

(c) Yes, Sir. The Central Wakf Council has been reconstituted on and from 17th October, 1981 with the following as its members:—

1. Sri Gulsher Ahmad, M.P., 7 Lodi Estate, New Delhi-110 003.

2. Sri Hasanuddin Ahmed, Aziz Bagh, Sultanpura, Hyderabad-500024.

3. Sri Mohammad Usman Arif, Dy. Minister of Agriculture & Civil Supplies, Government of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.

4. Sri Mohammed Hussain Baloch, Dy. Minister of Law, Justice & Fisheries, Government of Gujarat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382010 (Gujarat).

5. Maulana Mohammad Mian Faruqui Sahib, Ex-M.P., Daera Bahadurganj, Allahabad (U.P.)

6. Hakeem Abdul Hamed Sahib, Hamdard (Wakf) Laboratories, Lal Kuan Delhi-110 006.

7. Sri Tayyab Hussain, M.P., 1, Balwant Rai Mehta Lane, New Delhi-110 001.

8. Prof. Abdul Majid Khan, Sanjauli, Simla-171006.

9. Sri K Rahman Khan, M.L.C., 200/C, III Block, 7th Main Jayanagar, Bangalore-560017.

10. Maulana Asad Madani Sahib, M.P. President Jamait Ulama-i-Hind, 1, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002.

11. Shri Sayed Abdul Malik, M.P. 183, South Avenue, New Delhi-110011.

12. Sri Syed Abdul Masud, Barrister-at-law and Judge High Court, 15 Nasruddin Road, Calcutta-700 017.

13. Sri F.H. Mohsin, M.P. 13, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001.

14. Sri Jamilur Rahman, 42, North Avenue, New Delhi-110001.

15. Sri Azizur Rehman, M.L.A., Advocate, Qazi Sarai, Nagina, District Bijnor, (Uttar Pradesh).

16. Sri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait, M.P. 16, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110001.

17. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed Sahib, President, Jammu & Kashmir Pradesh Congress Committee(I), Maulana Azad Road, Srinagar-190001.

18. Dr. A. U. Shaikh, 11, Lalit Wodehouse Road, Bombay-400039.

19. Sri Badr-ud-Din Tyabji, 23, First Street, Shantiniketan, New Delhi-110021.

Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs is the ex-officio Chairman of the Council under section 8A(2) of the Wakf Act, 1954.

High Court Bench in Goa

607. SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the date by when the bench of the Bombay High Court will be established in Goa; and

(b) what are the reasons for delay in establishing this Bench?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGANNATH KAUSHAL): (a) It has been decided to establish the bench of the Bombay High Court in Goa on the 30th of October, 1982.

(b) Various administrative arrangements had to be made before establishing the bench.

Monopolistic Growth

608. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to enact a comprehensive law for the control of the monopolistic growth in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The MRTP Act 1969 which came into force with effect from 1-6-1970 contains the provisions *inter-alia* for the control of monopolies. It is also one of the objects of the said Act to provide to see that the operation of economic system does not result in the concentration of economic power to the common detriment. The recommendations of the High Powered Expert Committee (Sachar Committee) on the modifications necessary for making the Act more effective have been considered by the Government and a comprehensive Bill on the basis of the decisions taken by the Government is likely to be introduced shortly.

Bringing Public Sector Enterprises within the Purview of MRTP Act

609. SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA:

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has recommended to bring the Public Sector enterprises within the purview of the MRTP Act; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The MRTP Commission while commenting on the Sachar Committee's recommendation in this regard has suggested

that under section 3 of the MRTP Act, the Act shall apply to (i) any undertaking owned or controlled by Government company; (ii) any undertaking owned or controlled by the Central Government or State Government; and (iii) any undertaking owned or controlled by corporations (not being

a company) established by or under any Central or State Act provided however that the Central Government, in consultation with the MRTP Commission, may exempt any such undertaking from the application of this Act. However, it had further been stipulated that Chapter III of the Act essentially concerned with substantial expansion, setting up of new undertakings and amalgamation & merger etc. was not to apply to these categories of undertakings. In addition, the Commission had also recommended that undertakings the management of which has been taken over by any person or persons in pursuance of any authorisation made by Central/State Governments should also come within the purview of the Act.

Exploitation of Labourers

610. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have collected any data to ascertain the extent of widespread exploitation of labour by contractors and existence of 'bonded labour' systems in various States in our country; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to check the evil of bonded labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Government have not collected any data relating to exploitation of labour by contractors. However, data regarding existence of bonded labour system in various states has been obtained. Statement indicating the number of bonded labourers identified, freed and rehabilitated in different States as per the reports received from the State Governments on 30-6-82 is appended.

(b) The bonded labour system has been abolished throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers rests entirely with the State Governments who are the Appropriate