

Concerns raised by members which were also accepted

1. Threats to Long-standing Waqf Properties (like Masjid, Kabristan, etc.):

- ❖ Protection is given to waqf properties (such as Masjid, Kabristan, etc.) already registered with the Waqf Boards on or before the commencement of this Act, unless disputed or classified as government property.

2. Inclusion of Maintenance of Widows, Divorced Women, and Orphans as Beneficiaries under Waqf-alal-aulad Contradicts the Waqif's Original Intent:

- ❖ The phrase "if waqif so intends" has been added to address concerns regarding the original intent of the waqif.

3. Potential Misuse of Collector's Power:

- ❖ The Collector can arbitrarily classify disputed waqf property as government land, raising concerns about impartiality.
- ❖ Now, an officer above the rank of Collector will be designated to conduct an inquiry as per law to determine whether a waqf property is government property or not.

4. Six-month Period for Uploading Waqf Details on the Portal is Insufficient:

- ❖ The Tribunal may extend the six-month period for an additional six months for the mutawalli to upload the required documents.

5. Unregistered Waqf Properties Cannot Enforce Their Rights After Six Months from the Commencement of the Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2025, Potentially Benefiting Encroachers:

- ❖ The amendment allows courts to extend this period for another six months.

6. Tribunal Should Consist of Three Members Instead of the Proposed Two:

- ❖ The constitution of the Tribunal is retained as three members.

7. The Tribunal's Six-month Time Frame for Disposal of Waqf Disputes, with a Further Six-month Extension, is Not Practically Feasible:

- ❖ This concern was noted, but no changes have been recommended to this clause.

These amendments aim to modernize the Waqf administration while addressing concerns related to governance, inclusion, and legal clarity.