Education is playing major role to promote social, political, economical and intellectual development of any nation around the globe. Students' performance at primary level is the integration of psychological socio-economical, institutional standards and parental environment of interest, time spent with children, mothers' motivation, fathers' involvement and investment on children are the big factors to lift up children academic performance.

The major focus of the study was to explore the impact of maternal workforce on academic performance of children at primary level. Compare academic performance of children of highly educated working mothers and less educated working mothers. Investigate the impact social interaction of highly educated working mothers and less educated working mothers on children. Find out the differences of time spent in child's educational activities by highly educated working mothers and less educated working mothers. Probe variations in income spent by highly educated working mothers and less educated working mothers on their children.

The study was both quantitative and qualitative in nature. Survey method was used as a major method for this research study. All those students who had passed class four and promoted to class five were the part of population and they were 525. Total number of students participating in study were 350. The total number of teachers were 21. Mothers of the respective students; educated working, nonworking and without education were the part of population. Proportionate allocation method was employed to select sample size.

Data were collected through questionnaire; from children, teachers and mothers. Questionnaires were developed in the light of previous researches. Reliability were also tested, questionnaires were distributed to the respondents personally. Data were analysed through percentages, graphs, ANOVA and t-test. Data was tabulated and interpreted in SPSS (statistical package for social sciences). Highly educated working mothers children's got high academic(83.4) achievement as compare to less educated working mothers(74.06).

By applying cross tabulation it was appeared that about 46 children of highly educated working mothers obtained more than 90% marks. So highly educated mothers are in better position to assist their children in academic performance at school.