

The Cruel Numbers!

Gauging Violence Against Child Domestic Workers in Punjab



Women in Struggle for Empowerment (WISE)

Sufi Mansion, 7-Edgerton Road, Lahore



Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy of the facts, contained in this paper. Any error or omission, therefore, is not deliberate. The views expressed in this report is sole responsibility of WISE and do not necessarily represent the views of Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and Oxfam.

Table of Contents

Foreward

1. Background
2. Introduction
3. Objectives
4. Methodology
5. Limitations
6. Major Findings
7. Conclusion
8. Recommendations

Annexure-1: list of newspapers monitored

Annexure-2: Reported cases of violence against domestic workers



Foreword

The rights of domestic workers in Pakistan were neglected since long. It is common for them to face humiliation, torture, physical violence, harassment and even heinous crimes like; murder and rape. There was no legal mechanism for the protection of labor rights of these workers, since February 2019, when Govt. of Punjab introduced “Punjab Domestic Workers Act 2019. The law envisages provisions for protecting the rights of the domestic workers, regulating their terms of employment, working conditions of service, provision of social protection and welfare.

There are about 675,000 domestic workers in Punjab¹ with majority of them as poor women and children. Many of them migrate from rural area in the quest for a better life in urban constituencies, results only in falling for domestic labor due to the limited skills of the female workers.

It is almost 25 months the law implemented in Punjab, but violations of legal rights of DWs still continue; for instance, there is least compliance of minimum wage. But most painful aspect is the continued spree of violence against them. Every, now and then we hear news of torture, rape and murder of child domestic workers. It is safe to suppose that not all cases of violence are reported. Majority of such cases are hushed up at the early stage.

While WISE understands the reasons behind slow implementation of this law, it expects govt. launch awareness drive on this law, force employers to observe compliance of the law and stop forthwith hiring the children under 15 years as DWs. Govt. should have to ensure that perpetrators of violence against child domestic workers not escape legal action.

In this backdrop, WISE has been collecting reported case of violence against DWs in Punjab after the introduction of the law since February 2019. The main idea behind the exercise of bringing these cruel numbers to highlight was to realize the plight of poor child domestic laborers, particularly in the presence of the law, sensitize the relevant stakeholders; specifically, government's related departments, employers, parliamentarians, media, CSOs and academia. The report in hand is the updated version, published last year in 2020.

I would like to appreciate WISE staff and volunteers for the data collection. Last but not least I extend special thanks to Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO) Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and Oxfam for its support to make this report happen.

Bushra Khaliq
Executive Director
March 2021

¹ Commissioner Social Security [Punjab Saqib Manan,](https://www.urdupoint.com/en/pakistan/enforcement-of-punjab-domestic-workers-act-20-665660.html)
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Background

Domestic workers are part of huge informal sector in Pakistan, yet there is no exact estimation of their numbers both at government & private level. International Labor Organization (ILO) has defined domestic work as the Worst Form of Modern Slavery. Elimination of modern slavery by 2030 is part of Goal 8 (Target 8.7) of the Sustainable Development Goals of which Pakistan is a party.

However, the rights of domestic workers in Pakistan have long been neglected. They have been deprived of their fundamental human rights and exploited by their employers often on account of fewer wages, extended working hours, no occupational safety and health (OSH).

According to ILO in 2012 the number of child/domestic workers was estimated 12 million, with 8.5 million female workers². The plight of tens of thousands of child workers in the country is alarming. They are hired through their parents on a yearly or a monthly basis and violence against them is common across Pakistan.

The **Article 25-A** of the Constitution works that **amper states** provide **free and compulsory** of **education** to **children** of the **age** of **5 to 16** reported **violence** is the **lack of legislation** by **providing** protection, influential backgrounds of employers, the acute class difference and the solitary nature of the job. Majority of child workers are trafficked from rural areas to big cities like Lahore, Islamabad, Faisalabad, Multan, Rawalpindi and Gujranwala and employed as domestic workers. Unfortunately, besides labor exploitation, they are maltreated, humiliated, tortured and in some cases even sexually abused and murdered as seen in many documented cases.

In most of the cases they are confined to their workplace and subjected to different modes of violence. Women and Children, especially migrant domestic workers are often the most vulnerable since they are dependent on their employers not only for their meagre salary but their accommodation as well, if kicked out of the house they have nowhere else to go in the city as most of these workers travel from far flung villages to the city to earn some money in order to support their families



² <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/601492-140-child-domestic-workers-tortured-raped-or-murdered-in-a-decade?fbclid=IwAR2Vpawb3QoBkivMwntO8MtpVj9BwqU9GKNKBGRdYoexN C9qFNKTTXozclU>

Except Punjab and Federal Capital, there is no legislation so far, for the rights of domestic workers in other provinces. Punjab enacted the Domestic Workers Act in February 2019 to regulate the working conditions of domestic workers. However, its implementation is still limited to initial surveys and slow paced registered in certain areas after two years.



Introduction

Since the occurrence of violence against child domestic workers got sight through print, electronic and social media. Many civil society organizations, human rights activists, celebrities and other sane minded people outraged on these gory incidents and demanded effective legislations, implementation and started campaigning for the same.

WISE has been part of the campaign for legislation for domestic workers and now working for the implementation of law, awareness raising and advocacy with concerned government institutions for taking legal actions mentioned in the law specifically stopping the child labor below 15 years.

For the same, WISE also conducted a baseline study. To push forward the agenda of rights and dignity of domestic workers and knowing the facts of recent incidents of violence against child domestic workers (both reported or non-reported), WISE initiated monitoring of these incidents occurred during the period from January 2019 - March 2021. The findings of this exercise may be helpful in awareness, bringing necessary policy, legal and regulatory changes to counter violence against domestic workers specifically children.

Overall Objective

To sensitize the relevant stakeholders including government entities (departments), donors, partners, CSOs and media to help create a violence-free work environment for domestic workers in Punjab.

Scope

Punjab Province; 1st January 2019 to 3rd March 2021 (25 months)

Methodology

Major tools deployed to collect the desired data include; online monitoring of E-newspapers (4 English and 12 Urdu newspapers). The collected data was bundled together and put in excel sheets. After due cleaning process it was analyzed through graphs with qualitative description. The set variables were included as victim and accused's gender, age, place of crime, nature of crime, legal proceedings, medical help etc.

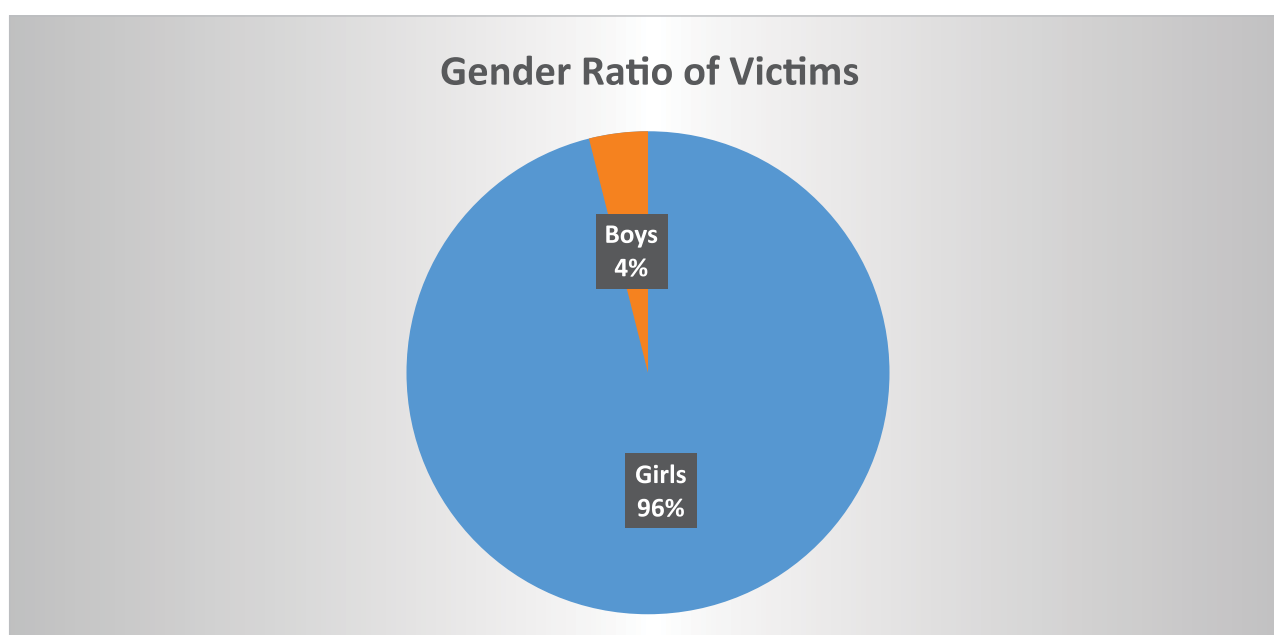


Limitation:

During the monitoring process, it was found that the Media reports in most of the cases lack detail information about the victims and employers and status of any legal proceedings etc. in view of the fact the report considers this information as unknown.

Major Findings:

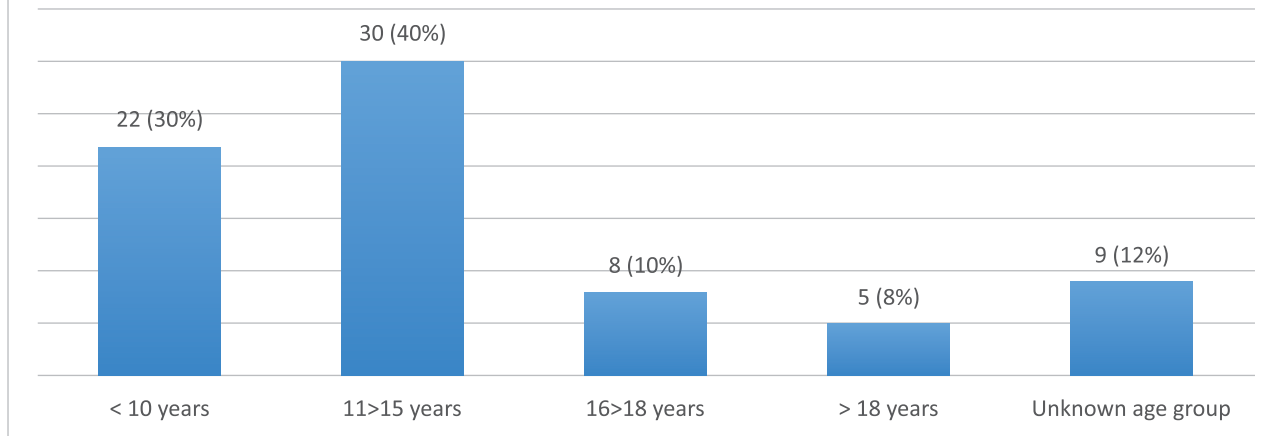
Scope of Violence: A total 74 incidences of violence against domestic workers were reported by media in the last 25 months (Jan-2019 to March-2021), making almost 3 cases per month. However, this is safe to suppose that the number of cases may be much higher which remain hidden and never reported to media for multiple reasons.



The astonishing fact emerged that although young boys are also hired as domestic workers but majority of the victims 96% were identified as young girls.



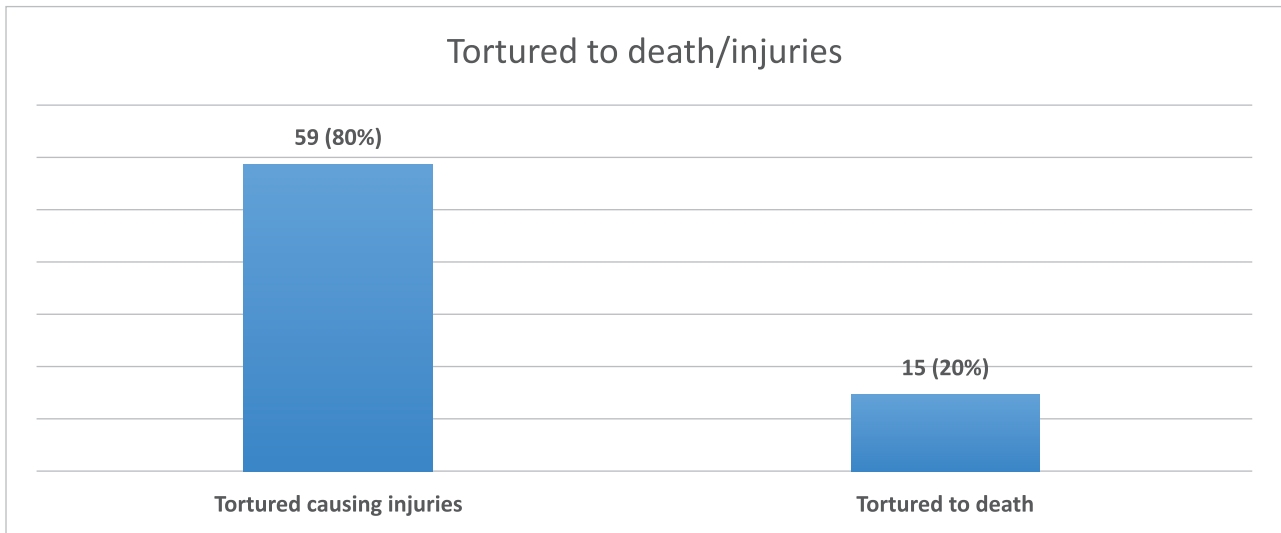
Age Group of Victims



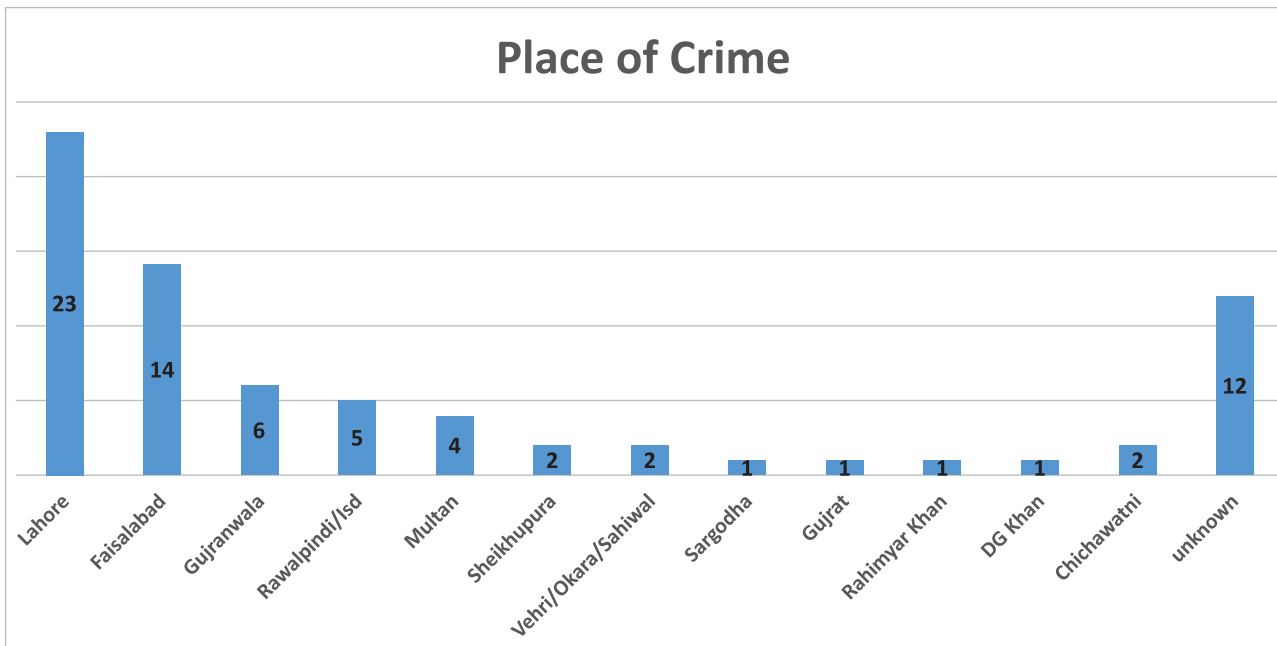
The data shows that majority of victims were young minor children. The calculation suggests that 22 (30%) victims were below 10 years age, followed by 30 (40%) between 11>15 years, 8 (10%) between the age of 16>18 years and 05 (8%) above the age of 18 years. The age group of 9 (12%) victims could not be ascertained in media reports, thus treated as unknown. Pertinent to mention is that Punjab Domestic Workers Act 2019, prohibits employment of workers below the age of 15 years. So, if we calculate the net ratio of such victims it makes horrific 70%.

Article 3 of the Punjab Domestic Workers Act 2019 says “**No child under the age of 15 years** shall be allowed to work in a household in any capacity: Provided that no domestic worker under the age of 18 years shall be engaged in a domestic work except involving light work in a household. Explanation: “Light work” means a domestic work, which is part-time in nature, and is not likely to harm health, safety and education of a domestic worker.

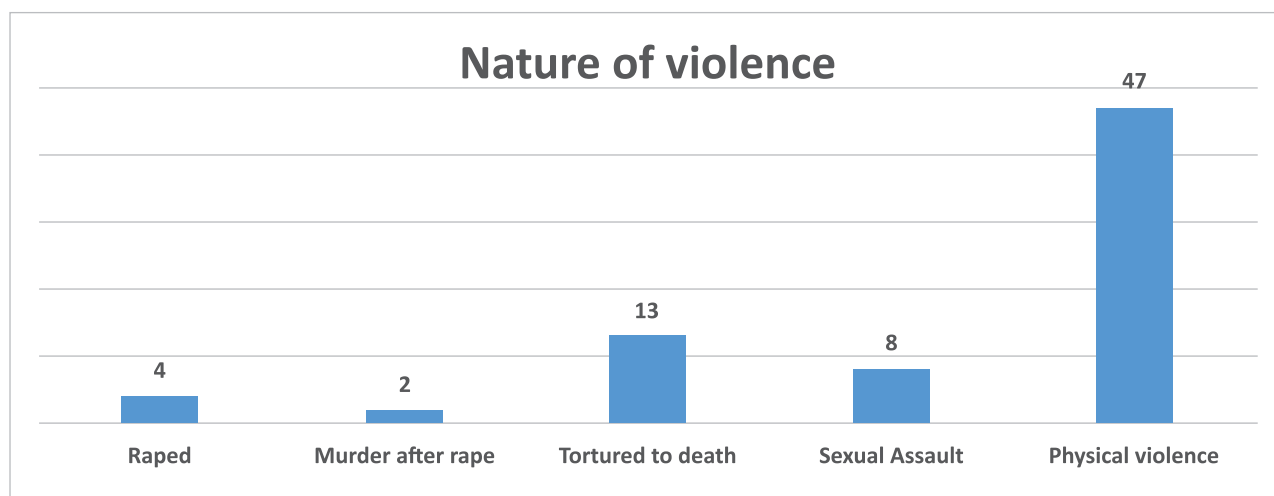




The figures show that 15 (20%) out of 74 domestic workers were died as result of brutal torture while the 59 (80%) got severe injuries at the hands of their employers.



Majority of incidents 23 (30%) were occurred in Lahore, followed by 14 (19%) in Faisalabad and 06 (8%) in Gujranwala, 05 (6%) Islamabad/Rawalpindi, 04 (5%) Multan, Sheikhpura, Sahiwal and Chichawatni two each case (3%). While in Sargodha, Gujrat, Rahimyar Khan and DG Khan one case each (1%). While in 11 cases (21%) there was no mention of the place (city/town) of crime.

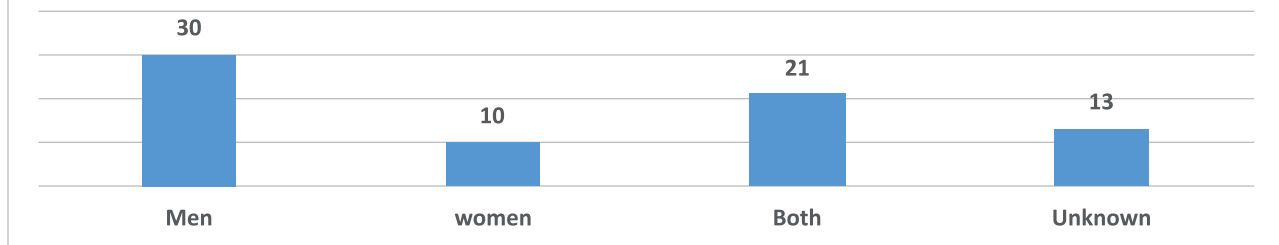


The data shows that heinous crimes including Rape, murder after rape, torture to death and sexual assault were committed against 27 (35%) domestic maids, followed by severe physical violence against 47 (65%) victims.

No	Name	Age (years)	Nature of Crime	Place of crime
1.	Nadra	17	Tortured to death	Lahore
2.	Mubeen	14	Tortured to death	Lahore
3.	Usma bibi	16	Tortured to death	Lahore
4.	Sana	15	Tortured to death	Lahore
5.	Name Unknown	16	Electrocuted to death	Lahore
6.	Misba	12	Tortured to death	Lahore
7.	Name Unknown	12	Tortured to death	Lahore
8.	Maria	13	Hanged to death	Lahore
9.	Name Unknown	15	Tortured to death	Lahore
10.	Shazia	12	Tortured to death	Faisalabad
11.	Mussrat Bibi	23	Tortured to death	Faisalabad
12.	Zohra Shah	8	Hanged to death	Rawalpindi
13.	Rimsha	20	Murdered after rape	Sargodha
14.	Zanib	10	Tortured to death	Sheikhpura
15.	Name Unknown	10	Murdered after rape	Kasur

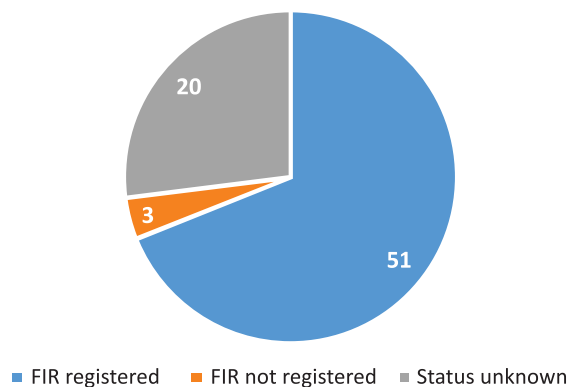


Accused Gender Ratio

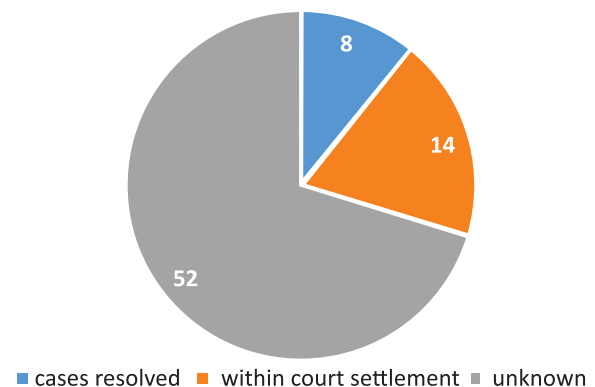


The data reflects that in majority of the cases 30 (41%), it was male employers who committed violence against domestic workers, followed by 10 (13%) female employers. While in 21 (29%) cases, both men and women employers were found involved in committing the crime. While in 13 (17%) cases the information in this regard was missing.

Registration of FIR against accused



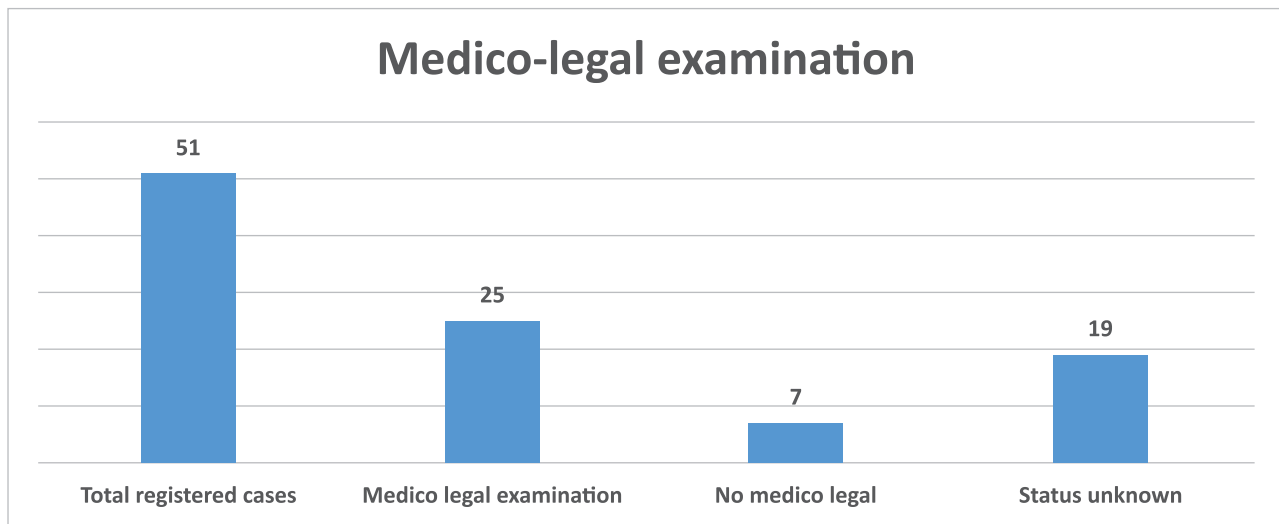
Status of the cases



Per calculations, out of total 74 cases reported in media, 51 (69%) were reported to the relevant authorities and FIR was registered by police. However, in three (4%) cases police did not register the case. While information about rest of the of 20 (27%) cases was missing. With regard to the outcome of the registered cases only 08 (11%) cases were resolved by the relevant courts, while 14 (19%) cases were settled within courts. The fate of the rest of 52 (70%) cases is unknown. It may be supposed out of court settlements.

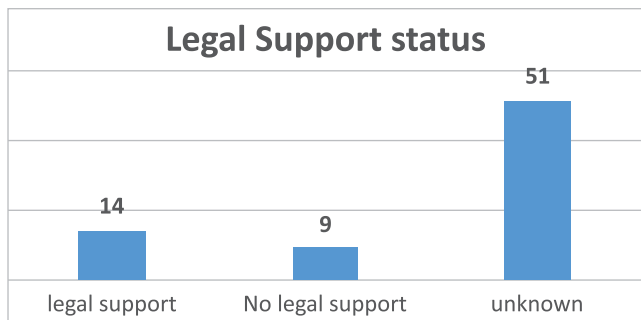


Medico-legal examination

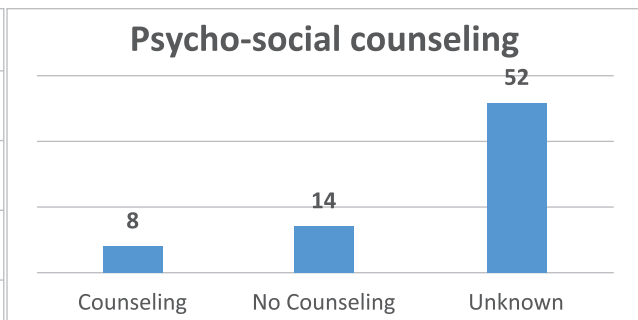


The shows that medico-legal examination was conducted in 25 (50%) cases out of total 51 known registered cases; however, in 07 (13%) cases medical examination was not conducted. While no information was available about rest of 19 (37%) cases.

Legal Support status



Psycho-social counseling



Only 14 (19%) out of total 74 cases received legal support from various service providers including Govt, Non-Govt or private organizations. However, in 09 (13%) cases, the victims were not extended any external support. The status of rest of 51 (69%) cases in this regard is unknown. With regard to the provision of psycho-social counseling in case of physical violence or sexual abuse only 08 (10%) victims were provided this service, while 14 (19%) victims did not avail service. In rest of 52 (70%) cases no further information was available.



Conclusion

The child domestic labour is rampant across the country and Punjab. Child domestic labourers are silently abused, tortured and murdered inside the boundary walls. There is a dire need to stop the violence faced by domestic labourers at the hands of employers.

A total 74 cases of violence against domestic labourers were identified during the period of January 2019 to March 2021. However, it can be assumed that in the wake of invisible nature of the work and insufficient media coverage these numbers may be much more. Astonishingly in all the 74 (96%) cases, the victims were girls as young as 7 to 18 years and only 4% were young boys.

It is sad to note that 65% of the victims were under 15 years of age. More sadly to note was the fact that in cases of heinous crimes; murder and rape, all the victims were under 15. Although new law strictly prohibits the employment of under-15 workers as domestic helpers, but data speaks volumes in this regard about the lack of seriousness and apathy of the govt. towards true implementation of the domestic workers law.

Both men and women employers were found equally callous and brutal towards these under-age domestic workers, whom they employed illegally. In most of the cases the reason of violence was paltry and petty mistakes, we all commit often; breaking a glass, eating from employer's plate, damaging employer's shirt while ironing, freeing a pet incidentally etc. It can be concluded that mere strict and speedy implementation of the law may not work alone without large scale effective sensitization of the employers.



Recommendations

- Effective collaboration between provincial and district governments is needed to implement the law to counter child labor in specific law as well as encompassed in other child labor laws.
- There is a need to join hands with government departments to aware and sensitize all relevant stakeholders regarding the law and its implementing mechanisms specifically employers, judiciary, placement agencies, media, academia, police and others
- Provision of livelihood opportunities to the poor parents is prerequisite so that they do not put their kids in any domestic work and provide them educational facilities.
- In compliance with article 25-A of Constitution, the government should provide free and compulsory education up to matric to all the children under 16 years of age.
- The government should constitute a Watch Committee comprising representatives of police, judiciary, Child Protection & Welfare Bureau, Labor and education departments and NGOs to check the cases of violence.
- The govt should immediately constitute child rights commission and introduce child protection policy.
- The govt. should form Governing Body (supposed to be set up under law) to detail the procedure and rules under which grievances of domestic workers can be remedied.



Annexure-1 (List of newspapers, monitored)

1. Daily Dawn
2. Daily Express tribune
3. Daily the News International
4. Daily the Nation
5. Daily Jang
6. Daily Express
7. Daily Nawa-i-Waqat
8. Daily Khabrain
9. Daily Musawat
10. Daily Duniya
11. Daily Mashraq
12. Daily Usaaf
13. Daily Jurrat
14. Daily Jinnah



Annexure-2 (List of Incidents of Violence against Domestic Workers in Punjab (Jan 2019 to March 2021))

No	Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police Reporting	Medical Legal	Support Provision	Last Status
1.	3/2/2021	Shazia	Ahmed Ali	12	Female	Unknown	Khayaban Colony, Faisalabad	Tortured and beaten to death	Theft Allegation	Shiekh Bilal Employer	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
2.	3/2/2021	Mayra	Unknown	12	Female	Unknown	Defense C, Lahore	Hanged to Death	Unknown	Dr. Kamran Employer	Yes	Yes	Unknown	In Custody of CPWB
3.	3/1/2021	Unknown	Unknown	13	Female	Mian Chanu	Multan	Raped	Theft Allegation	Sheeraz and Friends	Yes	Yes	Unknown	With Court
4.	2/17/2021	Safdar	Nawaz	13	Male	Tahirabad, Chiniot	Faisalabad	Tortured & Beaten	Unsatisfactory work, Lazy	Kashif and Wife	Yes	No	Yes by CPWB	Within Court
5.	2/8/2021	Unknown	Unknown	12	Female	Unknown	Lahore	Tortured and beaten to death	Broke Pottery	Information not available	Unknown	Unknown	Yes by CPWB	Unknown
6.	1/24/2021	Yasmeen	Unknown	13	Female	Unknown	Faisalabad	Tortured & Beaten	Accused of Breaking Utensils	M. Usman & her Wife	Yes	Yes		Unknown
7.	1/24/2021	Misbah	Unknown	12	Female	Unknown	Iqbal Town, Lahore	Tortured and beaten to death	Theft Allegation	Information not available	Yes	Yes	Yes by CPWB	Case Settled Outside Court
8.	1/19/2021	Sadia	Abid	10	Female	Chakk 58/5L	Pakpatan Chowk, Sahiwal	Tortured & Beaten	Scuffle with Employer's Children	Anwar Farooq Gillani	Yes	Yes		Victim in CPWB Custody
9.	1/18/2021	Unknown	Unknown	10	Female	Sahiwal	Setliffe Town, Rawalpindi	Tortured & Beaten	Petty Mistake	Couple/ Employer	Yes	Yes	Yes by CPWB	Unknown
10.	1/18/2021	Shehzad	Unknown	18	Male	Faisalabad	Chakk Jhumarra, Faisalabad	Beating and Cutting Hair	worker wanted to leave his job	ishatyaq and friends/ Employer	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
11.	12/5/2020	Sadaf	Unknown	11	Female	Sahiwal	Eden Valley Housing Scheme, Faisalabad	Tortured and Beaten with Rod	Scuffle with Employer's Children	Employer and her brother in Law	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Unknown

No	Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police Reporting	Medical Legal	Support Provision	Last Status
12.	12/3/2020	Mehwish	Unknown	13	Female	Dhaliyana, Hujra Shan Mugeem	Okara	Abducted and Raped	Accused of theft	Amir/Landlord	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown
13.	11/2/2020	Unknown	Unknown	15	Female	Thatha Karjuaan, Chintot	Thatha Karjuaan, Chintot	Raped for 8 Months	Accused of theft	Landlord	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown
14.	10/19/2020	Afzal Ali	Unknown	12	Male	Okara	Gulraiz Colony, Rawalpindi	Tortured & Beaten with Stick	Accused of theft	M. Shehzad /Employer	Yes	No	Unknown	Case Settled Outside Court
15.	10/16/2020	Unknown	Unknown	16	Female	Unknown	South Cantt, Lahore	Electrocuted to Death	Unsatisfactory work, Lazy	Awais	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown
16.	9/30/2020	Unknown	Unknown	13	Female	Cheecha Watni	Cheecha Watni	Raped		Zaheer Abbas	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown
17.	8/26/2020	Aleesha	Hanif	16	Female	Unknown	Defence Lahore	Missing for Months	Unknown	Information not available	Yes	Unknown	No	Case Settled Outside Court
18.	8/16/2020	Sameena	Unknown	14	Female	Unknown	Raiwind Lahore	Poisoned	Unknown	Hina/Employer	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
19.	8/4/2020	Farzana	Unknown	7	Female	Unknown	Dera Ghazi Khan	Electrocuted to Death	Accused of theft	Kaleemullah	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
20.	7/12/2020	Sana	Unknown	8	Female	Unknown	Wapda Town Lahore	Tortured & Beaten	Accused of theft	Hamad Raza	Yes	Yes	Yes	Victim in CPWB Custody
21.	6/28/2020	Unknown	Unknown	15	Female	Unknown	Faisalabad	Tortured & Beaten	Accused of theft	Khalid & her wife	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
22.	6/15/2020	Zara	Sanatkar	12	Female	Unknown	Satellite Town, Gujranwala	Tortured & Beaten	Accused of Breaking Utensils	Riaz and his wife	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown
23.	6/14/2020	Kishwer	Karim	13	Female	Unknown	459-G DHA Phase-5, Lahore	Beating and Cutting Hair	Accused of theft	Information not available	No	No	No	

No	Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police reporting	Medical legal	Support Provision	Last Status
24.	5/31/2020	Zohra Shah	Unknown	8	Female	Kot Addu	Bahria Town Rawalpindi	Torture to Death	Release pet Parrots while Playing	Employer Couple	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
25.	4/30/2020	Unknown	Unknown	18	Female	Unknown	Defense Lahore	Injuries with Knife	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Land lady	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
26.	4/14/2020	Ayesha	Ghulam M.	13	Female	Murad Colony, Faisalabad	Faisalabad	Sexual Assault	Unsatisfactory work	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
27.	3/27/2020	Rimsha	Yaseen	20	Female	Bahlwal	Sargodha	Sexual Assault	Coronavirus Positive	Employer Husband	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown
28.	2/14/2020	Unknown	Unknown	14	Female	Unknown	Defense-C block, Lahore	Tortured	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Land lady	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
29.	2/13/2020	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Female	Unknown	Defense, Lahore	Tortured, Head Shaved	wanted to See Parents	Unknown		Yes	Yes	Victim at CPWB
30.	1/12/2020	Taiba	Asif	Unknown	Female		Unknown	Physical Beating	Demanding Salary	Unknown	Yes	No	No	Unknown
31.	1/12/2020	Mussrat Bibi	Unknown	23	Female	Tandlianwala, Shahmeer Wala	Faisalabad	Physical Beating	Demanding Salary	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown
32.	1/12/2020	Unknown	Unknown		Female	Unknown	Faisalabad	Physical Beating	Accused of theft	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
33.	1/12/2020	Sana	Jamshaid	15	Female	Depalpur	Pak View Villas Z Block	Tortured to Death	Accused of theft	Employer	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
34.	11/19/2019	Zanib	Unknown	10	Female	Unknown	Sheikhupura	Tortured to Death	Unsatisfactory work	Employer's	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
35.	11/22/2019	Noor	Unknown	12	Female	Unknown	Gujranwala	Beaten with Sticks	Broke Pottery	Employer Couple	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

No	Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police reporting	Medical legal	Support Provision	Last Status
36.	10/4/2019	Parveen	Unknown	Unknown	Female	Gujranwala	Gujranwala	Physical Beating	Accused of theft	Police & Employer	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
37.	10/1/2019	Rehana Bibi	Unknown	Unknown	Female	Bahawalpur	Bahawalpur	Physical Beating Sexual Abuse	Demanding Salary	Police & Employer	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
38.	9/27/2019	Unknown	Unknown	14	Female	Badami Bagh	Lahore	Sexual Abuse		Employer Husband	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
39.	9/17/2019	Sohail	Unknown	10	Female	Kasur	Kasur	Killed after Sexually Abused	Accused of theft	Unknown	Yes	No	Unknown	Case Settled Outside Court
40.	9/16/2019	Nimra	Unknown	10	Female	Multan	Multan	Sexual Abused	Accused of theft	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
41.	9/10/2019	Ujala	Unknown	13	Female	Jaranwala	GulBarg	Physical Violence	Accused of theft	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown
42.	9/8/2019	Zuhra	Unknown	Unknown	Female	Lodan Mohala Imam Bargah	Vehari	Physical Beating	Accused of theft	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
43.	9/3/2019	Fatima	Unknown	Unknown	Female	Lahore	Lahore	Severe Physical Beating	Demanding Food	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown
44.	9/1/2019	Unknown	Unknown	7	Female	Unknown	Unknown	Severe Physical Beating	Wanted to See Her Parents	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
45.	8/28/2019	Rehana	Unknown	9	Female	Multan	Multan	Severe Physical Beating	Wanted to See Her Parents	Employer Family	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
46.	8/18/2019	Unknown	Unknown	10	Female	Unknown	Muree Road Rawalpindi	Severe Physical Beating	Demanding Food	Employer Couple	Yes	No	Unknown	Case Settled Outside Court
47.	8/13/2019	Tyabba	Azam	10	Female	Unknown	Unknown	Beating to Bruised Face	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Case Settled Outside Court

No	Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police Reporting	Medical Provision	Last Status
48.	8/6/2019	Farzana	Unknown	10	Female	Faisalabad	Faisalabad	Physical Beating	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	
49.	8/3/2019	Muskaan	Azhar iqbal	14	Female	Sargodha	Sargodha	Severe Physical Beating	Wanted to See Her Parents	Unknown	No	Unknown	Case Settled In Court
50.	8/2/2019	Unknown	Unknown	40	Female	Unknown	Unknown	Broken Nose, Bruises on Her Chest	Broke Pottery	Employer Husband	Yes	Unknown	Case Settled Outside Court
51.	8/1/2019	Maria	Unknown	18	Female	Unknown	Islamabad	Sexually Abused	Theft Allegation	Employer Husband	No	Unknown	Unknown
52.	8/1/2019	Unknown	Unknown	13	Female	Saeed Nagar Alipur Chatha	Gujranwala	Sexually Abused	Theft Allegation	Employer Husband	Yes	Yes	Unknown
53.	7/24/2019	Aqsa	Unknown	15	Female	Unknown	Chichawatni	Physical Beating	Demanding Salary	Employer Couple	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
54.	7/24/2019	Nadra	Unknown	17	Female	Unknown	Model Town Lahore	Tortured to Death	Unknown	Employer Landlord	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
55.	7/1/2019	Mubeen	Unknown	14	Female	Kmaha	Ichhra, Lahore	Physical Beating	Broke Pottery	Employer Husband	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
56.	6/24/2019	Unknown	Unknown	15	Female	Shaukat Abad	Faisalabad	Physical Beating	Unknown	Employer Husband	Yes	Yes	Unknown
57.	6/26/2019	Unknown	Unknown	7	Female	Rahim Yar Khan	Unknown	Severe Physical Beating	Demanding Food	Employer Landlord	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
58.	6/23/2019	Rukhsana	Unknown	10	Female	Toba Tek Singh	Iqbal Town	Tortured	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Landlord	Yes	Unknown	Case Settled Outside Court
59.	6/22/2019	Ruksana	Mujahid Ali	10	Female	Toba Tek Singh	Wapda Town Lahore	Physical Beating	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Landlady	Yes	Unknown	Unknown

No	Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police reporting	Medical legal	Support Provision	Last Status
60.	6/21/2019	Kulsoom	Unknown	8	Female	Town Ship Lahore	Town Ship Lahore	Burn with Hot Iron	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Landlord		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
61.	6/9/2019	Maria	Unknown	7	Female	Sammabad, Lahore	Faisalabad	Severe Physical Beating	Demanding Food	Employer Landlord	Yes	Yes	Yes	Case Settled Outside Court
62.	6/1/2019	Unknown	Unknown	12	Female	Unknown	Nowshera Virkan	Burn with Hot Iron	Damage Shirt While Ironing	Employer Landlady	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
63.	6/1/2019	Sara	Unknown	13	Female	Unknown	Multan			Employer Landlord	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
64.	6/1/2019	Jenaa	Unknown	10	Female	Unknown	Ferozwala	Physical Violence	Breaking Plate	Employer Landlord	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
65.	5/23/2019	Maria	Unknown	22	Female	Unknown	Gujarat Mandi Bahauddin	Physical Beating	Allegation of Theft	Employer Landlord	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
66.	5/22/2019	Jeena	Unknown	10	Female	Unknown	Wapda Colony, Gujranwala	Pour red chillies and hot water on body	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Landlord	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
67.	5/17/2019	Hadia	Aslam	10	Female	Unknown	Halloki, Lahore	Physical Torture	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Landlord	Yes	Yes	Yes	Victim in CPWB Custody
68.	4/2/2019	Uzma	Riaz	16	Female	Unknown	Lahore	Beaten with Kitchen Utensil	Allegation of Theft	Unknown	Yes	No	No	Case Settled Outside Court
69.	2/28/2019	Arej Fatima	Unknown	8	Female	Unknown	Faisalabad	Physical Beating	Unsatisfactory work	Employer Landlady	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
70.	2/24/2019	Arifa	Unknown	12	Female	Lahore	Unknown	Physical Beating	Unsatisfactory work	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
71.	1/31/2019	Saima	Unknown	16	Female	Unknown	Faisalabad	Physical Beating	Allegation of Theft	Employer Landlord	Yes			Within Court

No Reporting Date	Name of Victim	Father Name	Age	Gender	Address	Workplace	Nature of Violence	Reason of Violence	Accused	Police reporting	Medical legal	Support Provision	Last Status
72. 1/24/2019	Unknown	Unknown	15	Female	Lahore	Lahore	Beaten to Death	Allegation of Theft	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No	With Court
73. N/M	Sumera	Unknown	11	Female	Sharagpur	China Scheme, Lahore	Tortured with Hot Iron	Damaged Pottery	Employer Landlady	Yes	Yes	Yes by CPWB	Was under Custody of CPWB
74. N/M	Maryam	Unknown	Unknown	Female	Unknown	Unknown	Physical Beating	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown



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Basement, Sufi Mansion, 7-Egerton Road, Lahore-Pakistan.
☎ +92 42 36305645 ✉ info@wise.pk

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