Lok Sabha Passes Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026

The Lok Sabha passed the Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026, during the Monsoon Session of Parliament.

A statutory legislation introduced by the Union Government to amend existing taxation laws and financial framework in India.

KEY EXAM POINTS

- On **August 6, 2026**, the **Lok Sabha** passed the **Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026**.
- The bill was passed during the **14th day** of the **Parliament Monsoon Session 2026**.
- **Rajya Sabha** proceedings were presided over by **CP Radhakrishnan**, Chairman of the **Rajya Sabha**.
- **Mallikarjun Kharge** served as the **Leader of Opposition** in the Rajya Sabha during the session.
- **Kiren Rijiju** represented the **Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs** in the House discussions.

STATICS & SYLLABUS FOCUS

Under **Article 109** of the Constitution, a **Money Bill** can only be introduced in the **Lok Sabha**.

Article 110 of the Indian Constitution lays down the definition and conditions for a **Money Bill**.

Under **Article 109(2)**, the **Rajya Sabha** must return a Money Bill within **14 days** to the Lok Sabha.

Article 117 governs **Financial Bills** (Category I and II) dealing with revenue and expenditure.

Under **Article 110(3)**, the decision of the **Speaker of Lok Sabha** on whether a bill is a Money Bill is final.

Under **Article 111**, a bill passed by both Houses becomes an Act after receiving the assent of the **President**.

REVISION FLASHCARD

Money Bills are defined under Article 110 and can originate only in Lok Sabha under Article 109.

Syllabus Relevance: High — Core topic for TNPSC Group 1, 2, 2A & 4 under Unit 5 (Articles 109, 110, 111 and parliamentary bill procedures).