

YEAR BOOK 2019-2020

Preface

The importance of a year book, published as per rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973 has over the years been acknowledged. Surely, it highlights the activities and achievements of a Ministry for the information of the Cabinet and general public. Further, this exercise, in turn, affords an opportunity to the Head of the Ministry to evaluate and revisit the overall performance of the organization and to determine how far the goals set out for the year have been achieved and that what were the difficulties and problems that hindered the progress and what should be the future strategy.

The Ministry of Law and Justice has a unique position and being focal point among the three Organs of the State i.e. the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary is performing its functions to act as a bridge for developing harmony and cohesion. It is consulted by all the Ministries/Divisions on all legal questions including interpretation of any law and before issuance of any rules/regulations and institutions of criminal or civil proceeding in a Court of law in which the Government is involved. Drafting, vetting, scrutiny and examination of Bills, Ordinances and other legal instruments are some of the core functions of the Law and Justice Division. This Division also provides guidance in matters involving legal/ Constitutional issues in relation to good governance.

This report for the year 2019–2020 envisages the activities of different wings of this Ministry including main Division, Special Federal Courts, Tribunals and Central Law offices. It also reflects the goals achieved targets and other activities.

A revaluation and self-assessment of the activities gives us satisfaction that we have been able, to a great extent, to achieve the goals and targets set out for the said year and I must acknowledge that this would have not been possible without the co-operation and synergy provided by my colleagues. I look forward to more effort and contribution by all of us in the years to come.

Secretary

**LETTER BY HAZRAT ALI (R.A) TO MALIK-E-ASHTAR GIVING
INSTRUCTIONS ON THE QUALIFICATIONS AND THE
APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES AND THEIR CONDUCT**

It reads: -

So far as dispensing of justice is concerned, you have to be very careful in selecting Judges for the same. You must select people of excellent character and high caliber and with meritorious record. They must possess the following qualifications: -

- i) Abundance of litigations and complexity of cases should not make them lose their temper;
- ii) When they realize that they have committed a mistake in judgment they should not insist on it by trying to justify it;
- iii) When truth is made clear to them or when right path opens up before them, they should not consider it below their dignity to correct the mistake made or to undo the wrong done by them;
- iv) They should not be corrupt, covetous or greedy;
- v) They should not be satisfied with ordinary enquiry or scrutiny of a case, but should scrupulously go through all the pros and cons, they must examine every aspect of the problem carefully, and whenever and wherever they find doubtful and ambiguous points, they must stop, go through further details, clear points and only then proceed with their decision;
- vi) They must attach greatest importance to reasoning, arguments and proof;
- vii) They should not get tired of lengthy discussions and argument;
- viii) They must exhibit patience and perseverance in scanning the details, in testing the points presented as true, in sifting facts from fiction and when truth is revealed to them they must pass their judgments without fear, favour or prejudice;
- ix) They should not develop vanity and conceit when compliments and praises are showered upon them;
- x) They should not be misled by flattery and cajolery;

He further asked in his letter: But there are a few persons having such characteristics. After you have selected such men to act as your judges, make it a point to go through some of their judgments and to check their proceedings;

- xi) Pay them handsomely so that their needs are fully satisfied and they are not required to beg or borrow or resort to corruption;
- xii) Give them such a prestige and position in your State that none of your courtiers or officers can overawe or harm them;
- xiii) Let Judiciary be above every kind of Executive pressure or influence, above fear or favour, intrigue or corruption.

Scrutinize this matter with particular strictness because before your appointment this State was under the sway of corrupt, time-serving and wealth-grasping opportunists who were lewd, greedy and vicious and who sinfully amassed wealth and pleasures for themselves from the State authority.

This is the complete message, the lesson, the charter, the code of our learning. Let us follow it and the institution of Judiciary and this Country will In Sha Allah, thrive and prosper.

The Concept of Freedom in the NahjulBalaghah-
By Dr. Sayyid Wahid Akhtar

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MISSION STATEMENT

Ministry of Law and Justice has a unique position of being a focal point among the Judiciary, Legislative and Executive organs of the Government. This Ministry is a service organization which tenders advice to all offices of the Federal Government including the Provincial Governments on legal, judicial and Constitutional matters. It also deals with drafting, scrutiny and examination of Bills, legal instruments and adaptation of existing laws to bring them in conformity with the Constitution. Further, legal proceedings and litigation by or against the Federal Government is the responsibility of this Ministry. Moreover, activities, like bankruptcy and insolvency, consultation with Attorney-General-Office, administrative control of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Sales Tax and Central Excise including the Accountability Courts and Trusts and Trustees are also undertaken by this Ministry.

ORGANIZATION

(a) Main Ministry

- i. Administration Wing
- ii. Opinion Wing
- iii. Contract Wing
- iv. Solicitor Wing
- v. Legal Information System Wing
- vi. Drafting and Legislation Wing
- vii. Project Wing Access to Justice Programme

(b) Special Federal Courts and Tribunals

- i. Accountability Courts
- ii. Banking Courts
- iii. Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR)
- iv. Environmental Protection Tribunal
- v. Insurance Appellate Tribunal
- vi. Special Courts (Control of Narcotics Substances)
- vii. Courts of Special Judges (Central)
- viii. Competition Appellate Tribunal
- ix. Special Courts (Offences in Banks)
- x. Special Courts (Customs, Taxation and Anti-Smuggling)
- xi. Drug Courts
- xii. Commercial Courts
- xiii. Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board
- xiv. Customs, Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
- xv. Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan
- xvi. Federal Judicial Academy
- xvii. Federal Shariat Court
- xviii. Federal Service Tribunal
- xix. Special Courts Anti Terrorism

(c) Central Law Officers

- i. Office of the Attorney-General for Pakistan
- ii. Additional Attorney General for Pakistan
- iii. Deputy Attorney-General
- iv. Standing Counsels
- v. Research Assistants

SUBJECTS ALLOCATED UNDER THE RULES OF BUSINESS

In accordance with the Rules of Business, 1973, the main functions and business assigned to this Ministry are as follows:-

1. Advice to Divisions on all legal and Constitutional questions arising out of any case and on the interpretation of any law.
2. Advice to Provincial Governments on legal and legislative matters.
3. Drafting, scrutiny and examination of Bills, Ordinances and all legal and other instruments.
4. Dealings and agreements with other countries and International organizations in judicial and legal matters.
5. Arrangements for the publication and translation of Federal Laws and other statutory rules and orders, copyright in Government Law publications.
6. Adaptation of existing laws to bring them in conformity with the Constitution.
7. Legal proceedings and litigation concerning the Federal Government except the litigation concerning Revenue Division.
8. Administrative control of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and the Customs, Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal.
9. Special Judges under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1958.
10. Federal Government functions in regard to the Supreme Court, Supreme Judicial Council, High Courts, Federal Shariat Court, Federal Ombudsman and Tax Ombudsman, Insurance Ombudsman and Banking Ombudsman.
11. Attorney General and other Law Officers of the Federation.
12. Federal functions in respect of the Family Law Ordinance and the Conciliation Courts Ordinance.
13. Consultation with the Attorney General for Pakistan, etc.
14. Administrative Courts for Federal subjects.

15. Wills, intestacy and succession in respect of federal areas, save as regards agricultural land.
16. Bankruptcy and insolvency, administrator general and official trustees in respect of federal areas.
17. Arbitration in respect of federal areas and international arbitration.
18. Trust and trustees in respect of Federal areas.
19. Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 (XXXV of 1973).
20. Omitted vide SRO 428 (1)/2018 dated 04.04.2018.
21. The Law and Justice Commission Ordinance, 1979 (XIV of 1979) and Federal Government functions related to the Commission.
22. The Federal Judicial Academy Act, 1997 (XXVIII of 1997) and Federal Government functions related to the Academy.
23. Federal Government functions in regard to the National Accountability Bureau.
24. National Accountability Ordinance, 1999 (XVIII of 1999.)
25. Ombudsperson appointed under section 7 of "Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010 (IV of 2010).
26. Issuance of legal opinion for disbursement and drawdown.
27. Council of Islamic Ideology.

PERFORMANCE OF VARIOUS WINGS

Drafting and Legislation Wing

The Drafting and Legislation Wing of the Law and Justice is responsible for scrutinizing, vetting and, as the case may be, drafting of principal and subordinate legislation received from various Ministries and Divisions of the Federal Government. These include Bills, Ordinances, President's Orders, rules, regulations, bye-laws, statutory notifications, orders and other instruments. During the process of vetting and drafting, this Wing also tenders advice on the competency of the Parliament to legislate on the proposed legislative proposals. The detail of principal legislation dealt with during the year is as follows:-

- (a) List of Ordinances (Annex-A).
- (b) List of Acts (Annex-B).

2. Drafting and Legislation Wing assists the Standing Committees of both Houses i.e. National Assembly and the Senate for examining the Official Bills and Private Members Bills referred to the Committees by the National Assembly or Senate, as the case may be. The Officers of Drafting and Legislation Wing are required to attend almost all meetings of the Standing Committees/ Special Committees of both the Houses rendering advice and assistance during the examination of the Bills etc. including final vetting of reports of the Committees before they are presented in the House concerned.

3. one hundred forty five Private Members' Bills including Constitution (Amendment) Bills were received in the Drafting and Legislation Wing from National Assembly and Senate for advice and examination.

4. Moreover, 8,978 receipts, mostly pertaining to subordinate legislation i.e. notifications, orders, rules, regulations, bye-laws and other statutory instruments were received for vetting which after necessary vetting were returned to the concerned Ministries and Divisions.

OPINION WING

This Wing is responsible for tendering opinion on all legal questions arising out of any case, interpretation of law, references from various Ministries/Divisions, Constitutional Bodies, Autonomous Organizations as well as the Provincial Governments. Besides, examination and processing of the representations to the President of Pakistan against findings of Wafaqi Mohtasib/Federal Tax Ombudsman, submission of Summaries to the President in this connection are also responsibility of this Wing.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019-2020

1. **INTERNATIONAL/ DOMESTIC AGREEMENTS, TREATIES, MOUS, CONTRACTS, PROTOCOLS ETCs**

Around 407 International and Domestic Agreements Treaties, MOUs, Contracts, Protocols etc from different Ministries/Divisions/Departments for vetting/ comments and examination, were received/ disposed off.

2. **LEGAL OPINION**

Around 3 Legal Opinions from different Ministries/ Division/ Departments, were received/disposed off.

CONTRACT WING

Contract Wing deals with vetting of Treaties, Agreements, Contracts, Sovereign guarantees etc. Matters pertaining to interaction with the International Organizations in legal and legislative matters are also dealt with this Wing.

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019-20

1- INTERNATIONAL/ DOMESTIC AGREEMENTS TREATIES MOUs CONTRACTS, PROTOCOLS ETC.

464 International and Domestic Agreements, Treaties, MOUs, Contracts, Protocols etc, were received from different Ministries/Divisions/Departments for vetting/ comments and examination, which were disposed off accordingly.

2- LEGAL OPINION.

55 cases of Legal Opinion were received from various Ministries/Divisions for Legal Opinion, which were disposed off accordingly.

3- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Pakistan is associated with various legal Fora/Organizations at International level and regularly pays annual contribution. The following seven International Organizations have been paid annual contribution by this Division on behalf of the Government of Pakistan for the financial year 2019-20:-

- i- The Commonwealth Legal Advisory Service, London, UK.
- ii- The British Institute of International & Comparative Law, London, UK.
- iii- The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law Rome (UNIDROIT).
- iv- The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA, The Hague, Netherlands).
- v- The International Islamic Fiqah Academy, Jeddah (Saudi Arabia).
- vi- The Asian- African Legal Consultative Organization (AALCO), New Delhi, India.
- vii- The Commonwealth Magistrates and Judges Association, London, UK.

SOLICITOR WING

The Solicitor Wing of this Ministry deals with cases/suits/writ petitions filed in different courts against and for the Government of Pakistan at all local, national, and international levels. This Wing also deals with the payment of fee, Court fee and Misc. expenditure concerning Court cases to advocates who are engaged by this Division for filing & conducting cases and defending of the Government cases. This Wing consists of three Sections *i.e.* Solicitor-I, II & III. The performance of this wing *w.e.f* 01.07.2019 to 30.06.2020 is as under:

S.No.	Name of Courts	Total
1.	Supreme Court	354
2.	High Courts	2856
3.	Federal Service Tribunal	787
4.	Federal Shariat Court	9
5.	Labour Court/NIRC	81
6.	Lower Courts	248
7.	Foreign Services Summons	98
8.	Miscellaneous (Arbitration + References to Attorney General for Pakistan)	15
	Total References	
	Diaries	7632
	U.O Nos	4058
Grand Total		16138

16138 cases were received and accordingly disposed off.

LEGAL INFORMATION SYSTEM WING

Legal Information System (Computer Wing) is responsible for digitization of Pakistan Code, Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders, Statutes, Chief Executive Orders, etc. and their further placement on the official website (www.pakistan.gov.pk) or (www.molaw.gov.pk) of the Law and Justice Division to facilitate the citizens. In addition, this Wing also deals with the issues of Local Area Network, Maintenance and updating of website, Trouble Shooting of Network and tendering of advice in matters related to Information Technology. Work done during the year 2019-2020.

1. Administration and maintenance of Local Area Network, trouble shooting of end user computer systems (Software and Hardware).
- 2.
3. Updating of official website of Ministry of Law and Justice www.molaw.gov.pk and Subscription of www.pakistanlawsite.com. Placement of latest Notifications regarding
4. Appointment/Postings & Transfer of Judges and Law Officers on the official website of Law and Justice Division on regular basis, etc.
5. Digitization of various Ordinances/Acts promulgated in the current year 2019-20.
6. Digitizing of various (Presidential Orders, Rules and Notifications etc.) from 1848 to 2017.
7. All the Consolidated Reports of National Assembly/Senate Questions.
8. Development and maintenance of new customized software/Database of Internal/External
9. Wing as per requirements. (Database for Recruitment process).
10. Preparation of various need based presentations of main Ministry in respect of information/progress/achievements as per demand of Prime Minister's Office and Standing Committees Etc.
11. Maintenance and reporting of Biometric Attendance System and security cameras (CCTV).
12. Conducting all the official meetings through video conferencing Like ZOOM, WEBEX MEETINGS AND SKYPE.

ADMINISTRATION WING

Internal Administration

Internal Administration of the Law and Justice Division consists of a Joint Secretary (Admn), a Deputy Secretary (Admn), a Deputy Secretary (Coord) and 05 Section Officers (Admn-I, Admn-VI, Admn-VII&Coord, General and B&A) which deals with:-

- Service matters and allied cases of the officers/officials of Ministry of Law and Justice and its Law Offices.
- Implementation of the directives of President, Prime Minister and Cabinet Division besides parliamentary business.
- Obtaining Airport Entry Passes for VIPs, and other logistic support to officers and staff of the Ministry of Law and Justice including Minister, Minister of State and Parliamentary Secretary.
- Financial matters i.e. preparation of budget estimates of the Ministry, its subordinate offices, matters of Public Accounts Committees (PAC), Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) alongwith internal audit of Courts / Tribunals to ensure the observance of Financial Rules.

During the Fiscal Year 2019-20 total numbers of Receipts 4619 have been received by the Admn.-VI, VII and General Section out of these all receipts have been disposed off accordingly. The breakups of these sections are as under:

Sr.#	SECTION	TOTAL NO OF RECEIPTS
i.	Admn-VI	1314
ii.	Admn-VII	1689
iii.	General Section	1616

Internal Administration also deals with Federal Government Functions with regard to following Federal Ombudsmen and National Accountability Bureau besides their appointments under respective statutes:-

1. Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman)'s Secretariat

The main function of Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman)'s Secretariat is to diagnose, investigate, redress and rectify in injustice done to a person through maladministration.

2. Federal Tax Ombudsman's Secretariat

The main function of Federal Tax Ombudsman's Secretariat is to diagnose, investigate, redress and rectify any injustice done to a person through maladministration by functionaries administering tax laws.

3. Banking Mohtasib Pakistan's Secretariat

The main function of the Banking Mohtasib Pakistan's Secretariat is to enquire into complaints of banking malpractices, perverse, arbitrary or discriminatory actions, violations of banking laws, rules, regulations or guidelines, inordinate delays or inefficiency and corruption, nepotism or other forms of maladministration.

4. Insurance Ombudsman's Secretariat

The main function of the Insurance Ombudsman Secretariat is to resolve grievances of the public against the insurance companies.

5. Federal Ombudsman Secretariat for Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace

The main function of Federal Ombudsman Secretariat for Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace is to provide protection against harassment of women at the workplace.

6. National Accountability Bureau

The main function of National Accountability Bureau is to eradicate corruption and corrupt practices and hold accountable all those persons accused of such practices and matters ancillary thereto.

Achievements of NAB

NAB is making all out efforts to ensure across the board accountability without any influence. The progress on all NAB cases can be gauged from the following data at a glance, which shows marked improvement in quick and efficient disposal of NAB cases

without compromising on quality and transparency of the cases.

Sr. No.	Category		Period
			2019-20
a.	Complaints	Received	32783
b.	Complaint Verifications	Authorized	988
		Completed (including backlog)	1059
c.	Inquiries	Authorized	475
		Completed (including backlog)	533
d.	Investigations	Authorized	169
		Completed (including backlog)	226
e.	References	Filed	153
		Decided (including backlog)	183
f.	Recoveries (in billion)	Direct Recoveries	16.370
		Indirect Recoveries	314.759
		Other Recoveries	335.254

Achievements of Internal Administration (2019-2020)

- 18 employees were promoted against various posts in BS-16 to BS-18 on regular / acting charge basis. Services of the already promoted officers on acting charge basis among them were also regularized.
- Appointment of Insurance Ombudsman was made with the approval of the Federal Government vide this Ministry's Notification No.1(11)/2015.A-I, dated 22.11.2019.
- 09 persons were appointed in MP Scales during the period.

External Administration

External Administration of the Law and Justice Division consists of Joint Secretary (Admn/External), Deputy Secretary (Admn/External) and 04 Section Officers (Admn-II, Admn-III, Admn-IV and Admn-V). The Wing deals with appointment, Pay and Allowances, Pension and other privileges of the Judges of High Courts, Supreme Court of Pakistan and their Chief Justices as well appointment of Presiding Officers, Technical / Judicial Members in Federal Courts / Tribunals i.e. 24 Accountability Courts, 34 Banking Courts, 4 Special Courts (Custom, Taxation and Anti Smuggling), 06 Special Courts (Offences in Banks), 02 Special Courts (Anti terrorism), 13 Special Courts (Central), 07 Special (CNS) Courts, 04 Drugs Courts, 09 Custom Appellate Tribunal, 02 Commercial Courts, 20 Benches of Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, 02 Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Tribunal, 03 benches of Federal Service Tribunal, 01 Anti-Dumping Appellate Tribunal, 01 Environmental Protection Tribunals at Islamabad and 03 Insurance Appellate Tribunal at Lahore, Multan and Karachi and 01 Completion Appellate Tribunal at Islamabad which are functioning under the Wing.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTS SECTION OF CF&AO WING
YEAR 2019-2020

1. **Tendering Advise to Secretary (PAO) by CF&AO.**
The CF&AO tenders advice to the Secretary (PAO) in all financial matters if required.
2. **Audit & Inspection Report.**
The F&A Section of CF&AO Wing deals with Audit & Inspection Reports received from Director General Audit in respect of the External audit of main Ministry. The F&A Section of CF&AO Wing submits annotated replies to the Inspection Report to the Audit Department.
3. **Preparation/Submission of Accounts (Brief) of the Ministry to the Public Accounts Committee.**
The F&A Section of CF&AO Wing submits to the National Assembly Secretariat (PAC Wing) Statement of Replies to the Audit Report/Federal Accounts for examination by the Public Account Committee.
4. **Holding of Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) meetings to consider the outstanding audit reports.**
The Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) comprises Secretary as Chairman and representative of the Finance Division (DFA Law) and the Directorate General Audit (DH Audit) as its member.
The CF&AO Wing hold meetings of the Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC) to discuss the Audit Reports.
5. **Monitoring of Reconciliation of Expenditure with the AGPR.**
This Division has more than 296 Offices, Courts and Tribunals Country wide. The F&A Section monitor monthly, quarterly and annually Reconciliation of Accounts in respect of the above Offices, Courts and follows up in this regard.

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Holding of DAC Meeting

DAC meeting scheduled on 17-09-2019 regarding appropriation accounts 2017-2018 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

DAC meeting scheduled on 30-12-2019 regarding audit report 2018-2019 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

DAC meeting scheduled on 14-02-2020 regarding audit report 2015-2016 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

2. Holding of PAC Meeting

PAC meeting scheduled on 19-07-2019 regarding appropriation accounts 2010-2011 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

PAC meeting scheduled on 25-09-2019 regarding appropriation accounts 2016-2017 and Audit Year 2017-2018 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

PAC meeting scheduled on 27-09-2019 regarding appropriation accounts 2010-2011 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

PAC meeting scheduled on 18-02-2020 regarding appropriation accounts 2014-2015 and audit report 2015-2016 on the accounts of Ministry of Law & Justice.

3. Internal Audit

Under para No. 13 of GFR Vol-I, Internal Checking of the Accounts is mandatory once a year, Internal Audit of following 31 Courts/Tribunals during the financial year 2019-2020 carried out through S.O (F&A) under the supervision of the Chief Finance & Accounts Officer (CF&AO):

S.No	Name of Court/Tribunal	Audit Year
1	Banking Court, Abbottabad	2014-2019
2	Accountability Court-I, Lahore	2018-2019
3	Accountability Court-II, Lahore	2018-2019
4	Accountability Court-III, Lahore	2018-2019
5	Accountability Court-IV, Lahore	2018-2019
6	Accountability Court-V, Lahore	2018-2019
7	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Peshawar	2018-2019
8	Custom Excise Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Peshawar	2018-2019
9	Banking Court-I, Peshawar	2018-2019
10	Banking Court-II, Peshawar	2018-2019
11	Special Court (Custom Taxation & Anti Smuggling), Peshawar	2018-2019
12	Special Judge (Central), Peshawar	2018-2019
13	Special Court (OIB), Peshawar	2018-2019
14	Drug Court, Peshawar	2018-2019
15	Accountability Court-I, Peshawar	2018-2019
16	Accountability Court-II, Peshawar	2018-2019

17	Accountability Court-III, Peshawar	2018-2019
18	Accountability Court-IV, Peshawar	2018-2019
19	Special Court (Control of Narcotics Substance), Peshawar	2018-2019
20	Banking Court-I, Karachi	2018-2019
21	Banking Court-II, Karachi	2018-2019
22	Banking Court-III, Karachi	2018-2019
23	Banking Court-IV, Karachi	2018-2019
24	Banking Court-V, Karachi	2018-2019
25	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-I, Karachi	2018-2019
26	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-II, Karachi	2018-2019
27	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-III, Karachi	2018-2019
28	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-IV, Karachi	2018-2019
29	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-V, Karachi	2018-2019
30	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-VI, Karachi	2018-2019
31	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Bench-VII, Karachi	2018-2019

4. **Diary/Receipts**

During the year 2019-2020, 1726 Financial and Administrative cases were received in F&A Section of CF&AO Wing, all the Financial and Administrative matters were routed through F&A Section of CF&AO Wing. It was noted that other wings also submit files for advice to CF&AO wing without routing through Secretary Law in violation of the rules, which needs to be stopped with immediate effect. All files must be routed through Secretary.

5. **Collection of Non-Tax Revenue Receipts**

During the year 2019-2020, an amount of Rs. 117 million by Courts/Tribunals under the administrative control of Ministry of Law and Justice have been deposited in Government Treasury in the form of Fines and Court Fees as per record furnished by the courts/ tribunals, but the reconciliation of the receipts duly reconciled with concerned government treasuries was not submitted to verify authenticity of total collected amounts. However the matter has been communicated to all stakeholders to submit reconciled statements of receipts under all heads.

6. **Recoveries pointed out in Internal Audit.**

Excess payment of Rs 274,189/- was pointed out in 05 Courts/Tribunals during internal audit out of 31 Courts/Tribunals and matter has been reported to Secretary Law & Justice for recovery and strengthen internal controls to avoid recurrence.

7. Duties and Responsibilities of CF&AO.

- Maintenance and Reconciliation of Accounts.
- Coordination and Scrutiny of Budget Expenditure and Receipts.
- Consolidation of Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP).
- Advice in Delegated Field.
- Processing of Cases in Non-Delegated Field.
- Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and Departmental Accounts Committee (DAC).
- Compliance with Rules, Regulations and Orders.
- Internal Control
- Internal Audit

DEVELOPMENT WING

Government is committed to provide speedy and inexpensive justice to all citizens and improve Access to Justice of common man. This Ministry has initiated / executed various projects to improve Judicial Infrastructure and institutional capacity building at Federal level directly / indirectly improving Access to Justice for citizens of Pakistan by enhancing capacity & provision of infrastructure for agencies involved in administration of justice. Following Projects were initiated/executed in connection with year book during FY 2019-2020.

S. No.	Project Title	Approved/ Estimated Cost	Approval Status	Expenditure up to 30.06.2020	Objective
1	Automation of Federal Courts Located at Federal Courts Complex at Islamabad (Revised)	49.179	DDWP 06.12.2016	27.478	The main objective of this Project is to provide state of the art information technology backbone for automation of Business process at the Federal Courts for efficient and effective disposal of cases. Recruitment in process.
2	Strengthening the Ombudsman System of Administrative Justice and up-gradation / Expansion of Online Complaint	58.035	DDWP 30-05-2016	23.34	Computerized Complaint Management Information System will help to provide much improved and efficient complaint redress services to the

	Management Information System (CMIS)				aggrieved tax payers.
3	Construction of Session Divisions (East and West) at G-11/4, Islamabad (Modified PC-II)	30.000	DDWP 19.03.2020	11	The main objective of the Project is to design a complex for the Courts of District and Session Judge (West Division), currently housed in rented premises at F-8, Islamabad.
4	Construction of Camp Office for Federal Shariat Court at Peshawar (Revised PC-1)	220.904	DDWP 19.03.2020	5.300	The objective of the Project is to provide office accommodation to Federal Shariat Court at Peshawar to perform functions of Branch Registry. Detailed design has been completed. Land is available.
5	Construction of Federal Courts Complex, Tribunal at Lahore	2150.000	CDWP 18.05.2004	87.600	The Project is designed to house 30 Federal Courts of various discipline at one centralized location which are presently housed in various scattered locations in Lahore.
6	Construction of Federal Courts Complex, Tribunal at Peshawar	627.787	CDWP 18.05.2012	536.400	To provide permanent chambers and courts to the judges of Federal Courts at Peshawar, to bring all Federal Courts at one place which are presently working at scattered places at Peshawar. Building is substantially completed and occupied.
7	Construction of Islamabad High Court, Islamabad	2852.200	CDWP 23.09.2014	2651.150	Since, establishment of Islamabad High Court, it is functioning in the building constructed for District Judiciary. To provide proper working environment it was decided to construct its own building for which plot measuring 5 Acres at the Constitution Avenue was acquired from CDA. By implementing this Project, proper facilities will be provided to the Honorable Judges and general public.

					Total covered area of the building 414,000 SFT.
8	Construction of Supreme Court of Pakistan Branch Registry Building at Karachi (PC-II)	52.000	DDWP 05-07-2018	14.006	The Federal Government has allotted a land measuring 6.89 Acres for construction of Supreme Court of Pakistan, Branch Registry at Karachi. The purpose of the instant PC-II is to prepare design of building as per requirements of Supreme Court of Pakistan.
9	Public Awareness and Advocacy about Dispute Resolution Mechanism of FTO	59.400	DDWP 18.11.2015	28.520	The objective of the Project is to raise awareness on the mandate of the FTO office created under FTO Ordinance 2000 which seeks to provide quick and inexpensive redressal of tax payers' grievances against maladministration. The Project aims at Public Awareness of messes to the services offered by FTO in tax matters, through electronic and print media campaign.
10	Establishment of Video Link Facility Between Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad and Provincial Branch Registries.	16.000	DDWP 4-02-2020	0.000	The Project is designed to improve efficiency and service delivery to curtail institutional delays by saving cost and time of litigants and lawyers. The provision of video link will facilitate judges in early disposal of cases as lawyers and litigants at provincial headquarters will be able attend the Supreme Court proceedings from their respective branch registries through video link. Therefore, they would not be required to visit principal seat physically.
11	Strengthening of Planning and Monitoring Unit in Ministry of Law and	116.000	DDWP 04-02-2020	0.000	The overall purpose of the proposed Project is to strengthen Planning & Monitoring Unit and to

	Justice, Islamabad				establish DDWP Secretariat in Ministry of Law & Justice to plan, appraise, monitor and evaluate development projects to achieve national and international targets. To enhance institutional capacity of Ministry of Law and Justice in planning, monitoring and evaluation and to establish DDWP Secretariat for its development projects. To develop Planning, Appraisal, and Monitoring and Evaluation framework to effectively plan, appraise, monitor and evaluate development projects. To assess the institutional capacity, management setup and technical strength to identify gaps and propose measures to overcome/minimize deficiencies to enhance the institutional capacity
12	Up-gradation and Expansion of Data Center of Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman)'s Secretariat, Islamabad	58.326	DDWP 19-03-2020	0.000	The proposed Project will facilitate all the Federal Ombudsman's Offices i.e. WMS Head Office and Regional Offices and other special-subject ombudsmen to achieve the status of complete paperless institutions, capable of doing real time processing of complaints, and online coordination with concerned agencies. Specific objectives are: i. Replacement of existing old processors, and hardware procedure; Consolidation and up-gradation of existing online CMIS; Introduction and strengthening of Integrated Complaint Resolution (ICR)

					system; vi. Installation of automatic replication system to avoid any irreversible data loss of small or big magnitude; Up-gradation of existing technology of database engine DQL Server Enterprise 2008 to SQL Server Enterprise 2019 and creating a virtualization environment in Data Center.
13	Replacement of Passenger lift and provision of Diesel Generating set at Supreme Court Branch Registry Office, Karachi	30.060	DDWP 19-03-2020	0.000	The project will provide better facility for the Honorable Judges & officials staff of Supreme Court Branch Registry, Karachi
14	Installation of Solar Energy System at Supreme Court Branch Registry Office, Karachi	14.035	DDWP 19-03-2020	0.000	The project will provide better facility for the Honorable Judges & officials staff of Supreme Court Branch Registry, Karachi
15	Replacement of Existing 01-No Passenger Lift at Supreme Court of Pakistan Building, Islamabad	17.490	DDWP 19-03-2020	0.000	The project will provide better facility for the Honorable Judges & officials staff of Supreme Court Branch Registry, Karachi
16	Implementation of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) System in Islamabad (PC-II)	9.320	DDWP 19-03-2020	0.000	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Act was promulgated in 2017. Subsequently, Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules were notified in 2018. . Under ADR Rules, Federal Government is mandated to notify ADR Centre's in Public and Private Sector and to issue instructions for establishment and maintenance of ADR Centre(s). A Committee was constituted which developed a framework for establishment of ADR Centre's at Islamabad and recommended to finance it

					through PSDP of Ministry of Law and Justice. The specific objectives of the Project are to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for establishment and maintenance of ADR Centre(s), to develop Code of Conduct for Neutrals, to train Neutrals or persons aspiring to become Neutrals, to develop mechanism for payment and refund of costs and fees and to raise public awareness on filing the cases in ADR Centre(s).
17	Archiving and Digitization of Legislations and Record of Ministry of Law and Justice	98.338	DDWP 01-06-2020	0.000	The overall purpose of this Project is to digitize Federal Laws, Principle and Subordinate Legislations, Statuary Regulatory Order (S.R.O), Acts, Ordinance, Constitution, rules and regulations, old & rare books of laws & legislations. These books include Law books, Judgement books, Sharia Laws, Fiqah, Tafaseer & associated Law books for the consultation of research, consultation and legislation.
	Total	6,351.86		3,333.976	

LAWS OF PAKISTAN CELL (PCT WING)

THE PAKISTAN CODE MOBILE APP:

The mobile app is developed for the provision and access of all laws (Acts/Ordinances/Orders, Rules, sub legislation on smart phones/devices. The users of this mobile app includes general public, government offices, lawyers, students, researchers so this will become a Government to Government and Government to Citizen service from the platform of Ministry of Law & Justice. The mobile app covers total of 844 digitized Laws from the year 1840 to 2019. The mobile is totally compatible with The Pakistan Code website i.e. <http://pakistancode.gov.pk/>. Any update on the website will automatically be updated on the application.

LIST OF LIVINS UPDATED ON pakistancode.gov.pk IN 2019-20

- Elections (Amendment) Act, 2019
- West Pakistan Prohibition of Smoking in Cinema Houses (Repeal) Act, 2019
- Benami transaction (prohibition) (amendment)
- Code of civil procedure (amendment)
- Enforcement of women property rights
- Establishment of legal aid and justice authority
- Establishment of Whistleblower protection and vigilance Commission
- Finance Supplementary (Second Amendment) Act, 2019
- Letter of administration and succession certificates

ADMINISTRATION COURT OF FEDERAL SPECIAL ACROSS THE COUNTRY

1. ACCOUNTABILITY COURTS

Twenty-four Accountability Courts have been established under the National Accountability Ordinance, 1999 (XVII of 1999) for speedy disposal of cases involving corruption and corrupt practices, abuse of and for matters connected and ancillary or incidental thereto by the Government servants and politicians.

1. BANKING COURTS

In terms of section 5(1) of the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance 2001, (Ord. No. XLVI of 2001), the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, establish as many banking courts as it considers necessary. Presently, there are 34 Banking Courts established all over the country for recovery of loan from the defaulters. Under section 8 of the Ordinance, a financial institution may, within three years from the date of coming into force of this Ordinance, file a suit for the recovery of any amount written off, released or adjusted under any agreement, contract or consent including a compromise or withdrawal of any suit or legal proceedings or adjustment of a decree between a financial institution and a customer. The performance of Banking Courts during financial year 2019-2020 is as under:

S.No	Name of Courts	Disposed Off Cases	Pending Cases
1.	Banking Court, Sargodha	504	1031
2.	Banking Court, Islamabad	421	1343
3.	Banking Court-II, Karachi	326	897
4.	Banking Court-I, Peshawar	166	530
5.	Banking Court, Abbottabad (Hazara Division)	129	184
6.	Banking Court-III, Multan	477	1244
7.	Banking Court-II, Multan	565	1084
8.	Banking Court-II, Lahore	776	1187
9.	Banking Court-V, Lahore	640	1010
10.	Banking Court, Bahawalpur	558	1738
11.	Banking Court-I, Lahore	836	1033
12.	Banking Court-IV, Lahore	747	1020

S.No	Name of Courts	Disposed Off Cases	Pending Cases
13.	Banking Court-II, Peshawar	271	530
14.	Banking Court-VI, Lahore	488	1097
15.	Banking Court-VII, Lahore	615	1028
16.	Banking Court-II, Larkana	210	311
17.	Banking Court-II, Hyderabad	290	1173
18.	Banking Court-I, Hyderabad	Awaited	
19.	Banking Court-I, Sukkur	80	688
20.	Banking Court-I, Karachi	130	1033
21.	Banking Court-IV, Karachi	81	235
22.	Banking Court, Sahiwal	710	1302
23.	Banking Court-III, Karachi	291	687
24.	Banking Court, Balochistan, Quetta	163	367
25.	Banking Court-III, Lahore	866	999
26.	Banking Court-II, Sukkur	915	1581
27.	Banking Court-II, Gujranwala	1225	1853
28.	Banking Court-I, Gujranwala	788	1342
Total		13268	26527

APPELLATE TRIBUNAL INLAND REVENUE (ATIR)

Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue has been functional since before partition. At present there are 20 Benches and each Bench consists of one Judicial and one Accountant Member, both in BPS-21. There are 7 Benches at Karachi, 9 Benches at Lahore, 3 Benches at Islamabad including Headquarter Bench and 1 Bench at Peshawar. The Headquarter of the Tribunal is at Islamabad and headed by a Chairman who is a BPS-22 officer. The Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue is a quasi-judicial forum established under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. During the preceding financial year, the activities of the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue were as under:

- (i) hearing and deciding the appeals regarding Income Tax, Sales Tax and Federal Excise matters which were filed by the assesses or the Department against the orders passed by the Commissioners of Income Tax (Appeal)/Inland Revenue;
- (ii) hearing disposal of applications regarding stay of recovery of demand;
- (iii) hearing and disposal of reference applications; and
- (iv) hearing the miscellaneous applications.

Program of activities set-out for the Appellate Tribunals Inland Revenue during the preceding financial year and the extent to which they have been realized.

The activities of the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue during the preceding financial year disposed off maximum number of appeals. The target for deciding the Income Tax Appeals during last year was almost achieved.

Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Islamabad

S. No	Name of Court	No of Cases disposed off	No of cases pending
	Appellate Tribunal, IR, Islamabad	14605	4576

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRIBUNAL

The Environmental Protection Tribunals were constituted under the Environmental Protection Act, 1997. At present, there are four Environmental Protection Tribunals, one each at Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Quetta. These are headed by Chairperson (BPS-21) and two Members, one Member Technical (BPS-21) and the other Member Legal (BPS-20). The Environmental Protection Tribunal is final fact findings authority in cases/issues related to Environment as a whole. Complaints and Appeals against the legal actions of the Environmental Protection Agency are entertained as per Environmental Protection Act, 1997 read with the rules and regulations provided there under. Private individuals can also approach the Tribunal seeking relief for their grievances against the alleged polluters. The scope and object for the jurisdiction is laid down in Environmental Protection Act, 1997.

ANTI DUMPING APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

The Anti Dumping Appellate Tribunal has been established in accordance with Anti Dumping Duties Act, 2015. At Present, there is one Anti Dumping Appellate

Tribunal, at Islamabad. This headed by Chairman (MP-I) and two Members, one Member Technical (MP-I) and other Member Judicial (MP-I). The Anti Dumping Appellate Tribunal is the final fact findings authority in cases/issues related to National Tariff Commission

ANTI DUMPING APPELLATE TRIBUNAL, ISLAMABAD

S.No	Name of Court	No of cases disposed off	No of cases Pending
1	Anti Dumping Appellate Tribunal	62	132

INSURANCE APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

Insurance Appellate Tribunal was established under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 repealing Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938). Tribunal is established at Karachi, which comprises of a Chairman, one Member Technical and one Member Legal. At present, the Tribunal is not non-functional as the Chairman nor any Member is posted in the Tribunal. However, powers under the provisions of Insurance Ordinance, 2000 have been delegated to District & Sessions Judges in each Province.

(a) The Insurance Appellate Tribunal, Karachi was functioning and proceeded with the Appeal under Section 110 and Application under Section 47 of the Insurance Act, 1938, respectively but in the year 2000, the said Act was repealed by proclamation of new Insurance Ordinance 2000, under which new Insurance Tribunals are to be constituted under the said Ordinance, but so far no Tribunal has been constituted.

(b) No activities are proposed as no Tribunal is constituted. The present and past budget allocations for this Tribunal are insufficient and are only able to meet the minimum possible expenditure of the Tribunal. Immediate reconstitution of Tribunal is required to try the cases under the Insurance Ordinance 2000. The District and Sessions Judge, Karachi (Central) looks after the work of the Insurance Tribunal for Province of Sindh at Karachi.

SPECIAL COURTS (CONTROL OF NARCOTICS SUBSTANCES)

Special Courts (Control of Narcotic Substances) were constituted under the Control of Narcotics Substances Act, 1997. Previously, there were six Special Courts, two at Karachi, one each at Lahore, Rawalpindi/Islamabad, Peshawar and Quetta headed by a Presiding Officer (District & Sessions Judge). However, in 2012, another Special Court (Control of Narcotics Substances) was established in Islamabad Capital Territory for expeditious disposal of cases. Besides this, Special Courts (Control of Narcotics

Substances), powers have also been conferred on most of the District & Sessions Judges of Pakistan under the said Act to try narcotics cases.

COURTS OF SPECIAL JUDGES (CENTRAL)

In terms of Section 3(1) of Pakistan Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1958, the appropriate Government may appoint as many Special Judges as necessary to try and punish offences specified in the Schedule of this Act. Previously, 08 Special Judges (Central) were working throughout Pakistan. However, in 2012, another Special Court (Central) was established in Islamabad Capital Territory for expeditious disposal of cases. Province wise break up is as given under:-

COMPETITION APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

The Competition Act,2010 has been promulgated to ensure free competition in all spheres of commercial and economic activity to enhance economic efficiency and to protect consumers from anti-competitive behavior. The Act establishes the Competition Commission of Pakistan. In terms of Section 43 of the Act, the Federal Government has constituted the Competition Appellate Tribunal, Islamabad in 2011.

SPECIAL COURTS (OFFENCES IN BANKS)

The Special Courts were established under the Offences in Respect of Banks (Special Courts Ordinance, 1984 No. IX of 1984). The Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, establish as many Special Courts as it considers necessary. A Special Court may take cognizance of any scheduled offence upon receiving a complaint of the facts which constitute such offence or upon a report in writing of such facts made by any police officer. There are four Special Courts in the Country at Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi and Peshawar.

SPECIAL COURTS

Sr. No	Name of Court	Disposal	Pendency
1.	Special Court, OIB-I, Lahore	75	186
2.	Special court, OIB, Islamabad	00	34
3.	Special Court, OIB, Karachi	47	200
4.	Special Court, OIB, Peshawar	06	14
5.	Special Court, OIB, Multan	74	81
6.	Special Court, OIB-II, Lahore	56	168
7.	Special Court, OIB, Quetta	03	19
Total		261	702

SPECIAL COURTS (CUSTOMS, TAXATION & ANTI-SMUGGLING)

Sr. No	Name of Courts	Pendency	Institution	Disposal	Balance
1.	Special Court (Custom, Taxation & Anti Smuggling), Peshawar	92	116	84	124

DRUG COURTS

Sr. No	Name of Court	Disposal	Pendency
1.	Drug Court, Islamabad	02	01
2.	Drug Court, Peshawar	-	
3.	Drug Court, Quetta`	54	85

COMMERCIAL COURTS

Two Commercial Courts viz. at Karachi and Lahore have been established under Imports and Exports (Central) Act, 1950. Both the Courts are without regular Presiding Officers. The work is being looked after on additional charge basis. It is pertinent to mention that due to minimal number of cases in these Courts, the need for appointment of a regular Judge has not been felt.

Sr. No	Name of Court	Disposal	Pendency
1.	Commercial Court, Lahore	11	20
2.	Commercial Court, Karachi	00	06

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION APPELLATE BOARD

Sr. No	Name of Court	Disposal	Pending
1.	Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board, Karachi	03	11
2.	Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board, Lahore	29	19
Total		32	30

Two board have been established under Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1947 one each at Karachi and Lahore which are without regular Presiding Officers. Due to minimal number of cases in these Courts, the need for appointment of a regular Judge has not been felt in the past.

CUSTOMS, EXCISE & SALES TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

Sr. No	Name of Court	Balance	Institution	Disposal	Balance as on
1.	Customs, Excise & Sales	1682	1129	842	1969

	Tax Appellate Tribunal, B-I, Karachi				
2.	Customs, Excise & Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, B-II, Karachi	1039	1104	1466	677
3.	Customs, Excise & Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, B-I, Islamabad	121	236	263	94
4.	Customs, Excise & Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, B-II, Islamabad	27	97	48	76
5.	Customs, Excise & Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Peshawar	290	696	621	365
6.	Customs Appellate Tribunal, B-III, Karachi	500	232	92	360

Special Courts Anti-Terrorism

Sr. No	Name of Court	Disposal	Pending
1.	Special Court-I, (A.T) Islamabad	24	28
2.	Special Court-II, (A.T) Islamabad	32	17
Total Amount		56	45

FEDERAL SHARIAT COURT

Federal Shariat Court was constituted under Chapter-3A of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, and has jurisdiction under Article 203D of the Constitution which says that the Court may, either of its own motion or on the petition of a citizen of Pakistan or the Federal Government or a Provincial Government, examine and decide the question whether or not any law or provision of law is repugnant to the Injunctions of Islam, as laid down in the Holy Quran and the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H), hereinafter referred to as the Injunctions of Islam. Further, where the Court takes up the examination of any law or provision of law under clause (1) and such law or provision of law appears to it to be repugnant to the Injunctions of Islam, the Court shall cause to be given to the Federal Government in the case of a law with respect to a matter in the Federal Legislative List or to the Provincial Government in the case of a law with respect to a matter not enumerated [in the Federal Legislative List], a notice specifying the particular provisions that appear to it to be so repugnant, and afford to such Government adequate opportunity to have its point of view placed before the Court.

The Federal Shariat Court also has appellate jurisdiction in Hudood cases under the following: -

1. The Offences Against Property (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, 1979.
2. The Offences of Zina (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, 1979.
3. The Offences of Qazf (Enforcement of Hadd) Ordinance, 1979.
4. The Prohibition (Enforcement of Hadd) Order, 1979.

In February, 1982 the Constitution was amended and the Court was conferred provisional jurisdiction and the appellate jurisdiction in Hudood Laws was widened.

Since its establishment, the Federal Shariat Court has delivered many landmark decisions. The Federal Shariat Court ordered the Federal Government to amend the Pakistan Army Act and the Pakistan Air Force Rules and allow convicts to get copy of judgment and other case records to enable them to file appeals. The court has also held “short selling” and “blank sale” a common practice in stock markets, against Islam. The Court suggested to the Federal Government to amend the Companies Ordinance, 1984 for safeguarding the interests of ordinary shareholders of company.

The Federal Shariat Court is a unique Judicial institution having no parallel in the Muslim world. It seeks to obtain opinion of jurists and subjects specialists within and outside the Country in the lights of Quranic Injunctions and Principles laid down by the Holy Prophet of Islam (P.B.U.H). This will surely open the doors of Ijtihad which have remained closed for centuries hampering the progress of Muslim world in almost every sphere of human activity.

FEDERAL SERVICE TRIBUNAL

Federal Service Tribunal is responsible to ensure inexpensive and expeditious justice to the civil servants in accordance with the article 37 (d) of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973.

Five benches have been working during the year 2019-2020 to ensure speedy disposal of the appeals pending before the Tribunal. Details regarding institution, disposal and pendency of the appeals including names of the Presiding Officer during 2019-2020 are mentioned below:-

Year	Pendency of the last year	Institution during the period 01-07-2019 to 30-06-2020	Restored cases after abatement	Total	Disposal during the year	Pendency at the end of year
2019-20	5384	2559	-	7963	3538	4425

ANNEX-A**LIST OF ORDINANCES PROMULGATED DURING THE PERIOD**
01-07-2019 TO 30-06-2020

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>
1.	The Assets Declaration (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. V of 2019)
2.	The Pakistan Penal Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. VI of 2019).
3.	The National Counter Terrorism Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. VII of 2019)
4.	The Federal Government Employees Housing Authority Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. VIII of 2019).
5.	The Recovery of Mortgage – backed Security Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. IX of 2019)
6.	The National Information Technology Board Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. X of 2019)
7.	The Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. XI of 2019)
8.	The China Pakistan Economic Corridor Authority Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. XII of 2019).
9.	The Tax Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. XIII of 2019)
10.	The Medical Tribunal Ordinance , 2019 (Ordinance No.XIV of 2019)
11.	The Pakistan Medical Commission Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. XV of 2019)
12.	The Letter of Administration and Succession Certificates Ordinances, 2019(Ordinance No.XVI of 2019)
13.	The Enforcement of Women Property Rights Ordinance, 2019(Ordinance No. XVII of 2019)
14.	The Legal Aid and Justice Authority Ordinance, 2019(Ordinance No. XVIII of 2019)

15.	The Superior Courts (Courts Dress and Mode of Address) Ordinance, 2019(Ordinance No.XIX of 2019)
16.	The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019(Ordinance No. XX of 2019)
17.	The National Accountability (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019(Ordinance No.XXI of 2019)
18.	The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No. XXII of 2019)
19.	The Whistleblower Protection and Vigilance Commission Ordinance, 2019 (Ordinance No.XXIII of 2019)
20.	The Enforcement of Women’s Property Rights (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (XXIV of 2019).
21.	The Pakistan Penal Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (XXV of 2019).
22.	The Tax Laws (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (XXVI of 2019)
23.	The National Accountability (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (XXVII of 2019)
24.	The Tax Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (I of 2020)
25.	The Covid-19 (Prevention of Hoarding) Ordinance, 2020 (II of 2020)
26.	The Covid-19 (Prevention of Smuggling) Ordinance, 2020 (III of 2020)
27.	The Financial Institutions (Secured Transactions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (IV of 2020)
28.	The Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (V of 2020)
29.	The International Court of Justice (Review and Reconsideration) Ordinance, 2020 (VI of 2020)
30.	The Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (VII of 2020)
31.	The Public Private Partnership Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (VIII of 2020)
32.	The Corporate Restructuring Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (IX of 2020)

33.	The Companies (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (X of 2020)
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LIST OF ACTS ISSUED DURING THE PERIOD
01-07-2019 TO 30-06-2020

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>
01-07-2019 to 30-06-2020	
1.	The Finance Act, 2019 (Act No. V of 2019)
2.	The Heavy Industries Taxila Board (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Act No. VI of 2019)
3.	The Pakistan Army (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. I of 2020)
4.	The Pakistan Air Force (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. II of 2020)
5.	The Pakistan Navy (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. III of 2020)
6.	The Federal Government Employees Housing Authority Act, 2020 (Act No. IV of 2020)
7.	The Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority Act, 2020 (Act No. V of 2020)
8.	The Letter of Administration and Succession Certificate Act, 2020 (Act No. VI of 2020)
9.	The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. VII of 2020)
10.	The Superior Courts (Court Dress and Mode of Address) order (Repeal) Act, 2020 (Act No. VIII of 2020)
11.	The Banks (Nationalization) (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. IX of 2020)
12.	The Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act 2020 (Act No. X of 2020)
13.	The Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. XI of 2020)
14.	The Enforcement of Women's Property Rights Act, 2020(Act No. XII of 2020)
15.	The Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services (Amendment) Act, 2020(Act No. XIII of 2020)
16.	The National Counter Terrorism Authority (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. XIV of 2020)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Short Title</i>
17.	The Zainab Alert, Response and Recovery Act, 2020 (Act No. XV of 2020)
18.	The Legal Aid and Justice Authority Act, 2020 (Act No. XVI of 2020)
19.	The Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act No. XVII of 2020)
20.	The Geographical Indication (Registration & Protection) Act, 2020 (Act No. XVIII of 2020)
21.	The Finance Act, 2020. (Act No. XIX of 2020)