Parliament Passes Mines and Minerals Amendment Bill 2026

Parliament passed the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026, restricting State taxation powers on mineral rights.

A central legislation amending the MMDR Act to regulate mineral taxation and bring uniform mineral rates across India.

KEY EXAM POINTS

- Parliament passed the **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026** on **August 13, 2026**.
- Union **Mines Minister** **G. Kishan Reddy** stated the legislation aims to ensure uniform mineral rates across India.
- The Bill limits the powers of **State governments** to levy taxes on **mineral rights** and mineral-rich lands.
- The legislation now awaits the assent of the **President of India** to become an Act.
- Opposition parties raised concerns that the Bill interferes with the principles of **fiscal federalism**.

DID YOU KNOW..!?

Regulation of mines and mineral development comes under **Entry 54** of the **Union List** in the **Seventh Schedule**.

Taxes on mineral rights fall under **Entry 50** of the **State List** in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

The original **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act** was enacted in the year **1957**.

Under **Article 111** of the Constitution, a Bill passed by Parliament requires the assent of the **President** to become law.

Article 246 of the Indian Constitution defines the legislative power distribution between **Parliament** and State Legislatures.

A landmark **9-judge Constitution Bench** of the Supreme Court in **2024** upheld States' power to levy tax on mineral-bearing lands.

REVISION FLASHCARD

MMDR Amendment Bill 2026 regulates mineral taxation and restricts State powers over mineral-rich lands.

Syllabus Relevance: Unit 5: Parliamentary Acts, Bills, Centre-State Relations, Seventh Schedule