# Abstract

Extreme behavior (Performance) of students is inclined by number of factors which must be painted for important policy implications. This study states that the CGPA is the most important systems to deduct student performance. Student CGPA data is used from 32 private and public universities of Lahore to conduct the study. Generally, researchers probe an average performance of the students through the use of classical methods of simple linear regression. This approach repeatedly does not take into concern the degree of different effects of descriptive variables from corner to corner. Quantile regression introduces information across the whole distribution of the student's achievements. This study demonstrates information from the minimum to maximum performers. Study furnishes that students performance are strongly affected by father's education in negative way. Student's gender, passion for fashion, full time mother job is significant factors. Class participation is found as a magical variable that has positive impact on student performance at all quantiles besides $7^{th}$ quantile and significant at over all quantiles. The quantile estimate of student performance shows that the minimum effect of the urban-rural difference lies in the 0.1 quantile, while the maximum effect is in the 0.9 quantile. At different quantiles, regression provides different results about variable significance. The study clearly shows for high performance students, factors like mother occupation, father education, gender and area become insignificant at high quantiles. The results highlight that quantile regression model is a useful technique for examine information than ordinary least squares generally failed to support. It also depicts that ordinary least squares underestimated and overestimated the Quantile regression at different quantiles.