The research study was designed to explore and compare the professional ethics of faculty members working in public and private sector universities. Two major objectives were formulated for the conduction of the study. These were (i) To explore the professional ethics of public and private sector university teachers. (ii) To Compare the professional ethics of public and private sector university teachers. The population of the study consisted of all the teachers working in public and private sector universities located in Islamabad. For data collection sampling was done by using the technique of stratified random sampling. The total number of population of teachers was found 7258 faculty members. 10% of the population was selected randomly, as the representative sample from the population. The total number of teachers' respondents in sample was 725. From which 592 teachers belonged to public sector universities and 133 teachers belonged to private sector universities. Data collection was done through the opinnionaire developed by researcher after extensive readings of the material related to the area of research and discussions with the respected supervisor and also in the light of suggestions of Research Advisory Committee of the department. Responses were collected from the sample through personal visits of the researcher and personal contact with the respondents. The collected data was then analyzed through the application of statistical technique of t-test for comparison of means and comparison of the frequencies of the responses generated by both sector's respondents. For application of statistical technique of independent sample t-test, the software of SPSS version 20 was used. Findings showed that from the seven dimensions of work ethics presented by Weber, in two of the dimensions, the concept about leisure time and dimension of wasted time, less significant difference was found in the concepts of the teachers from both the sectors while in other five dimensions of self-reliance, work centrality, delay in receiving the gratification after good performance, concept and belief about hard work as key to success, and the concept of moral decisions and actions on work place, a significant difference was found IV in the opinion of the teachers in public and private sector. The findings showed that private sector university teachers were better in all five of above mentioned dimensions. On the basis of these findings recommendations were made for the public sector university administrations and teacher training institutions to inculcate the professional ethics in the prospective teachers. The main steps that may be helpful for the improvement of the situation can be, (i) Universities need to develop a code of conduct for their employees. (ii) Universities may insert course of professional ethics in teacher education curriculum and also by including trainings about the professional ethics to in-service courses. Another good practice for inculcation of professional ethics can be that institutions may give monitory and non-monitory awards to teachers performing well in positive utilization of time, behaving more ethically, or showing moral values during their teaching practices. It may result improvement of professional ethical behavior in future teacher's professional ethics.