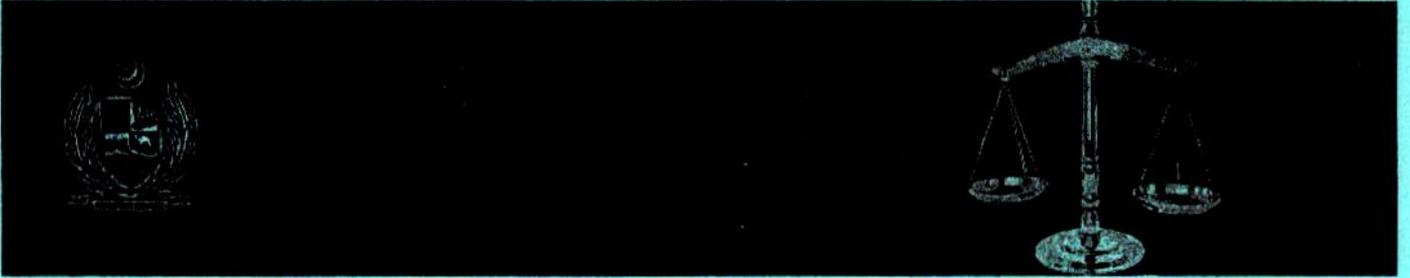




**SENATE SECRETARIAT**

**Report No. 16**

**REPORT OF THE  
SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LAW AND JUSTICE**



**“THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025”  
(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 27)**

**PRESENTED BY**

**Senator Farooq Hamid Naek  
Chairman  
Standing Committee on Law and Justice**

## **SENATE SECRETARIAT**

### **REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LAW AND JUSTICE ON "THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025 (AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 27)"**

I, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Law and Justice, have the honour to present report on "The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (Amendment of Article 27)" introduced by Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir in the Senate sitting held on 20-01-2025. The Bill, upon introduction, was referred to the Standing Committee for consideration and report.

2. The composition of the Standing Committee on Law and Justice is as under:-

1.	<b>Senator Farooq Hamid Naek</b>	<b>Chairman</b>
2.	Senator Shahadat Awan	Member
3.	Senator Zamir Hussain Ghumro	Member
4.	Senator Khalil Tahir	Member
5.	Senator Ahad Khan Cheema	Member
6.	Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir	Member
7.	Senator Syed Ali Zafar	Member
8.	Senator Kamran Murtaza	Member
9.	Senator Hamid Khan	Member
10.	Senator Rubina Naz	Member
11.	Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati	Member
12.	Minister for Law and Justice	Ex-officio Member

3. The Committee considered the Bill in its meetings held on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2025, 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 and 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2025, respectively under the Chairmanship of Senator Farooq Hamid Naek. Final consideration of the Bill was held in the meeting dated 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2025, which was attended by the following hon'ble Members:-

1.	<b>Senator Farooq Hamid Naek</b>	<b>Chairman</b>
2.	Senator Shahadat Awan	Member
3.	Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir	Member
4.	Senator Kamran Murtaza	Member
5.	Minister of State for Law and Justice	Ex-officio Member



4. The Member In-Charge briefed the Committee that under Article 27 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, a quota was reserved for individuals from certain classes or areas to ensure their adequate representation in the Civil Service. However, eleven years have passed since the quota period expired on 13 August 2013, and no constitutional amendment has been made to extend it. Despite the expiry, the Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) continues to conduct examinations under the expired quota framework, which the Member argued lacks constitutional validity. The Member emphasized the need to extend the quota period by an additional thirty years from its expiry date to restore constitutional backing.

5. The Secretary, Ministry of Law & Justice, informed the Committee that the mover seeks to amend Article 27 by extending the quota period from 40 years (the original period) to 70 years. The 40-year period concluded in 2013, and although a government bill was introduced at that time, it was not passed by Parliament. Importantly, the Secretary highlighted the Supreme Court's determination in Constitution Petitions Nos. 34 and 71 of 2017, where a three-member Bench held that:

"After the changes brought into the relevant law/rules pursuant to the Eighteenth Amendment, we find that all the questions noted and raised in the orders dated 13.09.2018 have become irrelevant. The law presently in force is absolutely in consonance with the provisions of Article 27(1) of the Constitution."

So in view of the determination by the Supreme Court there is no need to amend the Constitution.

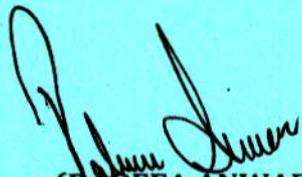
6. The Minister of State for Law and Justice, during the Committee's meeting on 4th September, 2025, further apprised that the Supreme Court in 2023 PLC (C.S.) 1 had declared the first proviso to Article 27(1) as inconsequential since the forty-year period had expired. He also clarified that the judgment in *Ehtesaz Aslam v. Federation of Pakistan* was unreported and therefore not binding. He pointed out that under-representation of any class or area could still be addressed through an Act of Parliament, as provided under the third proviso to Article 27(1). By virtue of amendments made in the relevant laws and rules following the Eighteenth Amendment, the legal framework is now fully aligned with the Constitution.

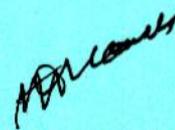


7. The Chairman Committee observed that, in view of the judgments of the Supreme Court and the scheme of the Constitution, the proposed constitutional amendment was redundant. He suggested that the Bill be withdrawn and that, if necessary, changes be pursued through an ordinary Act of Parliament in terms of the third proviso to Article 27(1), which would be both expedient and appropriate.

8. Senator Mohammad Abdul Qadir, Member-In-Charge consented to withdraw the Bill under the relevant Rules, acknowledging its redundancy in light of a recent Supreme Court judgment and the existing third proviso to Article 27(1) of the Constitution

9. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the House may grant leave to Member-in-Charge to withdraw "The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (Amendment of Article 27)", in terms of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012. (Bill is annexed as "A")

  
(RABEEA ANWAR )  
A.S / Secretary Committee

  
(SENATOR FAROOQ HAMID NAEK)  
Chairman

[TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]

Annex - "A"

A  
BILL

*further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan*

**WHEREAS** it is expedient further to amend the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

**1. Short title and commencement.-** (1) This Act shall be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 2025.

(2) This Act shall come into force at once and shall have taken effect on and from the 13<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.

**2. Amendment of Article 27 of the Constitution.-** In the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in Article 27, in clause (1), in the first proviso, for the word "forty" the word "seventy" shall be substituted.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

Under Article 27 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, a job quota was reserved for individuals from specific classes or areas to ensure their adequate representation in the Civil Service of Pakistan. However, eleven years have passed since the quota period expired, with the last date being the 13th of August, 2013, and no amendment has been made in the Constitution to extend the quota period for a further period. The Federal Public Service Commission continues to conduct examinations under the expired quota system, despite its lack of constitutional backing. The continuation of this quota for the past eleven years constitutes a violation of the Constitution. Therefore, there is a need to extend the quota period for an additional thirty years from the date of its expiry.

2. The Bill has been designed to achieve the above said objects.

**SENATOR MOHAMMAD ABDUL QADIR  
MEMBER IN CHARGE**