectification and Stereotyping in Advertisements

There were some advertisements that were aired on the monitored TV channels which promoted the objectification of women and reinforced negative stereotypes.

Examples of advertisements that objectified women include, ads of Magnum Ice cream, National Ketchup and Slice Juice.





Some of the ads aired reinforced negative stereotypes regarding women by showing their role limited to the house and domestic activities. These included ads for Bonus washing powder, National Cooking Masala, Ariel Washing Powder, Domex and Dawlance.





6. Findings and Conclusion

The media monitoring and content analysis of data monitored from media trained at on-desk consultation and media that was not trained at on-desk consultation, reveals that:

- In centrality to news, it was found that Dunya News and Capital TV, the two channels that were not part of the on-desk consultation, only had 23 % and 26% news that was central to women respectively. Whereas the channels that were part of the on-desk consultations showed higher number of news item that had women who were central to the story. These included Aaj TV (46%), Dawn News (50%), Geo TV (48%), Abb Tak (55%), KTN News (57%) and Wasaib (33%). In print media some of the newspapers not part of the on-desk consultations had 63% (Newsline), 62% (Dawn), and 58% (Daily Times) news that centred on women whereas some newspapers that were part of the consultations showed higher percentage of news centred on women eg. Express Tribune (75%) Sang-e-Meel (87%), Ibrat (79%), and Khabrain (71%).
- In terms of favourability of news content the percentage of news items that favoured women in print media was highest in News Line (21%) and Dawn (19%), where consultations has not been done. Moreover, favourability with reference to women was 8% in The Nation, and 9% in Daily Times. Whereas the percentage of news item that favoured women in newspapers where consultation had been carried out was 3% in Daily Khabrain, 6% in Ausaf, 9% in Express Tribune, 5% in Ibrat, 5% in The News, and 4% in Sang-e-Meel. In electronic media the percentage of news items that favoured women was higher in channels where consultations had been done including 19% in KTN, and 23% in Indus Radio. Other channels where consultations were carried out showed 5% (Aaj TV), 1% (Dawn News), 7% (Geo News), 5% (Abb Tak), 16% (Waseb) favourability with regards to women. Channels including Dunya News, Capital TV, Radio MW, and FM 93, where consultations had not been done showed 10%, 18%, 1% and 0% favourability towards women respectively.
- Violations of the code of ethics were common in both, newspapers that were part of the on-desk consultations and those that were not. Among those that were part of the consultations, Khabrain had the highest percentage of violations of the code of ethics, 39%. The rest included 18% by Sang-e-Meel, 16% by Ausaf, 5% by Express Tribune, 21% by Ibrat, and 5% by The News. From the newspapers that were not a part of the on-desk consultations, The Friday Times violated the code of ethics in 11% of the news, while Dawn in 3%, The Nation in 9%, The Daily Times in 3%, Daily Pakistan 2%, Jinnah in 14%, and Newsline in 0%. In the electronic media that was a part of the on-desk consultations, Dawn News committed the most violations, 15% each. Whereas Abb Tak and Geo committed violations in 12% and 10% of the monitored news respectively, while Aaj TV in 10%, Wasaib in 9%, KTN News in 14% . FM 100 did not commit any violation in the monitored period. In the electronic media that was not part of the on-desk consultations Dunya TV violated the Code of Ethics in 14% of the news and Capital TV in 14%. Radio MW and FM 93 did not commit any violations.
- The percentage of derogatory language used in news items was highest for the newspaper that was not part of the on-desk consultation; 10.5% for the Friday Times.

Whereas it was 9.2% for Jinnah, 3% in Dawn, 0% in The Daily Times. Whereas in the case of newspapers that were a part of the on-desk consultations derogatory language was used in 10% of news by Khabrain, 7% by Ausaf, 0.3% in Express Tribune, 0.4% in Ibrat, 1% in The News, 0.4% in Sang-e-Meel. In electronic media however, the instances of use of derogatory language were higher in the media that was part of the on-desk consultations; 7% in Geo TV, 7% in Abb Tak, 5% in Aaj TV, 2.5% in Wasaib, 5% in KTN News, 7% in Dawn News, 0% in FM 100, and 0% in Indus FM. While in the electronic media that was not part of the on-desk consultations there were 1% use of derogatory language in Dunya TV, 2% in Capital TV, 0% in Radio MW, 0% in FM 93.

- In cases of stereotyping it was found that print media that had participated in on-desk consultations had lesser cases where gender stereotyping was promoted. In The News 0% of the news items promoted gender stereotypes while in Ausaf 8%, in Express Express Tribune 0.3%, in Ibrat 1%, in Khabrain 1%, and in Sang-e-Meel 0.4%. Whereas in newspapers that were not part of the consultations the percentage of news items promoting gender stereotypes was higher; in Dawn 6% of the news item promoted stereotypes, in The Nation 2%, in The Daily Times 0%, in Daily Pakistan 0%, in Jinnah 11%, in Friday Times 10% and in Newslite 0%. In electronic media, Geo TV, Abb Tak, Aaj TV, Wasaib, KTN News, Dawn News, FM 100, Indus FM had 1%, 1%, 1%, 4%, 0%, 5%, 0%, 0%, news respectively that promoted gender stereotypes. While news monitored in Dunya TV and Capital TV had 2% news that promoted gender stereotyping. FM 93, Radio MW had zero cases of news that promoted gender stereotyping.

It could be concluded from the monitoring that while the media has started reporting on women issues and women's presence in media has also become apparent, there are still many instances where the media has not been cognizant of the code of ethics and the standards of ethical journalism. Most of the content on media remains focused on politics and crime and the majority of women related news is related to cases of violence. In these cases too it was observed that the media has been negligent in respecting the victim/survivor's right to privacy, the first clause of the gender sensitive code of ethics.

7. Constraints and challenges

The following constraints and challenges were encountered during the media monitoring

- Guidance to external media monitors
- Technical problems affecting media recordings

Annex I – Media content analysis forms

Print Media Content Analysis Form

Newspaper Content Analysis Form	
Name of newspaper/ publication	(Self Explanatory)
Circulation Region	(Name of city)
Day/Date	(the date the report was published)
By-line	(The source of the News Item, name of journalist)
Journalists	(if the name of the journalist is mentioned specify sex – Male or Female)
Column Size	(the size must be in Column * inches) like 1column 1inch, 2 column 2 inches, 3 column 2 inches etc.)
Headline	(Headline of news item)
News Item Setting	(Front page, Back Page, Op-Ed, Other)
Description of news item	(Write a brief summary of the news item)
Are women central to this News Item?	(Write YES, NO or Don't know in case you are not sure)
Women central	(how many times women quoted in a news story)
Recognition of women	(Are women mentioned as “women” without their names?)

Identification of women	(are women identified or referred to with reference to their male relatives) No/ Yes – how? as daughter of, wife of etc.
Role Model	(are they presented as role models)
Type	(Format of the news item, such as news, feature, advertisement, photograph, opinion, article, editorial, cartoon, etc.)
Language	(Write E for English, U for Urdu)
Use of Derogatory Language	(write YES or NO; Support your answer in comments section)
Favourability of News item with respect to women	(Positive, Negative, Neutral, Don't know)
Political or electoral campaign ads - do they include any women?	Yes No If yes - (1)Sexual objectification of women; (2)gender stereotyping; (3) reinforcing negative social practices; (4)neutral; (5)include transgender (6)other (specify)
Comments	(Your comments and examples)

Electronic Media Content form:

Electronic Media Content Analysis Form	
Name of channel	(Self Explanatory)
Date and Time	(the date and time when the news item was aired)
Name of Program	(In case of news bulletin mention time; Name of talk show)
Summary of news item	(Write a brief summary of the news item)
Scope	(International, national, local)
Presenter/anchor	(Male or female)
Reporter	(Male or Female)
Specify the theme of the news items as 'Hard' or 'Soft' issue	(Soft = celebrity, arts media, science, health, social etc. Hard= politics, government, economics, war, disaster, conflict etc.)
Duration	(1-10min/11-20min/21-30min/31-45min/46-60 min/> 60 min)
Language	(Write E for English, U for Urdu or specify other regional languages)
Use of Derogatory Language	(write YES or NO, Support your answer in comments section)
Are women central to this News Item?	(Write Yes, No/transgender)
Women central	(how many times women quoted in a news story)

Recognition of women	(Are women mentioned as “women” without their names?)
Identification of women	(are women identified or referred to with reference to their male relatives) No/ Yes – how? as daughter of, wife of etc.
Role Model	(are they presented as role model)
Type	(Format of the news item, such as news, talk show, advertisement, visuals, etc.)
Political or electoral campaign ads - do they include any women?	Yes No If yes - (1)Sexual objectification of women; (2)gender stereotyping; (3) reinforcing negative social practices; (4)neutral; (5)include transgender (6)other (specify)
Favourability of News item with respect to women	(Positive, Negative, Neutral, Don't know)
Comments	(Your comments & Examples)

Annex II- The Media Monitors team

Apart from Uks's team of internal media monitors the following media monitors were hired from out-station to monitor 2 TV channels, 2 daily newspapers and 1 FM radio channel.

Name of External Media Monitors	Locations	Media Monitored
Imrana Komal	Multan	1. Wasib TV 2. Sang-eMeel
Talib Hussain	Hyderabad	1. KTN News 2. Ibrat
Noor-ul-Ain	Hyderabad	1. Indus FM Network