

Abstract

Pakistan is a country where discrimination of womenfolk is very common. They are victim of different social, cultural and religious norms. They remain under male domination and are restricted from having education, liberty, economic exposure and rights. There are very few women who take part in economic activities, and mostly work in informal sector. Domestic service sector is one of the major informal sectors in urban areas where women work. In this profession women are underpaid and over worked and are often victim of social dislike and hate. They confront numerous problems. This research will see the status of domestic workers in Lahore. This is a descriptive and exploratory research; it will highlight the problems of domestic workers in Lahore and pinpoint the factors that compel women to join domestic service sector. For this purpose qualitative methodology will be used. A sample of 54 respondents from Lahore will be taken for interview. The thematic analysis of the data will also be presented by using IPA technique. However, in this profession there are numerous rights of women that are being violated but women are suppressed and they seem least concerned about their rights. A conceptual framework of various human rights of women will be drafted from the United Nation, charter, Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant of Economic Social and Cultural Rights, Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women and Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan to identify the violation of rights of domestic women workers.

The thesis is divided into five chapters. Chapter 1 consisted of introduction, statement of problems, research questions, and significance of study, research design and scheme of the study. In the 2nd chapter, conceptual framework and literature review of the relevant material and derivation of hypothesis is presented. 3rd chapter deals with the concepts, definitions, and historical review. Chapter 4 covers findings of the survey of case study i.e, domestic women workers and situation assessment. In the last chapter which is chapter 5, conclusion and recommendations are given.