

Resolution
6-08-2025

Whereas, the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan guarantees the fundamental rights of all citizens, including the right to dignity and privacy (Article 14), and the right to life and liberty (Article 9), alongside protections from defamation and harassment under existing laws;

Whereas, the unauthorized capturing, recording, and dissemination of images and videos of individuals particularly women in public spaces, without their consent, has become alarmingly prevalent due to the rise of mobile devices, misuse of social media, and weak enforcement of existing laws;

Whereas, such acts constitute a serious violation of personal privacy, undermine the dignity and integrity of individuals, and are increasingly used for harassment, blackmail, defamation, and extortion, creating a climate of fear and public insecurity, especially for women;

Whereas, laws such as the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC), the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016 (PECA), and various provincial statutes on harassment and defamation exist, but enforcement remains insufficient and public awareness low;

Whereas, victims particularly women often face re-victimization due to delayed legal action, ineffective investigations, social stigma, and institutional insensitivity;

Therefore, this House:

- i) Strongly condemns the non-consensual recording and dissemination of individuals, particularly women, in public or private spaces, and declares such acts as a violation of fundamental rights and contrary to the values of an Islamic and civilized society.
- ii) Reaffirms that the rights to dignity and privacy, as enshrined in Articles 9 and 14 of the Constitution, are inviolable, and any infringement must be treated as a serious constitutional violation.
- iii) Urges the Federal Government to strengthen the legal framework through amendments to PECA 2016, the Pakistan Penal Code, and related laws, if necessary; ensure strict punishment for unauthorized video recording, cyber-harassment, and digital defamation; enhance capacity of law enforcement agencies, including digital forensics units, to investigate and respond promptly and effectively.

The House further urges the Federal Government to coordinate with provincial governments under Article 143 of the Constitution to ensure uniform enforcement across all provinces; launch targeted public awareness campaigns, particularly for women and youth, about digital rights, legal remedies, and safe reporting channels; and establish dedicated women's complaint desks in police stations and ensure gender-sensitive training for police and judicial officers.

This House calls for the introduction of education modules in schools, colleges, and universities covering digital ethics, privacy rights, and anti-harassment laws.

The House demands that the government ensure strict accountability of offenders and proceed against them under applicable laws.

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