

## **ABSTRACT**

In Pakistan, women are entering into the work force in substantially large numbers. I tend to explore all the kinds of problems work women are facing due to gender discrimination, also the consequences and solution to these problems.

The research was limited to a sample of 100 respondents both male and female of Government and Private sector each. A brief review of statistical analysis of this discrimination in Government and Private sector is given as; in Govt. offices priority given to gender, female preferred for public dealing, hiring, male dominance, unequal chance of promotion, not reporting the incidence and hostile work environment are 18.41%, 13.69%, 10.11%, 20.34%, 8.17%, 14.48% and 4.65%, respectively. The results of other important variables such as serious and immediate action, duty outside job description and leadership qualities are 3.9%, 4.68% and 1.58%, respectively.

In private offices the most strongly prevalent factors are priority for gender, unequal workplace status and unequal chance of promotion given by figures 21.52%, 12.94% and 11.74%, respectively.

According to ill effects by gender discrimination, hostile work environment, male dominance, not reporting the incidents, blue collar jobs, duty outside jobs description and serious and immediate action are calculated to be 9.61%, 9.33%, 11.66% 3.83% 8.83%, 6.43% and 4.12%, respectively.