

Two Bills Passed and Nine New Bills Introduced During 29th Session of National Assembly as MoPA Facilitates Legislative Process Along with National Assembly Secretariat

Islamabad, August 31, 2026: The 29th session of the National Assembly, which had started on 17th August, 2026, concluded on 28th August 2026. The 12-day session witnessed significant legislative progress, with two (2) key government bills passed, nine (9) government bills introduced, four (4) constitutional and statutory reports laid before the House, and nine (9) reports of Standing Committees presented.

The National Assembly passed two pieces of legislation: National Command Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2026, and the Defence Forces of Pakistan Bill, 2026. Their passage marked a notable legislative outcome of the session.

Nine (9) government bills were introduced in the House were: the Hyderabad Institute for Technology and Management Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2026; the Seed (Amendment) Bill, 2026; the Employees' Old-Age Benefits (Amendment) Bill, 2026; the Natural Gas (Development Surcharge) (Amendment) Bill, 2026; the National University of Pakistan (Amendment) Bill, 2026; the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (Amendment) Bill, 2026; and the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) (Repeal) Bill, 2026.

Four (4) important constitutional and statutory reports were laid before the National Assembly. These comprised the Annual Report, 2025 of the Election Commission of Pakistan; the Half-Year Report of the Board of Directors of State Bank of Pakistan on the state of Pakistan's Economy for the year 2025–26; 1st Biannual report on Monitoring of the Implementation of the 7th NFC Award for the period July–December, 2024; and the Annual Report of the National Commission of the Rights of Child (NCRC) for the period of April, 2025 to March, 2026.

The House passed two significant resolutions: including a resolution expressing grief and concern over the tragic loss of infant lives in the fire incident at the Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS).

Parliamentary oversight remained an important feature of the session. Six Calling Attention Notices were responded to in the House, of which five were disposed of and one was referred to the relevant Standing Committee for further deliberation. These notices covered critical public-interest matters, including water scarcity and recycling facilities in Islamabad, the detention and repatriation of Pakistanis in Somalia, urea availability and pricing, infrastructure and operational conditions at Jinnah International Airport, fees charged by private medical colleges and hospitals in Islamabad, and river erosion and flood risks in District Layyah.

Furthermore, 199 starred and unstarred questions were answered during the session, enabling members to seek information from the government and raise matters of public importance. The presentation of nine (9) standing committee reports further strengthened parliamentary scrutiny and contributed to informed deliberations.

The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, working closely with the National Assembly Secretariat and relevant federal ministries, played its facilitative role in ensuring effective coordination, timely government responses and the smooth conduct of legislative and parliamentary business throughout the session.
