

1. An amendment of the Constitution can be initiated only by the introduction of a bill in either House of Parliament.
2. The bill must then be passed in each House by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a special majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.
3. In case of disagreement between the two Houses, there is no provision for a joint sitting.
4. If the **amendment** seeks to make any change in any of the provisions mentioned in the **provision to Article 368**, it must be ratified by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the states.
5. Although there is no prescribed time limit for ratification, it must be completed before the amending bill is presented to the president for his assent.

127th Constitution Amendment Bill: Why is it needed?

1. The latest amendment was necessitated after the Supreme Court in its Maratha reservation ruling upheld the 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act but stated that the President, based on the recommendations of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), will determine which communities will be included on the state OBC list.
2. The **127th Amendment** is required to restore the powers of the State Governments in order to maintain the state list of OBCs which was taken away by the Supreme Court interpretation.
3. This Bill furthers social empowerment. It also reflects our Government's commitment to ensuring dignity, opportunity and justice to the marginalised sections.
4. The government also announced 27% reservation for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and 10% quota for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in the All India Quota (AIQ) scheme for undergraduate (UG) and postgraduate (PG) medical/dental courses from 2021-22 onwards.

However, some experts said that the concept of social justice will remain incomplete till "backward and oppressed castes don't get proportional representation in all pillars of the democracy".

For this it is necessary that other backward castes should be identified and counted. Who can do this work other than the state government.

Conclusion: