17th August, 2026

Bills Introduced / Passed by Parliament in Monsoon Session 2026

Bill No. 139-F of 2026

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS (PREVENTION OF UNFAIR MEANS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT—

LOK SABHA ON 29TH JULY, 2026
RAJYA SABHA ON 30TH JULY, 2026)

ASSENTED TO
ON 31ST JULY, 2026
ACT. NO. 10 OF 2026

<u>Bill No. 139-F of 2026</u>

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS (PREVENTION OF UNFAIR MEANS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT)

A

BILL

to amend the Public Examinations (*Prevention of Unfair Means*) *Act*, 2024.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title. **1**. This Act may be called the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Amendment Act, 2026.

1 of 2024. Amendment of section 10. **2**. In the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 10,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for the words "three years but which may extend to five years and with fine up to ten lakh rupees. In", the words "five years but which may extend up to ten years and with fine up to fifty lakh rupees, and in" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*),—

(*i*) for the words "one crore rupees", the words "five crore rupees" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) for the words "four years", the words "eight years" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-section (*3*),—

(*i*) for the words "three years", the words "five years" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) for the words "one crore rupees. In", the words "five crore rupees, and in" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 11.

3. In section 11 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*1*),—

(*i*) for the words "five years", the words "seven years" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) for the words "one crore rupees. In", the words "ten crore rupees, and in" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 12.

4. In section 12 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*2*),—

(*a*) after the words "Central Investigating Agency", the words "or a Special Task Force, as that Government may, by notification, constitute in this behalf" shall be inserted;

(*b*) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that where the Central Government constitutes a Special Task Force under this sub-section, such investigation shall be done only by the Special Task Force so constituted.".

Insertion of new sections 12A and 12B.

5. After section 12 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Fast tracked investigation and Special Fast Track Courts.

"12A. (*1*) The investigation of an offence under this Act, shall be completed—

(*a*) by an officer empowered to investigate under sub-section (*1*) of section 12, within a period of two months from the date on which the information was recorded by the officer in-charge of the police station; or

(*b*) by a Central Investigating Agency, within a period of two months from the date of a reference made to it by the Central Government under sub-section (*2*) of the said section; or

(*c*) by a Special Task Force, within a period of two months from the date of issuance of notification in this behalf by the Central Government under sub-section (*2*) of the said section.

(*2*) For the purposes of providing a speedy trial on day-to-day basis, every State Government and Union territory Administration shall, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, by notification, designate a Court of Session, to be a Special Fast Track Court to try offences under this Act.

(*3*) A Special Fast Track Court designated under sub-section (*2*) shall, while trying offences under this Act, also try other offences connected thereto with which the accused may be charged under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 or any other law for the time being in force, at the same trial. 45 of 2023.

(*4*) In every trial of an offence under this Act, the proceedings shall be continued on day-to-day basis, until all the witnesses in attendance have been examined, unless the Special Fast Track Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, finds that adjournment of the same beyond the following day is necessary:

Provided that such trial shall be completed within a period of three months from the date of filing of the chargesheet.

(*5*) The cases or trials pertaining to offences under this Act or any other law for the time being in force as specified in sub-section (*3*), which are pending on the date of commencement of the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Amendment Act, 2026, shall stand transferred to the Special Fast Track Court designated under sub-section (*2*).

(*6*) The trial of cases transferred under sub-section (*5*) shall be conducted by the Special Fast Track Court designated under sub-section (*2*) from the stage it is received upon such transfer and shall be completed within a period of three months from the date of such receipt.

(*7*) Every State Government and Union territory Administration shall, by notification, appoint one or more Special Public Prosecutors for every Special Fast Track Court in accordance with sub-section (*8*) of section 18 of the
46 of 2023. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, for conduct of cases under this Act.

(*8*) Every person appointed as a Special Public Prosecutor under this section, shall be deemed to be a Public Prosecutor within the meaning of clause (*v*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha
46 of 2023. Sanhita, 2023 and the provisions of that Sanhita shall apply accordingly.

Appeals.

12B. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bharatiya Nagarik
46 of 2023. Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, an appeal shall lie from any judgment, sentence or order, not being an interlocutory order, of a Special Fast Track Court to the High Court.

(*2*) Every appeal under sub-section (*1*) shall be heard by a bench of two Judges of the High Court and shall, as far as possible, be disposed of within a period of three months from the date of admission of the appeal.

(*3*) Except as aforesaid, no appeal or revision shall lie to any Court from any judgment, sentence or order including an interlocutory order of a Special Fast Track Court.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*3*) of section 419 of the
46 of 2023. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, an appeal shall lie to the High Court against an order of the Special Fast Track Court granting or refusing bail.

(*5*) Every appeal under this section shall be preferred within a period of thirty days from the date of the judgment, sentence or order appealed from:

Provided that the High Court may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the period of thirty days:

Provided further that no appeal shall be entertained after the expiry of the period of ninety days.".

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BILL

to amend the Public Examinations (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act, 2024.

(*As passed by the Houses of Parliament*)

RS-P&PS-GB(E)—032—11.08.2026.

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

Bill No. 144 of 2026

THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE BILL, 2026

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

CLAUSES

CHAPTER II

THE INSTITUTE

CHAPTER III

STRUCTURE OF INSTITUTE

CLAUSES

Bill No. 144 of 2026

THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE BILL, 2026

A

BILL

to provide for a comprehensive statutory framework to the Indian Statistical Institute, to excel as a globally recognised centre in Statistical Sciences and allied fields and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS, the Indian Statistical Institute was declared as an institution of national importance by virtue of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 and is presently a society registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to widen the functioning of the Institute and align its legal framework with the evolving needs of India's growing and data-driven economy;

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to develop an ecosystem of high-quality statisticians and data scientists to support evidence-based decision making through the use of frontier technologies and to build deeper analytical capacity for the government, industry and society;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for the incorporation of the Indian Statistical Institute, as a body corporate to strengthen its governance, promote academic excellence and research, and enable it to serve the emerging needs in the field of statistics and allied disciplines towards *Viksit Bharat*.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 2026.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the Institute;

(*b*) "alumni" means the persons who have been awarded degrees, diplomas or certificates by the Institute;

(*c*) "Board" means the Board of Governors of the Institute constituted under section 14;

(*d*) "Centre" means a campus or a centre established by the Institute for the purposes of academic, research, training or outreach activities, or any other purpose as may be specified by the regulations;

(*e*) "Centre-Director" means the Centre-Director of a Centre appointed under section 23;

(*f*) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board of Governors constituted under section 14;

(*g*) "Dean" means the Deans of the Institute or the Centres, as the case may be, appointed under section 24;

(*h*) "Director" means the Director of the Institute appointed under section 22;

(*i*) "employee" includes all persons employed by the Institute in academic, administrative, technical or support capacities;

(*j*) "existing Institute" means the Indian Statistical Institute registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961 and declared as an institution of national importance under the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959;

West Bengal Act XXVI of 1961.
57 of 1959.

(*k*) "faculty" means the academic staff of the Institute engaged in teaching or research or both and includes Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and such other academic designations as may be specified by the regulations;

(*l*) "Fund" means the fund of the Institute referred to in section 29;

(*m*) "Institute" means the Indian Statistical Institute incorporated under section 3;

(*n*) "Management Council" means the Management Council established at the Centres under section 20;

(*o*) "Presiding Officer" means the Presiding Officer of a Management Council of a Centre appointed under section 20;

(*p*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*q*) “Registrar” means the Registrar of the Institute appointed under sub-section (*1*) of section 25;

(*r*) “regulations” means the regulations made by the Board under section 37;

(*s*) “Standing Orders” means the Standing Orders made by the Academic Council under section 38;

(*t*) “Statistical Sciences” includes the fields of theoretical and applied statistics, mathematics, economics, data science, computer science and other quantitative sciences including biology, physics and earth sciences; and such other allied fields including quantitative social sciences and modern technologies, such as cryptology and other related disciplines as may be specified by the regulations;

(*u*) “Visitor” means the Visitor of the Institute.

CHAPTER II

THE INSTITUTE

Incorporation of Institute.

3. (*1*) On and from the date of commencement of this Act, the existing Institute shall be a body corporate by the same name.

(*2*) The Institute shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract and shall, by the said name, sue or be sued.

Effect of incorporation of Institute.

4. On and from the commencement of this Act,—

(*a*) any reference to the existing Institute in any contract or other instrument shall be deemed as a reference to the Institute;

(*b*) all properties, movable and immovable, of or belonging to the existing Institute shall vest in the Institute;

(*c*) all rights, debts and liabilities of the existing Institute shall be transferred to, and be the rights, debts and liabilities of the Institute;

(*d*) every person employed by the existing Institute, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall hold office or service in the Institute, with the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters, as they would have held had this Act not been enacted and shall continue to do so unless and until such employment is terminated or such tenure, remuneration and terms and conditions of service are duly altered by the regulations:

Provided that where any alteration so made is not acceptable to such employee, such employment may be terminated by the Institute in accordance with the terms of the contract with the employee, or, if no provision is made therein in this behalf, on payment of a compensation equivalent to three months remuneration in the case of permanent employees and one month remuneration in the case of other employees:

Provided further that any reference, in whatever form of words, to the Chairman of the Institute, Director, Chief Executive (Administration and Finance) or other officers of the existing Institute under any law for the time being in force, or any instrument or other document, shall be construed as a reference to the Chairperson of the Board, Director, Registrar or other officers, as the case may be, of the Institute:

Provided also that every person employed before the commencement of this Act, pending the execution of a contract, shall be deemed to have been appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(*e*) every person pursuing before the commencement of this Act, any academic or research course in the existing Institute, shall be deemed to have migrated to and registered with the Institute, on such commencement at the same level of course in the existing Institute from which such person migrated; and

(*f*) all suits and other legal proceedings instituted or which could have been instituted by or against the existing Institute, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall be continued or instituted by or against the Institute.

Objects of Institute.

5. The objects of the Institute shall be—

(*a*) to ensure that the Institute is a centre of global excellence for study, research and training in the Statistical Sciences and allied fields;

(*b*) to advance and disseminate knowledge of Statistical Sciences and allied fields;

(*c*) to foster interdisciplinary research in Statistical Sciences, mathematics, economics, computer science and other fields; and

(*d*) to enhance collaboration amongst industry, academia and government to promote practical application of knowledge for public interest.

Powers and functions of Institute.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 or in any other law for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of this Act, the Institute shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:— 3 of 1956.

(*a*) to carry out the administration and management of the Institute;

(*b*) to provide by the regulations for the admission of students to the various courses of study;

(*c*) to conduct courses of study, training and research in the Statistical Sciences and allied fields, disseminate knowledge thereof and evolve innovative pedagogies thereto;

(*d*) to set up centres and campuses in India and abroad either on its own or in association with partner institutions;

(*e*) to grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles and to institute and award Chair professorship, fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals, honorary awards and other distinctions;

(*f*) to promote start-ups, incubations and entrepreneurial efforts;

(*g*) to establish and maintain such infrastructure as may be necessary and to invest and deal with any moneys and securities of the Institute not immediately required for any of its activities in such manner as may be specified by the regulations;

(*h*) to determine, specify and receive payment of fees and other charges from students and any other person, institution or body corporate for instruction and other related services provided by the Institute;

(*i*) to acquire, hold and deal with the property belonging to or vested in the Institute, with the approval of the Board, and in case of immovable property, under prior intimation to the Central Government, for advancing the objects of the Institute subject to the condition that such property is not obtained wholly or partly from the funds of the Central Government or a State Government:

Provided that where the land for the Institute has been provided free of cost by a State Government or the Central Government, such land shall be disposed of only with the prior approval of the Central Government;

(*j*) to appoint committees for the disposal of any business of the Institute or for tendering advice in any matter pertaining to the Institute;

(*k*) to receive grants, gifts and contributions and to have custody of the funds including internally generated funds of the Institute to meet the capital expenditure and expenses incurred thereof;

(*l*) to invest any surplus funds not needed for immediate research work in accordance with the provisions contained in section 337, sub-section (*1*) of section 342 and section 350 of the Income-tax Act, 2025; 30 of 2025.

(*m*) to create any reserve fund, corpus fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, provident fund or any other funds, whether for depreciation or repairs, improving, extending or maintaining any of the properties or rights of the Institute or for recoupment of wasting assets and benefits of the employees and for any other purposes;

(*n*) to create partnerships, affiliations and other classes of professional or honorary or technical membership or office as the Institute may consider necessary; and

(*o*) to do all such things and activities incidental to attain the objects of the Institute.

Institute to be open to all.

7. (*1*) The Institute shall be open to all persons irrespective of gender, race, creed, caste or class and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting students or appointing members, employees and faculty or in any other connection whatsoever.

(*2*) No bequest, donation or transfer of any property shall be accepted by the Institute which, in the opinion of the Board, involves conditions or obligations opposed to the spirit and objects of the Institute.

(*3*) The admission to every academic course or programme of study in the Institute shall be based on merit assessed through transparent and reasonable criteria mentioned in its prospectus, prior to the commencement of the admission process by the Institute:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the Institute from making special provisions for the employment or admission of women, persons with disabilities or persons belonging to any socially and educationally backward classes, in particular, for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

(*4*) The Institute shall be a Central Educational Institution for the purposes of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006. 5 of 2007.

Institute to be not-for-profit legal entity.

8. (*1*) The Institute shall be a not-for-profit legal entity and no part of the surplus, if any, in revenue of the Institute, after meeting all expenditure in regard to its operations under this Act, shall be invested for any purpose other than to achieve the objects of the Institute.

(*2*) The Institute shall strive to raise funds for self-sufficiency and sustainability.

Appointments to Institute.

9. All appointments to the faculty and employees of the Institute shall be made in such manner as may be specified by the regulations, by—

(*a*) the Board, in case of appointment of Assistant Professor or of equivalent rank or above, or if the appointment is made on the non-faculty staff in any cadre, the maximum of the pay scale which exceeds such amount as may be specified by the regulations;

(*b*) the Director, in any other case.

Divisions of Institute.

10. The Institute shall group its academic, scientific, administrative and service functions into distinct divisions, units or any name deemed fit, for the performance of its teaching, research, training, consultancy, outreach and administrative functions.

Centres of Institute.

11. (*1*) The Institute may establish new Centres with the prior approval of the Central Government, for the purpose of conducting research, teaching, training, consultancy and outreach activities in furtherance of the objects of the Institute.

(*2*) The Board may maintain, modify, merge, relocate or discontinue the existing Centres based on academic priorities as may be specified by the regulations.

(*3*) Each Centre may, to the extent possible, be autonomous in its functioning and overall administration and be financially independent for the purposes of its day-to-day administration.

(*4*) Each Centre may have its own Management Council, as approved by the Board.

CHAPTER III

STRUCTURE OF INSTITUTE

Authorities of Institute.

12. The following shall be the authorities of the Institute, namely:—

(*a*) Visitor;

(*b*) Board of Governors;

(*c*) Academic Council;

(*d*) Management Council;

(*e*) Director;

(*f*) other authorities appointed under this Act.

Visitor.

13. (*1*) The President of India shall be the Visitor of the Institute.

(*2*) The Visitor may appoint one or more persons to review the work and the progress of the Institute and to hold inquiries into the affairs thereof and to report thereon in such manner as the Visitor may direct.

(*3*) Upon receipt of any such report, the Visitor may take action and issue such directions as may be considered necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report and the Institute shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Board of Governors.

14. (*1*) The Board of Governors shall be the principal policy making executive body of the Institute.

(*2*) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(*a*) Chairperson, from amongst eminent persons in the field of academia, industry, education, public policy, Statistical Sciences and allied sciences, or other fields to be nominated by the Visitor on the recommendation of the Central Government;

(*b*) a nominee of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the Institute, not below the level of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(*c*) Joint/Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of the Institute;

(*d*) four eminent persons in the field of Statistical Sciences and allied fields, to be nominated by the Chairperson in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that such persons shall not be employees of the Institute and one of such persons shall be a woman;

(*e*) four representatives of the Institute, namely:—

(*i*) Director, *ex officio*;

(*ii*) a Centre-Director, *ex officio*, to be nominated by the Chairperson in such manner on rotation basis and for such term as may be specified by the regulations; and

(*iii*) two members of the Academic Council to be nominated by the Board in such manner as may be specified by the regulations.

(*3*) The Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Board.

Meetings of Board.

15. (*1*) The Board shall meet at such place and time and observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meeting as may be specified by the regulations:

Provided that for specific matters, the Board shall have the power to call any person as a special invitee for discussion on the relevant agenda.

(*2*) The Chairperson shall ordinarily preside over the meetings of the Board and at the convocations of the Institute.

(*3*) The Chairperson shall ensure that the decisions taken by the Board are implemented.

(*4*) The Chairperson shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be assigned under this Act, the rules and regulations made thereunder.

Term of office, vacancies among, and allowances payable to, members of Board.

16. (*1*) The term of office of the Chairperson and members of the Board shall be three years from the date of their nomination:

Provided that a member of the Board may be nominated for a second term, but shall not hold office for more than two terms.

(*2*) The term of office of an *ex officio* member shall continue so long as such member holds the office by virtue of which that person is a member of the Board.

(*3*) A member of the Board, other than an *ex officio* member, who fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board without permission of the Chairperson, shall cease to be a member.

(*4*) A casual vacancy of a member shall be filled up in such manner as may be specified by the regulations.

(*5*) The term of office of a member nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place such nomination has been so made.

(*6*) The Chairperson and members of the Board shall be entitled to such allowances as may be specified by the regulations.

Powers and functions of Board.

17. (*1*) The Board shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Institute and shall have the power to frame, amend or rescind the regulations governing the affairs of the Institute to achieve its objects.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (*1*), the Board shall have the following powers, namely:—

(*a*) to take decisions on questions of policy relating to the administration and working of the Institute;

(*b*) to examine and approve the annual budget estimates of the Institute;

(*c*) to examine and approve the plan for development of the Institute and to identify sources of finance for implementation of the plan;

(*d*) to establish departments, faculties or schools of studies and initiate programmes or courses of study at the Institute, taking into account the recommendation of the Management Councils regarding the programmes or courses of study at the Centres;

(*e*) to set up Centres of studies in Statistical Science and allied fields in India under intimation to the Central Government;

(*f*) to establish, modify, merge, relocate, or discontinue the existing branches, centres of excellence and outlying units based on academic priorities and available resources in such manner as may be specified by the regulations;

(*g*) to grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles and to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals as recommended by the Academic Council;

(*h*) to confer honorary degrees, awards and other distinctions in such manner as may be specified by the regulations;

(*i*) to create academic, administrative, technical and other posts with the prior approval of the Central Government and to make appointments thereto;

(*j*) to specify by the regulations, the qualification, classification, terms of office and method of appointment of academic, administrative, technical and other posts;

(*k*) to specify by the regulations, the number, emoluments and to define the duties and conditions of services of academic, administrative, technical and other posts;

(*l*) to specify by the regulations, the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of academic, administrative, technical and other posts;

(*m*) to set up Centres of studies in Statistical Sciences and allied fields outside India in accordance with guidelines laid down by the Central Government from time to time and the laws in force in such foreign country;

(*n*) to determine the fees to be charged for courses of study and examinations in the Institute as may be specified by the regulations;

(*o*) to institute fellowships, scholarships, medals, prizes and conduct exhibitions, as may be specified by the regulations;

(*p*) to create infrastructure and maintain buildings as may be specified by the regulations;

(*q*) to specify by the regulations, the conditions of residence of students, levy of fees for residence in the halls and hostels and of other charges;

(*r*) to specify by the regulations, the manner of authentication of the orders and decisions of the Board;

(*s*) to specify by the regulations, the quorum for meetings of the Board, the Academic Council or any committee and the procedures to be followed in the conduct of their business;

(*t*) to administer the finance of the Institute;

(*u*) to specify by the regulations, the reorganisation, naming, renaming, merging, or discontinuation of any division or the creation of a new division in accordance with the academic and strategic needs of the Institute; and

(*v*) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act.

(*3*) The Board shall be the final decision making body of the Institute in respect of academic, administrative, personnel, financial and developmental matters.

(*4*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board may, by notification, delegate such of its powers and functions to the Director as it may deem fit.

(*5*) The Board shall, within a period of three years from the date of incorporation of the Institute, and thereafter at least once every five years, evaluate and review the performance of the Institute, including its faculty, on the parameters of long term strategy and rolling plans and such other parameters as the Board may decide and report of such review shall be placed in the public domain.

(*6*) The report of the evaluation and review under sub-section (*5*) shall be submitted by the Board to the Central Government along with an action taken report thereon.

(*7*) The Board shall, in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions under this Act, be accountable to the Central Government.

Academic Council.

18. (*1*) The Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the Institute.

(*2*) The Academic Council shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(*a*) Director of the Institute, who shall be the chairperson of the Academic Council;

(*b*) the Centre-Directors—members, *ex officio*;

(*c*) all full time Professors and such number of other full time faculty as may be determined by the Board—members, *ex officio*;

(*d*) Dean of academic affairs—Member-Secretary.

(*3*) The meeting of the Academic Council shall be held at least once a year and periodical meetings may be held at the Centres of the Institute with members of that Centre.

Powers and functions of Academic Council.

19. (*1*) The Academic Council shall perform the following functions, namely:—

(*a*) to specify the organisation and modification of courses;

(*b*) to specify the eligibility criteria and procedure for admission of students;

(*c*) to specify the examination and evaluation systems; and

(*d*) to promote interdisciplinary studies and research in the Institute.

(*2*) The Academic Council shall make recommendations to the Board regarding—

(*a*) the introduction and discontinuation of courses and programmes of study;

(*b*) the award of degrees and diplomas for the courses and programmes of study;

(*c*) the collaboration between the Institute and external organisations:

Provided that for the collaboration between a Centre and an external organisation, the Management Council of that Centre shall have the power to make recommendations to the Board.

Management Council.

20. (*1*) The Board may establish a Management Council at each Centre.

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Management Councils shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Centres and shall exercise the powers under this Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder.

(*3*) Each Management Council shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

(*a*) Presiding Officer, from amongst eminent persons in the field of academia, industry, education, public policy, Statistical Sciences and allied fields to be appointed by the Board in such manner as may be specified by the regulations;

(*b*) Director—member, *ex officio*;

(*c*) Centre-Director—member, *ex officio*;

(*d*) Dean of Centre—member, *ex officio*;

(*e*) one member of the Academic Council to be nominated by the Board—member.

(*4*) The Deputy Registrar of the Centre shall be the Secretary of the Management Council.

(*5*) The Presiding Officer shall ordinarily preside over the meetings of the Council.

(*6*) The term of office, vacancies among and allowances payable to the Chairperson and members of the Board shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the Presiding Officer and members of the Management Council.

Finance Committee.

21. (*1*) The Board may constitute Finance Committee of the Institute.

(*2*) The Finance Committee shall examine the accounts, scrutinise proposals for expenditure and financial estimates of the Institute and prepare a report for the approval of the Board and further submission to the Central Government for consideration of grants under section 29.

(*3*) The constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee shall be such as may be specified by the regulations.

Director.

22. (*1*) The Director shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute and shall be responsible for implementation of the decisions of the Board and Academic Council and for day-to-day administration of the Institute.

(*2*) The Director shall be appointed by the Board, with the prior approval of the Visitor, on such terms and conditions of service as may be prescribed.

(*3*) The Director shall exercise the powers and perform such functions as may be assigned under this Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder.

(*4*) The Director shall, except on account of resignation or removal, hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office.

(*5*) The Director may, by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the Chairperson of the Board, resign his office at any time.

(*6*) The Board may, with prior approval of the Visitor, remove the Director from office in such manner as may be prescribed.

(*7*) Where, in the opinion of the Director, any situation is so emergent that an immediate decision needs to be taken in the interest of the Institute, the Director may issue such orders as may be necessary, recording the grounds for his opinion:

Provided that such orders shall be submitted for ratification by the Board in its meeting immediately following the issue of such orders by the Director.

(*8*) Where the post of Director falls vacant on account of any reason, the Board may appoint an acting Director in such manner as may be specified by the regulations.

23. (*1*) Each Centre shall be headed by a Centre-Director, who shall be appointed by the Board in such manner as may be prescribed. Centre-Directors.

(*2*) The Centre-Director shall be responsible to the Management Council for all scientific, academic, administrative and financial matters concerning the Centre.

(*3*) The Centre-Director shall be responsible for ensuring the effective functioning and day-to-day administration of the Centre.

(*4*) The Centre-Director shall exercise the powers and perform the functions as may be assigned under this Act or regulations made thereunder or by the Management Council of that Centre.

(*5*) The Centre-Director shall submit an annual performance report of that Centre to the concerned Management Council within the prescribed timeline and forward a copy of the report to the Director for the purpose of the annual performance report:

Provided that the Management Council shall forward the annual performance report of that Centre along with its recommendations to the Board.

(*6*) The Board may remove a Centre-Director from office in such manner as may be prescribed.

(*7*) The Centre-Director shall, except on account of resignation or removal, hold office for a term of five years from the date of assumption of office.

24. (*1*) The Deans of the Institute or the Centres shall be responsible to the Director or the Centre-Directors for the organisation of academics, research, student affairs and such other functions of the Institute or the Centres, as the case may be. Deans.

(*2*) The Deans of the Institute and the Centres shall be appointed by the Board in such manner, for such tenure and portfolio as may be specified by the regulations.

25. (*1*) The Registrar of the Institute shall be appointed by the Board in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the regulations. Registrar and Deputy Registrars.

(*2*) The Registrar shall be the custodian of records, the common seal, the funds of the Institute and such other property of the Institute as the Board may commit to his charge and shall be responsible to the Director for the proper discharge of his functions.

(*3*) The Director shall appoint such number of Deputy Registrars for the Institute and the Centres, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be specified by the regulations.

26. The Board may constitute committees for the Institute and the Centres, by whatever name called, specifying the composition, duties and functions, in such manner as may be specified by the regulations. Committees.

CHAPTER IV

FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

27. For the purpose of enabling the Institute to discharge its functions efficiently under this Act, the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Institute such sums of money in such manner as it may think fit. Grants by Central Government.

28. The Institute shall have the authority to generate revenue through such means as may be specified by the regulations. Power of Institute to generate revenue.

Fund.

29. (*1*) The Institute shall maintain a Fund to which shall be credited—

(*a*) all moneys provided by the Central Government;

(*b*) all fees and other charges received by the Institute;

(*c*) all moneys received by the Institute under section 27; and

(*d*) all moneys received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other source.

(*2*) All moneys credited to the Fund shall be deposited in such banks or invested with approval from the Central Government in such manner as may be specified by the regulations.

(*3*) The Institute shall create a corpus fund for long-term sustainability of the Institute, to which shall be credited such percentage of the net income of the Institute and donations made specifically towards such corpus fund as the Central Government may in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 2025, notify:

30 of 2025.

Provided that the Board may also create endowment funds for specific purposes to which donations may be specifically made.

(*4*) The Fund shall be applied towards meeting the expenses of the Institute including expenditure incurred in the exercise of its powers and discharge of its duties under this Act, and for such other purposes as may be specified by the regulations.

Accounts and audit.

30. (*1*) The Institute shall maintain proper accounts including income and expenditure statements, internal audit report and statement audited by internal auditor specifying investments and other relevant records and prepare annual statement of accounts including the balance sheet in such form as may be specified by notification by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(*2*) Where the statement of income and expenditure and the balance sheet of the Institute do not comply with the accounting standards, the Institute shall disclose in its statement of income and expenditure and balance sheet, the following, namely:—

(*a*) the deviation from the accounting standards;

(*b*) the reasons for such deviation; and

(*c*) the financial effect, if any, arising out of such deviation.

(*3*) The accounts of the Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any expenditure incurred by the audit team in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Institute.

(*4*) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Institute shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India has in connection with the audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect the offices of the Institute.

(*5*) The accounts of the Institute as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament in accordance with such procedure as may be laid down by the Central Government.

31. The Institute shall maintain books of account with respect to— Books of account.

(*a*) all sums of money received and expended by it and the matters in respect of which receipt and expenditure take place;

(*b*) the assets and liabilities of the Institute;

(*c*) the properties, movable and immovable, of the Institute.

32. (*1*) The Board shall, prior to the end of each financial year, and without prejudice to the provisions contained in the Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 or any other law for the time being in force, appoint such auditors including internal auditor on such remuneration as it thinks appropriate, to scrutinise the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure of the Institute. Appointment of auditors. 56 of 1971.

(*2*) The Board shall constitute an audit committee to provide expert advice on effectiveness of the internal control system, risk management and audit report to the Board.

(*3*) The auditor appointed under sub-section (*1*) or any person employed by him shall not have any direct or indirect interest, whether pecuniary or otherwise, in any matter concerning or related to the administration or functions of the Institute.

33. (*1*) The statement of accounts, including the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure, the auditor's report and the annual financial report by the Director and other documents required to be annexed with such statement shall be brought before the Board, as soon as may be, after the conclusion of each financial year. Board to consider statement of accounts.

(*2*) A copy of the statement of accounts referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be sent to each member of the Board not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting.

(*3*) The statement of accounts referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall, on its approval by the Board, be published on the official website of the Institute.

34. (*1*) The annual financial report annexed to the statement of accounts shall be submitted to the Central Government within such timelines as may be prescribed. Annual financial report.

(*2*) The annual financial report shall include, namely:—

(*a*) the financial status and administrative affairs of the Institute;

(*b*) the amounts, if any, proposed to be transferred to surplus reserves, as indicated in the balance sheet of the Institute;

(*c*) instances, if any, identified in the auditor's report concerning understatement or overstatement of surplus income over expenditure or shortfall of expenditure over income, along with explanations for such discrepancies;

(*d*) details of appointments of officers and faculty, specifically limited to their financial implications.

(*3*) The annual financial report shall include a statement, listing five officers, faculty or other employees of the Institute who received the highest remuneration, inclusive of allowances and any other payments made during the financial year.

(*4*) The statement referred to in sub-section (*3*), shall explicitly indicate, whether any listed employee is a relative of any member of the Board or the Academic Council, and if so, the name of such member and other particulars as may be determined by the Board.

(*5*) The Director shall provide comprehensive clarification regarding any reservation, qualification or adverse remark made in the auditor's report.

CHAPTER V

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Annual performance report.

35. (*1*) The Director shall submit an annual performance report of the Institute to the Board on such parameters and within such timelines as may be specified by the regulations.

(*2*) The Director shall also include explanations and responses to any adverse findings or recommendations made in periodic reviews, if any, conducted by the Visitor, the Central Government or the Board in the previous financial year.

(*3*) The Director shall forward a copy of the annual performance report to the Central Government within such timelines as may be prescribed.

Performance review.

36. (*1*) The Board shall evaluate and review the performance of the Institute including faculty.

(*2*) The review shall be conducted on the parameters of medium-term and long-term strategy and rolling plans of the Institute and such other parameters as the Board may decide.

(*3*) The review shall be conducted within a period of three years from the date of incorporation of the Institute and thereafter at least once every five years.

(*4*) The review shall be conducted by an independent agency or group of experts appointed by the Board.

(*5*) The qualifications, experience and the manner of selection of the independent agency or group of experts shall be such as may be specified by the regulations.

(*6*) The Board shall prepare the review report and submit it to the Central Government along with an action-taken report and publish the same on its website.

CHAPTER VI

REGULATIONS AND STANDING ORDERS

Power to make regulations.

37. (*1*) The Board may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the other purposes under clause (*d*) of section 2;

(*b*) such other academic designations under clause (*k*) of section 2;

(*c*) the allied fields and related disciplines of Statistical Sciences under clause (*t*) of section 2;

(*d*) the admission of students to the various courses of study under clause (*b*) of section 6;

(*e*) the infrastructure and investments under clause (*g*) of section 6;

(*f*) the manner of appointment of the faculty and employees of the Institute under section 9;

(*g*) the maximum of the pay-scale which exceeds such amount to be paid to a non-faculty staff in any cadre under clause (*a*) of section 9;

(*h*) maintenance, modification, merger, relocation or discontinuation of any existing Centres under sub-section (*2*) of section 11;

(*i*) the manner of nomination of a Centre-Director as a member of the Board under sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14;

(*j*) the manner of nomination of two members of the Academic Council to the Board under sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14;

(*k*) the meetings of the Board and rules of procedure in relation to the transaction of business under sub-section (*1*) of section 15;

(*l*) the manner of filling up the casual vacancy of a member of the Board under sub-section (*4*) of section 16;

(*m*) the allowances to be paid to the Chairperson and members of the Board under sub-section (*6*) of section 16;

(*n*) the establishment, modification, merger, relocation or discontinuation of existing branches, centres of excellence and outlying units under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*o*) the conferment of honorary degrees, awards and other distinctions under clause (*h*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*p*) the qualification, classification, terms of office and method of appointment of the staff under clause (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*q*) the number, emoluments, duties and conditions of service of the staff under clause (*k*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*r*) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the staff under clause (*l*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*s*) the fees to be charged for courses of study and examinations in the Institute under clause (*n*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*t*) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, medals, prizes and conducting of exhibitions under clause (*o*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*u*) the creation of infrastructure and maintenance of buildings under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*v*) the conditions of residence of students of the Institute and levying of fees for residence in the halls and hostels and of other charges under clause (*q*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*w*) the manner of authentication of the orders and decisions of the Board under clause (*r*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*x*) the quorum for meetings of the Board, the Academic Council or any committee and the procedures to be followed in the conduct of their business under clause (*s*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*y*) the reorganisation, naming, renaming, merging, or discontinuation of any division or the creation of a new division in accordance with the academic and strategic needs of the Institute under clause (*u*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17;

(*z*) the manner of appointment of the Presiding Officer of the Management Council under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 20;

(*za*) the constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee under sub-section (*3*) of section 21;

(*zb*) the manner for appointment of an acting Director under sub-section (*8*) of section 22;

(*zc*) the manner of appointment, tenure and portfolio of Deans by the Board under sub-section (*2*) of section 24;

(*zd*) the manner of appointment and terms and conditions of service of the Registrar under sub-section (*1*) of section 25;

(*ze*) the manner of appointment and terms and conditions of service of the Deputy Registrars under sub-section (*3*) of section 25;

(*zf*) the manner of constitution, composition, duties and functions of committees under section 26;

(*zg*) the means of generating revenue under section 28;

(*zh*) the manner of investment of the moneys credited to the Fund under sub-section (*2*) of section 29;

(*zi*) the other purpose of expenditure of the Fund under sub-section (*4*) of section 29;

(*zj*) the parameters of assessment and timelines for submission of annual performance report of the Institute to the Board under sub-section (*1*) of section 35;

(*zk*) the qualifications, experience and the manner of selection of the independent agency or group of experts under sub-section (*5*) of section 36;

(*zl*) the manner of functioning of committees constituted under the existing Institute and mandatory review thereof under clause (*e*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 46; and

(*zm*) any other matter which is to be or in respect of which provision is to be made by the Board.

(*3*) The first regulations of the Institute shall be made by the Board with the previous approval of the Central Government.

Standing Orders.

38. (*1*) The Academic Council may, by notification, issue Standing Orders not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such Standing Orders may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the admission of students to the Institute;

(*b*) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the Institute;

(*c*) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the Institute, and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;

(*d*) the conditions of award of fellowships, scholarships, medals, prizes and conduct of exhibitions;

(*e*) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators;

(*f*) the conduct of examinations;

(*g*) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the Institute; and

(*h*) any other matter which is to be or may be provided for by the Standing Orders under this Act.

(*3*) The Standing Orders made by the Academic Council shall have effect from such date as it may direct and shall be submitted to the Board for its consideration in the next meeting.

(*4*) The Board may by resolution modify or cancel any Standing Order and such Standing Order shall stand modified or cancelled accordingly from the date of such resolution.

CHAPTER VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Acts and proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.

39. No act of the Institute or the Board or the Academic Council or any other body constituted under this Act, shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(*a*) any vacancy or defect in the constitution of a body; or

(*b*) any irregularity in the procedure of a body not affecting the merits of the case; or

(*c*) any defect in the selection, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member of a body.

Returns and information to be provided to Central Government.

40. The Institute shall furnish to the Central Government such returns or other information with respect to its policies or activities as the Central Government may, for the purpose of reporting to the Parliament or for the making of policy, from time to time, require.

Institute to be public authority under Right to Information Act.

22 of 2005.

41. The provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 shall apply to the Institute, as if, it were a public authority defined in clause (*h*) of section 2 of that Act.

Power to make rules.

42. (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the manner of nomination of eminent persons to the Board under clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14;

(*b*) the appointment, terms and conditions of service of Director under sub-section (*2*) of section 22;

(*c*) the manner of removal of the Director under sub-section (*6*) of section 22;

(*d*) the manner of appointment of Centre-Directors under sub-section (*1*) of section 23;

(*e*) the timeline for Centre-Director to submit the annual performance report of the Centre to the Management Council under sub-section (*5*) of section 23;

(*f*) the manner of removal of Centre-Directors under sub-section (*6*) of section 23;

(*g*) the timeline for submission of the annual financial report under sub-section (*1*) of section 34;

(*h*) the timeline for forwarding of copy of the annual performance report to the Central Government under sub-section (*3*) of section 35; and (*i*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by the Central Government.

Power to remove difficulties.

43. (*1*) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of the period of three years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(*2*) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

Rules and first regulations to be laid before Parliament.

44. Every rule and first regulations made under this Act, shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation shall not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.

Power of Central Government to give directions.

45. The Central Government may from time to time give such directions to the Institute as may appear to be necessary for the efficient administration of this Act and the Institute shall comply with such directions.

Transitional provisions.

46. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,—

(*a*) the Council of the existing Institute functioning as such immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be the Board until the Board is constituted under this Act:

Provided that upon the constitution of the Board under this Act, the members of the Council holding office before such constitution shall forthwith cease to hold office;

(*b*) the Academic Council of the existing Institute functioning as such immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be the Academic Council constituted under this Act until the Academic Council is constituted under this Act:

Provided that upon the constitution of the Academic Council under this Act, the members of the Academic Council holding office before such constitution shall forthwith cease to hold office;

(*c*) until the first regulations are made under this Act, the regulations and bye-laws of the existing Institute which are in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue to apply in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act;

(*d*) until the Director, Dean of Studies, and Centre-Directors are appointed under this Act, the Director, Dean of Studies, and Centre-Directors of the existing Institute who are in office immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to hold office with the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension, leave, gratuity, provident fund and other matters as he would have had this Act had not been enacted:

Provided that upon the appointment of the Director, Dean of Studies, and Centre-Directors under this Act, the Director, Dean of Studies, and Centre-Directors holding office before such appointment shall forthwith cease to hold office;

(*e*) the committees constituted under the existing Institute shall continue to function in such manner as may be specified by the regulations, but shall be subject to mandatory review by the Board and may be continued, discontinued or reconstituted on such terms and conditions as the Board deems fit.

(*2*) The Central Government may, without prejudice to the provisions of this Act, if it considers necessary and expedient, by notification, take such measures as may be necessary for the transition under this Act.

57 of 1959.

Repeal and savings.

47. (*1*) The Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, is hereby repealed.

(*2*) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Act referred to in sub-section (*1*), it shall not affect,—

(*a*) the provision of the said Act set out in the Schedule; or

(*b*) anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the said Act shall, in so far as such thing or action is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act as if the said provisions were in force when such thing was done or such action was taken and shall continue in force accordingly until superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act.

(*3*) The mention of particular matters in sub-section (*2*) shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, with regard to the effect of repeal.

10 of 1897.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* section 47)

PROVISION OF THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE ACT, 1959 (57 of 1959), CONTINUED IN FORCE

3. Declaration of the Indian Statistical Institute as an institution of national importance.— Whereas the objects of the institution known as the Indian Statistical Institute are such as to make it an institution of national importance, it is hereby declared that the Indian Statistical Institute is an institution of national importance.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) was founded on the 17th December, 1931 and was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on the 28th April, 1932. The Institute, presently registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961, has rendered pioneering service to the nation in the fields of statistics, mathematics, quantitative economics and computer science, and commands international recognition as a centre of research, teaching and training in the statistical sciences.

2. The Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 declared the Institute to be an institution of national importance and empowered it to grant degrees and diplomas in statistics. The said Act was amended in the year 1995 to empower the Institute to grant degrees and diplomas in statistics, mathematics, quantitative economics, computer science and such other subjects related to statistics as may be determined by the Institute from time to time.

3. Under sub-section (*1*) of section 9 of the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, the Central Government constitutes committees, from time to time, to review, inspect and evaluate the work done by the Institute. The Fourth Review Committee of the Institute, constituted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation under the chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, in its report submitted in July, 2021, observed that the Institute can rise to its true potential and effect a turnaround, if it can bring in certain fundamental changes, some of which are not just incremental, but truly radical in its structure, systems and processes backed up by much higher aspirational levels, from top leadership, down to every worker. The Committee recommended that the ISI must reimagine, reinvent and reposition itself to regain its leadership position and remain relevant in changing times and as ISI reaches its centenary year in 2031, it should aim to create a new ISI@100 vision, transitioning from the current good to the very best, one of the foremost institutes globally.

4. The Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 has limited provisions in respect of the governance, administration, finance, accountability and functioning of the Institute and is not adequate to enable the Institute to respond to the requirements of an evolving academic and research environment. It is, therefore, considered necessary to repeal the said Act and to enact a comprehensive legislation providing for the incorporation of the Indian Statistical Institute, an institution of national importance, to excel as a globally recognised centre in Statistical Sciences and allied fields.

5. The legal reform will enable an ecosystem to train a new generation of high-quality data scientists and statisticians, bridging the massive talent gap currently facing India's tech and financial sectors. By modernising its governance, ISI can collaborate dynamically with industries to solve real-world analytical problems, driving innovation in sectors like fintech, agriculture, healthcare and logistics.

6. The nation has now embarked on a historic journey toward Viksit Bharat vision and statistical and institutional infrastructure should evolve to contribute to this vision. The reforms serve as a strategic catalyst to transform ISI into a futuristic, world-class institution that will anchor India's journey toward becoming a global knowledge superpower. It is expedient not only for the institutional strengthening of ISI, but also for the broader national objective of building a future-ready ecosystem of data, research, innovation, and skilled human resources in support of Viksit Bharat.

7. The Indian Statistical Institute Bill, 2026, *inter alia*, provides for the following, namely:—

(*a*) to incorporate the Indian Statistical Institute as a body corporate and to continue in force the declaration of the Institute as an institution of national importance made by the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959;

(*b*) to vest in and transfer to the Institute, the properties, rights, debts and liabilities of the existing Institute and to protect the interests of the employees of, and the students pursuing academic or research courses in, the existing Institute;

(*c*) to set out the objects of the Institute, including to ensure that the Institute is a centre of global excellence for study, research and training in the Statistical Sciences and allied fields;

(*d*) to empower the Institute to conduct courses of study, training and research in the Statistical Sciences and allied fields, to grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles and to set up centres and campuses in India and abroad;

(*e*) to provide that the Institute shall be open to all persons, that admission to every academic course or programme of study shall be based on merit and that the Institute shall be a Central Educational Institution for the purposes of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006;

(*f*) to provide that the Institute shall be a not-for-profit legal entity;

(*g*) to provide that the President of India shall be the Visitor of the Institute;

(*h*) to provide for a compact Board of Governors as the principal policy making executive body of the Institute, accountable to the Central Government and for an Academic Council as the principal academic body of the Institute;

(*i*) to provide for the establishment of Management Councils at the Centres of the Institute and for the constitution of a Finance Committee;

(*j*) to provide for the appointment of the Director as the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute and for the appointment of Centre-Directors, Deans, the Registrar and Deputy Registrars;

(*k*) to enable the Central Government, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, to pay to the Institute such sums of money as it may think fit, to require the Institute to maintain a Fund and create a corpus fund for its long-term sustainability and to empower the Institute to generate revenue;

(*l*) to provide for the audit of the accounts of the Institute by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and for the audited accounts, together with the audit report thereon, to be laid before each House of Parliament;

(*m*) to provide for the submission of an annual financial report and an annual performance report and for the periodic evaluation and review of the performance of the Institute, including its faculty, by an independent agency or group of experts;

(*n*) to empower the Board of Governors to make regulations, the Academic Council to issue Standing Orders and the Central Government to make rules and to provide for the laying of every rule and the first regulations before each House of Parliament;

(*o*) to provide that the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 shall apply to the Institute; and (*p*) to repeal the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, while saving the provision of the said Act declaring the Indian Statistical Institute to be an institution of national importance.

8. The Notes on clauses explain in detail the various provisions of the Bill.

9. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI; RAO INDERJIT SINGH.

The 24*th July*, 2026.

Notes on clauses

Clause 1.—This clause relates to short title and commencement of the proposed legislation.

Clause 2.—This clause contains the definitions of the various expressions used in the proposed legislation.

Clause 3.—This clause provides for incorporation of the Indian Statistical Institute under the proposed Bill.

Clause 4.—This clause provides for the effect of incorporation of the Institute.

Clause 5.—This clause seeks to set out the objects of the Institute, namely, to ensure that the Institute is a centre of global excellence for study, research and training in the Statistical Sciences and allied fields; to advance and disseminate knowledge of Statistical Sciences and allied fields; to foster interdisciplinary research in Statistical Sciences, mathematics, economics, computer science and other fields; and to enhance collaboration amongst industry, academia and government to promote practical application of knowledge for public interest.

Clause 6.—This clause seeks to enumerate the powers and functions of the Institute, notwithstanding anything contained in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 or in any other law for the time being in force. These, *inter alia*, include the powers to provide by the regulations for the admission of students to the various courses of study; to conduct courses of study, training and research in the Statistical Sciences and allied fields; to set up centres and campuses in India and abroad; to grant degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions or titles and to institute and award Chair professorships, fellowships, scholarships, prizes and medals; to promote start-ups, incubations and entrepreneurial efforts; to determine, specify and receive payment of fees and other charges; to acquire, hold and deal with property; to appoint committees; to receive grants, gifts and contributions; to invest surplus funds; to create reserve, corpus, sinking, insurance, provident and other funds; and to create partnerships and affiliations.

Clause 7.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall be open to all persons irrespective of gender, race, creed, caste or class and that no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession. It further provides that admission to every academic course or programme of study shall be based on merit assessed through transparent and reasonable criteria, without prejudice to special provisions for the employment or admission of women, persons with disabilities or persons belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, in particular, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and that the Institute shall be a Central Educational Institution for the purposes of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006.

Clause 8.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall be a not-for-profit legal entity and that no part of the surplus, if any, in revenue of the Institute shall be invested for any purpose other than to achieve the objects of the Institute, and that the Institute shall strive to raise funds for self-sufficiency and sustainability.

Clause 9.—This clause seeks to provide for the manner of appointments to the faculty and employees of the Institute.

Clause 10.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall group its academic, scientific, administrative and service functions into distinct divisions or units for the performance of its teaching, research, training, consultancy, outreach and administrative functions.

Clause 11.—This clause seeks to enable the Institute to establish new Centres, with the prior approval of the Central Government, for the purpose of conducting research, teaching, training, consultancy and outreach activities, and to empower the Board to maintain, modify, merge, relocate or discontinue the existing Centres based on academic priorities. It further provides that each Centre may, to the extent possible, be autonomous in its functioning and overall administration and may have its own Management Council, as approved by the Board.

Clause 12.—This clause seeks to enumerate the authorities of the Institute, namely, the Visitor, the Board of Governors, the Academic Council, the Management Council, the Director and other authorities appointed under the proposed legislation.

Clause 13.—This clause seeks to provide that the President of India shall be the Visitor of the Institute and it further provides for power of the Visitor in relation to the Institute.

Clause 14.—This clause seeks to provide that the Board of Governors shall be the principal policy making executive body of the Institute and to provide for its composition and the manner of the appointment of the Chairperson.

Clause 15.—This clause seeks to provide for the meetings of the Board and to provide that the Chairperson shall ordinarily preside over the meetings of the Board and at the convocations of the Institute.

Clause 16.—This clause seeks to provide for the term of office of, vacancies among and allowances payable to, the Chairperson and members of the Board.

Clause 17.—This clause seeks to provide that the Board shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Institute, shall have the power to frame, amend or rescind the regulations governing the affairs of the Institute and shall be the final decision making body of the Institute in respect of academic, administrative, personnel, financial and developmental matters. The clause further enumerates the powers of the Board.

Clause 18.—This clause seeks to provide that the Academic Council shall be the principal academic body of the Institute and to provide for its composition, with the Director of the Institute as its chairperson, the Centre-Directors and all full time Professors and such number of other full time faculty as may be determined by the Board as *ex officio* members and the Dean of academic affairs as Member-Secretary and the meeting of the Academic Council shall be held at least once a year.

Clause 19.—This clause seeks to enumerate the powers and functions of the Academic Council, namely, to specify the organisation and modification of courses, the eligibility criteria and procedure for admission of students and the examination and evaluation systems, and to promote interdisciplinary studies and research in the Institute and it further provides that the Academic Council shall make recommendations to the Board regarding the introduction and discontinuation of courses and programmes of study, the award of degrees and diplomas and the collaboration between the Institute and external organisations.

Clause 20.—This clause seeks to empower the Board to establish a Management Council at each Centre, which shall be responsible for the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Centre, and to provide for its composition, comprising the Presiding Officer, to be appointed by the Board; the Director, the Centre-Director and the Dean of the Centre as *ex officio* members; and one member of the Academic Council to be nominated by the Board, the Deputy Registrar of the Centre shall be the Secretary of the Management Council and the provisions relating to the term of office of, vacancies among and allowances payable to, the Chairperson and members of the Board shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Presiding Officer and members of the Management Council.

Clause 21.—This clause seeks to empower the Board to constitute a Finance Committee of the Institute, which shall examine the accounts, scrutinise proposals for expenditure and financial estimates of the Institute and prepare a report for the approval of the Board and further submission to the Central Government for consideration of grants.

Clause 22.—This clause seeks to provide that the Director shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute and shall be responsible for the implementation of the decisions of the Board and the Academic Council and for the day-to-day administration of the Institute. The Director shall be appointed by the Board, with the prior approval of the Visitor, and shall hold office for a term of five years. The clause further provides for the resignation of the Director and for his removal by the Board with the prior approval of the Visitor, empowers the Director to issue orders in emergent situations subject to ratification by the Board and provides for the appointment of an acting Director.

Clause 23.—This clause seeks to provide that each Centre shall be headed by a Centre-Director, to be appointed by the Board, who shall be responsible to the Management Council for all scientific, academic, administrative and financial matters concerning the Centre and shall be responsible for ensuring its effective functioning and day-to-day administration. The Centre-Director shall submit an annual performance report of the Centre to the concerned Management Council, which shall forward the same along with its recommendations to the Board. The Centre-Director shall hold office for a term of five years, and the clause also provides for the removal of a Centre-Director by the Board.

Clause 24.—This clause seeks to provide that the Deans of the Institute or the Centres shall be responsible to the Director or the Centre-Directors, as the case may be, for the organisation of academics, research, student affairs and such other functions of the Institute or the Centre, and shall be appointed by the Board in such manner, for such tenure and portfolio as may be specified by the regulations.

Clause 25.—This clause seeks to provide for the appointment of the Registrar of the Institute by the Board and for the appointment of Deputy Registrars for the Institute and the Centres by the Director. The Registrar shall be the custodian of records, the common seal, the funds of the Institute and such other property of the Institute as the Board may commit to his charge, and shall be responsible to the Director for the proper discharge of his functions.

Clause 26.—This clause seeks to empower the Board to constitute committees for the Institute and the Centres, specifying their composition, duties and functions.

Clause 27.—This clause seeks to provide that, for the purpose of enabling the Institute to discharge its functions efficiently, the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Institute such sums of money in such manner as it may think fit.

Clause 28.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall have the authority to generate revenue through such means as may be specified by the regulations.

Clause 29.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall maintain a Fund, to which shall be credited all moneys provided by the Central Government, all fees and other charges received by the Institute and all moneys received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other source.

Clause 30.—This clause seeks to provide that the Institute shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts, including the balance sheet, in such form as may be specified by notification by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. It further provides that the accounts of the Institute shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, who shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as in connection with the audit of the Government accounts, and that the accounts as certified, together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government, which shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

Clause 31.—This clause seeks to require the Institute to maintain books of account with respect to all sums of money received and expended by it, the assets and liabilities of the Institute and its properties, movable and immovable.

Clause 32.—This clause seeks to empower the Board to appoint auditors, including an internal auditor, to scrutinise the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure of the Institute and to constitute an audit committee to provide expert advice on the effectiveness of the internal control system, risk management and audit report.

Clause 33.—This clause seeks to provide that the statement of accounts, including the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure, the auditor's report and the annual financial report by the Director shall be brought before the Board after the conclusion of each financial year.

Clause 34.—This clause seeks to provide that the annual financial report shall be submitted to the Central Government within such timelines as may be prescribed and to specify the contents of such report.

Clause 35.—This clause seeks to provide that the Director shall submit an annual performance report of the Institute to the Board on such parameters and within such timelines as may be specified by the regulations, including explanations and responses to any adverse findings or recommendations made in periodic reviews conducted by the Visitor, the Central Government or the Board, and shall forward a copy of the report to the Central Government within such timelines as may be prescribed.

Clause 36.—This clause seeks to provide for the evaluation and review of the performance of the Institute, including its faculty, by an independent agency or group of experts appointed by the Board, within a period of three years from the date of incorporation of the Institute and thereafter at least once every five years. The Board shall prepare the review report and submit it to the Central Government along with an action-taken report and publish the same on its website.

Clause 37.—This clause seeks to empower the Board to make regulations, by notification in the Official Gazette, not inconsistent with the provisions of the proposed legislation and the rules made thereunder, and enumerates the matters in respect of which such regulations may be made. It further provides that the first regulations of the Institute shall be made by the Board with the previous approval of the Central Government.

Clause 38.—This clause seeks to empower the Academic Council to issue, by notification, Standing Orders consistent with the provisions of the proposed legislation and the rules and regulations made thereunder and enumerates the matters in respect of which such Standing Orders may be issued. The Standing Orders shall be submitted to the Board for its consideration and the Board may, by resolution, modify or cancel any Standing Order.

Clause 39.—This clause seeks to provide that no act of the Institute or the Board or the Academic Council or any other body constituted under the proposed legislation shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of a body, any irregularity in the procedure of a body not affecting the merits of the case or any defect in the selection, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member of a body.

Clause 40.—This clause seeks to require the Institute to furnish to the Central Government such returns or other information with respect to its policies or activities as the Central Government may, for the purpose of reporting to the Parliament or for the making of policy, from time to time, require.

Clause 41.—This clause seeks to provide that the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 shall apply to the Institute, as if it were a public authority defined in clause (*h*) of section 2 of that Act.

Clause 42.—This clause seeks to empower the Central Government to make rules, by notification in the Official Gazette, for carrying out the provisions of the proposed legislation and enumerates the matters in respect of which such rules may be made.

Clause 43.—This clause seeks to empower the Central Government, by order published in the Official Gazette, to make such provisions consistent with the provisions of the proposed legislation as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing any difficulty arising in giving effect to its provisions. No such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of three years from the date of commencement of the proposed legislation and every such order shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

Clause 44.—This clause seeks to provide for the laying of every rule and the first regulations made under the proposed legislation, as soon as may be after they are made, before each House of Parliament.

Clause 45.—This clause seeks to empower the Central Government to give such directions to the Institute as may appear to be necessary for the efficient administration of the proposed legislation, with which the Institute shall comply.

Clause 46.—This clause seeks to make transitional provisions, whereunder the Council and the Academic Council of the existing Institute shall be deemed to be the Board and the Academic Council, respectively, until they are constituted under the proposed legislation; the regulations and bye-laws of the existing Institute shall continue to apply until the first regulations are made, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the proposed legislation; the Director, Dean of Studies and Centre-Directors of the existing Institute shall continue to hold office until the Director, Deans and Centre-Directors are appointed under the proposed legislation; and the committees constituted under the existing Institute shall continue to function subject to mandatory review by the Board. It further empowers the Central Government to take, by notification, such measures as may be necessary for the transition.

Clause 47.—This clause seeks to repeal the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959 and to provide for savings. The repeal shall not affect the provision of the said Act set out in the Schedule to the Bill, namely, section 3 of the said Act declaring the Indian Statistical Institute to be an institution of national importance, which is continued in force, or anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the said Act, which shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the proposed legislation, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions thereof. The mention of particular matters shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 with regard to the effect of repeal.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 27 of the Bill provides that, for the purpose of enabling the Institute to discharge its functions efficiently, the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Institute such sums of money in such manner as it may think fit. Clause 29 of the Bill provides that the Institute shall maintain a Fund, to which shall be credited, *inter alia*, all moneys provided by the Central Government.

2. The Bill seeks to incorporate the existing Indian Statistical Institute, which is already in receipt of grants from the Central Government under the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959. The expenditure of the Institute would continue to be met out of the budgetary provisions already being made by the Central Government for the existing Institute.

3. The Bill, if enacted, would not involve any additional expenditure, whether recurring or non-recurring, from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Sub-clause (*1*) of clause 37 of the Bill empowers the Board of Governors to make regulations, by notification in the Official Gazette, not inconsistent with the provisions of the proposed legislation and the rules made thereunder. Sub-clause (*2*) of the said clause enumerates the matters in respect of which such regulations may be made. These matters, *inter alia*, include—(*a*) the other purposes under clause (*d*) of section 2; (*b*) such other academic designations under clause (*k*) of section 2; (*c*) the allied fields and related disciplines of Statistical Sciences under clause (*t*) of section 2; (*d*) the admission of students to the various courses of study under clause (*b*) of section 6; (*e*) the infrastructure and investments under clause (*g*) of section 6; (*f*) the manner of appointment of the faculty and employees of the Institute under section 9; (*g*) the maximum of the pay-scale which exceeds such amount to be paid to a non-faculty staff in any cadre under clause (*a*) of section 9; (*h*) maintenance, modification, merger, relocation or discontinuation of any existing Centres under sub-section (*2*) of section 11; (*i*) the manner of nomination of a Centre-Director as a member of the Board under sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14; (*j*) the manner of nomination of two members of the Academic Council to the Board under sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14; (*k*) the meetings of the Board and rules of procedure in relation to the transaction of business under sub-section (*1*) of section 15; (*l*) the manner of filling up the casual vacancy of a member of the Board under sub-section (*4*) of section 16; (*m*) the allowances to be paid to the Chairperson and members of the Board under sub-section (*6*) of section 16; (*n*) the establishment, modification, merger, relocation or discontinuation of existing branches, centres of excellence and outlying units under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*o*) the conferment of honorary degrees, awards and other distinctions under clause (*h*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*p*) the qualification, classification, terms of office and method of appointment of the staff under clause (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*q*) the number, emoluments, duties and conditions of service of the staff under clause (*k*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*r*) the constitution of pension, insurance and provident funds for the benefit of the staff under clause (*l*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*s*) the fees to be charged for courses of study and examinations in the Institute under clause (*n*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*t*) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, medals, prizes and conducting of exhibitions under clause (*o*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*u*) the creation of infrastructure and maintenance of buildings under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*v*) the conditions of residence of students of the Institute and levying of fees for residence in the halls and hostels and of other charges under clause (*q*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*w*) the manner of authentication of the orders and decisions of the Board under clause (*r*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*x*) the quorum for meetings of the Board, the Academic Council or any committee and the procedures to be followed in the conduct of their business under clause (*s*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*y*) the reorganisation, naming, renaming, merging, or discontinuation of any division or the creation of a new division in accordance with the academic and strategic needs of the Institute under clause (*u*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 17; (*z*) the manner of appointment of the Presiding Officer of the Management Council under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 20; (*za*) the constitution, powers and functions of the Finance Committee under sub-section (*3*) of section 21; (*zb*) the manner for appointment of an acting Director under sub-section (*8*) of section 22; (*zc*) the manner of appointment, tenure and portfolio of Deans by the Board under sub-section (*2*) of section 24; (*zd*) the manner of appointment and terms and conditions of service of the Registrar under sub-section (*1*) of section 25; (*ze*) the manner of appointment and terms and conditions of service of the Deputy Registrars under sub-section (*3*) of section 25; (*zf*) the manner of constitution, composition, duties and functions of committees under section 26; (*zg*) the means of generating revenue under section 28;

(*zh*) the manner of investment of the moneys credited to the Fund under sub-section (*2*) of section 29; (*zi*) the other purpose of expenditure of the Fund under sub-section (*4*) of section 29; (*zj*) the parameters of assessment and timelines for submission of annual performance report of the Institute to the Board under sub-section (*1*) of section 35; (*zk*) the qualifications, experience and the manner of selection of the independent agency or group of experts under sub-section (*5*) of section 36; and (*zl*) the manner of functioning of committees constituted under the existing Institute and mandatory review thereof under clause (*e*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 46. Sub-clause (*3*) of the said clause provides that the first regulations of the Institute shall be made by the Board with the previous approval of the Central Government.

2. Clause 42 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules, by notification in the Official Gazette, for carrying out the provisions of the proposed legislation, providing for (*i*) the manner of nomination of eminent persons to the Board under clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 14; (*ii*) the appointment and terms and conditions of service of the Director under sub-section (*2*) of section 22 and the manner of removal of the Director under sub-section (*6*) of section 22; (*iii*) the manner of appointment of Centre-Directors under sub-section (*1*) of section 23, the timeline for a Centre-Director to submit the annual performance report of the Centre to the Management Council under sub-section (5) of section 23 and the manner of removal of Centre-Directors under sub-section (*6*) of section 23; (*iv*) the timeline for submission of the annual financial report under sub-section (*1*) of section 34; and (*v*) the timeline for forwarding of a copy of the annual performance report to the Central Government under sub-section (*3*) of section 35.

3. Clause 44 of the Bill provides for every rule and the first regulations made under the proposed legislation to be laid, as soon as may be after they are made, before each House of Parliament.

4. The matters in respect of which the rules and regulations may be made are matters of procedure and administrative detail and it is not practicable to provide for them in the Bill itself. The delegation of legislative power is, therefore, of a normal character.

LOK SABHA

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BILL

to provide for a comprehensive statutory framework to the Indian Statistical Institute, to excel as a globally recognised centre in Statistical Sciences and allied fields and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(*Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, MoS (I/C) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; MoS (I/C) of the Ministry of Planning and MoS in the Ministry of Culture*)

AS PASSED BY THE RAJYA SABHA
ON THE 3RD AUGUST, 2026

<u>Bill No. LXXII-C of 2026</u>

THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE RAJYA SABHA)

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BILL

further to amend the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (Amendment) Act, 2026.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act, shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

Amendment of section 2.

2. In the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2,— 27 of 2006.

(*i*) after clause (*d*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(*da*) “Development Commissioner” means the administrative head of the office of Development Commissioner of the Government of India in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises;’;

(*ii*) in clause (*g*), the words, brackets, figures and letters “sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*a*) or sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*b*) of” shall be omitted;

(*iii*) in clause (*h*), the words, brackets, figures and letters “sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*a*) or sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*b*) of” shall be omitted;

(*iv*) in clause (*j*), after the word “Gazette”, the words ‘and the expression “notify” shall be construed accordingly’ shall be inserted;

(*v*) in clause (*m*), the words, brackets, figures and letters “sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*a*) or sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*b*) of” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 3.

3. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*3*), in clause (*o*), for the words “one officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India”, the words “the Development Commissioner” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 7.

4. In section 7 of the principal Act, for sub-section (*1*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 11B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, the Central Government may, by notification, classify the enterprises as micro, small and medium enterprises, having regard to the provisions of sub-sections (*4*) and (*5*), and subject to such limits as it may consider necessary as to both of the following criteria, namely:— 65 of 1951.

(*a*) investment in plant and machinery or equipment; and

(*b*) turnover.

Explanation 1.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that in calculating the investment in plant and machinery, the cost of pollution control, research and development, industrial safety devices and such other items as may be specified, by notification, shall be excluded.

Explanation 2.—It is clarified that the provisions of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 shall be applicable to the enterprises specified in this sub-section.”. 65 of 1951.

Substitution of new section for section 8.

5. For section 8 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Memorandum of micro, small and medium enterprises.

“8. (*1*) The Central Government shall notify a national digital platform for free and voluntary filing of memorandum for registration of micro, small and medium enterprises, to empower and enable them to avail the benefits from the Central Government under the provisions of this Act in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(*2*) The State Government may notify a State digital platform for free and voluntary filing of memorandum for registration of micro, small and medium enterprises in the State, to avail the applicable benefits from the State Government in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, it is hereby clarified that the State Government may also provide to micro, small and medium enterprises registered under sub-section (*1*), applicable benefits under their Schemes.".

6. In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*2*), the words, brackets and figure "sub-section (*1*) of" shall be omitted. Amendment of section 14.

7. After section 15 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new section 15A.

'15A. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, every Central Public Sector Enterprise shall, in respect of procurement of goods or services from micro, small and medium enterprises, route the settlement of invoices through a Trade Receivables Discounting System platform, authorised by the Reserve Bank, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government. Mandatory settlement of receivables through Trade Receivables Discounting System.

(*2*) The Central Government may, by notification, specify any other authority, body, or entity other than Central Public Sector Enterprise, in respect of procurement of goods or services from micro, small and medium enterprises, who shall thereafter route the settlement of invoices as provided for in sub-section (*1*), in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(*3*) The State Government may, by notification, specify such State Public Sector Enterprise, any other authority, body, or entity, in respect of procurement of goods or services from micro, small and medium enterprises, who shall thereafter route the settlement of invoices as provided for in sub-section (*1*), in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression "Trade Receivables Discounting System" means an electronic platform for facilitating the financing or discounting of trade receivables of micro, small and medium enterprises in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank from time to time.'.

8. In section 18 of the principal Act (as substituted by section 62 read with the Seventh Schedule of the Mediation Act, 2023),— Amendment of section 18.

32 of 2023.

(*a*) in sub-section (*3*), after the words and figures "the Mediation Act, 2023", the words, figures, brackets and letter "except the time-limit for completion of mediation provided under section 18 of that Act, and for the purposes of this Act, such time-limit shall be as per sub-section (*3A*)" shall be inserted;

32 of 2023.

(*b*) after sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*3A*) The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council or mediation service provider, as the case may be, shall complete the mediation within a period of ninety days from the date fixed for first appearance.";

(*c*) in sub-section (*4*), after the words "the Council shall", the words "within a period of thirty days from the date of termination of mediation" shall be inserted;

(*d*) after sub-section (*4*), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*4A*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council or any institution or centre providing alternative dispute resolution services, as the case may be, shall make the award within a period of ninety days from the date of completion of pleadings.";

(*e*) for sub-section (*5*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

'(*5*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council or mediation service provider or any institution or centre providing alternative dispute resolution services shall have jurisdiction to act as a mediator or arbitrator under this section in a dispute between the supplier, whose official address as per the registration made under section 8, is located within its jurisdiction and a buyer located anywhere in India.

(*6*) The Central Government may, by notification, establish an online mechanism for conducting online mediation or arbitration through audio-video and other electronic means, under this section.

(*7*) The procedure and manner of online mechanism referred to in sub-section (*6*) shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Act, the expression "audio-video and other electronic means" shall include use of any communication device for video conferencing, filing of pleadings, communication, recording of evidence, transmission of electronic communication, for the purposes of conduct of arbitral proceedings and any other matters incidental thereto.'.

Insertion of new section 18A.

9. After section 18 of the principal Act (as substituted by section 62 read with the Seventh Schedule of the Mediation Act, 2023), the following section shall be inserted, namely:— 32 of 2023.

Enforcement of mediated settlement agreements and arbitral awards.

"18A. (*1*) The mediated settlement agreement or arbitral award made by the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council itself or mediation service provider or any institution or centre providing alternative dispute resolution services to which a reference is made under section 18, may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue by the State Government through District Collector or Deputy Commissioner or any such authority notified by the State in this behalf, where the assets of the buyer is located.

(*2*) The amount determined by the mediated settlement agreement or arbitral award shall constitute a valid and legally enforceable debt and is liable to be recognised under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.". 31 of 2016.

Substitution of new section for section 19.

10. For section 19 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Application for setting aside decree, award or mediated settlement agreement.

"19. (*1*) No application for setting aside any decree, award, other order or mediated settlement agreement made under section 18 shall be entertained by any court unless the applicant (not being a supplier) has mandatorily deposited with it seventy-five per cent. of the amount in terms of the award or the mediated settlement agreement, as the case may be.

(*2*) Pending disposal of the application to set aside the decree, award, other order or mediated settlement agreement, as the case may be, the court shall order that such percentage of the amount deposited shall be paid to the supplier, as it considers reasonable under the circumstances of the case:

Provided that if the application has been pending for more than six months, the court shall order to pay to the supplier a sum equivalent to at least fifty per cent. of the amount awarded from the amount deposited by the applicant.

(*3*) The application under sub-section (*1*) shall be filed within the jurisdiction of the court where official address of the supplier is located as referred to in section 8.".

Substitution of new section for section 20.

11. For section 20 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Establishment of Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council.

"20. (*1*) The State Government shall, by notification, establish adequate number of Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council, in addition to the existing Council, at such places, exercising such jurisdiction, and for such areas, as may be specified in that notification.

(*2*) The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council shall meet on regular basis for timely resolution of references made under section 18, at such intervals and in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by the State Government.

(*3*) The State Government may provide adequate infrastructure and resources, including physical infrastructure, digital systems and trained manpower, as may be necessary for effective and timely disposal of references, to the Council established under this section.".

Substitution of new section for section 21.

12. For section 21 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Composition of Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council.

"21. (*1*) The Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council shall consist of not less than three but not more than five members.

(*2*) Each Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council constituted by the State Government shall include the following members, namely:—

(*a*) an officer not below the rank of Joint Director as the Chairperson of the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council; and

(*b*) one or more office-bearers or representatives of associations of micro or small industry or enterprises; and

(*c*) at least one member from the field of law.

(*3*) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), the composition of the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council, the manner of filling vacancies of its members and the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by the members shall be such, as may be prescribed by the State Government.".

Insertion of new section 22A.

13. After section 22 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Reporting of compliance.

"22A. (*1*) Every Central Public Sector Enterprise or any other authority, body or entity, notified by the Central Government, shall disclose the details of invoices of micro, small and medium enterprises routed and settled through Trade Receivables Discounting System platform as referred to in sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 15A, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(*2*) Every State Public Sector Enterprise or any other authority, body, or entity, notified by the State Government, shall disclose the details of invoices of micro, small and medium enterprises routed and settled through Trade Receivables Discounting System platform as referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 15A, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.".

Substitution of new sections 27 and 27A for section 27.

14. For section 27 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Penalty for contravention of section 8 or section 22 or section 26.

"27. (*1*) Whoever wilfully furnishes false information in the memorandum of registration filed under section 8 or fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 26 shall be—

(*a*) warned at the first instance of non-compliance;

(*b*) liable to penalty which shall not be less than one thousand rupees but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees in case of second or subsequent instances of non-compliance.

(*2*) Where a buyer contravenes the provisions of section 22, he shall be—

(*a*) warned at the first instance of non-compliance;

(*b*) liable to penalty which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to fifty thousand rupees in case of second contravention;

(*c*) punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to one lakh rupees in case of third or subsequent contravention.

(*3*) The penalties provided under this section shall be increased by ten per cent. of minimum amount of penalty provided therefor, after the expiry of every three years from the date of commencement of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (Amendment) Act, 2026, as may be notified by the Central Government.

Adjudication of penalties.

27A. (*1*) For the purposes of adjudging the penalties under section 27, the Central Government shall appoint the Development Commissioner to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry and imposing penalty in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(*2*) Whoever is aggrieved by an order of the adjudicating officer under sub-section (*1*) may prefer an appeal to the Secretary to the Government of India in charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government having administrative control of micro, small and medium enterprises, within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such order in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(*3*) An appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of thirty days if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(*4*) The appellate authority may, after giving the party to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as it may think fit.

(*5*) An appeal under sub-section (*2*) shall be disposed of within a period of sixty days from the date of filing.

(*6*) If penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (*1*) or by an order of the appellate authority under sub-section (*4*), is not deposited, the amount shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.".

Amendment of section 29.

15. In section 29 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*2*),—

(*i*) after clause (*b*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*ba*) the form and manner to file memorandum for registration of micro, small and medium enterprises under sub-section (*1*) of section 8;";

(*ii*) after clause (*d*), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*da*) the form and manner to route the settlement of invoices through Trade Receivables Discounting System platform under sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 15A;

(*db*) the procedure and manner of online mechanism under sub-section (*7*) of section 18;

(*dc*) the form and manner to disclose the details of invoices of micro, small and medium enterprises under sub-section (*1*) of section 22A;";

(*iii*) after clause (*e*), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*ea*) the manner of holding inquiry and imposing penalties under sub-section (*1*) of section 27A;

(*eb*) the form and manner of preferring appeal to the appellate authority against the order of adjudicating officer under sub-section (*2*) of section 27A;".

Amendment of section 30.

16. In section 30 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*2*), for clauses (*a*) and (*b*), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*a*) the form and manner to file memorandum for registration of micro, small and medium enterprises under sub-section (*2*) of section 8;

(*b*) the form and manner to route the settlement of invoices through Trade Receivables Discounting System platform under sub-section (*3*) of section 15A;

(*c*) the intervals and procedure for meeting of the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council under sub-section (*2*) of section 20;

(*d*) the composition of the Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council, the manner of filling vacancies of the members and the procedure to be followed in the discharge of their functions by the members of that Council under sub-section (*3*) of section 21;

(*e*) the form and manner to disclose the details of invoices of micro, small and medium enterprises under sub-section (*2*) of section 22A; and (*f*) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed under this Act.".

Saving.

17. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, anything done or any action taken or any notification issued under the principal Act, shall in so far as it is consistent with the provisions of this Act, continue to be in force unless and until revoked, and shall have effect as if it had been done, taken or issued under the corresponding provision of the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

RAJYA SABHA

A

BILL

further to amend the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(*As passed by the Rajya Sabha*)

RS-P&PS-GB(E)–028–03.08.2026.

AS PASSED BY LOK SABHA ON 03.08.2026.

Bill No. 128-C of 2026

THE SUPREME COURT (NUMBER OF JUDGES) AMENDMENT BILL, 2026

A

BILL

further to amend the Supreme Court (*Number of Judges*) *Act,*1956.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Act, 2026.

(*2*) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 16th day of May, 2026.

Amendment of section 2.

55 of 1956.

2. In section 2 of the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956, for the word “thirty-three”, the word “thirty-seven” shall be substituted.

Repeal and savings.

3. (*1*) The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Ordinance, 2026 is hereby repealed. Ord. 1 of 2026.

(*2*) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956 as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the said Act as amended by this Act. 55 of 1956.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act,1956.

(*As passed by Lok Sabha*)

Bill No. 149 of 2026

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 3) BILL, 2026

A

BILL

to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2023, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2026.

Issue of Rs. 54067,45,93,231 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain excess expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 2023.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of fifty-four thousand sixty-seven crore, forty-five lakh, ninety-three thousand, two hundred and thirty-one rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amounts spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2023, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appropriation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2023.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Excess		
			Voted portion	Charged portion	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
40	Repayment of Debt	Capital	..	*53871,00,96,887*	53871,00,96,887
85	Ministry of Railways	Capital	..	*196,44,96,344*	196,44,96,344
	TOTAL:		..	*54067,45,93,231*	54067,45,93,231

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of Article 114(1) of the Constitution of India, read with Article 115 thereof, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the moneys required to meet the expenditure incurred in excess of the grants made by the Lok Sabha for expenditure of the Central Government, for the financial year ended 31st day of March, 2023.

NIRMALA SITHARAMAN.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLE 117 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Letter No. 7(1)-B(SD)/2026 dated 31.07.2026 from Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs to the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha]

The President, having been informed of the subject matter of the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2026 to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2023, in excess of the amounts granted for the said services and for that year recommended under clauses (1) and (3) of article 117 of the Constitution, read with clause (2) of article 115 thereof, the introduction of the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2026, in the Lok Sabha and also recommends to the Lok Sabha the consideration of the Bill.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 2023, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

(*Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs*)

Bill No. 140-F of 2026

THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT—

LOK SABHA ON 31ST JULY, 2026
RAJYA SABHA ON 4TH AUGUST, 2026)

ASSENTED TO ON 6TH AUGUST, 2026 ACT. NO. 12 OF 2026

Bill No. 140-F of 2026

THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT)

A

BILL

further to amend the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Act, 2026. Short title and commencement.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

18 of 1969. **2**. In the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, in section 13, for sub-section (*3*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 13.

‘(*3*) Any birth or death of which delayed information is given to the Registrar after one year but within two years of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order made by a District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate or by an Executive Magistrate authorised by the District Magistrate, having jurisdiction over the area where the birth or death has taken place, after verifying the correctness of the birth or death and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression “Executive Magistrate” means the Executive Magistrate appointed under sub-section (*1*) of section 14 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. 46 of 2023.

(*3A*) Any birth or death of which delayed information is given to the Registrar after two years of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order made by a Judicial Magistrate of the first class, having jurisdiction over the area where the birth or death has taken place, after verifying the correctness of the birth or death and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.’.

A

BILL

further to amend the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

(*As passed by the Houses of Parliament*)

RS-P&PS-GB(E)—033—11.08.2026.

Bill No. 150 of 2026

THE TAXATION AND OTHER LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

A

BILL

further to amend the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 *and the Income-tax Act,* 2025, *and to amend the Finance Act,* 2026.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 2026.

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 2026.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENT TO THE PAYMENT AND SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS ACT, 2007

Amendment of Act 51 of 2007.

2. In the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, in section 10A, for the words, figures and letters "the electronic modes of payment prescribed under section 269SU of the Income-tax Act, 1961", the words "one or more electronic modes of payment as the Central Government may, by notification, specify" shall be substituted with effect from the date of publication of this Act in the Official Gazette. 43 of 1961.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS TO THE INCOME-TAX ACT, 2025

Substitution of new Schedule for Schedule I.

3. In the Income-tax Act, 2025 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the principal Act), for Schedule I, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:— 30 of 2025.

'SCHEDULE I

[*See* section 9(*12*)]

CONDITIONS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES NOT TO CONSTITUTE BUSINESS CONNECTION IN INDIA

1. (*1*) The eligible investment fund referred to in section 9(*12*) shall be a fund established or incorporated or registered outside India, which collects funds from its members for investing it for their benefit, and fulfils the following conditions:—

(*a*) the fund is not a person resident in India;

(*b*) the fund is—

(*i*) a resident of a country or a specified territory with which an agreement referred to in section 159(*1*) or (*2*) has been entered into; or

(*ii*) established or incorporated or registered in a country or a specified territory as the Central Government may, by notification, specify;

(*c*) the aggregate participation or investment in the fund, directly by persons resident in India, does not exceed 5% of the corpus of the fund as on the 1st April and the 1st October of the tax year, and—

(*i*) for the purposes of calculation of such aggregate participation or investment in the fund, any contribution up to twenty-five crore rupees made by the eligible fund manager during the first three years of operation of the fund shall not be taken into account; or

(*ii*) where the said aggregate participation or investment in the fund exceeds 5% on the 1st April or the 1st October of the tax year, the condition mentioned in this clause shall be deemed to be satisfied, if it is satisfied within four months of the 1st April or the 1st October, as the case may be, of such tax year;

(*d*) the fund shall not carry on or control and manage, directly or indirectly, any business in India; and

(*e*) no person acting on behalf of the fund engages in any activity which constitutes a business connection in India other than the activities undertaken by the eligible fund manager on its behalf.

(*2*) The eligible fund manager referred to in section 9(*12*), in respect of an eligible investment fund, shall be any person who is engaged in the activity of fund management and fulfils the following conditions:—

(*a*) the person is not an employee of the eligible investment fund or a connected person of such fund;

(*b*) the person is registered as a fund manager or an investment advisor in accordance with the specified regulations;

(*c*) the person is acting in the ordinary course of his business as a fund manager; and

(*d*) the person along with his connected persons shall not be entitled, directly or indirectly, to more than 20% of the profits accruing or arising to the eligible investment fund from the transactions carried out by the fund through the fund manager.

(*3*) Every eligible investment fund shall, in respect of its activities in a tax year, furnish within ninety days from the end of the tax year,—

(*a*) a statement in the prescribed form to the prescribed income-tax authority containing information relating to the fulfilment of the conditions specified in this Schedule; and

(*b*) provide such other relevant information or documents, as may be prescribed.

(*4*) The provisions of this Schedule shall apply as per such guidelines and in such manner, as the Board may prescribe in this behalf.

2. In this Schedule, the expressions—

(*a*) "connected person" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 184(*5*);

(*b*) "corpus" means the total amount of funds raised for the purpose of investment by the eligible investment fund as on a particular date;

(*c*) "specified regulations" means—

(*i*) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013; or

(*ii*) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020; or

(*iii*) such other regulations made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992), as may be notified in this behalf.'.

4. In Schedule IV to the principal Act, in the Table,— Amendment of Schedule IV.

(*a*) in serial number 13A, in column D,—

(*i*) for clause (*d*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*d*) the contract manufacturer produces specified electronic goods on behalf of the foreign company for a consideration; and";

(*ii*) in clause (*e*), for the figures "2030-2031", the figures "2040-2041" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in serial number 13C, in column D, clause (*a*) shall be omitted;

(*c*) after serial number 13C and entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

A	B	C	D
"13D.	Any interest on Government security, and any capital gains arising from the sale, exchange or transfer of such Government security.	A Foreign Institutional Investor.	Such exemption shall be subject to furnishing of information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed.
13E.	Any interest on Government security, and any capital gains arising from the sale, exchange or transfer of such Government security.	Bank for International Settlements.	Such exemption shall be subject to furnishing of information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed.";

(*d*) after serial number 13E as so inserted and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, with effect from the 1st day of October, 2026, namely:—

A	B	C	D
"13F.	Any income on sale of rough diamonds.	A foreign company— (*a*) engaged in the business of diamond mining; or (*b*) being a sightholder of the company referred to in clause (*a*); or (*c*) being a broker, aggregator or a tender and auction entity connected with sale of rough diamonds.	(*a*) The sale of rough diamonds is carried out in any notified special zone as referred to in section 9(*9*)(*c*)(*ii*)(*C*); (*b*) such foreign company maintains and furnishes such information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed; and (*c*) such exemption shall be available up to the tax year ending on the 31st March, 2041.
13G.	Any income accruing or arising on account of storage of components in a warehouse in a custom bonded area.	A foreign company, which stores components in a warehouse in a custom bonded area for providing them to a contract manufacturer to be used for manufacturing of specified electronic goods.	(*a*) Such exemption shall be available on sale of components by such foreign company; (*b*) such contract manufacturer produces electronic goods on behalf of any foreign company;

A	B	C	D
			(*c*) such exemption shall be subject to furnishing of information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed; and (*d*) such exemption shall be available up to the tax year ending on the 31st March, 2041.”;

(*e*) after Note 2 below the Table, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

‘Note 2A: For the purposes of Sl. No. 13A, the expression “specified electronic goods” means—

(*a*) mobile phones; or

(*b*) laptops, all-in-one personal computers and tablets; or

(*c*) servers and ultra small form factor (USFF); or

(*d*) sub-assemblies to the finished goods mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*c*); or

(*e*) hearables and wearables and accessories related to the finished goods mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*c*).’;

(*f*) in Note 3 below the Table, for clause (*c*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(*c*) “specified data centre” means a data centre which—

(*i*) is operated by an Indian company, whether by way of owning or leasing; and

(*ii*) satisfies such other conditions as may be prescribed.’;

(*g*) after Note 3 below the Table, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

‘Note 4: For the purposes of Sl. Nos. 13D and 13E,—

(*a*) “Bank for International Settlements” means the Bank for International Settlements established at the Hague Conference in 1930 and headquartered at Basel, Switzerland;

(*b*) “Foreign Institutional Investor” shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 210(*6*)(*a*);

(*c*) “Government security” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in section 2(*f*) of the Government Securities Act, 2006 (38 of 2006).’;

(*h*) after Note 4 as so inserted, the following Notes shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of October, 2026, namely:—

'Note 5: For the purposes of Sl. No. 13F, the expression "rough diamond" means any diamond that is unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted and falling under the Tariff Heading 7102 10, 7102 21, or 7102 31 of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975) and accompanied by the Kimberley Process Certificate.

Note 6: For the purposes of Sl. No. 13G,—

(*a*) "contract manufacturer" means an Indian company which produces specified electronic goods on behalf of any foreign company in a custom bonded area;

(*b*) "custom bonded area" means a warehouse as referred to in section 65 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962); and

(*c*) "specified electronic goods" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Note 2A.'.

Amendment of Schedule V.

5. In Schedule V to the principal Act, in the Table, in serial number 5, in column D, clause (*b*) shall be omitted.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENT TO THE FINANCE ACT, 2026

Amendment of Act 4 of 2026.

6. In section 3 of the Finance Act, 2026,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*4*), in clause (*b*), in the Table, for serial number 9 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted:—

A	B	C	D
"9.	200 or 201.	Every domestic company other than a special purpose vehicle referred to in Schedule V [Note 2].	10%.
9A.	200 or 201.	Every domestic company, being a special purpose vehicle referred to in Schedule V [Note 2].	25%.";

(*b*) in sub-section (*12*), in clause (*b*), in the Table, for serial number 9 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted:—

A	B	C	D
"9.	200 or 201.	Every domestic company other than a special purpose vehicle referred to in Schedule V [Note 2].	10%.
9A.	200 or 201.	Every domestic company, being a special purpose vehicle referred to in Schedule V [Note 2].	25%.".

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

Ord. 2 of 2026.

Repeal and saving.

7. (*1*) The Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 is hereby repealed.

(*2*) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Income-tax Act, 2025 (the said Act) was enacted to consolidate and amend the law relating to income-tax, which came into force on the 1st April, 2026.

2. In recent months, on account of evolving geopolitical developments and related disruptions in international trade and supply chains, the global economic landscape has undergone considerable uncertainty. Hence, a need has arisen to undertake certain immediate taxation measures with a view to mitigate the impact of external economic shocks, ensure stability in the domestic economy, and support key sectors affected by the prevailing global conditions, which require certain amendments to the provisions of the said Act to be carried out on an urgent basis in the larger public interest.

3. As Parliament was not in session and circumstances existed which rendered it necessary to take immediate action, the President, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, promulgated the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 on the 5th June, 2026.

4. The Ordinance was promulgated with the objective of mitigating the impact of external economic shocks, ensuring stability in the domestic economy and supporting key sectors affected by the prevailing global conditions by amending certain provisions of the Act. Subsequent policy assessment in view of representations received from stakeholders after the enactment of the Finance Act, 2026 has indicated that, while the objective sought to be achieved through the Ordinance continues to remain relevant, additional taxation measures are necessary to comprehensively achieve the same objective. Further, having regard to the continuing global developments and the need for a timely and coherent response, it is considered appropriate to incorporate these measures in the present Bill itself.

5. In accordance with sub-clause (*a*) of clause (2) of article 123 of the Constitution, the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 is to be replaced by an Act of Parliament, and accordingly, it is proposed to introduce the Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026 in Parliament. Further, in order to provide ease of doing business and tax certainty, as reasoned above, few other amendments are also proposed as part of the said Bill.

6. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI; NIRMALA SITHARAMAN.

The 31*st July*, 2026.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to replace the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 and further to amend the Income-tax Act, 2025 and to amend the Finance Act, 2026 which is administered by the Department of Revenue through Central Board of Direct Taxes, and to amend the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 which is administered by the Department of Financial Services. Thus, no additional expenditure is contemplated on the enactment of the Bill.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

The provisions of the Bill, *inter alia*, empower the Board to make rules for various purposes as specified therein.

Clause 4 of the Bill seeks to amend Schedule IV of the Income-tax Act, 2025 by inserting four line items as Sl. Nos. 13D, 13E, 13F and 13G.

Sl. Nos. 13D and 13E provide for tax exemption on interest income on government security and also tax exemption on any capital gains arising from the sale, exchange or transfer of Government security in the hands of Foreign Institutional Investor and Bank for International Settlements. Column D of the Table in amended Schedule IV against Sl. Nos. 13D and 13E empowers the Board to provide by rules the form and manner wherein information has to be furnished by the Foreign Institutional Investor and Bank for International Settlements to claim such exemption.

Sl. No. 13F provides for tax exemption on income of sale of rough diamonds, in the hands of a foreign company, engaged in the business of diamond mining or a foreign company functioning as a sightholder, broker, aggregator or a tender and auction entity for such business, for a period of fifteen years up to tax year ending on 31st March, 2041. Column D of the Table in amended Schedule IV against Sl. No. 13F empowers the Board to provide by rules the form and manner wherein information has to be maintained and furnished by such foreign company to claim such exemption.

Further, Sl. No. 13G provides for tax exemption on income accruing or arising on account of storage of components in a warehouse in a custom bonded area, in the hands of a foreign company which stores components in a warehouse in a custom bonded area for providing them to a contract manufacturer to be used for manufacturing of specified electronic goods, for a period of fifteen years up to tax year ending on 31st March, 2041. Column D of the Table in amended Schedule IV against Sl. No. 13G empowers the Board to provide by rules the form and manner wherein information has to be furnished by such foreign company to claim such exemption.

Memorandum explaining modifications contained in the Bill to replace the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026

The Taxation and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2026, which seeks to replace the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2026 with an Act of Parliament in accordance with Article 123(2) of the Constitution of India, *inter alia*, proposes to make the following amendments to the Income-tax Act, 2025, the Finance Act, 2026 and the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, namely:—

(*a*) in clause 2 of the Bill, in the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, amendment of section 10A in order to remove the reference of provision of Income-tax Act and also to provide that no bank or system provider shall impose, whether directly or indirectly, any charge upon a person making or receiving a payment by using one or more electronic modes of payment as may be notified by the Central Government;

(*b*) in clause 3 of the Bill, in the Income-tax Act, 2025, amendment of Schedule I to rationalise the conditions for the eligible investment fund and eligible fund manager in order to promote fund management activity and provide tax certainty;

(*c*) in clause 4 of the Bill, in the Income-tax Act, 2025, in Schedule IV, in the Table—

(*i*) amendment of Sl. No. 13A to provide longer period of exemption till tax year 2040-41 to provide certainty and also to make certain consequential amendments;

(*ii*) amendment of Sl. No. 13C to remove the condition for notification of foreign company and specified data centre and also to allow the lease model of ownership of specified data centre to be operated by Indian company for the purposes of ease of doing business and also to make certain consequential amendments;

(*iii*) insertion of new serial number 13F and respective clauses to provide exemption to a foreign company, engaged in the business of diamond mining or a foreign company functioning as a sightholder, broker, aggregator or a tender and auction entity for such business, for a period of fifteen years up to tax year ending on 31st March, 2041 and also to make certain consequential amendments;

(*iv*) insertion of new serial number 13G and respective clauses to provide exemption to a foreign company which stores components in a warehouse in a custom bonded area for providing them to a contract manufacturer to be used for manufacturing of specified electronic goods, for a period of fifteen years up to tax year ending on 31st March, 2041 and also to make certain consequential amendments;

(*d*) in clause 5 of the Bill, in the Income-tax Act, 2025, in Schedule V, in serial number 5, in column D, omission of clause (*b*) to provide exemption on dividend received by a unit holder, even where special purpose vehicle of the business trust has exercised the option under section 200 to move to new tax regime;

(*e*) in clause 6 of the Bill, in the Finance Act, 2026, in section 3, amendment of sub-section (*4*)(*b*) and (*12*)(*b*) to levy an additional surcharge of fifteen percent on special purpose vehicle where it moves to new tax regime.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT FROM THE PAYMENT AND SETTLEMENT SYSTEMS ACT, 2007

(51 OF 2007)

*   *   *   *   *

Bank, etc., not to impose charge for using electronic modes of payment.

10A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no bank or system provider shall impose, whether directly or indirectly, any charge upon a person making or receiving a payment by using the electronic modes of payment prescribed under section 269SU of the Income-tax Act, 1961. 43 of 1961.

*   *   *   *   *

EXTRACTS FROM THE INCOME-TAX ACT, 2025

(30 OF 2005)

*   *   *   *   *

SCHEDULE I

[*See* section 9(*12*)]

CONDITIONS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES NOT TO CONSTITUTE BUSINESS CONNECTION IN INDIA.

1. (*1*) The eligible investment fund referred to in section 9(*12*), means a fund established or incorporated or registered outside India, which collects funds from its members for investing it for their benefit and fulfils the following conditions:—

(*a*) the fund is not a person resident in India;

(*b*) the fund is—

(*i*) a resident of a country or a specified territory with which an agreement referred to in section 159(*1*) or (*2*) has been entered into; or

(*ii*) established or incorporated or registered in a country or a specified territory as notified in this behalf;

(*c*) the aggregate participation or investment in the fund, directly, by persons resident in India does not exceed 5% of the corpus of the fund as on the 1st April and the 1st October of the tax year, subject to the conditions that—

(*i*) for the purposes of calculation of such aggregate participation or investment in the fund, any contribution made by the eligible fund manager during the first three years of operation of the fund, not exceeding twenty-five crore rupees, shall not be taken into account;

(*ii*) where the aforesaid aggregate participation or investment in the fund exceeds 5% on the 1st April or the 1st October of the tax year, the condition mentioned in this clause shall be deemed to be satisfied, if it is satisfied within four months of the 1st April or the 1st October of such tax year;

(*d*) the fund and its activities are subject to applicable investor protection regulations in the country or specified territory where such fund is established or incorporated or is a resident;

(*e*) the fund has a minimum of twenty-five members who are, directly or indirectly, not connected persons;

(*f*) any member of the fund along with connected persons shall not have any participation interest, directly or indirectly, in the fund exceeding 10%;

(*g*) the aggregate participation interest, directly or indirectly, of ten or less members along with their connected persons in the fund, shall be less than 50%;

(*h*) the fund shall not invest more than 25% of its corpus in any entity;

(*i*) the fund shall not make any investment in its associate entity;

(*j*) the monthly average of the corpus of the fund shall not be less than one hundred crore rupees subject to the following:—

(*i*) if the fund has been established or incorporated in the tax year, then corpus of fund shall not be less than one hundred crore rupees at the end of twelve months from the last day of the month of its establishment or incorporation; and

(*ii*) this clause shall not apply to a fund which has been wound up in the tax year;

(*k*) the fund shall not carry on or control and manage, directly or indirectly, any business in India;

(*l*) the fund is neither engaged in any activity which constitutes a business connection in India nor has any person acting on its behalf whose activities constitute a business connection in India other than the activities undertaken by the eligible fund manager on its behalf;

(*m*) the remuneration paid by the fund to an eligible fund manager in respect of fund management activity undertaken by him on its behalf is not less than the amount calculated in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(*2*) The conditions specified in paragraph (*1*)(*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) shall not apply, in case of—

(*a*) an investment fund set up by the Government or the Central Bank of a foreign State or a sovereign fund; or

(*b*) such other fund as the Central Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf, subject to conditions, if any.

(*3*) The eligible fund manager, referred to in section 9(*12*), in respect of an eligible investment fund, means any person who is engaged in the activity of fund management and fulfils the following conditions:—

(*a*) the person is not an employee of the eligible investment fund or a connected person of the fund;

(*b*) the person is registered as a fund manager or an investment advisor in accordance with the regulations as specified;

(*c*) the person is acting in the ordinary course of his business as a fund manager;

(*d*) the person along with his connected persons shall not be entitled, directly or indirectly, to more than 20% of the profits accruing or arising to the eligible investment fund from the transactions carried out by the fund through the fund manager.

(*4*) Every eligible investment fund shall, in respect of its activities in a tax year, furnish within ninety days from the end of the tax year, a statement in the prescribed form to the prescribed income-tax authority containing information relating to the fulfilment of the conditions specified in this Schedule, and also provide such other relevant information or documents, as may be prescribed.

(*5*) The provisions of this Schedule shall apply as per such guidelines and in such manner as the Board may prescribe in this behalf.

(*6*) The Central Government may, by notification, specify that any one or more of the conditions specified in sub-paragraph (*1*) or (*3*) shall not apply or shall apply with such modifications, as specified in case of an eligible investment fund and its eligible fund manager, if—

(*i*) the eligible fund manager is located in an International Financial Services Centre; and

(*ii*) has commenced its operations on or before the 31st March, 2030.

2. In this Schedule,—

(*a*) "associate" means an entity in which a director or a trustee or a partner or a member or a fund manager of the investment fund, or a director or a trustee or a partner or a member of the fund manager of such fund, holds, either individually or collectively, share or interest, being more than 15% of its share capital or interest, as the case may be;

(*b*) "connected person" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 184(*5*);

(*c*) "corpus" means the total amount of funds raised for the purpose of investment by the eligible investment fund as on a particular date;

(*d*) "entity" means any entity in which an eligible investment fund makes an investment; and

(*e*) "specified regulations" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020 or the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013, or such other regulations made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992), which may be notified in this regard.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE IV

(*See* section 11)

INCOME NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN TOTAL INCOME OF ELIGIBLE NON-RESIDENTS, FOREIGN COMPANIES AND OTHER SUCH PERSONS

In computing the total income of a tax year of any eligible person mentioned in column C of the Table below, the income mentioned in column B of the said Table shall not be included, subject to the conditions mentioned in column D of the said Table, and the expressions used in columns B to D shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Notes below the said Table.

* * * * *

Table

Sl.No.	Income not to be included in total income	Eligible persons	Conditions
A	B	C	D
*	*	*	* *
13A.	Any income arising on account of providing capital goods, equipment or tooling to a contract manufacturer, being a company resident in India.	A foreign company, who is providing capital goods, equipment or tooling to the contract manufacturer for use in electronic manufacturing in India.	(*a*) Ownership of such capital goods, equipment or tooling remains with the foreign company; (*b*) such capital goods, equipment or tooling is under the control and direction of the contract manufacturer;

A	B	C	D
			(*c*) the contract manufacturer is located in a custom bonded area, that is, a warehouse referred to in section 65 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962); (*d*) the contract manufacturer produces electronic goods on behalf of the foreign company for a consideration; (*e*) such exemption shall be available up to the tax year 2030-2031.
*	*	*	* *
13C.	Any income accruing or arising in India or deemed to accrue or arise in India by way of procuring data centre services from a specified data centre.	A foreign company.	(*a*) Such foreign company is notified by the Central Government in this behalf; (*b*) such foreign company does not own or operate any of the physical infrastructure or any resources of the specified data centre; (*c*) all sales by such foreign company to users located in India are made through a reseller entity being an Indian company; (*d*) such foreign company maintains and furnishes such information in such form and manner, as may be prescribed; and (*e*) such exemption shall be available up to tax year ending on the 31st March, 2047.

* * * * *

Note 3: For the purposes of Sl. No. 13C,—

* * * * *

(*c*) "specified data centre" means a data centre which is—

(*i*) set up under an approved scheme and is notified in this behalf by the Central Government in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology; and

(*ii*) owned and operated by an Indian company.

* * * * *

SCHEDULE V

(*See* section 11)

INCOME NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN TOTAL INCOME OF CERTAIN ELIGIBLE PERSONS INCLUDING INVESTMENT FUNDS, BUSINESS TRUSTS AND THEIR UNIT HOLDERS

In computing the total income of a tax year of any eligible person mentioned in column C of the Table below, the income mentioned in column B of the said Table shall not be included, subject to the conditions mentioned in column D of the said Table, and the expressions used in columns B to D of the said Table shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in Notes below the said table.

* * * * *

Table

Sl.No.	Income not to be included in total income	Eligible persons	Conditions
A	B	C	D
*	*	*	* *
5.	Any distributed income referred to in section 223.	Any unit holder of a business trust.	Exemption shall not be allowed on that proportion of the income which is of the same nature as—
			(*a*) interest received or receivable from a special purpose vehicle by the business trust; or (*b*) dividend received or receivable from a special purpose vehicle by the business trust (in a case where the special purpose vehicle has exercised the option under section 200); or (*c*) income of a business trust, being a real estate investment trust, by way of renting or leasing or letting out any real estate asset owned directly by such business trust.

* * * * *

EXTRACT FROM THE FINANCE ACT, 2026

(4 OF 2026)

*   *   *   *   *

Income-tax under Act 30 of 2025.

3. (*1*) *   *   *   *   *

(*4*) For the purposes of sub-section (*3*),—

*   *   *   *   *

(*b*) in respect of income chargeable to tax under the section as specified in column B of the Table below, in the case of a person as specified in column C of the said Table, the amount of income-tax computed shall be increased by a surcharge, for the purposes of the Union, calculated at the rate or rates as specified in column D of the said Table, of such income-tax.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Section	Person	Rate of surcharge
A	B	C	D
*	*	*	* *
9.	200 or 201.	Every domestic company.	10%.

*   *   *   *   *

(*12*) For the purposes of sub-sections (*10*) and (*11*),—

*   *   *   *   *

(*b*) in respect of income chargeable to tax under the section as specified in column B of the Table below, in the case of a person as specified in column C of the said Table, the amount of "advance tax" computed shall be increased by a surcharge, for the purposes of the Union, calculated at the rate or rates as specified in column D of the said Table, of such "advance tax".

TABLE

Sl. No.	Section	Person	Rate of surcharge
A	B	C	D
*	*	*	* *
9.	200 or 201.	Every domestic company.	10%.

*   *   *   *   *

LOK SABHA

A

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further to amend the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 and the Income-tax Act, 2025, and to amend the Finance Act, 2026.

(*Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs*)

AS PASSED BY LOK SABHA ON 5.8.2026

Bill No. 147-C of 2026

THE BANKERS' BOOKS EVIDENCE BILL, 2026

A

BILL

to provide for law relating to evidence with respect to bankers' books and to align it with contemporary digital banking practices and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 2026. Short title and commencement.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. (*1*) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(*a*) "bank" and "banker" mean—

(*i*) any company or corporation carrying on the business of banking;

(*ii*) any entity or class of entities operating in financial sector, to whose books the provisions of this Act shall have been extended as hereinafter provided;

(*iii*) any post office savings bank or money order office;

(*b*) "bankers' books" include ledgers, day-books, cash-books, account books and all other records used in the ordinary course of business of the bank, whether kept in written or physical form or stored in any form of data storage mechanisms such as electronic or digital form, or otherwise, either onsite or at any offsite or virtual or cloud location, including a back-up or disaster recovery site, or both;

(*c*) "certified copy", in relation to any entry or information contained in the bankers' book, shall mean the following, namely:—

(*i*) where the bankers' book is maintained in written or physical form, a copy of any entry or information in such books together with a certificate referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 3; and

(*ii*) where the bankers' book is maintained in any other mode of data storage mechanisms, such as, electronic or digital form or otherwise, a copy of any entry or information in such bankers' book, which is printed on paper, stored, recorded or copied in optical or magnetic media or semi-conductor memory, or otherwise stored, recorded or copied in any electronic or digital form, together with the certificate in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 3;

(*d*) "company" means any company as defined in clause (*20*) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes a foreign company within the meaning of clause (*42*) of the said section; 18 of 2013.

(*e*) "corporation" means any body corporate established by or under any law for the time being in force in India and includes the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India or any corresponding new bank constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980; 5 of 1970. 40 of 1980.

(*f*) "legal proceeding" means—

(*i*) any proceeding or inquiry in which evidence is or may be taken;

(*ii*) an arbitration; and

(*iii*) any investigation or inquiry under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, or under any other law for the time being in force for the collection of evidence, conducted by a police officer, or by any other person (not being a Magistrate) authorised in this behalf by a Magistrate or by any law for the time being in force; 46 of 2023.

(*g*) "notification" means a notification published in the Gazette of India and the expression "notify" with its grammatical variation and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly; and

(*h*) "trial" means any hearing before the Court at which evidence is taken.

(*2*) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, the Information Technology Act, 2000, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, shall have the same meanings as assigned to them in the said Acts. 26 of 1996. 21 of 2000. 46 of 2023. 47 of 2023.

3. (*1*) Every copy of any entry or information of the bankers' books, maintained in written or physical form, as referred to in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 2, shall be accompanied by a certificate stating the following, namely:— Conditions for a certified copy.

(*a*) that the said copy is a true and correct copy of such entry or information;

(*b*) that such entry or information is contained in one of the ordinary books of the bank and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business of the bank;

(*c*) that such books are still in the custody of the bank, but where the book from which such copy was prepared was destroyed, it was destroyed in the usual course of business of the bank after the date on which the copy had been so prepared;

(*d*) that such copy itself ensures its accuracy, if that copy was obtained by mechanical or other process; and

(*e*) such other conditions as may be notified by the Central Government,

in such form as specified in the First Schedule.

(*2*) Every copy of any entry or information of the bankers' books, maintained in any mode of data storage mechanisms, such as, electronic or digital form or otherwise, as referred to in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 2, shall be accompanied by a certificate stating the following, namely:—

(*a*) the particulars of the computer system or device involved in the production of the said copy from bankers' books as may be appropriate for the purpose of showing that the said copy was produced by a computer system or device referred to in clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 7; and

(*b*) specifying any of the matters to which the conditions mentioned in section 7 relate,

in such form as specified in the Second Schedule.

(*3*) Every certificate referred to in sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) shall bear the date of its issue, be signed or authenticated, either manually or by means of digital or electronic signature in accordance with the provisions of the Information 21 of 2000. Technology Act, 2000, by the branch head or the office head or any other officer of the bank duly authorised by the bank in this behalf, and shall state therein the full name and official designation of the officer so signing or authenticating:

Provided that for the purposes of this section it shall be sufficient for a matter to be stated to the best of the knowledge and belief of the person stating it in the certificates specified in the respective Schedule.

4. The Central Government may, if it considers necessary or expedient so to do, from time to time, by notification, extend the application of the provisions of this Act to the books of any entity or class of entities operating in the financial sector, subject to such conditions, exceptions or modifications as may be specified in the notification, and the Central Government may, in like manner, rescind, vary or modify any such notification. Power to extend provisions of Act.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act, a certified copy of any entry in a banker's book shall in all legal proceedings be received as *prima facie* evidence of the existence of such entry and shall be admitted as evidence of the matters, transactions and accounts therein recorded in every case where, and to the same extent as, the original entry itself is now admissible by law, but not further or otherwise. Mode of proof of entries in bankers' books.

Admissibility of electronic or digital records.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the admissibility of an electronic or digital record of a banker's book in evidence, shall not be denied on the ground that it is an electronic or digital record and such record shall, subject to the conditions specified in section 7, be admissible, valid and legally enforceable, as other evidence.

Conditions for admissibility of records maintained in electronic or digital form.

7. (*1*) The conditions to be satisfied, in relation to the information or record of banker's book maintained in electronic or digital form, for its admissibility, validity and enforceability as evidence, shall be following, namely:—

(*a*) the copy of the record was produced by a computer system or communication device during the period over which such computer system or communication device was used regularly to create, store, or process information for the purposes of any activity regularly carried on over that period by the person having lawful control over the use of the computer system or communication device;

(*b*) during the said period, information of the kind contained in such copy of the record or, of the kind from which the information so contained is derived, was regularly fed into the computer system or communication device in the ordinary course of the said activities;

(*c*) throughout the material part of the said period, the computer system or communication device was operating properly, or, if not, then in respect of any period in which it was not operating properly or was out of operation during that part of the period, was not such as to affect the said record or the accuracy of its contents;

(*d*) the information contained in such copy of the record reproduces, or was derived from, such information fed into the computer system or communication device in the ordinary course of the said activities;

(*e*) the said copy is a true copy of such entry or information and was prepared from all the relevant records, and it correctly represents, or is appropriately derived from, such records;

(*f*) the data entry or any other operation had been performed only by authorised persons after taking adequate safeguards and no unauthorised alteration or change of the data is observed or detected during the relevant time;

(*g*) adequate safeguards were taken to transfer the data relating to such entry or the information accurately from the computer system or communication device to an identifiable removable media, including but not limited to optical or magnetic media, semiconductor memory, discs or otherwise, in any electronic or digital form, and all steps for safe storage and custody of such removable device were taken;

(*h*) no tampering with the system or other event which may be essential for establishing the integrity and accuracy of the system is observed or detected;

(*i*) the network, devices and the data contained therein were secure and equipped to meet the challenge of cyber risks or threats; and

(*j*) such other conditions as may be notified by the Central Government.

(*2*) Where over any period, the function of creating, storing or processing entry or information for the purposes of any activity regularly carried on over that period as mentioned in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) was regularly performed by means of one or more computer systems or communication devices, whether—

(*a*) in standalone mode; or

(*b*) on a computer system; or

(*c*) on a computer network; or

(*d*) on a computer resource enabling information creation or providing information processing and storage; or

(*e*) through an intermediary,

all such computer system or communication device used for that purpose during that period shall be treated for the purposes of this section as constituting a single computer system or communication device and the references in this Act to a computer system or communication device shall be construed accordingly.

Case in which officer of bank not compellable to produce books.

8. (*1*) No officer of a bank shall, in any legal proceeding to which the bank is not a party, be compelled to produce any banker's book, the contents of which may be proved under this Act, or to appear as a witness to prove the matters, transactions and accounts recorded therein, unless by order of the Court made for special cause, to be recorded in writing.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*), the expression "special cause" means the following, namely:—

(*a*) where accuracy or genuineness of the entry or information in the bankers' book is doubtful; or

(*b*) where any event has occurred, which suggest that the regularity or ordinary nature of record keeping in the bank is interrupted; or

(*c*) where the bank does not comply with any order made under section 9.

Inspection of books by order of Court.

9. (*1*) On an application by any party to a legal proceeding, the Court may order that such party be at liberty to inspect and take copies of any entries in a banker's book for any of the purposes of such proceeding, or may order the bank to prepare and produce, within such period as may be specified in such order, the certified copies of all such entries, accompanied by a further certificate that no other entries are to be found in the books of the bank relevant to the matters in issue in such proceeding, and such further certificate shall be dated and signed or authenticated in the manner specified in sub-section (*3*) of section 3.

(*2*) An order under this section or section 8 may be made either with or without summoning the bank and shall be served on the bank three clear days (exclusive of bank holidays) before the same is to be complied with, unless the Court otherwise directs.

(*3*) The bank may, at any time before the expiry of the period provided for compliance of any order in sub-section (*2*), either offer to produce their books at the trial or give notice of their intention to show cause against such order and thereupon the same shall not be enforced without being heard before making any further order.

Costs.

10. (*1*) The costs of any application to the Court under or for the purposes of this Act and the costs of anything done or to be done under an order of the Court made under or for the purposes of this Act shall be in the discretion of the Court, which may further order that such costs or any part thereof be paid by the party to the bank, or by the bank to any party where such party had incurred expenditure in consequence of any fault or improper delay on the part of the bank.

(*2*) Any order made under this section for the payment of costs to or by a bank, may be enforced as if the bank were a party to the proceeding.

(*3*) Any order under this section awarding costs may, on an application to any Civil Court designated in the order, shall be executed by such Court as if the order were a decree for money passed by itself.

(*4*) Nothing contained in sub-section (*3*) shall be construed to derogate from any power, which the Court making the order may possess for the enforcement of its directions with respect to the payment of costs.

Order of Court to be construed as order made by specified officer.

11. (*1*) Where the provisions of section 8, 9 or 10 are applied for conduct of any investigation or inquiry referred to in sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 2, the order of Court referred to in the said sections shall be construed as referring to an order made by an officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police or such other officer as may be specified in this behalf by the appropriate Government.

(*2*) In sub-section (*1*), the expression "appropriate Government" means the Government by which the police officer or any other person conducting the investigation or inquiry is employed.

Power of Central Government to amend Schedules.

12. The Central Government may, by notification, modify the certificates specified in the Schedules from time to time, as may be necessary, to give effect to the provisions of this Act.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

13. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Power to remove difficulties.

14. (*1*) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(*2*) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

Laying before Parliament.

15. Every notification issued under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before each House of Parliament.

Repeal and savings.

16. (*1*) The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 is hereby repealed. 18 of 1891.

(*2*) Notwithstanding the repeal of the enactment referred to in sub-section (*1*), such repeal shall not affect—

(*a*) the previous operation of the enactment so repealed and orders or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or

(*b*) any right, privilege, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued or incurred under the enactment so repealed; or

(*c*) any investigation, inquiry, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment; or

(*d*) the previous operation of any certificate in respect of any entry or information in a banker's book, or notification or order so issued, amended, repealed, superseded or rescinded or anything duly done or suffered under the enactment so repealed; or

(*e*) any proceeding including that relating to an appeal, review or reference, instituted before, on, or after the date of commencement of this Act under the repealed enactment and such proceeding shall be continued under the said enactment as if this Act had not come into force and the said enactment had not been repealed; or (*f*) any reference to the repealed enactment in any other legislation, rule, order, or any other legal instrument shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be construed as a reference to this Act or its corresponding provisions; or

(*g*) revive anything not in force or existing at the time of such repeal.

10 of 1897.

(*3*) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (*2*), the provisions of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 shall apply with regard to the effect of repeal.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[*See* section 3(*1*)]

CERTIFICATE

(To be filled by the Branch Head or Office Head or such other officer of the bank duly authorised by the bank in this behalf)

I, ____________________(Name), Son/daughter/spouse of ______________ residing/employed at_____________________________ (Branch/Office Address) do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state and submit to the best of the knowledge and belief as follows:—

(*a*) that the copy of the entry or information is a true and correct copy of such entry or information;

(*b*) that such entry or information is contained in one of the ordinary books of the bank and was made in the usual and ordinary course of business of the bank;

(*c*) that such books are still in the custody of the bank, but where the book from which such copy was prepared was destroyed, it was destroyed in the usual course of business of the bank after the date on which the copy had been so prepared; and

(*d*) that such copy itself ensures its accuracy, if that copy was obtained by mechanical or other process.

Date (DD/MM/YYYY): _____ (Full name and signature)

Place: ____________ Official Designation

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[*See* section 3(*2*)]

CERTIFICATE

(To be filled by the Branch Head or Office Head or such other officer of the bank duly authorised by the bank in this behalf)

I, ________________(Name), Son/daughter/spouse of ________________ residing/employed at __________________________ (Branch/Office Address) do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state and submit to the best of the knowledge and belief as follows:—

(*a*) the copy of the entry or information is produced from the computer system or communication device (hereinafter referred to as "the system") being described as ____________________________________ [*brief particulars of the system be provided* (*see* section 3(*2*)(*a*))];

(*b*) the said copy of the record was produced by the system during the period over which the said system was regularly used to create, store, or process information for the purpose of any activities regularly carried on over that period by the person having lawful control over its use;

(*c*) during the said period, information of the kind contained in such copy of the record or of the kind from which the information so contained is derived was regularly fed into the system in the ordinary course of the said activities;

(*d*) throughout the material part of the said period, the system was operating properly or, if not, then in respect of any period in which it was not operating properly or was out of operation during that part of the period, was not such as to affect the record or the accuracy of its contents;

(*e*) the information contained in such copy of the record reproduces or is derived from such information fed into the system in the ordinary course of the said activities;

(*f*) the said copy is a true copy of such entry or information and is prepared from all the relevant records, and correctly represents or appropriately derived from such record;

(*g*) data entry or any other operations had been performed only by authorised persons and no unauthorised alteration or change of the data is observed or detected during the relevant time;

(*h*) adequate safeguards were taken to transfer the data relating to such entry or the information accurately from the computer system or communication device to an identifiable removable media, including but not limited to optical or magnetic media, semiconductor memory, discs or otherwise, in any electronic or digital form, and all steps for safe storage and custody of such removable device were taken;

(*i*) no tampering with the system or other event which may vouch for the integrity and accuracy of the system, were observed or detected; and

(*j*) the network, devices, and the data contained therein are secure and equipped to meet the challenge of cyber risks or threats.

Date (DD/MM/YYYY): _____ (Full name and signature)

Place: ____________ Official Designation

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

to provide for law relating to evidence with respect to bankers' books and to align it with contemporary digital banking practices and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(*As passed by Lok Sabha*)

Bill No. LIX-F of 2026

THE PREVENTION OF INSULTS TO NATIONAL HONOUR (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT—

RAJYA SABHA ON 29TH JULY, 2026

LOK SABHA ON 30TH JULY, 2026)

ASSENTED TO
ON 06 AUG 2026
Act No. 11 of 2026

Bill No. LIX-F of 2026

THE PREVENTION OF INSULTS TO NATIONAL HONOUR (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT)

A

BILL

further to amend the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Prevention of Insults to National Honour (Amendment) Act, 2026. Short title.

2. In the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971, for section 3, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of Act 69 of 1971.

Preventing or disturbing singing of National Anthem or National Song.

"3. Whoever, intentionally—

(*a*) prevents the singing of the National Anthem or the National Song; or

(*b*) causes disturbance to any assembly engaged in such singing,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.".

A

BILL

further to amend the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971.

(*As passed by the Houses of Parliament*)

AS PASSED BY LOK SABHA
ON 10.08.2026

Bill No. 153-C of 2026

THE TRIBUNALS REFORMS BILL, 2026

A

BILL

to improve the efficiency, ensure independence, transparency, and uniformity in the qualifications, appointment, terms and conditions of service of Chairpersons and Members of various Tribunals, the administration and functioning of the Tribunals, to establish a National Tribunals Commission and to make consequential amendments in related enactments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Chairperson" includes Chairperson, Chairman, President and Presiding Officer of a Tribunal, but does not include the Chairperson of the Commission;

(*b*) "Chairperson of the Commission" means the Chairperson of the National Tribunals Commission;

(*c*) "Commission" means the National Tribunals Commission established under section 3;

(*d*) "Member" includes Vice-Chairman, Vice-Chairperson, Vice-President, Accountant Member, Administrative Member, Judicial Member, Expert Member, Law Member and Technical Member of a Tribunal;

(*e*) "Member of the Commission" means a Judicial Member or a Technical Member of the National Tribunals Commission;

(*f*) "National Tribunals Data Grid" means a portal containing the repository of all case related information pertaining to Tribunals specified in the First Schedule;

(*g*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*h*) "regulations" means the regulations made by the Commission under section 19;

(*i*) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Act;

(*j*) "Search-cum-Selection Committee" means a Search-cum-Selection Committee constituted under section 13;

(*k*) "Secretariat" means the Secretariat of the Commission referred to in section 8; and

(*l*) "Tribunal" means a Tribunal, Appellate Tribunal or Authority as specified in column (2) of the First Schedule.

CHAPTER II

NATIONAL TRIBUNALS COMMISSION

National Tribunals Commission.

3. (*1*) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, there shall be established a Commission to be called the National Tribunals Commission to exercise the powers conferred upon it and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Act.

(*2*) The headquarters of the National Tribunals Commission shall be at New Delhi.

(*3*) The Commission shall consist of a Chairperson and four Members, of whom, two shall be Judicial Members and two shall be Technical Members.

(*4*) A person shall be qualified for appointment—

(*a*) as the Chairperson, if he has been a Judge of the Supreme Court or a Chief Justice of a High Court;

(*b*) as a Judicial Member, if he has been a Chief Justice of a High Court or a Judge of a High Court; and

(*c*) as a Technical Member, if he is a person of ability, integrity and standing, who has special knowledge and experience of not less than twenty-five years in the fields of public administration, finance, law, accountancy, banking, management or technology.

Powers and functions of Commission.

4. The Commission shall—

(*a*) conduct the selection process for filling up the vacancies of Chairpersons and Members of the Tribunals specified in the First Schedule, through the Search-cum-Selection Committees constituted under section 13;

(*b*) review the performance of the Tribunals, and cause an annual report to be prepared and submitted to the Central Government;

(*c*) oversee the conduct of inquiry into complaints against the Chairpersons and Members of the Tribunals; and

(*d*) develop and maintain the National Tribunals Data Grid.

Appointment, term of office, etc., of Chairperson of Commission and Members of Commission.

5. (*1*) The Chairperson of the Commission and the Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Central Government:

Provided that the Central Government shall consult the Chief Justice of India before making an appointment to the post of Chairperson of the Commission and Judicial Members of the Commission.

(*2*) The Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission shall hold office for a term of five years or till he attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier.

(*3*) The salaries, allowances and other terms and conditions of holding office of the Chairperson of the Commission and the Members of the Commission shall be such, as may be prescribed.

(*4*) Where a vacancy in the office of the Chairperson of the Commission arises for any reason, the senior-most Judicial Member of the Commission shall act as the Chairperson of the Commission until the date on which a new Chairperson enters upon his office.

(*5*) When the Chairperson of the Commission is unable to discharge his functions owing to absence, illness or any other cause, the senior-most Judicial Member of the Commission shall discharge the functions of the Chairperson of the Commission until the date on which he resumes charge of his office.

Resignation and removal of Chairperson of Commission and Members of Commission.

6. (*1*) The Chairperson of the Commission or any Member of the Commission may, by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government, resign his office:

Provided that the Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission shall, unless permitted by the Central Government to relinquish his office sooner, continue to hold office until the expiry of three months from the date of receipt of such notice, or until a Chairperson or Member appointed as his successor enters upon his office, or until the expiry of his term of office, whichever is earlier.

(*2*) The Central Government may, by order, remove from office the Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission, who—

(*a*) is, or at any time has been, adjudged as an insolvent; or

(*b*) has been convicted of an offence which involves moral turpitude; or

(*c*) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as such Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission; or

(*d*) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as such Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission; or

(*e*) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest.

(*3*) The Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission shall not be removed from his office on the ground specified in clause (*d*) or clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) unless he has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in an inquiry held by a Committee constituted for the purpose in such manner as may be prescribed.

(*4*) The Committee referred to in sub-section (*3*) shall be headed by a person who is a Judge of the Supreme Court to be nominated by the Chief Justice of India.

Vacancy, etc., not to invalidate actions.

7. No act or proceeding of the Commission shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(*a*) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Commission; or

(*b*) any defect in the appointment of the Chairperson of the Commission or a person acting as such Chairperson, or of a Member of the Commission.

Secretariat of Commission.

8. (*1*) The Central Government shall appoint an officer of the rank of Secretary to the Government of India as the Secretary of the Commission.

(*2*) The Secretary of the Commission shall head the Secretariat and exercise such administrative and financial powers of the Commission, as may be prescribed.

(*3*) The number of officers and employees of the Secretariat and their appointment, terms and conditions of service shall be such, as may be prescribed.

(*4*) The Secretariat shall, subject to the general and administrative oversight of the Chairperson of the Commission under sub-section (*5*), discharge such functions as may be prescribed.

(*5*) The Chairperson of the Commission may issue such instructions and directions of general nature to the Secretariat as he may deem fit in the interest of efficient administration of the Commission.

Meetings of Commission.

9. (*1*) The Commission shall observe such procedure in regard to the holding and transaction of business at its meetings in such manner as may be specified by regulations.

(*2*) The Chairperson of the Commission shall preside over the meetings of the Commission.

(*3*) When the Chairperson of the Commission is unable to attend a meeting of the Commission for any reason, the senior-most Judicial Member of the Commission present at the meeting shall preside over it.

(*4*) All matters which are brought before the Commission, shall be decided by a majority of the Members of the Commission, including the Chairperson of the Commission, present and voting.

(*5*) The Chairperson of the Commission shall have a casting vote.

Grants by Central Government.

10. The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the Commission grants of such sums of money as it may deem appropriate for being utilised for the purposes of this Act.

Accounts and audit.

11. (*1*) The Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed, in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(*2*) The accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him, and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Commission to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(*3*) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any other person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Commission shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers, and to inspect any of the offices of the Commission.

(*4*) The accounts of the Commission as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government, and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of Parliament.

Furnishing of annual report to Central Government.

12. (*1*) The Secretariat shall prepare, once in every year, an annual report giving a true and full account of the activities of the Commission during the previous year, and forward copies of such report, through the Commission, to the Central Government.

(*2*) A copy of the report received under sub-section (*1*) shall be laid by the Central Government, as soon as may be after it is received, before each House of Parliament.

CHAPTER III

MANNER OF SELECTION AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS OF TRIBUNAL

Search-cum-Selection Committees.

13. (*1*) For the purpose of the selection of the Chairpersons and Members of the Tribunals specified in the First Schedule, the Commission shall constitute Search-cum-Selection Committees as may be required.

(*2*) A Search-cum-Selection Committee in the case of selection of the Chairperson of a Tribunal shall consist of the following, namely:—

(*a*) a Chairperson, who shall be the Chairperson of the Commission;

(*b*) one Member, who shall be a Technical Member of the Commission;

(*c*) one Member, who shall be a retired Chief Justice of a High Court nominated by the Chairperson of the Commission;

(*d*) one Member, who is a Secretary to the Government of India nominated by the Central Government:

Provided that in case of appointment to the post of Chairperson of the State Administrative Tribunals, the Chief Secretary to the State Government concerned shall be the Member;

(*e*) two Members, who are experts empanelled under section 15 who carried out the assessment of the suitability of candidates; and

(*f*) one Member Secretary, who shall be the Secretary to the Commission.

(*3*) A Search-cum-Selection Committee in the case of selection of the Members of a Tribunal shall consist of the following, namely:—

(*a*) a Chairperson, who shall be a Judicial Member of the Commission;

(*b*) one Member, who shall be a Technical Member of the Commission;

(*c*) one Member, who shall be a retired Judge of a High Court nominated by the Chairperson of the Commission;

(*d*) one Member, who is a Secretary to the Government of India nominated by the Central Government:

Provided that in case of appointment to the post of Members of the State Administrative Tribunals, the Chief Secretary to the State Government concerned shall be the Member;

(*e*) two Members, who are experts empanelled under section 15 who carried out the assessment of the suitability of candidates; and

(*f*) one Member Secretary, who shall be the Secretary to the Commission.

(*4*) The Chairperson of the Search-cum-Selection Committee shall have the casting vote.

(*5*) The Member Secretary and the expert Members shall not have any vote.

(*6*) The Search-cum-Selection Committee, after the selection process, shall forward its recommendation to the Central Government through the Secretariat.

(*7*) No act or proceeding of a Search-cum-Selection Committee shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Committee.

Appointment of Chairperson and Members of Tribunals.

14. (*1*) Notwithstanding the respective enactments relating to a Tribunal specified in the First Schedule, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members of such Tribunal shall be such, as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Central Government shall, in making rules under this sub-section, take into consideration the experience and specialisation in the relevant field which may be required for appointment of a person as the Chairperson or a Member of a Tribunal.

(*2*) The Chairperson and the Members of every Tribunal specified in the First Schedule shall be appointed by the Central Government on the recommendation of the Search-cum-Selection Committee constituted under section 13.

(*3*) The office of the Chairperson of a Tribunal specified in the First Schedule may be filled either through a selection process or through a search process, as may be determined by the Search-cum-Selection Committee.

(*4*) The Search-cum-Selection Committee shall adopt such comprehensive procedure for assessment of candidates as may be prescribed:

Provided that the manner of scrutiny of applications and weightage for assessment of candidates shall be such as may be specified by regulations.

(*5*) Where any person who is or has been a Chairperson or a Member of the Tribunal, applies for reappointment against an advertisement for selection in the Tribunal, the Search-cum-Selection Committee shall, while considering his candidature for selection as per sub-sections (*1*) and (*4*), consider his previous work performance in the Tribunal:

Provided that where a Member is considered for reappointment, the Search-cum-Selection Committee shall consult the President or Chairperson of the concerned Tribunal, in cases other than the reappointment of a Member of a Tribunal constituted by the Central Government under section 44 of the Industrial Relations Code, 2020. 35 of 2020.

(*6*) The Search-cum-Selection Committee shall recommend a suitable person for appointment to the post of Chairperson or Member, as the case may be, and shall recommend one additional name for each vacancy to be included in the waiting list.

(*7*) The Secretariat shall communicate the recommendation of the Search-cum-Selection Committee, within a period of three days from the date of such recommendation, to the Central Government.

(*8*) The Central Government shall process the recommendation of the Search-cum-Selection Committee and make the appointment thereto within a period of three months from the date of receipt of such recommendation.

(*9*) No appointment shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy or absence of a Member of the Commission or of a Search-cum-Selection Committee.

Empanelment of experts.

15. (*1*) The Secretariat shall empanel experts from the relevant fields in such manner and on such terms and conditions of engagement including conflict of interest as may be specified by regulations, for providing assistance in the assessment of the suitability of candidates for the posts of Chairpersons and Members of Tribunals.

(*2*) The experts who carry out the assessment of the suitability of candidates under sub-section (*1*) shall serve as members of the Search-cum-Selection Committee concerned as constituted under section 13.

Removal of Chairperson and Members of Tribunals.

16. (*1*) The Central Government may, by order, remove from office the Chairperson or Member of a Tribunal, who—

(*a*) is, or at any time has been, adjudged as an insolvent; or

(*b*) has been convicted of an offence which involves moral turpitude; or

(*c*) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as such Chairperson or Member of the Tribunal; or

(*d*) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as such Chairperson or Member of the Tribunal; or

(*e*) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest; or

(*f*) has been found incompetent or inefficient; or

(*g*) has engaged, at any time during his term of office, in any paid assignment.

(*2*) Where a complaint is received against a Chairperson or Member of a Tribunal on any ground specified in clauses (*d*) to (*g*) of sub-section (*1*), the Ministry or Department administering the Tribunal concerned shall conduct a preliminary inquiry to find out whether the complaint discloses such a ground and is supported by material facts and documents, and refer the matter to the Chairperson of the Commission for conduct of inquiry in such manner, as may be prescribed, and the Commission shall, after such inquiry, submit its recommendation to the Central Government, for appropriate action, if any.

(*3*) No Chairperson or Member of a Tribunal shall be removed from his office on the grounds specified in clauses (*d*) to (*g*) of sub-section (*1*) unless a reference has been made in this behalf to the Commission and an inquiry has been made under sub-section (*2*).

(*4*) The Central Government shall, on receipt of the recommendation of the Commission under sub-section (*2*), take appropriate action as required.

Term of office of Chairperson and Member of Tribunal.

17. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force,—

(*a*) the Chairperson of a Tribunal shall hold office for a term of five years or till he attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier; and

(*b*) a Member of a Tribunal shall hold office for a term of five years or till he attains the age of sixty-seven years, whichever is earlier.

(*2*) The Chairperson or Member of a Tribunal shall be eligible for consideration for reappointment in accordance with the provisions of section 14.

Qualifications, manner of selection, etc., of Chairpersons and Members of Tribunals under certain enactments to be governed by this Act.

18. (*1*) The provisions relating to qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of the Chairpersons and Members of the Tribunals under the enactments specified in column (3) of the First Schedule, shall stand amended in the manner as specified in the Second Schedule.

(*2*) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by notification published in the Official Gazette, amend the First Schedule and thereupon, the said Schedule shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(*3*) A copy of every notification issued under sub-section (*2*) shall be laid before each House of Parliament, as soon as may be after it is issued.

CHAPTER IV

MISCELLANEOUS

Power of Commission to make regulations.

19. (*1*) The Commission may, in consultation with the Central Government, for the purposes of this Act, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for—

(*a*) the manner of holding and transaction of business of the Commission at its meetings under sub-section (*1*) of section 9;

(*b*) the manner of advertisement of vacancies and processing of applications;

(*c*) the manner of scrutiny of applications and weightage for assessment of candidates under the proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 14; and

(*d*) the manner of empanelment of experts, their terms and conditions of engagement including conflict of interest under sub-section (*1*) of section 15.

(*3*) Every regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.

Power of Central Government to make rules.

20. (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the salaries, allowances and other terms and conditions of holding office of the Chairperson of the Commission and the Members of the Commission under sub-section (*3*) of section 5;

(*b*) the manner of constitution of committee and for holding inquiry under sub-section (*3*) of section 6;

(*c*) the administrative and financial powers of the Commission to be exercised by the Secretary of the Commission under sub-section (*2*) of section 8;

(*d*) the number of officers and employees of the Secretariat and their appointment, terms and conditions of service under sub-section (*3*) of section 8;

(*e*) the functions of the Secretariat under sub-section (*4*) of section 8;

(*f*) the form for preparing annual statement of accounts under sub-section (*1*) of section 11;

(*g*) the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members of Tribunals under sub-section (*1*) of section 14;

(*h*) the comprehensive procedure for assessment of candidates under sub-section (*4*) of section 14;

(*i*) the manner of conduct of inquiry under sub-section (*2*) of section 16; and

(*j*) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*3*) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or the Commission or any officer of the Central Government or the Chairperson of the Commission or any Member of the Commission or any other officer or employee of the Commission, for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder.

Act to have overriding effect.

22. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment specified in column (3) of the First Schedule.

Power to remove difficulties.

23. (*1*) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by general or special order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of three years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(*2*) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

Repeal and savings.

33 of 2021.

24. (*1*) The Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021 is hereby repealed.

(*2*) Notwithstanding such repeal,—

(*a*) anything done or any action taken under the enactments specified in column (3) of the First Schedule, shall be as valid and as effective in law as if such thing or action was done or taken under the corresponding provisions of those enactments, as amended by the Second Schedule to this Act;

(*b*) the salary, allowances and the other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members of a Tribunal specified in the First Schedule, appointed on or after the commencement of this Act, shall be governed by the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder;

(*c*) the salary, allowances and other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members of any Tribunal specified in the First Schedule, whose appointments were made on or before the 1st October, 2021 based on the selection or recommendation of the Search-cum-Selection Committee made in accordance with the provisions of the respective enactments or the rules made thereunder, shall continue to be governed by such enactments or the rules made thereunder;

(*d*) in other cases, where any person was appointed as the Chairperson or Member of a Tribunal in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021, on or after the 4th April, 2021 and before the commencement of this Act, and holding office as such immediately before the date of commencement of this Act, shall continue to hold office till the completion of a term of five years from the date of such appointment, or the age of seventy years, or sixty-seven years, as the case may be, whichever is earlier, and shall be eligible for reappointment; and

33 of 2021.

(*e*) subject to the provisions of clause (*d*), the salary, allowances and the other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members of any Tribunal specified in the First Schedule, who were appointed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021, before the commencement of this Act, and holding office as such on the date of commencement of this Act, may not be varied to their disadvantage till the completion of their respective term.

33 of 2021.

(*3*) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021 and anything contained in any judgment, order or decree of any Court, or in any law for the time being in force,—

33 of 2021.

(*a*) any Search-cum-Selection Committee constituted in respect of any Tribunal specified in the First Schedule, as per the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021 or the rules made thereunder, prior to the establishment of the National Tribunals Commission under this Act, shall continue and complete the process of selection of Chairperson and Members of such Tribunal under the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021, and the appointment, salary, allowances and the other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson or Member so selected and appointed shall be governed by the provisions of this Act; and

33 of 2021.

(*b*) the appointment of any person as Chairperson or Chairman or President or Vice-Chairperson or Vice-Chairman or Vice-President or Presiding Officer or Member of a Tribunal, Appellate Tribunal, or as the case may be, other Authority, on the basis of selection or recommendation already made by the Search-cum-Selection Committee in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021, before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been made under the provisions of this Act.

33 of 2021.

(*4*) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (*2*), the provisions of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 shall apply with regard to the effect of repeal.

10 of 1897.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[*See* section 2(*l*)]

Sl. No.	Tribunal/Appellate Tribunal/Authority	Enactments
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	The Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962)
2.	Appellate Tribunal	The Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976 (13 of 1976)
3.	Central Administrative Tribunal	The Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (13 of 1985)
4.	State Administrative Tribunals	The Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (13 of 1985)
5.	Railway Claims Tribunal	The Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987 (54 of 1987)
6.	Securities Appellate Tribunal	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992)
7.	Debts Recovery Tribunal	The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 (51 of 1993)
8.	Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal	The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 (51 of 1993)
9.	Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal	The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997)
10.	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity	The Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003)
11.	Armed Forces Tribunal	The Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 (55 of 2007)
12.	National Green Tribunal	The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (19 of 2010)
13.	National Company Law Appellate Tribunal	The Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013)
14.	National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission	The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (35 of 2019)
15.	Industrial Tribunal constituted by the Central Government	The Industrial Relations Code, 2020 (35 of 2020)
16.	Income-tax Appellate Tribunal	The Income-tax Act, 2025 (30 of 2025).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(*See* section 18)

Amendments to certain enactments	Marginal headings
(1)	(2)
1. In section 129 of the Customs Act, 1962, for sub-section (*7*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 52 of 1962.
"(*7*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a President, Vice-President and other Members of the Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	
2. For section 12A of the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 13 of 1976.
"12A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson and Members of the Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
3. For section 10B of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 13 of 1985.
"10B. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairman and Members of the Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
4. For section 9A of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 54 of 1987.
"9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other Members of the Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
5. For section 15QA of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 15 of 1992.
"15QA. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Presiding Officer and Members of the Securities Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.

(1)	(2)
6. In the Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993,—	Amendment of Act 51 of 1993.
(*a*) for section 6A, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	
"6A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Presiding Officer of the Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.";	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
(*b*) for section 15A, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	
"15A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson of the Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
7. For section 14GA of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 24 of 1997.
"14GA. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson and Members of the Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
8. For section 117A of the Electricity Act, 2003, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 36 of 2003.
"117A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson and Members of the Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
9. For section 9A of the Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 55 of 2007.
"9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson and Members of the Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.

(1)	(2)
10. For section 10A of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 19 of 2010.
"10A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson, Judicial Member and Expert Member of the Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
11. For section 417A of the Companies Act, 2013, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 18 of 2013.
"417A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a Chairperson and Members of the Appellate Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	Selection, qualifications, conditions of service, allowances, etc.
12. In section 55 of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, for sub-section (*1A*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 35 of 2019.
"(*1A*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of a President and members of the National Commission under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.".	
13. In the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, in section 44,—	Amendment of Act 35 of 2020.
(*a*) for sub-section (*4*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—	
"(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of Judicial Member and Administrative Member of an Industrial Tribunal under this Act shall be governed by the provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026.";	
(*b*) for sub-section (*9*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—	
"(*9*) If, for any reason, a vacancy (other than a temporary absence) occurs in a National Industrial Tribunal or the Tribunal constituted by the State Government under sub-section (*1*), then, such vacancy shall be filled up in such manner as may be prescribed, without prejudice to sub-section (*5*), and the proceeding shall be continued before such National Industrial Tribunal or the Tribunal constituted by the State Government, from the stage at which the vacancy is filled.".	

(1)	(2)
14. In section 361 of the Income-tax Act, 2025, for sub-section (*2*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—	Amendment of Act 30 of 2025.
"(*2*) Irrespective of anything contained in this Act, the qualifications, manner of selection, appointment, salaries and allowances, resignation, removal and other conditions of service and eligibility for reappointment of the President, Vice-President and other Members of the Appellate Tribunal appointed after the commencement of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2026, shall be governed by the provisions of the said Act.".	

LOK SABHA

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BILL

to improve the efficiency, ensure independence, transparency, and uniformity in the qualifications, appointment, terms and conditions of service of Chairpersons and Members of various Tribunals, the administration and functioning of the Tribunals, to establish a National Tribunals Commission and to make consequential amendments in related enactments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

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(*As passed by Lok Sabha*)

Bill No. 155-C of 2026

THE KERALA (ALTERATION OF NAME) BILL, 2026

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BILL

to alter the name of the State of Kerala.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Kerala (Alteration of Name) Act, 2026.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "appointed day" means the date appointed under sub-section (*2*) of section 1;

(*b*) "appropriate Government" means, as respects a law relating to a matter enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, the Central Government, and as respects any other law, the State Government;

(*c*) "law" includes any enactment, Ordinance, regulation, order, bye-law, rule, scheme, notification or other instrument having the force of law in the whole or any part of the State of Kerala.

Alteration of name of State of Kerala.

3. On and from the appointed day, the State of Kerala shall be known as the State of Keralam.

Amendment of article 31A.

4. In article 31A of the Constitution, in clause (2), in sub-clause (*a*), in item (*i*), for the word "Kerala", the word "Keralam" shall be substituted.

Amendment of article 290A.

5. In article 290A of the Constitution, for the word "Kerala", the word "Keralam" shall be substituted.

Amendment of First Schedule to Constitution.

6. In the First Schedule to the Constitution, under the heading "I. THE STATES", in entry 5, under the column "Name", for the word "Kerala", the word "Keralam" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Fourth Schedule to Constitution.

7. In the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution, under the heading "TABLE", in entry 9, in the second column, for the word "Kerala", the word "Keralam" shall be substituted.

Power to adapt laws.

8. (*1*) For the purpose of giving effect to the alteration of the name of the State of Kerala by section 3, the appropriate Government may, before the expiration of one year from the appointed day, by order, make such adaptations and modifications of any law made before the appointed day, whether by way of repeal or amendment, as may be necessary or expedient, and thereupon every such law shall have effect subject to the adaptations and modifications so made.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to prevent a competent Legislature or other competent authority from repealing or amending any law adapted or modified by the appropriate Government under the said sub-section.

Power to construe laws.

9. Notwithstanding that no provision or insufficient provision has been made under section 8 for the adaptation of a law made before the appointed day, any court, tribunal or authority, required or empowered to enforce such law, may construe the law in such manner, without affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper in regard to the matter before the court, tribunal or authority.

Legal proceedings.

10. Where immediately before the appointed day any legal proceedings are pending to which the State of Kerala is a party, the State of Keralam shall be deemed to have been substituted for the State of Kerala in those proceedings.

LOK SABHA

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BILL

to alter the name of the State of Kerala.

(*As passed by Lok Sabha*)

Bill No. 156-C of 2026

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

A

BILL

further to amend the National Co-operative Development Corporation Act, 1962.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the National Co-operative Development Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2026.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 2.

26 of 1962.

2. In the National Co-operative Development Corporation Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2,—

(*a*) clause (*aba*) shall be omitted;

(*b*) after clause (*b*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*ba*) "co-operative development" means planning, promoting and financing programmes, whether directly or through any intermediary entity, to co-operative societies;';

(*c*) in clause (*c*), for the words and figures "the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984 or under any other law with respect to co-operative societies for the time being in force in any State", the words and figures "the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 or under any other law with respect to co-operative societies for the time being in force" shall be substituted; 51 of 1984. 39 of 2002.

(*d*) in clause (*da*), after sub-clause (*viii*), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*ix*) processed food and other edible products;

(*x*) any other food items as may be notified by the Central Government;";

(*e*) in clause (*dba*), for the words "in the rural area and includes any handicrafts or rural crafts", the words "including any handicrafts or other crafts" shall be substituted;

(*f*) after clause (*dd*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*de*) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the expression "notify" or "notified" shall be construed accordingly;'.

Omission of section 2A.

3. Section 2A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 3.

4. In section 3 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*4*), clause (*vii*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 9.

5. In section 9 of the principal Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*i*) for the words ", through co-operative societies", the words "for co-operative development" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) in clause (*a*), for the words "and notified commodities", the words ", notified commodities and industrial goods" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*),—

(*i*) for clause (*b*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*b*) provide funds to State Governments for financing co-operative societies or any entity engaged in co-operative development, for the purchase of agricultural produce, foodstuffs, livestock, poultry feed, industrial goods, notified commodities and notified services on behalf of the Central Government, to the extent such funds are used for co-operative societies;";

(*ii*) after clause (*d*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*da*) provide loans and grants directly to co-operative societies or any entity engaged in co-operative development to the extent such funds are used for co-operative societies, subject to furnishing security, as may be required by the Corporation;";

(*iii*) after clause (*f*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*g*) with the approval of the Central Government, participate in the share capital of co-operative societies other than a co-operative society referred to in clause (*f*), or any entity engaged in co-operative development.";

(*c*) after sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*4*) The entity engaged in co-operative development shall be such as may be determined by the Board.".

Insertion of new section 9A.

6. After section 9 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Incidental powers.

"9A. The Corporation may do all such things as may be necessary or incidental to or consequential upon the exercise of its powers, discharge of its functions and the performance of its duties, under this Act, or under any other law for the time being in force.".

Insertion of new section 13A.

7. After section 13 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Credit information.

"13A. The Corporation may, for the purpose of the efficient discharge of its functions under this Act, collect from or furnish to the Central Government, the Reserve Bank or any banking company or such other financial institution as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf, credit information or other information.".

LOK SABHA

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BILL

further to amend the National Co-operative Development Corporation Act, 1962.

(*As passed by Lok Sabha*)

AS PASSED BY LOK SABHA ON 12.08.2026

Bill No. 154-C of 2026

THE MINES AND MINERALS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL, 2026

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BILL

further to amend the Mines and Minerals (*Development and Regulation*) *Act,* 1957.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2026. Short title and commencement.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 2.

2. In the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2, after the words "regulation of mines", the words "and mineral bearing lands" shall be inserted.

67 of 1957.

Amendment of section 3.

3. In section 3 of the principal Act, after clause (*ad*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*ada*) "mineral bearing land" means any land having the mineral contents in accordance with the parameters prescribed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 5;'.

Insertion of new section 9D.

4. After section 9C of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Certain conditions or restrictions on imposition of tax, cess, etc.

"9D. (*1*) No tax, cess or such other levy (by whatever name called) shall be imposed by the State Government on—

(*a*) mineral rights; or

(*b*) mineral bearing lands, either based on mineral quantity or mineral value or royalty payable or otherwise,

except in accordance with such conditions or restrictions as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, or in any judgment, decree or order of any court, the imposition of such tax, cess or other levy by the State Government on—

(*a*) mineral rights; or

(*b*) mineral bearing lands either based on mineral quantity or mineral value or royalty payable or otherwise,

which is not deposited with the State Government or recovered by it before the commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2026, shall be deemed to be invalid at all material times:

Provided that any such tax, cess or other levy on mineral rights or on mineral bearing lands, already deposited with the State Government or recovered by it before such commencement, shall not be liable to be refunded.".

Amendment of section 13.

5. In section 13 of the principal Act, in sub-section (*2*), after clause (*t*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*ta*) the conditions or restrictions on imposition of tax, cess or such other levy under sub-section (*1*) of section 9D;".

LOK SABHA

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BILL

further to amend the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

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(*As passed by Lok Sabha*)