### CONTENTS

#### **Preamble**

### **Sections**

- 1. Short title, commencement and application.
- 2. Definitions.
- 3. Tribunals.
- 3-A. Removal of Chairman or Member
- 3-B. Tribunal for members of the subordinate judiciary.
- 3-C. Section 3-A not to apply to the Tribunal under section 3-B.
- 3-D. Transfer of pending cases.
- 3-E. Employee of a Corporation to be deemed Civil Servant
- 3-F. Abatement of pending cases of an employee of the corporation
- 4. Appeals to Tribunals.
- 5. Powers of Tribunals.
- 6. Abatement of suit and other proceedings.
- 7. Transfer of cases.
- 8. Rules.
- 9. Repeal of West Pakistan Ordinance XXVIII 1969.
- 10. Repeal.

[5<sup>th</sup> December, 1973]

An Act to provide for the establishment of Service Tribunal to exercise jurisdiction in respect of matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of civil servants.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Preamble. establishment of Administrative Tribunals, to be called Service Tribunals, to exercise jurisdiction in respect of matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of civil servants, and for matters connected therewith or ancillary thereof;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title commencement and

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Sind Service Tribunals application. Act, 1973.
  - (2) It shall come into force at once.
  - (3) It applies to all civil servants wherever they may
- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the **Definitions**. 2. subject or context, --
  - <sup>1</sup>["(a) "civil servant" means a person who, is or has been a member of the Civil Service of the Province or, holds or has held a civil post in connection with affairs of the Province, and for the purpose of any proceeding under this Act includes a person who is or has been, dismissed, discharged, removed or retired from such service or post as a consequence of the order of the departmental authority, but does not include—
  - a person who is on deputation to the Province (i) from the Federation or any other Province or authority; or
  - a person who is employed on contract, or on (ii) work charged basis, or who is paid from contingencies; or
  - a person who is a "worker" or "workman" as (iii) defined in the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), or the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923);";].
  - (aa)<sup>2</sup>["Corporation" means a Corporation or Institution established Provincial qu by set or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In section 2, clause (a) substituted vide Sind Act No.IX of 1974 dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In section 2, after clause (a) new clause inserted vide Sindh Act No.XXXI of 1994, dated January 16, 1995.

enactment."]

- (a) "Government" means the Government of Sind.
- (bb)<sup>3</sup>["member of the subordinate judiciary"] means a District and Sessions Judge, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Senior Civil Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Civil Judge and Judicial Magistrate and includes an officer and servant of the High Court or an employee working under the administrative control of the District and Sessions Judge wherever he may be.".].
- (b) "Tribunal" means a service Tribunal established under section 3 4 ["or section 3-B"].
- 3. (1) Government may, by notification in the official **Tribunals.** Gazette, establish one or more Tribunals and, if more than one Tribunal is established, Government shall specify in the notification the class or classes of civil servants in respect of whom, or the territorial limits within which, such Tribunals shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act.
- (2) A Tribunal shall have exclusive jurisdiction in respect of matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of civil servants, including disciplinary matter.
  - <sup>5</sup>["(3) A Tribunal shall consist of a Chairman and two members, who shall be appointed by Government in consultation with the Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh, for a period not more than three years for one time only"].
    - (a) a Chairman, being a person who has been, or is qualified t be, judge of a High Court; and
    - (b) <sup>6</sup>["not more than two members"] each of whom is a person who has for a period of not less than seventeen years held <sup>7</sup>["a post in Grade 16 or an equivalent or a higher post"] under the Federal Government or a Provincial Government.
- (4) <sup>8</sup>["(i) A person who has been or is qualified to be a Judge of the High Court, shall be eligible for appointment as Chairman"]. The Chairman and members of a Tribunal shall be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In section 2, after clause (b) new clause inserted vide Sindh Act No.XXXII of 1995, dated February 22, 1995.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In section 2, clause (c) before full stop words added vide Sindh Act No.VI of 1991, dated June 13, 1991.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In section 3, for sub-section (3) words substituted vide Sindh Act No.X of 2014, dated March 20, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In section 3, for sub-section (3), in clause (b) words substituted vide Sindh Act No.VI of 1988, dated April 5, 1988.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In section 3, clause (b) of sub-section (3) words substituted vide Sind Act No.IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In section 3, for sub-section (3) words substituted vide Sindh Act No.X of 2014, dated March 20, 2014.

appointed by Government on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

"<sup>9</sup>[(ii) two members, one of whom shall be appointed from amongst the practicing Advocate having seven years experience of High Court and another shall be appointed form amongst the sitting civil servants in BS-20, preferably having legal background, for a period of not more than three years for one time only or till the date of his superannuation, whichever is earlier"].

- (5) The Chairman or a member of a Tribunal may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor.
- (6) The Chairman or a member of a Tribunal shall not hold any other office <sup>10</sup>["in the service of Pakistan if his remuneration is thereby increased"].
- "3-A. (1) If Government is of the opinion that the Chairman or a member of a Tribunal by reason of physical or mental incapacity is unable to perform his duties, or is guilty of mis-conduct, it shall appoint a committee consisting of three persons headed by a person not below the rank of the Chairman, to enquire into the matter.
- (2) If, after holding the enquiry, the committee submits a report that the Chairman or a member is incapable of performing his duties or is guilty of mis-conduct, Government may, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 3, remove such Chairman or member.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this sub-section, "misconduct" means a conduct prejudicial to the good order of service discipline or contrary to the West Pakistan Government Servants (Conduct) Rules, 1966 or unbecoming of an officer and a gentleman and includes any act on the part of the Chairman or a member, to bring or attempt to bring, political or other outside influence, directly or indirectly, to bear on the Government or any Government Officer, in respect of any matter relating to his retention as such Chairman or member, punishment, retirement or other conditions of his service, and includes—

- (i) Conviction for an offence involving moral turpitude;
- (ii) active participation in sectarian, communal or

Removal of Chairman or member.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In section 3, for sub-section (4) words substituted vide Sindh Act No.X of 2014, dated March 20, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> In section 3, sub-section (6) words substituted vide Sind Act No.IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> After section 3, new section 3-A substituted vide Sindh Act No.XXI of 1974, dated November 23, 1974.

political controversies;

- (iii) persistent disregard of the Rules of Business, relating to the conduct of affairs of the Tribunal;
- (iv) assuming a style of living beyond his legitimate means.
- (3) For the purpose of an inquiry under this section, the committee shall have the powers vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, (Act V of 1908) in respect of the following matters, namely: -
  - (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
  - (b) requiring the discovery and production of documents;
  - (c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
  - (d) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents.]

12["3-B.Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, the Chief Justice of the High Court may establish a Tribunal consisting of three Judges of the High Court, the most senior of whom shall be the Chairman and the other two judges shall act as members of the Tribunal and the Tribunal so established shall have exclusive jurisdiction in respect of matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of members of the subordinate judiciary, including the disciplinary matters".

Tribunal for members of the subordinate judiciary.

"3-C. Nothing contained in section 3-A shall apply to the Tribunal established under section 3-B"

Section 3-A not to apply to the Tribunal under section 3-B.

"3-D. All matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of members of the subordinate judiciary pending before the Tribunal referred to in section 3 immediately before the commencement of the Sindh Service Tribunals (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991, shall stand transferred to the Tribunal established under section 3-B"].

Transfer of pending cases.

<sup>13</sup>[3-E. Notwithstanding, anything contained in any law, service of Corporation is hereby declared to be the service of the Province and every person holding a post in the Corporation, not being a person who is on deputation to the Corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a civil servant".

Employee of a Corporation to be deemed Civil Servant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> After section 3-A, new sections are inserted vide Sindh Act No.VI of 1991, dated June 13, 1991

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> After section 3-D, new sections are inserted vide Sind Act No.VI of 1988, dated April 5, 1988.

### SINDH ACT NO. XV OF 1973

### THE SIND SERVICE TRIBUNALS ACT, 1973.

All suits, appeals or applications relating to the terms and conditions of service of a person holding a post in a Corporation pending in any Court immediately before the commencement of the Sindh Service Tribunals \*Amendment) Act, 1994, shall abate:

**Abatement of** pending cases of an employee of the corporation

Provided that a party to such suit, appeal or application may within ninety days of the commencement of the Amending Act prefer an appeal to the Tribunal established under section 3.1.

Any civil servant aggrieved by any final order, Appeals to Tribunals. whether original or appellate, made by a departmental authority in respect of any of the terms and conditions of his service may, within thirty days of the communication of such order to him, 14["or within twelve months of the establishment of a Tribunal whichever is later"] prefer an appeal to the Tribunal having jurisdiction in the matter:

### Provided that---

- where an appeal, review or representation to a departmental authority is provided under the Sind Civil Servants Act, 1973, or any rules, against any such order, no appeal shall lie to a Tribunal unless the aggrieved civil servant has preferred an appeal or application for review or representation to such departmental authority and a period of ninety days has elapsed from the date on which such appeal, application or representation was so preferred; and
- <sup>15</sup>["(b) no appeal shall lie to a Tribunal against an order decision of а departmental authority determining the fitness or otherwise of a person, to be appointed to or hold a particular post or, to be promoted to a higher post or grade; and
  - (c) subject to the provisions of section 6, no appeal shall lie to a Tribunal against an order or decision of a departmental authority made at any time before the 1st July, 1969.".].

Explanation—In this section, "Departmental Authority" means any authority, other than a Tribunal, which is competent to make an order in respect of any of the terms and conditions of civil servants.

5. (1) A Tribunal may, on appeal, confirm, set aside, vary or **Powers of Tribunals**. modify the order appealed against.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> In section 4, words added vide Sind Act No.IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> In section 4, in proviso, clause (b) words substituted vide Sind Act No.IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

- A Tribunal shall, for the purpose of deciding (2)any appeal, be deemed to be a civil court and shall have the same powers as are vested in such court under the Code Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), including the powers of—
  - (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
  - (b) compelling the production of documents;
  - (c) issuing commission for the examination of witnesses and documents 16["; and"]
  - <sup>17</sup>["(d) execution of its decisions.".].
- (3) No court-fee shall be payable for preferring an appeal to, or filling, exhibiting or recording any document in, or obtaining any document from, a Tribunal.
- 6. All suits, appeals or applications regarding any matter within the jurisdiction of a Tribunal pending in any court immediately before the commencement of the Law as may be enacted by the Parliament, extending clause (2) of Article 212 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to a Tribunal, shall abate on the commencement of such Law:

Abatement of suit and other proceedings.

Provided that a party to such a suit, appeal or application may, within ninety days of the commencement of such law, prefer an appeal to the appropriate Tribunal in respect of any such matter which is in issue in such suit, appeal or application.

<sup>18</sup>["6-A The provision of sections 5 and 12 of the Limitation Act, <sup>18</sup>[Limitation] 1908 (Act IX of 1908), shall to appeals under this Act.".].

- All cases pending before the Tribunal constituted Transfer of cases. under section 5 of the West Pakistan Civil Services (Appellate Tribunals) Ordinance, 1969, immediately before commencement of the Sind Service Tribunal Ordinance 1973 (Sind Ordinance XI of 1973), shall stand transferred to the Tribunal having jurisdiction.
- <sup>19</sup>["(1) Government may, by notification in the official Rules. Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act 201:

"Provided that the rules in respect of the Tribunal established under section 3-B shall be made in consultation with the High Court."]

"(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> In section 5, for sub-section (2) clause (c) full stop replaced vide Sindh Act No.V of 2012, dated February 16, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In section 5, for sub-section (2) after clause (c) new clause added vide Sindh Act No.V of 2012 dated February 16, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> After section 6, inserted section 6-A vide Sind Ordinance No.IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Existing section 8 number as sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) vide Sind Act No.IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> In section 8, sub-section (1) full stop replaced colon thereafter proviso added vide Sind Act IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

following matters namely:—

- (a) Requirement as to the number of members of the Tribunal necessary for hearings before or, order or decision by, a Tribunal; and
- (b) Filling of a casual vacancy in the office of the Chairman or a Member of the Tribunal."].
- 9. The West Pakistan Civil Services (Appellate Tribunals) Ordinance 1969, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of West Pakistan Ordinance XXVIII 1969.

- 10. The Sind Service Tribunals Ordinance, 1973 (Sind Repeal. Ordinance XI of 1973), is hereby repealed.
  - 11. 21[\*\*\*\*]

<sup>22</sup>[12. The Sind Service Tribunals (Amendment) Act No.IX of 1974, is repealed].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The Sindh Service Tribunal (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 is repealed vide Sind Act IX of 1974, dated June 24, 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> The Sindh Service Tribunals (Amendment) Act No.IX 1974 is repealed vide Sind Act No.XVII, dated August 25, 1975