



SINDH JUDICIAL ACADEMY

CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR LEGAL EDUCATION

ANNUAL REPORT

2019

We Aim:

- **Training**
- **Research**
- **Legislative proposals**
- **Soft reforms**

ANNUAL REPORT



SINDH JUDICIAL ACADEMY
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR LEGAL EDUCATION

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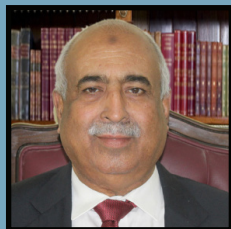
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Annual Report 2019



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Knowledge is a general term which means “having information through education and experience”, while empowerment means to have a wisdom to use the same knowledge with confidence and a clear understanding of the outcome of one’s actions. Anybody can have knowledge of law but the question is: Does everyone has a wisdom to use knowledge of law in real terms for making a decision to punish or to give relief to an accused? The answer is obvious; No. Sindh Judicial Academy has a mandate to teach the newly appointed Civil Judges and Judicial Magistrates that how they can use knowledge under precedents, which include: observations of the Judges of Superior Courts. Thus knowledge forms the basis of wisdom and legal wisdom of Judges transform into decisions, which practically effect individuals, their families and ultimately the society in general.

At the Academy, we always encourage trainees to focus on achieving excellence in the field of law. Without achieving excellence in knowledge, one cannot enjoy the benefit of success. We suggest trainee Judicial Officers to broaden their knowledge through further reading and creative writing because their position demands consistent attention: uncompromising and undaunting.

In recent years, we have ensured to remain vigilant on the standard of instructions in the classroom. We invited visiting faculty members who were serving Judges whereas the practical aspect of knowledge was shared through exposure visits of trainees to district courts. Trained faculty members deliver lectures and share their knowledge to the participants. We appreciate the learned visiting faculty members, who spare their precious time and never turned down in any way our requests to take important sessions throughout the training program. We remain optimistic that they continue to extend cooperation to the Academy in future with same commitment.

We strive to create overall standards for the professional life of a judge and in our training sessions, we work hard to follow these standards as stringently as possible. In our training sessions, we focus on making our participants to be models for them in personality and wisdom. We also sensitize them to understand their position as a judge and deliver what they are meant for; they should be flexible in some situations but also hard in some other situations. We also make them to realize that it shall be their wise judgement that when to be soft and when to be hard. One very important aspect on which we work on is our library. We encourage our trainees how to utilize that facility to get optimum knowledge in very short time. We also encourage them to use our library resources whenever they feel a need if they are posted in Karachi. Our library staff can help you in so many ways.

We are aware of the fact that after completing their exhausted training sessions the trainees would become the permanent part of judicial system and establishment. Their names would appear on the record of the High Court of Sindh and will remain there forever. Their words and judgements would become the part of legal education: they would be remembered through their actions and judgements. Thus, they should keep the sanctity in their judgements through their words and actions.

Sindh Judicial Academy has been striving its best to promote and strengthen law education since long in the province. The philosophy of law basically revolves around the life of the beneficiaries of Justice: they are definitely the innocent, the least resourced and the most neglected group of the society. Whereas the Judiciary which always stands stride as the savior of the innocent and the least resourced persons. The beneficiaries of Justice must feel protected and saved from any form of social anomaly. Despite procedural challenges within the judicial system, the aspirations of common people are still alive and established about the justice system. It can be safely asserted that, Justice system is the first heavenly mechanism which came into practice after the creation of Human being.

Sindh Judicial Academy is working very closely with international development agencies and with their technical assistance developed an e-classroom. This facility is equipped with a centralized several e-learning modules capable of providing complete analysis of the training facility. Other key developments included the training workshops and other activities were completed in collaboration with several entities. A few Memorandums of Understanding were also signed with these esteemed organizations. These are some of our efforts towards modernization. While keeping abreast with the academic needs of the 21st Century classrooms, our faculty members are well-acquainted with the new technology, whereas, our staff members are well versed with trouble shooting mechanism. Soon we shall move to the new premises where we are expecting more refined academic facilities.

An agreement was made between UNODC Pakistan and Sindh Judicial Academy on 12-03-2018 and the renewal of agreement was done in year 2019. Realizing the importance of public prosecutors in judicial system, a ten-day skills-based training program was designed in collaboration with UNODC. The said training program was meant to enhance the capacity of public prosecutors by introducing the latest developments in the field of prosecution. Initially, the program was attended by public prosecutors from Sindh and Baluchistan. Later, Investigators from the Police Department joined the training program. Several batches were trained during this year under the kind supervision of Honorable DG.

In order to promote improved understanding of both national and international human rights laws and protection mechanisms, a three-day training on Human Rights, Gender and Law was organized by the Legal Aid Society in collaboration with the Ministry of Human Rights, Sindh Judicial Academy and the European Union. The training was attended by several members of the district judiciary from across Sindh. A couple of interactive sessions were arranged for sensitizing the Judicial Officers.

Realizing the importance of Police Investigation Officers in judicial system, a six-day Pre-Service Training Program for Inspectors Investigation & Inspectors Law was designed in collaboration with Sindh Police. The said training program was meant to enhance the capacity of the Officers by introducing latest developments in the field. Selected trainees were enriched with several topics including Registration of FIR, How to prepare Memos, Tangible Evidence, Official Communication, Remand, Identification Test Parade (ITP) etc. A series of Mock Trials was also conducted to enhance the capabilities of the trainee officers. Total 06 batches were trained under the MoU signed between SJA and Sindh Police earlier this year.

Realizing the fact that the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing (AML & CTF) are the emerging subjects that need immediate attention of Judiciary in Pakistan, Sindh Judicial Academy (SJA) in collaboration with Research Society of International Law (RSIL) conducted 04 training programs (two-day each) at SJA. The participants of the training program included Learned District & Sessions Judges and Additional District & Sessions Judges from Baluchistan, Punjab and Sindh. Earlier, an MoU was signed between RSIL Islamabad and SJA Karachi on the joint implementation of research and capacity building initiatives in the fields of anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism (AML & CTF), counter-terrorism prosecutions and matters ancillary thereto.

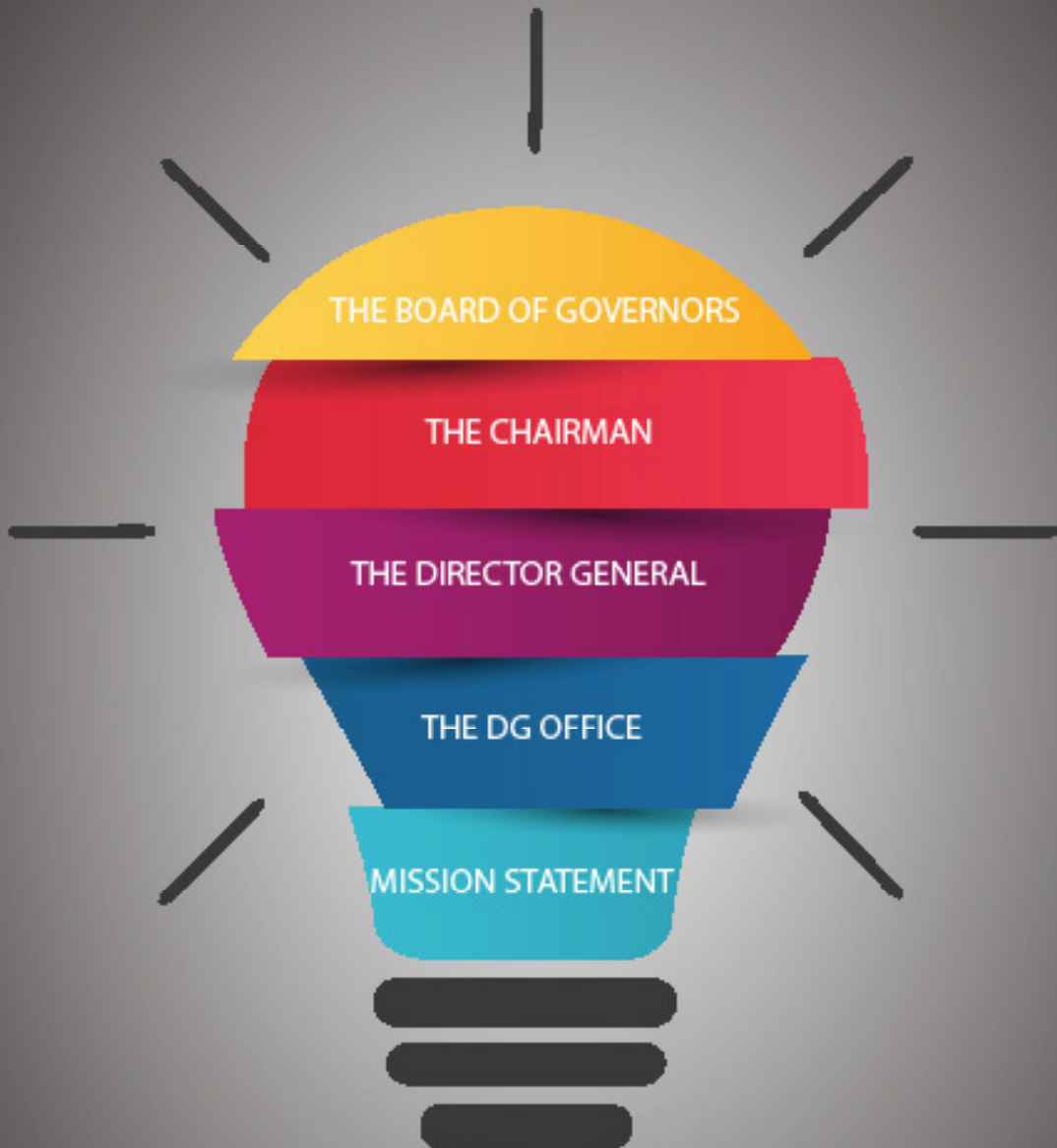
SJA also introduced a three-month Certificate Course on Banking Law. The course was designed for Law Students and Advocates for having an opportunity to learn about the functions and various products of Commercial Banks and how to become a successful lawyer in the field of Banking laws. This course was also intended to help them to plead and monitor cases in the Banking Courts.

SJA also conducted 02 training programs/courses of two days each for the Employees of Ministry of Law & Justice and its Allied Departments in collaboration with Ministry of Law & Justice Pakistan. The said training programs were meant to enhance the capacity of the employees for resolving the matters in more efficient way. In both the training programs, the experienced trainers provided best of their knowledge in their respective subjects.

The training course no. 1 on "Financial Management" was held at SJA from 27-28 September 2019. The trainees were sensitized with "Definition, importance, kind, scope, goals and how to become a successful Financial Manager", "Preparation of budget, budget circular and how to fill and submit forms" and "Preparation of Miscellaneous bills TA/DA, salary, Medical, Pension, increment Benevolent funds and service book" etc.

The training course no. 2 on "Court Procedures" was conducted from 29-30 November 2019. During this training program, the participants were apprised on the importance, similarities, differences etc. of various court procedures and their respective application in the field due to diversified nature and requirements of various specialized courts.

An e-Learning centre was also established in the new campus of the Academy. The facility was installed in collaboration with UNODC. Initially, 20 desktop computers have been installed with more than 90 courses available in the facility with pre-assessment and post assessment analysis. The e-Learning centre was inaugurated on December 26, 2019 by Honorable Mr. Justice Mushir Alam (Judge in-charge I.T affairs, SCP) and Mr. Justice Qazi Muhammad Amin Ahmed, Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan.



CHAPTER 2

THE MANAGEMENT



Board of Governors

Sindh Judicial Academy



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Sheikh
Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh
Chairman, Board of Governors, SJA



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Irfan Sadat Khan
Senior Puzine Judge, High Court of Sindh
Vice Chairman, Board of Governors, SJA



Mr. Anwar Mansoor Khan
Attorney General for Pakistan Islamabad
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Minister of Law (Govt. of Sindh)
Sindh Assembly Building, Karachi
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Mr. Salman Talibuddin
Advocate General Sindh
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Mr. Abdul Naeem Memon
District & Sessions Judge, West
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Memon
Senior Advocate & Member of Sindh
High Court Bar Association
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Barrister Zamin Hussain Talpur
Principal, Indus Law College, Hyderabad
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Mr. Sharif Ahmed
Secretary Law & Parliamentary Affairs,
Government of Sindh
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Hon'ble Mr. Justice (R) Nasir Aslam Zahid
Chairman, Legal Aid Society
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Mr. Ghulam Rasool Samoon
Registrar, High Court of Sindh
Member, Board of Governors, SJA



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain
Former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan
Director General, SJA

Profile of the Honorable Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh, Chairman, Board of Governors, SJA; Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh



Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh was born on October 03, 1961. He earned his early education from Government Pilot School, Larkana and graduation in Science from Government Degree College, Larkana. He read for a law degree from Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur.

On 1st November, 1990, he was enrolled as an Advocate of the district courts while on March 15, 1993, enrolled as an Advocate High Court.

Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh maintained with ability his leading position at the Bar. In 1994 and 1995, he was elected as Vice President and General Secretary respectively of District Bar Association Larkana while elected as the President of High Court Bar Association Larkana for the period 05.04.2008 to 24.09.2009.

Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh was elevated as an Additional Judge, High Court of Sindh on

September 25, 2009 and took oath as a confirmed Judge on September 19, 2011. From December 16, 2015 till March 14, 2017 he remained as Senior Puisne Judge. He also acted as Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh, from 03.03.2016 to 12.03.2016 and 04.08.2016 to 10.08.2016.

Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh took oath as the Chief Justice of High Court of Sindh on March 15, 2017.

Profile of the Honorable Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan; Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy



Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain was born on April 13, 1949 and enrolled as Advocate on 15-11-1976.

He was enrolled as Advocate of High Court on 20-06-1978 and as Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan in the year 1993.

He was elected as Joint Secretary, High Court Bar Association for the year 1984-85; Secretary for the years 1987- 89, 1992-93 and 1993-94; elected as member of Pakistan Bar Council for the term 1995-2000 and as Chairman Executive

Committee of Pakistan Bar Council in the year 1997.

Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain was elevated as Judge of High Court of Sindh on 27-08-2002. In November, 2007 he refused to take oath under Provisional Constitution Order.

He was elevated as Judge of Supreme Court of Pakistan on 05-09-2009 and retired on 12-04-2014.

After retirement, he attended number of workshops and training programs as speaker where Judges of District

Judiciary were sensitized on gender and religious biases and case management, etc.

Recognizing his services as Judge of Superior Courts. He was appointed as adhoc Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan on 15-12-2015 for one year.

He was appointed as Director General of Sindh Judicial Academy on 17-01-2017. During this tenure, new horizons were discovered and all the stakeholders were engaged to meet out the future challenges.

Office of the Director General



Section 11 of the SJA Act, describes the powers of the Director General of the Academy in the following words:

1. The Director-General shall be appointed by the Board of Governors, SJA on such terms and conditions as it may determine and shall perform his functions under general directions of the Board.

2. The Director-General shall be responsible for the maintenance of good order and discipline.

3. The Director-General shall be the principal accounting officer of the Academy.

The Composition of the Management and Staff of the Academy is set under Section 12 of the Act, which describes the management of the Academy in the following words:

1. Officers and members of the staff of the Academy may be appointed either by direct recruitment, transfer, deputation or otherwise, on such terms and conditions, as may be determined by the Board.

2. The Director General may:

a. On the recommendation of a Selection Committee, constituted by the Board, may appoint members of the staff to posts in Basic Pay Scales up to 16; and

b. On the recommendation of a Selection Committee, constituted by the Board, and with the prior approval of the Chairman, may appoint officers to posts in Basic Pay Scales 17 and above.

Mission Statement



The Academy's mission is to bring in conformity, the level of knowledge, skills and attitude of the Judicial Officers discharging their functions in Province of Sindh with the legal instruments and highly regarded customary practices as much as to strictly follow the dictums given by the Superior Courts for such objectives.

The Academy bridges the gap between all stakeholders of Justice Sector and ensures their consistent growth and development.

The Academy generates, as well as focuses on development of research for developing the curricula and the course material. Developing sensitization amongst all

stakeholders of the justice sector of all sorts of discrimination is an important feature of the Academy's mission.

Aims & Objectives

- a. Legal orientation and training of members of the subordinate judiciary, law officers and members of the bar;
- b. Continuing education of members of the subordinate judiciary;
- c. Holding of conferences, seminars, workshops and symposia for improvement of judicial system and quality of judicial work;
- d. Providing information on legal and constitutional research;

e. To conduct departmental examinations of members of establishment of subordinate Courts and the High Court;

f. Performing such other incidental functions as may be approved by the Board or as may be requisite to further its objectives; and

g. Publishing of journals, memories, research papers or reports,

The Academy has constituted a Think Tank, consisting of Honorable Former Judges of Superior Courts for devising visionary guidance to improve various aspects of law education.



CHAPTER 3

THE ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES



ONE-MONTH IN-SERVICE TRAINING FOR SENIOR CIVIL JUDGES (BATCH-67)

FROM 14 JANUARY - 12 FEBRUARY 2019

38 PARTICIPANTS

The training program was designed to cater need of Senior Civil Judges/ Assistant Sessions Judges and to make them familiar with relevant laws and their application.

The participants were the aspirants of next cadre i.e. Additional District & Sessions Judge (ADJs) which is the court of first Appellate Jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal cases, besides, carrying original jurisdiction in the sessions trial cases as well as in certain categories of civil jurisdiction like Summary, Trust, Defamation Suits etc.

Inauguration ceremony of In-service Senior Civil Judges Batch-67 was held on January 14, 2019 at SJA. Honorable Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy congratulated the participants for their promotion. The introduction of the Faculty Members was done. The introduction of participants was also done in the session.

Honorable Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy in his welcome address, shared the methodology adopted by the Academy for this training course. He said that we have to work hard to find out the ways for restoring the confidence of a common man of the society on our Judicial System.

The Honorable DG also described the good qualities of a Judge. He said that when a judge runs a court, he watches the proceedings with his two eyes whereas two hundred eyes watch his every act. He added that your posture in the court is very important.

Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain delivered presentations on Judicial Ethics and Introduction to Rent Law.

Ms. Nuzhat Ara Alvi, District & Sessions Judge, Senior Faculty Member, SJA conducted the Pre-assessment of the participants.

Mr. M. Shahid Shafiq, District & Sessions Judge, Senior Faculty Member, SJA conducted a practice session based on exercises for fixing Fair Rent.

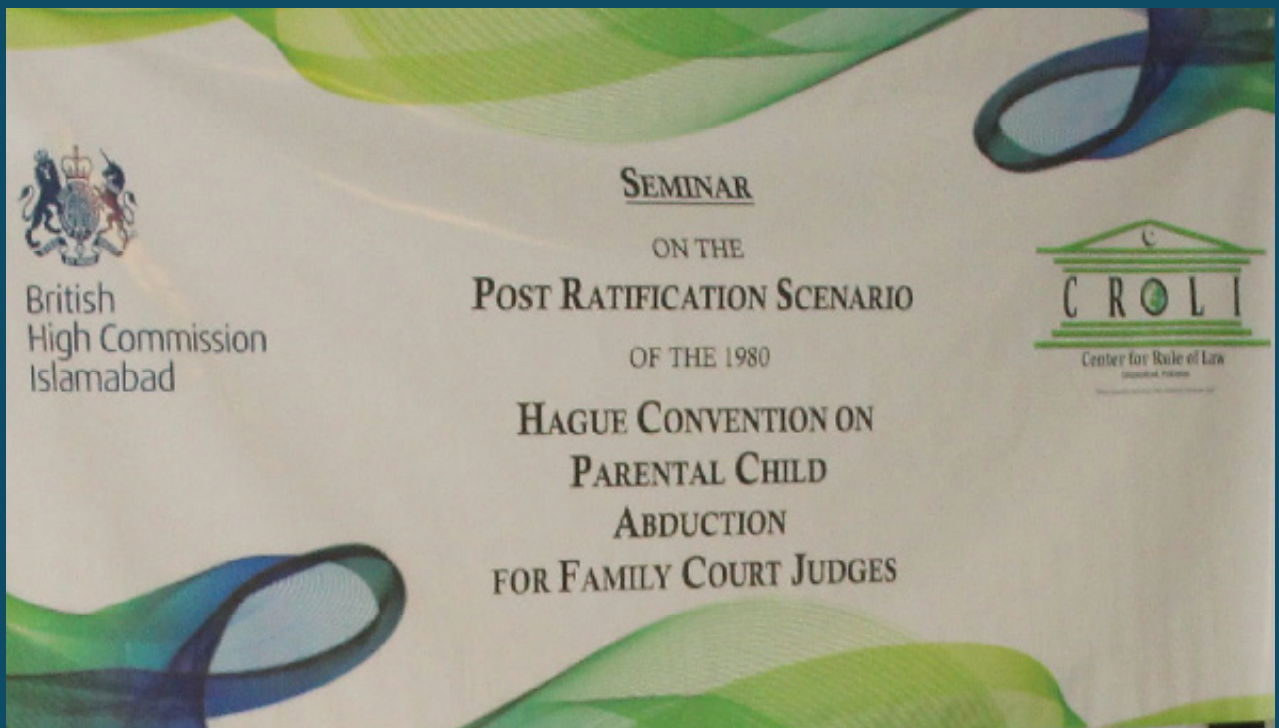
The trainees were shared with general issues such as Case & Court Management, General administration & role of I.T. in judicial system etc.

This training was based on pre and post assessment. Also, to improve the Academy's training process, the trainees were provided an opportunity to assess trainers and training programme as a whole.

On the final day of the training, certificates were distributed. The Honorable Director General, SJA expressed his gratitude to the participants for maintaining the discipline, punctuality and showing their immense interest in the training. Honorable Mr. Justice Faheem Ahmed Siddiqui was the Guest of Honor of this ceremony.







ONE-DAY WORKSHOP ON THE POST HAGUE SCENARIO THE HAGUE CONVENTION ON CHILD ABDUCTION: AN AWARENESS CAMPAIGN FOR IN-SERVICE JUDGES

26 JANUARY 2019

38 PARTICIPANTS

One-day workshop was held on January 26, 2019 at Sindh Judicial Academy from 9:00 am to 2:00 pm. SJA in collaboration with CROLI (Centre for Rule of Law, Islamabad) and British High Commission conducted the workshop at the Academy.

There were total 38 participants; whereas, 25 nominated Judges from Sindh Judiciary attended the workshop.

The workshop started with the recitation of the Holy Quran. Ms. Farya Ayub introduced CROLI. Mr. M Shahid Shafiq explained the aims and objectives of the workshop.

A presentation on "Implications of International Convention & Treaties and Role of the Judiciary" was delivered by Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi (Patron).

An Introduction and Post Hague Scenario of The Hague Convention and the Role of the Judiciary was delivered by Mr. Majid Bashir followed by a question/answer session conducted by the panelist.

In the final session, the Guest of Honor Mr. Justice Anwer Zaheer Jamali, former Chief Justice of Pakistan and Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, former judge Supreme Court of Pakistan, Director General Sindh Judicial Academy distributed the Certificates among the participants.



ONE-MONTH IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR ADJs (BATCH 68)

18 FEBRUARY - 16 MARCH 2019

One-Month In-Service Training of Newly Promoted Additional District & Sessions Judges was conducted from February 18, 2019 to March 16, 2019. The Honorable Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy welcomed the participants and introduced the faculty members. Later, he introduced himself.

While sharing the value of being a judge, the Honorable Director General considered it a huge responsibility which makes them unique and respectable. He quoted one of his seniors that while sitting on the seat of a judge, you see people with your two eyes but at the same time 200 eyes are watching you. He exhorted the participants to take the judgeship as a heavenly responsibility to serve the weak and helpless, rather than as a mere employment.

26 PARTICIPANTS

The Honorable Director General, SJA concluded his speech with these words, "We believe in grooming, so that, when you go to your courts, you should be a better judge".

Mr. Justice Syed Athar Saeed, former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan delivered a lecture on "Judges as Tax Payers" and also shared the knowledge on "Orientation of New Laws".

Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan, Director General SJA explained Summary Suit under order XXXVII Civil Procedure Code and Assessing injunction Orders of Trial Court.

Mr. Justice Ghulam Rabbani, former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan shared the knowledge on Administration of Justice.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ali Sain Dino Metlo, former Judge High Court of Sindh delivered a lecture on Statement of Accused U/S 342, 340 Criminal Procedure Code and Sessions Trial Confirmed of Death Sentence

Mr. Justice Syed Ali Aslam Jafri, former Judge High Court of Sindh, Consultant, SJA explained Bail Before Arrest Application, Law of inheritance Proceedings U/S 12 (2) Civil Procedure Code, Guidelines issued By Apex Court for Cases Relating to Illegal Dispossession Act, 2005, Land Revenue Act, 1967, Pre – Arrest Bail – Writing Order, Order XXIV CPC – Procedure When initial Order is Not Compiled with etc.

Mr. Justice Faheem Ahmed Siddiqui, Judge High Court of Sindh delivered a presentation on Judgment Writing in Civil Appeal Docket Control & Cause List.

Mr. Zulfiqar Ahmad Khan, Judge High Court of Sindh explained Role of ADJs While Dealing intellectual Property Cases and intellectual Property Rights.

Ms. Nuzhat Ara Alvi, Senior Most District & Sessions Judge/Senior Faculty Member, SJA; in several sessions, delivered lectures on Narcotics Substances Discussion on Latest Case Laws, Proceedings U/S 12 (2) Civil Procedure Code, Court Management & Judicial Ethics as Defined in Bangalore Principles etc.





Mr. M. Shahid Shafiq, DSJ/SFM, SJA delivered presentations on the following topics:

- Rent Appeal, Judgement Writing in Rent Appeal, Criminal Trial Procedure
- Order XXXVII Civil Procedure Code, 1908
- Civil Appeal
- Judgment Writing in Civil Appeal
- Law of Equity
- Role of DLEC (District Legal Empowerment Committee) in Criminal and Civil Justice System
- Application of Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018
- International Practices United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Concept of Diversion for Child in Conflict with Law
- Pre – Arrest Bail – Writing Order
- Order XXXVII - Procedure of initial Order of Leave to Defend
- Criminal Revision (Order Writing Exercise)
- Illegal Dispossession Act, 2005

Mr. Ghulam Rasool Samoon, Registrar High Court Sindh explained Pre – Arrest Bail.

Mr. Abdul Razzaq, Member inspection Team, High Court of Sindh gave lecture on Probation and Diversion.

Mr. Javed Ahmed Keerio, District & Sessions Judge ATC Court Karachi in different sessions

explained Perjury - How to Commence Proceeding, How to initiate Contempt of Court Proceeding etc.

Mr. Tariq Khoso, District & Sessions Judge delivered a presentation on Collection and Production of Evidence in Cyber Crime Cases.

Dr. Wasim Iqbal, Official Assignee, High Court of Sindh gave a lecture on “White Collar Crime and its Effects on Country’s Economy”. Barrister Haya Zahid, Legal Aid office explained “Sentencing Principles”.

Importance of Forensic Evidence Dr. Summaiya Syed Tariq, Senior Medico Legal Officer at Police Surgeon office also explained Forensic Evidence in assault Cases and Autopsy Protocols, How to Read and Interpret Medical Reports.

Mr. Abdul Rasheed Mehar, Director I.T and Mr. Samad Mehar, Data Processing Officer, High Court of Sindh explained Case Flow Management System “A Monitoring Modal” and Trial Through Video Conferencing and use of I.T as tool of Monitoring and assessment.



Mr. Tariq Mughal, Deputy Superintendent of Police supervised the visit to forensic Lab and explained Type and

Certificate distribution ceremony was held on the final day of the training.



ONE-DAY WORKSHOP ON 'MENTAL HEALTH AND MENS REA' FOR NEWLY PROMOTED ADJs(BATCH-68) IN COLLABORATION WITH JUSTICE PROJECT PAKISTAN

19 FEBRUARY 2019

26 PARTICIPANTS



Why does mental health matter in criminal cases?

Attorney Robin M. Maher, Former Director of American Bar Association, delivered the presentation. She produced the data about mental illness and asserted that it is curable but unfortunately it has never been diagnosed; hence, no treatment is usually done. While explaining the common law and understanding of mens rea, she reminded that the act is not a crime unless the mind is guilty. She also elaborated the difference between Intellectual Disability and Mental Illness/Disorder. She argued that due to lack of knowledge and inconsideration in criminal trials, the accused suffering from either diseases may be falsely confessed.



Forensic Psychiatry, An Introduction:

Dr. Mustafa A. Mufti, Clinical Director of Forensic Services, Delaware Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Delaware Psychiatric Center, USA delivered the lecture. He professed that a Forensic Psychiatrist is a medical doctor with special experience and training in understanding & diagnosing mental health disorders. He also elaborated the role of a Forensic Psychiatrist. Describing the risk assessments, Dr. Mufti observed that there were the chances that such an individual may commit more crimes in the future. He also explained the mental illness and violence.



The Sindh Mental Health Act, 2013:

Dr. S. Haroon Ahmed, Founder and Current Head of Pakistan Association of Mental Health (PAMH) and the pioneer of Psychiatry in Pakistan, explained the Act and its provisions. He also explained the procedures to examine the person not having the sound mind.



Core Issues about Mental Health:

Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq, District & Sessions Judge, Senior Faculty Member, SJA, discussed the core issues about the mental health and men's rea. He also supervised the activities of the program.



ONE-DAY TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONSUMER COURTS JUDGES

MARCH 5, 2019

29 PARTICIPANTS

The Hon'ble Director General, SJA welcomed the trainees and discussed importance of the Sindh Consumer Protection Act, 2014. He pointed out that the Hon'ble Sindh High Court took the initiative by taking the matter on judicial side with an objective to implement the Consumer Law in Sindh. He also shared that in all provinces including Islamabad territory; Consumer Courts have been established and working effectively. He further informed that laws of all the provinces are almost similar except jurisdiction of courts. He also added that in Sindh, CJs & JMs have been assigned jurisdiction to commence trial and court of District Judge is the first appellate authority, whereas, in other provinces District Courts have been designated as Consumer Courts and accordingly appeal is with the High Court.



Later on, Hon'ble DG, took a joint session with Mr. M Shahid Shafiq, DSJ/SFM. They highlighted that Pakistan had international obligations to introduce the law and accordingly implement it by providing sufficient resources and infrastructure. It was informed that the Academy had designed 02 courses on the subject and the present one was the basic course for 01 day, whereas, advance course would be for a longer period, i.e for 03 days. It was also shared that the basic course contents consist of introduction to law, procedure of handling complaints & jurisdiction of the court.

In the first technical session, following topics were discussed:

- Introduction to the Sindh Consumer Protection Act - 2014
- Concept of Consumer
- Manufacturer and service provider
- Function & role of the council
- Jurisdiction of the Consumer Courts

In the second session, following topics were discussed:

- How to handle a complaint: Procedure and practices?
- Nature of offences dealt by the Consumer Courts

- Nature of complaint filed in the Consumer Courts: complaint format
- Awarding damages and compensation
- Decisions of the Consumer Courts: Specimen

All sessions were jointly conducted by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Ali Aslam Jafri and Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq.

It was informed that prior to filing a complaint, the complainant is required to serve a notice upon the person against he/she intend to file complaint. The complaint is to be filed within 30 days time, however, this period may be extended up to 60 days from the expiry of warranty or if guarantee period is not specified, then, complaint can be filed within one year from the date of cause of action. Written statement should be filed within 15 days time and the court at the most may extend further 15 days if there is a sufficient cause. The law also provides settlement at pre-trial stage. According to it, one of the party may submit a written offer for settlement and the other party may accept it before the Consumer Council who shall pass an order in terms of settlement. This provision contains a condition and three categories of persons





have been identified whose cases for settlement shall be entertained after Consumer Court's approval. The Court after receipt of a written statement, records evidence and in case of need may send a product for analysis or test to a laboratory. On the basis of available evidence and report, the Court may decide a matter. It was made clear to the trainees that there are two types of litigations which they may deal with. One of them is about goods and the other is about the services. It was informed that the terminologies and concepts used in Section 2 of the Act are of

great importance. As these terms explain concept of complaint, consumer, manufacturer, service provider, and false & misleading representation. It was advised to the trainees that before entertaining a complaint, they need to assess its maintainability and definition section of the Act would facilitate them to understand the scope of the legislation and Court's jurisdiction.

In the last session, trainees were given copies of a few judgments of the Punjab jurisdiction as well as the Apex Court followed by a

brain storming session. The trainees were divided into six groups. Each group was further divided into two groups: in which one drafted a complaint, whereas, the other drafted written statement. A session of mock trial was also conducted. Each group while handling a complaint during mock trial was assisted and guided by the Speakers.

A post-training assessment of the course was conducted. The training was concluded with the certificates distribution ceremony.



ONE-WEEK TRAINING FOR NEWLY APPOINTED ADJs FROM PUNJAB

FROM 11-16 MARCH 2019

08 PARTICIPANTS



Sindh Judicial Academy arranged a one-week training program for newly appointed Additional District and Sessions Judges of Punjab. The training was conducted from 11 - 16 March, 2019.

Total 08 trainees attended the training program. They joined the ongoing training program of ADJs of Sindh (Batch-68). An extensive training schedule was designed for sensitizing the officers. Experienced faculty members from the law fraternity conducted the training sessions.

Honorable Director General Sindh Judicial Academy welcomed the participants and assured that this training visit would be a memorable one of their professional life.

Special arrangements were made for the participants for the visit of following places:

- Mohatta Palace
- Karachi Port Trust
- Mazar e Quaid
- Quaed e Azam House
- Thatta Courts
- Thatta Historical Places
- Kenjher Lake
- Makli
- Bhambor etc.

Mr. Abid Feroz, Vice President of Karachi Bar Association and his Cabinet Members also greeted the learned Additional District and Sessions Judges of Sindh and Punjab and presented Ajrak (Traditional Gift of Sindh) on behalf of President & General Secretary KBA.

Mr. Nazir Ahmed Gajana, the Hon'ble DG, Punjab Judicial Academy also visited the SJA and attended the concluding ceremony. On this occasion, the Honorable Guest was presented Ajrak.





THREE-MONTH PRE-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NEWLY APPOINTED CJs/JMs (BATCH 69)

FROM 08 APRIL - 04 JULY 2019

The three months pre-service training program for newly appointed CJs & JMs commenced from 08 April 2019. The core objective of this training was to sensitize the trainees with practical experience on conducting trials falling within their jurisdiction.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, DG SJA, welcomed the trainee CJs & JMs. Addressing to the trainees, the Hon'ble DG mentioned that "We know, you have gone through a very strict process of selection, so your knowledge on law is not questionable; however, we would teach you the techniques of delivering timely justice".

The Hon'ble Senior Puisne Judge Mr. Justice Irfan Saadat Khan in his address emphasized that "If they adopt a strategy that they were only answerable to Al-Mighty Allah, they would never be ashamed of anything". He directed them not to trust on their memory, rather review the laws every time and they would

52 PARTICIPANTS

find a new dimension of the same law. He also advised the participants to always seek guidance from the seniors.

The most experienced and learned educators from legal fraternity with a blend of young and energetic judicial officers provided best of their knowledge in the subjects of PPC, Cr.PC, CPC, Qanun-e-Shahadat 1984, Contract Act, Specific Relief Act, Easement Act, Transfer of Property Act, Sale of Goods Act, Sindh Rented Premises Ordinance, Family Court Act 1964, Muslim Family Law Ordinance 1961, Muslim Family Rules 1965, Dissolution of Marriage Act 1939, Control of Narcotics Substances Act 1997, Anti-Terrorism Act 1997, National Accountability Ordinance 1999, Art of Writing Judgement etc.

Certificate distribution ceremony was held at SJA on July 04, 2019. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh was the

Guest of Honour of the ceremony. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Omar Sial, High Court of Sindh also attended the ceremony.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain Director General, SJA thanked the Hon'ble Chief Justice High Court of Sindh and the other dignitaries for honoring this concluding ceremony with their august presence. He shared that considering the fact that the newly inducted participants were already well versant in law and before finalizing the course contents of this batch; we arranged an in-house meeting in which we discussed the data collected from previously inducted and allocated CJs & JMs in form of feedback. He further informed that on the basis of actual problems faced by those Judicial Officers, we developed a customized course for the newly inducted participants.

The Hon'ble Director General, SJA directed the participants to implement in the field, the added knowledge that they received from the Academy. He acknowledged the full support from the Honorable Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh for developing and implementing the policies and courses. He also acknowledged the efforts of permanent and visiting





faculty members and recognized that without their support, the success of this training was not possible.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M. Shaikh, Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh, in his address advised that as a Judge, they always keep in their mind that the rights of people (حقوق العباد) shall not be forgotten. He also reflected that "as a judge you people are the chosen one by Al-Mighty Allah,

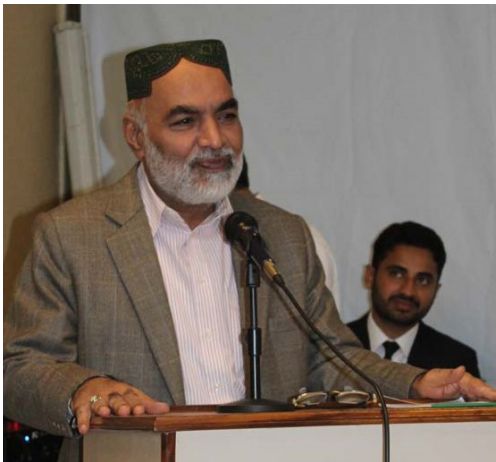
hence you have dual responsibilities on your shoulders, that is, as a judge and as a person you should be role model for the rest of the people; the

people deeply observe every act of your life".

The Hon'ble Chief Justice High Court of Sindh reminded the newly inducted Civil Judges/Judicial Magistrates that they should not consider themselves as bureaucrats nor they have stipulated or fixed duty timings but as a custodian and that too of a sacred position. He also instructed the Judicial Officers that they should understand the circumstances of the litigants and the problems they are going through. He admired

and acknowledged the efforts of Honorable Mr. Justice Syed Ali Aslam Jafri and his father Syed Ali Mutahir Jafri (Late) for promoting education and nurturing the youth in Khairpur Mirs.

Later on, the Honorable Chief Justice distributed the certificates among the successful participants.



TWO-DAY TRAINING OF SINDH POLICE INVESTIGATION OFFICERS

MODULE - 1 : FROM 29 MAY - 30 MAY 2019

MODULE - 2 : FROM 31 MAY - 01 JUNE 2019

TOTAL 56 PARTICIPANTS



Police department is one of the important organs of the state. It is duty bound to administer law and order situation in the society through establishing and enhancing an effective justice delivery system that is equally affordable and accessible to all. All the Police Officers are carefully trained before assigning investigation duties and they continue to receive training throughout their service. Their training is based on competencies leading to develop skills required to them while handling any investigation independently. To enhance the knowledge, Sindh Judicial Academy designed a two-day training course for the Investigation Officers.

Two courses were designed of two days duration each. First course was named as 'Basic course' in which a brief discussion was made about the investigation process to be observed by an investigator. The trainees were involved by assigning exercises and role play.

The 'Intermediate Course', the second module, discussed some

complex situations and cases. The discussion was about the trial and the Investigation Officers shared their effective role in court while appearing in court for evidence. Case laws and approach of different courts towards efforts of the Investigation Officers were discussed in the last two-days of training session.

The multi-dimensional approach of training of Police Officers helped in bringing new perspectives, administration of justice and thereby, added efficiency, vibrancy and relevance to the investigation process.

The training focused on fundamental elements of efficiency, discipline and developing the art of decision making, imparting new skills, giving constitutional approach to the proper dispensation of justice.

It is considered that the knowledge and practical techniques imparted to trainees would contribute substantially to their professional efficiency once they are in their respective fields.





10-DAY SKILL-BASED TRAINING FOR PROSECUTORS & INVESTIGATORS

(POLICE AND PROSECUTION COOPERATION)

Batch – 01:	From	18 – 03 – 2019	to	28 – 03 – 2019
Batch – 02:	From	22 – 07 – 2019	to	31 – 07 – 2019
Batch – 03:	From	07 – 10 – 2019	to	16 – 10 – 2019
Batch – 04:	From	02 – 12 – 2019	to	11 – 12 – 2019

The Academy has been promoting the vision of its founders by devising training programs for all the stakeholders of judicial system, including police officers and public prosecutors. Realizing the importance of public prosecutors in judicial system, a ten-day skills-based training program was designed in collaboration with UNODC.

This training program was meant to enhance the capacity of public prosecutors by introducing latest developments in the field of prosecution. Initially, the program was attended by public prosecutors from Sindh and Baluchistan. Later on, Investigators from the Sindh Police joined the training program. There were 42 sessions in all and selected trainee prosecutors and Police Investigators were enriched with the following topics:

- Code of conduct
- Expeditious disposal of Cases
- Role of Prosecutor during investigation

- Examination & Re-Examination of Prosecution Witness (Relevant provision of law & Exercises by using police file)
- Communication Skills
- How to Prepare a Witnesses?
- Professionalism and code of conduct
- General Provision of Qanoon-e-Shahadat, 1984
- Role of Prosecutor in administration of Justice
- Organizational Communication and development of communication skills
- How to prepare witness and identify documents to be produced in Court
- How to find & maintain case law and research material
- Apex Court decisions on grant of pre and post arrest bail
- Defective prosecution and its effect on final verdict
- Case Management in Criminal Cases
- Juvenile Justice System Act, 2018
- Role of Prosecutor in ATC Trial,

- before, during and after trial
- Hostile Witness and its impact on trial
- Chain of Evidence
- Success Stories – ATC Trials
- Law relating to Prosecution
- How to Scrutinize Challan and Making Prosecutorial Notes after application of Full Prosecutorial Tests
- Effective and efficient Decision-making process
- Role of Prosecutor while arguing main case
- Team building and conflict resolution
- Effective and efficient Decision-making process
- Police and Prosecution Cooperation during the course of investigation

The Training Programs were held at Sindh Judicial Academy. Permanent faculty members of the Academy took sessions on various topics, whereas, expert subject specialists were also invited to deliver lectures on variety of topics. Following reputable faculty members conducted the training sessions:

1. Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan & Director General, SJA





2. Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq, District & Sessions Judge & Senior Faculty Member, SJA
3. Mr. Shahid Pervaiz Memon, District & Sessions Judge/ Senior Faculty Member, SJA
4. Mr. Ashok Kumar, District & Sessions Judge & Court Annexed Mediation Center, SJA
5. Mr. Ayaz Hussain Tunio, Prosecutor General Sindh
6. Mr. Aftab Shoaib, Training Manager, (UNODC)
7. Mr. Waqas Shah, Program Manager – Prosecution and Judiciary (UNODC)



8. Zafar Abbas Mirza, Law Officer, Peshawar High Court
9. Mr. M. Tariq Mughal, DSP of Sindh Police

Following outcomes were achieved from the training:

- Code of Conduct for Prosecutors.
- Check list for Examining Challen.
- Draft SOPs for Police and Prosecutors while they handle a case of juvenile.
- Finding laws and case laws by browsing & surfing websites.
- Sharing case laws on important issues
- Exercises to record evidence of witnesses and statement of accused

- Art of arguments-closing statement.
- Inductive and Deductive reasoning in developing arguments.

The trainings were arranged in continuation of MoU signed between UNODC Pakistan and Sindh Judicial Academy on 12-03-2018. The renewal of agreement was extended in year 2019.

Hon'ble Director General, SJA welcomed the participants from Sindh and Baluchistan and introduced the salient features of the training program. Describing the mode of instructions, he said that it would be a skill-based training instead of merely surfing through the books. In the training program, he expounded that the participants would see the difference between what they had learnt in books and what was actually happening. He also shared that notifying Code of Conduct would also be another objective of the training program. He further observed that "the societies where culprits are not punished, those are the worst societies of the world". He added that, "the low conviction rate, tends to the act of leniency and that encourages criminals to become fearless. As a result, the crime rate increases". He also delivered a presentation on "Code of Conduct". In another session, the Honorable Director General delivered a lecture on "Role of Prosecutor in Administration of Justice".

In the next session, Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq, DSJ/SFM, SJA, elaborated the responsibilities of Prosecutors. He said that their role was different than as of an Advocate. He conducted pre-assessment test of the participants to collect data. They were instructed to mention 'Agreed', 'Partially agreed', 'Not agreed' and 'Need some amendment' against every statement.

In another session, Mr. M Shahid Shafiq also delivered a lecture on "Expeditious Disposal of Cases". He shared that while in judicial proceedings, all the stakeholders including Prosecutors, Investigators, Judges and other concerned judicial staff keep blaming each other for the failure of expeditious disposal of cases. He explained them that how to play our role to deliver timely justice?

Mr. M Shahid Shafiq, also delivered a presentation on "Role of Prosecutor during Investigation". He expounded the presentation with a practical approach of role-play. He described the Remand stage, Identification Test Parade and Confession by accused. In several sessions, he also shared the knowledge on the following topics:

- Effective and efficient Decision-making process
- How to Prepare a Witnesses?
- General Provision of Qanoon-e-Shahadat, 1984
- How to find & maintain case law and research material?
- Apex Court decisions on grant of pre and post arrest bail

- Hostile Witness and its impact on trial
- Juvenile Justice System
- Investigation and Trial Procedure
- Chain of Evidence

Mr. Shahid Pervaiz Memon, DSJ, elaborated "Examination & Re-Examination of Prosecution Witness". He enlightened the trainees with relevant provisions of law and exercises by using police file. He also conducted several drills on drafting and filing. Mr. Memon also delivered a lecture on "How to prepare witness and identify documents to be produced in Court?" He explained the importance of preparing witness and relevancy of the documents to be produced before the Honorable Courts.

Mr. Memon also delivered a presentation on "Defective prosecution and its effects on final verdicts". He explained the following reasons for defective prosecution:

- Lack of cooperation between Police and prosecution at the investigation stage
- Lack of training and competent prosecutors
- Protection of witnesses
- Adjournment requests by lawyers and delay in fixation of cases by judiciary

Mr. Shahid Pervaiz Memon also elaborated the Question Words for:

- Open ended answers
- Closed ended answers

Explaining the case proceedings, Mr. Memon described the topic: "Role of a Prosecutor while Arguing Main Case". He also gave a lecture on "How to Scrutinize Challan and Making Prosecutorial Notes after application of Full Prosecutorial Tests". He also conducted a joint session with Mr. Aftab on "Police and Prosecution Cooperation".



Mr. Ashok Kumar Dodeja, DSJ and Judge Court Annexed Mediation Centre Sindh, elaborated in his presentation on "Defective Prosecution and its Effects on Final Verdicts" that the Prosecutor and Judicial Magistrate should determine whether the content of F.I.R. and its sections fall under their jurisdiction or not. He engaged the participants in an exercise in which a case was given for solution on causes of defective prosecution. He also discussed the "Relevant Facts of Qanun-e-Shahadat, 1984" in another session. Mr. Dodeja also explained when and how to raise objection during examination- in-chief and cross-examination. He shared that "Investigation is the backbone of every criminal justice system. Investigation and prosecution are

responsible to prove the crime of accused beyond any reasonable doubt. The accused is presumed to be innocent and cannot be convicted in absence of a trustworthy, confidence inspiring evidence". He also added that "all the proceedings for the collection of evidence should be conducted by a police officer or by any person who is authorized by a magistrate in this behalf". He

shared that "a good investigation is a rigorous process that consists of identification, collection, preservation and presentation of evidence in court of law. In other words, investigation means scrutiny, search or an inquiry into a matter to find out truth, to know about facts or solve crime".

Mr. Ashok Kumar Dodeja also explained the "Law relating to Prosecution (Powers of Prosecutors)". In another session, Mr. Dodeja unfolded "Investigation and Trial Procedure" and "Criteria for determining age of juvenile" under Juvenile Justice System.

Mr. Aftab Shoaib, Training Manager UNODC, delivered his presentation on "Organizational Communication and development of communication skills". It was an activity-based presentation. In the first activity, each trainee was asked to share about himself/herself as much as they like; including name, reason for choosing the law profession and the expectation from this course. In the second activity, Mr. Muhammad Azmat Qazi, Secretary, SJA conducted a session where the trainees were asked to select five factors from given list in order of preference, they consider essential for achieving success in their life. He also shared the power of mind and





effective sentences. He elaborated the knowledge on paragraph writing. He discussed the patterns of organization: chronology and process. He explained the RENNS (Reason, Example, Names, Numbers, Senses) Test with an example.

Mr. Shoaib also conducted several joint sessions with other trainers including Mr. M Shahid Shafiq and Mr. Shahid Pervaiz Memon etc. The topics included:

- Organizational Communication and development of communication skills
- Effective and efficient Decision-making process
- Professionalism and code of conduct
- Team building and conflict resolution
- Police and Prosecution Cooperation

The guest speaker Mr. Zafar Abbas Mirza, Law Officer, Peshawar High Court, elaborated the "Role of Prosecutor in ATC Trial, before, during and after Trial". He also gave

a lecture on "Case Management in Criminal Cases". He highlighted all the problems that pre-trial case management can pose as well as those management type problems that can arise during the course of a trial such as problems with jurors, witnesses and absent defendants. He also conducted a group work on case management.

Mr. Mirza also shared the "Success Stories".

Final day of the training was an open session and Mr. M Shahid Shafiq defined the purpose of that day's activities. He encouraged the participants to make discussion on:

- How to improve ourselves?
- What are our expectations from each other?
- What were your expectations from this training?

The Prosecutors and Investigation Officers recorded their observations.

Honorable Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy in his address asserted that "we all have only one objective, that is, criminals and perpetrators must

be penalized". He also emphasized on mutual cooperation. He observed that "listing and airing the grievances against each other helps in understanding the problems faced by one another but that should be solution oriented; whenever a thought process goes underway, it brings results". He said that the Judges decide the cases on merit, that is, on the basis of case proceedings and the submitted contents. He also invited the trainees to study good books on their relevant subjects.

In the final session of this 10-day training, the post assessment test was also conducted along with the evaluation of Hon'ble Trainers.

Later on, the Hon'ble Director



General and respectable Faculty Members, SJA distributed the certificates among the participants.



SIX-DAY TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR NEWLY APPOINTED INSPECTORS INVESTIGATION & INSPECTORS LAW OF SINDH POLICE

BATCH - I : FROM 30 SEP - 05 OCT 2019

BATCH - II : FROM 21 OCT - 26 OCT 2019

BATCH - III : FROM 04 NOV - 09 NOV 2019

BATCH - IV : FROM 11 NOV - 16 NOV 2019

BATCH - V : FROM 19 NOV - 23 NOV 2019

BATCH - VI : FROM 25 NOV - 30 NOV 2019



The Academy has been promoting the vision of its founders by devising training programs for the stakeholders of judicial system, including police officers and public prosecutors. Realizing the importance of Police Investigation Officers in judicial system, a six-day Pre-Service Training Program for Inspectors Investigation & Inspectors Law was designed in collaboration with Sindh Police.

The first batch of the training program was conducted from 30th September 2019 to 5th October 2019. Total six batches were trained this year. Each batch consisted of about 40 participants and overall 228 Police Officers were trained during these training programs.

The said training program was meant to enhance the capacity of

newly appointed Police Officers by introducing latest developments in the field. The trainees were enriched with the following topics:

- Registration of FIR
- How to Prepare Memos
- Tangible Evidence
- Official Communication
- Remand
- Identification Test Parade (ITP)
- Confession Statement
- Recording of Evidence in Court
- Abandon Property
- How to Conduct Investigation in Murder Case?
- Trial Stages & I. O's Role

A series of Mock Trials were also conducted to enhance the capabilities of the trainee officers.

In the inauguration ceremony, after the recitation of selected verses from the Holy Quran, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, DG SJA, welcomed the participants of





the course. He delivered a brief introduction of the Academy and its functionalities. He observed that a

common man usually interacts with Police at least more than once in his life. He emphasized

that being an Investigation Officer you must be cooperative with them as they consider you as a hope for solution to their problems. He reflected that investigation is the core of judicial proceedings and the court depends on the evidence, facts and figures which are provided by an Investigation Officers. He also shared the importance of this training and advised the participants to ask the questions in order to clear the concepts of their respective field.

Mr. Shaukat Abbas, DIG Training, Sindh Police also delivered a complete introduction of the training program.





Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq SFM/DSJ, delivered a lecture on registration of FIR. He described the importance of FIR and shared the consequences caused by delay in lodging of FIR. He reminded that "FIR cannot be treated as a substantive evidence unless its maker affirms its contents on oath and passes through the test of cross examination. However, it can be looked into in terms of Art. 19 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat 1984 as a relevant fact for having been said by a person who happened to see or hear something about the occurrence as a bystander or a passerby shortly before or after the occurrence in as much as it formed part of the same transaction." He elaborated the witness's version of the incident. He invited the attention of participants on the importance of role of investigating officer after receiving FIR especially in present scenario. He also shared Apex Court decisions and conducted exercises on the subject.

Mr. Shahid Shafiq also gave a lecture on "How to prepare memos?" He shared the importance and proper procedure of making of entries in relevant Register/Roznamcha and the witnesses' role in memo. He also discussed the securing of articles from the place of recovery and elaborated the importance of evidentiary value of these articles in court evidence. At the end of the session, he shared the Courts' decisions and conducted exercises.



In several other sessions: Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq, DSJ delivered a presentation on "Official Communication"; shared the I.O's responsibilities and how to write entry in Roznamcha / Register; discussed the modes of internal and external communications and their impact; conducted extensive exercises on the subject; delivered presentations on the topics: Remand, Recording of Evidence in Court and Trial Stages & I.O's Role; made various discussions on Case Laws relating to investigation and trial.

Mr. Shahid Parvez Memon, District & Sessions Judge, delivered a presentation on "Tangible Evidence". He unfolded the techniques of how to convert intangible evidence into tangible evidence. He discussed the use of technology while securing evidence. He also discussed the Apex courts' decisions on use of technology followed by the

different exercises on the topic.

Mr. Memon gave a lecture on "Identification Test Parade (ITP)". He elaborated when to make request for ITP and how to write request letter. He shared the role of I.O. while producing accused in court for ITP. He also shared the Apex courts' decisions on the above topic. He supervised a Mock Trial activity in which volunteers as role players tested theories and experiments with each other. In another session,

Mr. Memon delivered a lecture on "Confessional Statement". He shared when to make request for confessional statement and how to write this letter. He described the importance and role of I.O. while producing accused in court for confession statement. He steered the discussion on the use of information technology during investigation. He also shared the Apex court decisions on the



subject followed by a mock trial. Discussing the “Abandoned Property”, Mr. Memon shared how to secure an abandoned property and how to prepare report on it, the timing of submitting the report in court. He backed up his lecture with relevant laws & case laws on

the topic.

Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq and Mr. Shahid Pervez Memon also conducted joint sessions on “Recording of Evidence in Court” and “How to Conduct Investigation in Murder Case”. The learned

faculty members also made discussions on case laws relating to investigation & trial. They also conducted post assessment of the training program on the final day. The training programs were concluded with the certificate distribution ceremony.



TRAINING ON ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTER TERRORISM FINANCING (AML & CTF) FOR THE JUDICIARY

BATCH - I : FROM 28 OCT - 29 OCT 2019

BATCH - II : FROM 04 NOV - 05 NOV 2019

BATCH - III : FROM 18 NOV - 19 NOV 2019

BATCH - IV : FROM 02 DEC - 03 DEC 2019



Sindh Judicial Academy in collaboration with RSIL (Research Society of International Law) conducted training program of Judges on AML & CTF in 04 batches from October to December 2019. Each batch was given two-days training at the training facility of Sindh Judicial Academy, Karachi. The participants of the training program included Learned District and Sessions Judges and Additional District and Sessions Judges from Baluchistan, Punjab and Sindh.

The training program was inaugurated and the participants were welcomed by the Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain. Amongst others, learned faculty members of the Academy were also present to welcome the participants. Hon'ble Director General, SJA suggested the participants to take part in discussions and deliberations actively in order to make it a truly learning activity. It was also

observed that the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing (AML & CTF) are the emerging subjects, therefore they need immediate attention of Judiciary in Pakistan.

Elaborating the objectives and purpose of conducting the training program on Counter Terrorism Financing and Anti-Money Laundering, Mr. Jamal

intersection between international law and the Pakistani legal context. He also explained various interventions of RSIL nationally and internationally. The session concluded with questions and answers.

The first session discussed the Global Legal Framework on AML and CTF. Mr. Jamal Aziz discussed the fundamental terms and basic concepts of AML & CTF. Later, it was discussed that how money laundering mechanism has been affecting the national integrity and why Pakistan is facing challenges in FATF due to lack of AML & CTF measures. The session was concluded to discuss the role and responsibilities of Pakistan "under the Anti-Terrorism Act-1997". This session also outlined the upcoming sessions on the subject.



Aziz, Executive Director, RSIL shared that RSIL was established to conduct research on the

Second session focused on the Nature of Terrorism Financing. Ms. Hira Arif Riar, Senior Research



Associate, RSIL took the session. It was shared in detail that how in various forms, the illegal money moves from one source to the other and ultimately helps the anti-state actors to furnish their malicious designs. She pointed out different routes across South Asia Region which help terrorists to secure illegal money. Some forms of illegal income included: kidnapping for ransom, drug trafficking, concealed charity funding, etc.

Third session was taken on Criminalizing Terrorism Financing and Money Laundering. Mr. Saad Hassan, an Advocate of High Court shared the mechanism of criminalization of Money Laundering and Terror financing under the law of the land. While explaining the procedures, he shared the measures of confiscating moveable and immovable property and putting restrictions on banking transactions. Mr. Hasan also gave an overview of asset recovery provisions like: freeze orders, attachment and forfeitures.

Fourth session was based on the Powers of Law Enforcement Agencies. Mr. Saad Hassan, an

Advocate of High Court discussed in detail the role of investigators and other stakeholders of Law enforcement agencies in handling the cases of terrorism financing. He shared the powers of investigators as given in Anti-Terrorism Act-1997. Moreover, the procedures of investigation were discussed in detail, where a comprehensive investigation process in terrorism cases are followed under CrPC. It was also discussed that what are the conditions to arrest, remand and how to move towards further detention. Mr. Hassan discussed

session was concluded with questions and answers.

The first day of the training program was concluded with the assessment and a vote of thanks.

The second day was opened with the recitation of Holy Quran and the recap of the sessions held on the first day. A participant shared her understanding on the topic and said that they learnt the meaning and concept of Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing. She was of the view



in detail different types of evidence and further explained it with an example for Judges Recording case in Lahore High Court. This

that there is a need of more in-depth understanding of the topic at every level. While being a judge, it becomes more imperative to study



the topic meticulously for the sake of judicious dispensation of such cases.

After the initial recap and some clarifications, the first lecture was delivered by Mr. Jamal Aziz on the topic of "Response to Global Legal Framework". This lecture was meant to discuss the responses Government of Pakistan has made to comply with the international obligations on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing. It was shared that the participants being judges must be cognizant of these concepts that directly affect Pakistan. The lecture consisted of the

counter anti-state activities.

It was shared that the framework had been so comprehensive but even then some loop holes provide the non-state actors or else the opportunity to bypass these protocols. In response, it was shared that there are number of bans which are imposed on the government officials and individuals, like travel ban, asset freeze and property confiscation. A question was raised about the duplication of prosecution and multi-layered roles and responsibilities of law regulatory departments at provincial and federal levels.

under discussion. The session was concluded with questions and answers. It was asked about the role of Constitution of Pakistan while handling these matters related to AML & CTF. All the participants appreciated the knowledge shared during the session.

Second session was assigned to practical exercises on Review of Banking evidence and Electronic evidence. Mr. Muhammad Owais Anwar took the session. The lecture focused on the expected queries that arise in cases when the electronic footage was presented as evidence. It was shared that



introduction of UNSC Resolution 1267 and 1373. The initiatives of Government of Pakistan were discussed in detail, wherein, Ministry of Interior was the focal ministry which is supported with further law enforcement departments. These departments were assigned different roles to

UNSC Resolution 1373 expects states to act and take all the actions required for Counter Terrorism Financing and Anti-Money Laundering. In this respect, the coordination mechanism and problems in coordination between departments were also discussed in detail. The role of JITs also came

the identification of convicts can only be presented as evidence, if the relevant government department like NADRA verifies the people involved. While citing a judgment of the Indian Supreme Court as example, it was shared that the Judge accepted electronic footage as evidence and acquitted



the accused. Banking evidence was also discussed in detail. WhatsApp and facebook evidence also came into discussion. Such evidence was declared admissible only under the report of a forensic expert. The session was concluded with questions and answers.

Third session was taken on Judgment Writing. Mr. M. Shahid Shafiq took the session. It was shared that how judgments are written and how to include facts and details in judgments. The

judgment writing was also seen as a document written with all the details of the cases.

At the end of the training program, an exercise was given to the participants and answer the questions which follow. This exercise was meant to determine how to decide a case in a situation of ML and TF case. Several critical questions were asked to the participants and they answered each question. This exercise was based on the two days learning on

the subject.

While concluding the training workshop, Mr. Jamal Aziz invited the attention of all the participants to suggest any changes which they feel could be proposed for the improvement of this training program.

The concluding ceremony of the training workshop was attended by Hon'ble Justice Ather Saeed and Hon'ble Justice Khilji Arif Hussain.



JUDICIAL TRAINING ON HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER AND LAW

BATCH - I : FROM 20 SEP - 22 SEP 2019

BATCH - II : FROM 18 OCT - 20 OCT 2019



Hardly any woman has benefitted from the passage of the Domestic Violence Prevention & Protection Act of Sindh, 2013. This remained underutilized for a number of reasons such as a lack of awareness amongst both the public and duty-bearers such as the police and judiciary. Therefore, it is essential to revisit and revise similar legislative revolutions with judges in a routine manner to

ensure effective protection and promotion of rights for vulnerable citizens.

In order to promote improved understanding of both national and international human rights laws and protection mechanisms, a 3-day training on “Human Rights, Gender and Law” was organized by the Legal Aid Society in collaboration with the Ministry

of Human Rights, Sindh Judicial Academy and the European Union.

In each batch, the training was attended by 30 members of the district judiciary from across Sindh (15 Senior Civil Judges and 15 Additional and District Judges). It was conducted using interactive training techniques.





The first day of the training concluded with Barrister Ravi Pinjani's session on how to use National and International Human Rights provisions in Pakistan.

The second day of training began with a session on understanding gender and violence in the life cycle. The aim of the session was to introduce key concepts such as sex-gender definitions, the gendered role of men, women and transgender individuals in society.

The last three sessions were conducted by Advocate Asiya Munir and Ms. Maliha Zia on laws relating to domestic violence, child marriage and rape. Differences between choice marriages, consent marriages, forced and arranged marriages were also discussed.

Ms. Ingeborg Zorn, First Secretary, Rule of Law and Human Rights, European Union was the special guest on the first and the second

day of the training.

The last day of the training was conducted by experts from the Sindh Judicial Academy including Hon'ble Director General Sindh Judicial Academy, Justice Khilji Arif Hussain. The session further focused on understanding the language of juridical precedents and interpretation through a human rights perspective.



TWO-DAY TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR EMPLOYEES OF MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE & ITS ALLIED DEPARTMENTS

Training Course-1 "Financial Management" : From 27-09-2019 to 28-09-2019

Training Course-2 "Court Procedure" : From 29-11-2019 to 30-11-2019

Sindh Judicial Academy conducted 02 Training Programs / Courses (of 02 days each) for the employees of Ministry of Law & Justice (Govt of Pakistan) and its Allied Departments.

The Training Course No. 1 was on "Financial Management", which was conducted from 27-28 September 2019. Whereas, the training Course No. 2 was on "Court Procedures", which was conducted from 29-30 November 2019.

The said training programs were meant to enhance the capacity of

the employees for resolving the matters in more efficient way.

Following experienced trainers provided best of their knowledge in their respective subjects:

Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain: "Welcome address & introduction to training program Court Procedure and morality"

Dr. Akhtiar Ali Dayo, Expert in Financial Management: "Definition, importance, kind, scope, goals and how to become a Financial Manager in Financial Management"

Mr. Muhammad Yousuf Accounts Officer, AGPR, Sub Office: "Preparation of budget, budget circular and how to fill and submit forms" and "Preparation of Miscellaneous bills TA/DA, salary, Medical, Pension, increment Benevolent funds and service book"

Mr. Abdul Rasheed Mahar (Head of I.T Department High Court of Sindh): "Use of IT in maintenance of accounts and record, PowerPoint, Excel adoptability of the new ways in I.T etc."





Mr. Saad Qureshi (District & Sessions Judge, Banking Court, Karachi): "Functions and responsibilities of Account, Nazir & Record Keeper with reference to law & rules"

Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq, District & Sessions Judge / Sr. Faculty Member, SJA "Auction of moveable and immovable properties.(Execution proceedings), inspection and

submission of reports".

The Honorable Director General Sindh Judicial Academy in his short address at certificate distribution ceremony advised the participants that since the litigants directly interact with the staff of respectable court, therefore, be courteous with them so that they get a good impression of the institution and hence their confidence on us may be restored.

He also reflected that good behavior always pays back in this life and hereafter.

He acknowledged the step taken by the ministry of sensitizing its employees on this important issue.

Later on, the Honorable Director General SJA distributed the certificates among the participants.



THREE-MONTH CERTIFICATE COURSE ON BANKING LAW (FIRST BATCH)

20 SEPTEMBER - 13 DECEMBER 2019



Sindh Judicial Academy is a premier Judicial Institution in the province of Sindh. It has been extending its services and pre-service trainings to Judicial Officers of all cadres. Despite its very specific role in legal Education and capacity building, this Academy has broadened its scope to train members of the Bar and Law Officers of various Government Departments, especially, the Public Prosecutors of Sindh and Baluchistan and Investigation officers of Sindh Police.

To facilitate the Banking sector

in Sindh, this Academy has introduced a tailor-made three-month Certificate program on "Banking Laws and Practices" for the concerned Banks officers. The course shall also accommodate members of the Bar Councils and related law officers of various public and private departments.

In the opening session, the Hon'ble Director General welcomed the participants to the training. In his address he highlighted the importance of this course. He said that "this century and beyond is the era of specialization. Practical usage of knowledge is the only key

to success for all the practitioners who strive to excel in their respective fields. Over the period of time, law profession has also turned to deal with complex forms of disputes between individuals, groups and institutions. To deal with such complex forms of litigation, the law professionals and financial institutions, like banks, particularly need to keep abreast with emerging needs of knowledge enhancement of law and skill development of their relevant staff."

Highlighting the importance of the course, Hon'ble DG shared



that approximately 80% cases are among 20% renowned lawyers. Accordingly, this course was designed for opening new avenues for the lawyers.

Hon'ble DG also added that "the Certificate course would provide an opportunity to learn about legal processes and related functions of Banking Courts and how to

become a successful litigant in the field of Banking Laws. This course shall also help them how to plead and monitor cases in Banking Court". He assured that the experts of the banking law shall conduct the training. He urged the participants to ask questions and also try to find out prerequisites of the case including What, How, Why etc. He also elaborated the

importance of research in the field of advocacy.

The training started from September 20, 2019 and continued for three months on each Friday and Saturday from 3:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Total 17 participants joined the course. The certificates were distributed among the participants on the final day.

TRAINING WORKSHOPS AT DISTRICT COURTS OF SUKKUR, KHAIRPUR & LARKANA AND AT DISTRICT BAR ASSOCIATIONS

19 - 24 AUGUST 2019

A series of capacity building workshops were held in three districts of Sindh province on the request of respective District Bar Associations. Each Bar Association requested SJA to enrich their knowledge with recent amendments in Laws or any topic of the interest of judicial officers and lawyers that may be helpful for their professional growth. Hon'ble Director General, SJA approved the request and decided to hold workshops at district levels.

In the light of recently emerging national and regional needs for introducing Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism in the Justice system of Pakistan, the workshops were designed to deliver lectures on "Mainstreaming Alternative Dispute Resolution for Equitable Access to Justice System in Pakistan". The learned Judges, a huge number of respectable members of District Bar Associations, lawyers and law students participated in each workshop.

Each two-day workshop was designed to be held in two parts: exclusive sessions for members of the District Bar Associations and exclusive sessions for Judicial Officers of District Courts.

Same type of training / awareness sessions were conducted in the districts of Sukkur, Khairpur and Larkana. These sessions were attended by a large number of participants.

The sessions elucidated the basic concept of ADR and its importance in Pakistan's legal system which is marred by a backlog of cases. In this regard, it was shared that the basic concept of ADR was to provide an opportunity to litigants to resolve their legal issues amicably without going into formal legal process which not only takes years to settle but also put financial burden on each disputing party. The history of ADR and how Islam introduced ADR to settle chronic disputes also shared with the participants. The learned resource persons declared it a very successful medium of dispute resolution even in the modern times and shared their recent experiences they received during exposure visit to Italy, while Turkey was also one of the examples where ADR had been settling its position. Additional topics included: the working of District Legal Empowerment Committees (DLEC), the process of setting up ADR Centers at district level in Sindh and legal cover to protocols involved in mediation settlement.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Hon'ble DG SJA, introduced the role of SJA in carving fresh judicial officers into able Judges who could hold sanctity and burden of justice system and play their due role in judiciary. After a short but comprehensive introduction the Academy, he put light on the "Role of a Mediator in Civil Litigation".

Mr. Muhammad Shahid Shafiq, DSJ/SFM spoke on "Expeditious Disposal of Civil Cases and the Role of a Bar" and "District Legal Empowerment Committee (DLEC): Its Importance in Civil Justice System".

Mr. Shahid Pervez Memon shed light on "Recent Amendments in CPC".

Each session concluded with a Question and Answer session.

Second day of the training workshop was assigned to some more topics of importance for the participants. During the first lecture of the day, Hon'ble DG, SJA delivered lecture on "Amendments in Civil Procedure and its Effect on Civil Litigation", while he also explained "Procedure when a case is received back from a Mediator".

In other lectures of Mr. Shahid Shafiq and Mr. Shahid Memon, they delivered lectures on "Career Counseling (how to become a Mediator or Conciliator and how to take it as a Profession)" and "how to establish a Mediation Centre at District Level".

The training workshop at Larkana was graced with the presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khadim Hussain M. Shaikh Guest of Honor. District & Sessions Judges of Sukkur and Khairpur also participated in the training sessions.





A special lecture was arranged for District Bar Association, Khairpur Mirs' at Skype where Hon'ble Mr. Justice Syed Ali Aslam Jafri, former Judge High Court of Sindh delivered a lecture. He said that advocacy had been a sacred profession for centuries but in the present time status of advocacy, it reminds us to work hard for restoring its dignity as a noble profession. He also shared that he had an honor of establishing a Library in the District Bar and donated a number of books. He declared reading as the only way to enhance knowledge, wisdom and skills to achieve success in their life.

Mr. Justice Jafri also shared the history of District Bar Association, Khairpur Mirs' and the hard work and dedication of his father towards the profession and development of the Bar. At the end of his lecture, he assured his full cooperation to the members of the Bar.

The part of the training sessions at District Courts were also started with the recitation of the selected verses of The Holy Quran. On the first days, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain sensitized the Judges with "Amendments in CPC Relating to Mediation".

Mr. M Shahid Shafiq DSJ / SFM spoke on "Criteria for Referral of Cases for Mediation". He also

conducted a joint session with Mr. Memon on "Role of Trial Court in Referring Cases for Mediation". Hon'ble Justice Khilji Arif Hussain took a session on the second day on "Code of Conduct for District Judiciary". He elaborated the values and principles of the Code of Conduct. He said that "Judicial independence is a pre-requisite to the Rule of Law and a fundamental guarantee to a fair trial. A judge shall therefore uphold and exemplify judicial independence in both its individual and institutional aspects". He also described the values that a judge should possess. These values include: Impartiality, Integrity, Propriety, Equality & Equity, Competence & Diligence etc.

Mr. M Shahid Shafiq, DSJ / SFM delivered a lecture on DLEC (District Legal Empowerment Committee). He explained the guidelines of the subject and said that "DLEC is constituted by Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan with the concurrence of High Court and provincial government. District Judge chairs the committee, whereas, DCO / DC, Superintendent district/central jail, President, District Bar Association & a representative of civil society act as members. The Committee in consultation with Vice Chairman, Provincial Bar Council, President, District Bar Association and with the approval of Hon'ble Chief Justice a specific number of legal

practitioners having an experience of five (5) years are considered to be the member of this committee. They are paid Rs. 20,000/- as fee for one case".

Mr. Shahid Shafiq shared the procedures of the Committee's bank account and submission of half yearly and annual audit reports.

He also shared the procedure of submitting the request by a litigant or a Superintendent of District Jail. Moreover, the releasing of funds to deserving Advocate/litigants were also discussed.

He also delivered lectures on the following topics:

- Expeditious Disposal of Civil Cases and the Role of a Bar
- Career Counseling; how to become a Mediator or Conciliator and join this Profession as a professional Mediator
- Criteria for Referral of Cases for Mediation

Hon'ble Director General, SJA and Mr. Shahid Shafiq, DSJ/ SFM jointly conducted sessions on "Role of Bar in Diversion of Cases".

Mr. Shahid Pervez Memon, DSJ elaborated the Sections and Orders of amendment in laws: Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. He also defined the role of Mediator/ Conciliator with a brief knowledge on Prohibition of mediator/conciliator appearing in proceedings as a witness. The prohibition of making record, production of document in any proceedings and prohibition of using information were also discussed. He also spoke on "Establishment of Mediation Centre at District Level".

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Naimatullah Phulpoto honored the training sessions at Sukkur and Khairpur Mirs' with his presence.







CHAPTER 4

THE ACADEMIC COLLABORATION & DEVELOPMENT



MOU: SINDH JUDICIAL ACADEMY, LEGAL AID SOCIETY AND SINDH POLICE

04 MARCH 2019



On 04 March 2019, an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) was signed between the Sindh Judicial Academy (SJA), Legal Aid Society (LAS) and Sindh Police to undertake a joint research study work in cooperation with each other.

The objective of the research study is to identify defects in investigation through examining murder cases which resulted in acquittals.

The study will be structured to analyze the key trends at different stages of attrition of the case post the charge being framed so that the focus is on the cases that proceed to court and result in the release of

the accused.

LAS is responsible for developing the research methodology, research tools and for conducting the analysis and data processing and any necessary literature reviews and background research so as to produce a first draft.

The IG Police shall depute a senior officer who shall mentor and supervise the research in addition to co-authoring the same.

The SJA shall facilitate access to the necessary data and shall provide a peer review of the study.





INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADR

13 APRIL 2019



The Sindh Judicial Academy (SJA), in collaboration with the Legal Aid Society (LAS), organized an international conference on ADR in Karachi, Pakistan with a focus on Mediation, specifically including regional advancements from around Asia.





4TH ANNUAL JUDICIAL CONFERENCE 2019

27TH & 28TH APRIL 2019

Sindh Judicial Academy organized 4th Provincial Judicial Conference- 2019, with an objective that the stakeholders of justice sector should discover techniques to perform more proficiently and cost effectively aiming to satisfy public at large. In an age of social expansion, the increasing of demand for more judicial interventions to solve the emerging complex and sensitive issues, society is left to be settled by the judiciary. The need for these types of conference is to put greater impact than ever. This conference was jointly organized by Sindh Judicial Academy with the collaboration of High Court of Sindh. It was an effort to bring together stakeholders under one roof to discuss issues which end-users of justice face on daily basis.

The conference considered several aspects of the academy's role and legacy over the past two decades, and over the years

to come. There was a focus on several key areas: the SJA's overall accomplishments and challenges it encounters; its contribution to the promotion of the Rule of Law in the province; judicial integrity and code of conduct for judges working for District Judiciary; the mechanisms of victim and witness protection and facilitation while appearing in courts; challenges being faced due to defective investigation and prosecution; legislative initiatives in civil procedure code and Bar & Bench relation, specific outcomes such as better management and less costly litigation as well as greater confidence in the Judiciary viz a viz tolerance.

The Judicial conference was attended by approximately 200 law professionals, comprising; senior SJA faculty members, justice sector stakeholders and international experts and academics. At least two-third



of participants were from the district judiciary. The goal of the conference was to facilitate dialogue, debate, and awareness about the judicial system's successes and the challenges it has been facing.

The conference provided SJA a direct input from the communities and experts/technocrats about their expectations from the judicial system. The conference included panel discussions and analysis, as well as consultative/working meetings to identify issues for discussion during the second day of the conference. Overall, it was an opportunity for policy makers to engage with a geographically and ideologically diverse cross-section of justice stakeholders and also to strengthen the working connections with each other.

The conference was held over two days, while its structure was designed with the aim of ensuring both targeted deliberations and decision-making by the most active stakeholders, as well as a broader debate on key issues, encompassing very important topics related to judicial system. There were a number of opening speeches and keynote address to set the tone for the conference, and lay some of the groundwork for all of its debates and deliberations.

After Keynote speech, six scholars presented their papers/





studies. Each speaker was given 20 minutes to share key findings of their study. Thereafter, the conference proceedings included two side events known as Consultative/working meetings, to facilitate informal exchange and discussion of the main conference topics. The consultative/working meetings covered the following issues:

- Identifying gap in justice system affecting end

beneficiary and suggest corrective actions in particular to overcome the white collar crime connecting to terrorism;

- Impact of defective investigation and prosecution on trial;
- Victim and witness facilitation and cooperation system in investigation, prosecution and judicial departments of the province;
- Role of Judicial Academies

in improving criminal justice system in particular the white collar crime;

- Setting up one window operation, e-court and e-archiving within District Judiciary and special courts;
- Judicial integrity and code of conduct for district judiciary; and
- Refining the scheme of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.



ORIENTATION MEETING ON ACTION PLAN OF MODEL CRIMINAL TRIAL COURTS(MCTC)

An orientation meeting on Action Plan of Model Criminal Trial Courts (MCTC) was held on March 28, 2019 at Sindh Judicial Academy. The learned judges were invited to share the ideas for the successful implementation of suggested plan.

Following purported proposals and actions were suggested to make action plan more effective and operative:

Proposals for MCTC:

i. In order to safeguard the interest of the accused and to ensure the Fair Trial for those accused, who either fail, avoid or unable to engage advocates in his/their trials in MCTC, a panel of defence counsels on state expenses, having more than ten years' experience in dealing criminal litigations, in each district may be established by taking respective bar onboard through District & Sessions Judges.

ii. The accused may be allowed to pick the advocate according to his option from the list, nevertheless, trial court will take care of, as much as possible, that each advocate from the panel, should receive brief of case, in order.

iii. The panel list will be revised by the DSJ after every three months with consultation from the Bar.

iv. A Vakalatnama specially designed for the advocates, representing to an accused in the Model Courts on state expense, shall be signed and kept in case file. The Vakalatnama shall contain a clause of undertaking for giving appearance on each date of

28 MARCH 2019

10 PARTICIPANTS

hearing.

v. It is the sole prerogative of the trial court to determine the fee of such advocate and for the purpose of payment will be divided, proportional for each progressing hearing.

vi. The fee will either be paid in lump sum or in three segments as settled between the advocate and the trial Court.

vii. In case, the accused also engage(s) his counsel, he will replace, the advocate so appointed on the state expenses but his services will never be deemed to be terminated till the conclusion of the trial. Further in that event too, he will still be entitled to claim the fee, for the hearing he appeared or 50% of fee, whichever is more.

viii. The provincial government with consultation of High Court allocates special funds, by creating special head of account, at the disposal of Home Department, Government of Sindh. The funds under them will not be lapsable.

ix. The trial court will issue the certificate of quantum of fee-amount payable to the advocate.

x. On demand, the fee from the funds will be transferred within seven days to the DDO account, or a separate account maintained by the DSJ, payable to advocate by cheque/pay order/draft in payee account, within three days from the certificate issued by the trial court; without further interrogation.

xi. If advocate represents more than one accused in a same trial, in similar circumstances, for the purpose of fee, it will be treated, as had been of one accused.

xii. For the purpose of the fee, the off-shoot case(s) will be deemed to be the integrated part of the main trial and no separate fee will be payable; however, in special circumstances, the trial Court, at the end of trial(s) may recommend, additional fee, which should not in any case be more than 25% of the actual fee, already settled.

xiii. These funds will be in addition to the funds available at the disposal of DSJ under DLEC.

xiv. It is recommended that instead of two different persons, which may unnecessary consume human resources, the Focal person for co-ordination and the In-charge Prosecution Service Cell, specifically meant for MCTC, will be one and same person, and may also be picked from Civil Judges and Judicial Magistrates.

xv. In view of the Article 203 of the Constitution of Pakistan, it is humbly desired that respective High Courts will be given more pivotal role of monitoring and controlling the functions and effectiveness, of MCTC, and in this regard, the Committees at High Courts' level should be more strengthened, instead to centralize it through FJA. In order to avoid complexity, the unnecessary layers of monitoring may be cut off.

xvi. It seems that in presence of effective IT mechanism, there will be hardly any need to induct big chunk of manpower at FJA level.

xvii. In case, if each province having their own dynamics makes their own plans and strategies, preferably under the supervision of High Court, it will indeed create more healthy environment of fair



competition in terms of disposal of cases, and after commencement of this beneficial project, by sharing of purported experiences of provinces, may bring more effective results.

xviii. The incentives of monetary rewards and certificates of appreciation on the best individual performances may also render helpful to gear up the performances.

Actions needed on the first date of hearing by MCTC:

i. The Action Document also points out a beneficial provision of section 265-D which has remained overlooked for long. By properly and sensibly applying this provision, the way of inchoate and incipient criminal litigation tending towards acquittal, may be forestalled.

ii. The Presiding officer of the MCTC shall issue complete schedule of case(s) progression on the very first day when a case is received for trial, as much as possible, with consultation with investigator, prosecutor and defense counsels.

iii. While preparing 'trial scheduling certificate' the trial Judge will anticipate by deliberation and discussion with all stakeholders, the length of trial in hours, keeping in view the complexity of

the case, the number of accused persons and witnesses, the heads of the purported charge, purported defence witnesses, availability of forensic reports, connected cases etc.

General guidelines for MCTC:

i. The request for adjournment(s) which may lead to rescheduling of any hearing/session, shall not be accepted, save in, extraordinary and exceptional circumstances, which will truly reflect in diary/order sheet; however, this will take the trial only on the next day.

ii. The proceedings of the case will not be halted merely because the transfer application has either been filed or purportedly will be filed. It is expected from the trial judge that he will not refer the case back to the session's judge on the pretext of personal reasons. In very exceptional circumstances, by keeping confidentiality, before the referring of the trial, he may request the session's judge of not referring the case to him; however, session's judge will be the final authority to accept or decline such request.

iii. Taking guidance from various authorities, the recording of the evidence by using modern devices including video conferences is one of the option of the MCTC, particularly the evidence of expert

witnesses and judicial magistrates posted in remote area can conveniently be recorded by such mechanism.

iv. Any unscheduled Criminal Misc. Applications will be heard and decided on the same day, without disturbing the scheduling of trial.

v. The presiding officer should make all efforts that the evidence once started should be concluded on the same day, if not possible due to any reason then on the following date.

vi. The collateral role of a Magistrate, to ripe up the criminal trial by properly adopting the protocols of provisions of sections 173 and 190 of the Cr.P.C, is very important, therefore, it must have been taken care of and be ensured by the Sessions Judge by close monitoring and counseling.

vii. To avoid conflict of judgments, it is desirable that all connected and counter cases may be entrusted to same Presiding officer.

viii. The Sessions Judge will provide necessary infrastructure, administrative and supporting staff to Presiding officer including two stenographers.

ix. The Prosecution Department will nominate at least two dedicated Prosecutors for each court under intimation to Sessions Court.

MoU BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS (GOVT. OF PAKISTAN) AND SINDH JUDICIAL ACADEMY

26 APRIL 2019



An MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) was made between Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR, Govt. of Pakistan) and Sindh Judicial Academy at Karachi on 26th of April, 2019. This MoU was signed by Ms. Rabiya Javeri Agha, Secretary, Ministry of Human Rights and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, former

Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan and Director General, Sindh Judicial Academy.

The Honorable Director General welcomed the delegates and introduced himself and his team. While discussing the Human Rights situation, he observed that enormous efforts are required to

change the current mind set of the people. He also shared that women are the most deprived and underprivileged part of our society and we should start making the changes from our houses and then the institutions.

Ms. Rabiya Javeri Agha, Secretary, Ministry of Human Rights thanked





the Honorable Director General for providing this opportunity and interest in human rights. She also gave an introduction of her team and briefed about the achievements and current engagements of her department.

The delegates also visited the training session of newly inducted Civil Judges/Judicial Magistrates (Batch-69).

Ms. Agha shared the scope of her department to the training officers.

Later on, a presentation describing the progress of the Academy during the year 2018 and till April 2019 was delivered by Mr. Mohammad Murtaza Khan, I.T Expert/Faculty Member, Sindh Judicial Academy.

According to this MoU, MoHR and SJA shall collaborate with each other to strengthen the capacity of judges in the province of Sindh with an aim to acquaint and train judges, on the laws pertaining to Human Rights, schemes and mechanisms in addition to the performance of

their duties effectively within the confines of such laws, schemes and mechanisms.

Both the organizations shall generate a training program which shall deliver beyond an instrumentalist approach to Human Rights and shall ensure practical engagement with the judges through use of proven techniques for improved performance of the actual duties of the judges as derived from the recommendations of experts in the Human Rights fora.

THE 8TH ASIA PRO-BONO CONFERENCE, KATHMANDU, NEPAL

10 - 12 SEPTEMBER 2019

The 8th Asia Pro-Bono Conference was held at Kathmandu, Nepal from 10 - 12 September 2019. The conference program was designed to learn more about the impact of strategic pro-bono on seemingly intractable humanitarian problems.

It was aimed to showcase local innovation from across the Asia region, and globally, on a diverse range of topical issues. The presenters/facilitators came from across the legal landscape and brought diverse experiences and thought-leadership.

From Pakistan, the Legal Aid Society (LAS) was an organizing partner for the conference and presented many of its pro-

bono and legal empowerment interventions and achievements during the course of the three-day conference.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, Former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan, Director General Sindh Judicial Academy represented the Academy. In his address, he shared that how ADR and Pro Bono synergies have been developed in Sindh through the revival of the Small Claims and Minor Offences Ordinance of 2000. He also shared, "We are already running a Court Annexed ADR centre at the Academy to resolve the dispute in an effective manner". He also elaborated how everyday legal identity issues can

be resolved by approaching the office of the Ombudsperson. He also provided an overview how pro-bono services ensure access to justice by providing sustainable access to litigants.

The sessions explored innovative means of promoting pro bono methods and interventions for juveniles across the region.

Other panelists presented the experiences from India and Jordan.

The Conference in Nepal came to an end with over 610 participants taking pledges to spread the movement forward.



CONTENTS

8TH ASIA PRO BONO CONFERENCE

13 - 15 September 2019

Justice For All: Empower - Engage - Sustain

www.probonoconference.org

RESEARCH STUDIES

Amendment of ADR in CPC

Sindh Judicial Academy has not confined its role only to providing training (to in-service, pre-service judicial officers and the skill enhancement of investigation officers, advocates and other stakeholders relevant to justice system including the law students, police and prosecutors etc.); we are also involved in research work and providing intellectual and technical support to our learned audience. Hence, an amendment on ADR proposed by the Academy is a part of Code of Civil Procedure.

3. In the said Act, for section 89-A, the following shall be substituted namely: "89-A. Alternative Dispute Resolution: (1) Notwithstanding any other law for the time being in force, the court may use Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods to resolve cases of civil or commercial nature. Provided that for the purposes of this section, ADR refers to mediation, conciliation and negotiation. Provided that in all cases of arbitration, the Arbitration Act 1940 shall apply. (2) That by submitting to the jurisdiction of the court, the court shall presume that parties by mutual consent agree to refer the dispute for ADR if so directed by the Court for securing speedy disposal. (3) That a case may be referred for ADR by either of the cases to a mediator/conciliator as identified under Order X, Rule 1C of this Code, in the following circumstances:- (i) Upon representation of a party. The court shall at the first instance, examine and consider the possibility of resolving the case in a way which is to the advantage of all parties under one of the methods of ADR. (ii) If at any stage of the case, before or after the recording of admissions and denials, the court considers there is a possibility of resolving the case in a way which is to the advantage of all parties under one of the methods of ADR. (iii) Upon consent of all the parties. (iv) The court shall employ the following process in the circumstances identified under sub-sections (i), (ii) and (iii): (i) Upon the conclusion of the court to refer the case to ADR, the court shall assign one of the persons make submissions upon the next date of hearing after which the case should not be referred to ADR. (ii) When a submission is made, the court shall refer the case for ADR to a mediator/conciliator identified in Order X, Rule 1C, and (iii) If any of the parties fails to make submission as under sub-section (i), the court shall proceed to refer the case to ADR. Provided, that the entire process as stated in sub-section (d) shall be completed within fifteen days in the Court. 4. In the said Act, after section 89-A, the following shall be inserted: "89-B. Research by Parties: For the purpose of research on civil or commercial nature through the use of an ADR method before initiating a legal proceeding, may file an application along with settlement duly signed by the parties and their learned advocates in the court having jurisdiction over the dispute and seek a "Judicial Mediation" matter. The court after hearing the parties shall proceed to grant and decree as under this Code."

More Research Studies

The Academy is also engaged in research on proposing amendments in Rent Law and also Law relating to Police Act.



Study on Identifying Causes of Acquittal

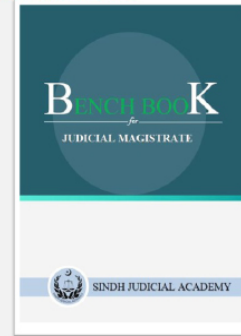
Sindh Judicial Academy is also undertaking study of 100 cases with LAS (Legal Aid Society) to identify causes of acquittal in murder and rape cases.



RESEARCH STUDIES

Bench Book for Judicial Magistrates

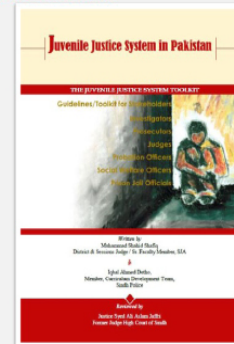
The Academy has prepared a Bench Book for Judicial Magistrates to deal with the criminal cases right from the day of FIR till final decision.



Juvenile Justice System Toolkit

It has been noticed by the Academy that children below the age of 18 are not dealt properly and the stakeholders are not well conversant with the procedure to be observed while dealing with categories of children both in contact with law and conflict with law.

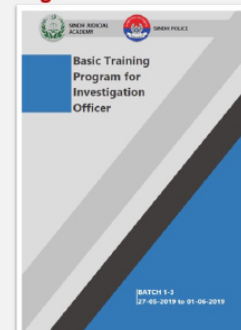
Juvenile Justice System Act (JISA) prescribes a time limit for disposal of juvenile cases. This document contains guidelines for the stakeholders that may be helpful for them while dealing with juvenile cases.

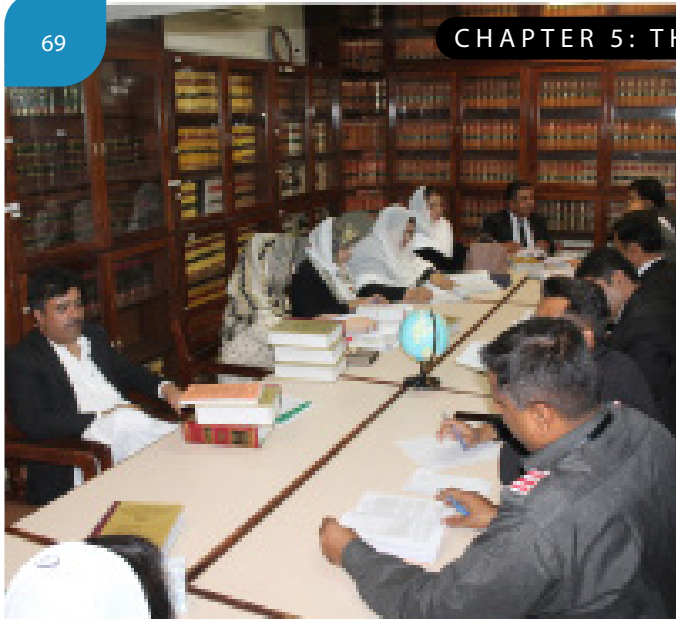


Basic Training Program for Police Investigation Officers Manual

This training manual is designed with an aim to provide assistance to the trainers for imparting effective and skill-based training to newly appointed Investigation Officers.

The training program will focus on fundamental elements of efficiency, discipline, development and art of decision making; keeping in view the socio-economic needs of the society, thereby, making effective investigation for doling out justice among the victims. It will also focus to give orientation to the Investigation Officers regarding their transnational responsibilities and developments in police department & justice sector.





FACULTY

IT DEPARTMENT

CLASSROOMS

LIBRARY

BUILDING

FINANCES

CHAPTER 5

THE ACADEMY AT A GLANCE



THE ACADEMY AT A GLANCE

Our Team:

The SJA team consists of committed academicians as well as excellent administration support officers having a blend of institutional education and field experience.



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain, former Judge Supreme Court of Pakistan and the Director General Sindh Judicial Academy



Ms. Nuzhat Ara Alvi, District and Sessions Judge



Mr. M Shahid Shafiq, District and Sessions Judge



Mr. Shahid Pervaiz Memon, District and Sessions Judge



Mr. Aftab Ahmed Bajwa, Cdr (R) PN, Administrative Officer



Mr. Mohammad Murtaza Khan, I.T Expert

I.T Department:

I.T. department of Sindh Judicial Academy ensures the effective and efficient use of Information Technology in enabling the organization to achieve its goals.

The department is also responsible for I.T. training to the Judicial Officers in order to equip them with tools of data processing to make them ready to face the upcoming challenges of the modern world.

The department is also responsible for developing and maintaining the official website www.sja.gos.pk of the Academy. The official Twitter account @AcademySindh is also periodically maintained by the I.T department. Moreover, the department is also maintaining and updating its official Facebook page www.facebook.com/official.sja.page.

The I.T. department has developed following modules:

- Contact Management System
- File Management System
- Schedule Management System
- Result Management System
- Inventory Control

The department is also responsible for developing and maintaining the local area network; whereas, recently all the networks are upgraded to modern GPON technology.

It is also maintaining audio/visual equipment and proceedings. The biometric attendance machine and system are also managed by the I.T. department.

The I.T. Expert/Faculty Member is the head of I.T. Department who reports to the Honorable Director General of Academy. His job is to ensure the effective and efficient use of I.T.

He is also responsible for designing course outlines on the basis of duration, expertise and level of audience.

Additionally, he is also assigned the tasks of writing, preparing and publishing the Newsletters, Annual Reports, Short Reports, Minutes of Meetings, and Reporting of the Events etc.

Classrooms:

Establishment of e-Classroom for distant learning through Video Conferencing is beneficial in many ways. It is a real time audio/visual contact among person to person, department to department, institution to institution. On one hand, it curtails the traveling expenses and time elements as well as establishes personal contacts with nominal cost.

The Academy has up-graded its conventional classrooms to e-Classroom facility. Two modern OneScreen® hardware & software solution are installed for collaborative video, voice & data conferencing, interactive white-boarding, screen sharing, annotating, polling, recording, saving, remote management etc.

Recently, a dedicated e-Learning centre was also established in the new campus of Academy. The facility comprising of twenty desktop computers was installed in collaboration with UNODC. More than 90 courses are already available in the facility with pre-assessment and post assessment analysis.

The e-Learning centre was inaugurated on 26 December 2019 by Honorable Mr. Justice Mushir Alam and Honorable Mr. Justice Qazi Muhammad Amin Ahmed of Supreme Court of Pakistan.

Library:

The Academy has established a fully equipped/air-conditioned Library having law books on Substantive laws, Procedural laws, Reference section, Encyclopedias, up-to-date copies of Law reports viz PLD, SCMR, P.Cr.LJ., AIR, All

England Law Reports, Corpus Juris Secundum, Halsbury's Laws of England, Reported Judgments of the Supreme Court of U.S.A., 72 volumes of Words and Phrases and also up-to-date editions of Law digest etc.

The Library is equipped with 04 computers having internet

connections. We are using DD system of Library organization.

In future, we are planning to make our library accessible online.

At present 8360 books are available in the Library. A chart showing the year-wise purchase of books since 2002 is given below:

SNO	DATE	ACCESSION NO. RECORD IN LIBRARY REGISTER	Total books all date	
1.	29-10-2002 to 29-12-2002	1-1649	2002	1649
2.	30-12-2002 to 19-12-2003	1650-3140	2003	3140
3.	08-01-2004 to 15-10-2004	3141-3450	2004	3450
4.	03-01-2005 to 21-12-2005	3451-3592	2005	3592
5.	28-02-2006 to 18-01-2007	3593-3700	2006	3700
6.	18-01-2007 to 23-01-2008	3701-4201	2007	4201
7.	23-01-2008 to 12-09-2008	4202-4559	2008	4559
8.	12-09-2008 to 06-12-2009	4560-4823	2009	4823
9.	06-12-2009 to 16-08-2010	4824-5059	2010	5059
10.	13-01-2011 to 06-06-2011	5060-5189	2011	5189
11.	22-02-2012 to 20-12-2012	5190-5327	2012	5327
12.	17-01-2013 to 10-01-2014	5328-6683	2013	6683
13.	11-01-2014 to 09-01-2015	6684-7516	2014	7516
14.	10-01-2015 to 13-12-2015	7517-7676	2015	7676
15.	13-12-2015-04-10-2016	7677-7775	2016	7775
16.	01-12-2016-03-11-2017	7776-7870	2017	7870
17.	08-1-2018-08-12-2018	7871-8284	2018	8284
18.	28-01-2019-15-04-2019	8285-8360	2019	8360

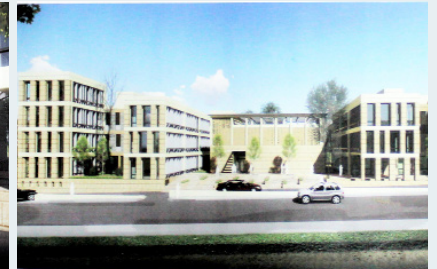
Hostels:

In March 2013, the then Hon'ble Chief Justice, High Court of Sindh was pleased to allot four flats at the Judicial Residential Complex situated at Bath Island to accommodate trainee judicial officers during their training. The allotted flats were accordingly furnished to accommodate 32 trainee judicial officers with all facilities, such as fully furnished air-conditioned rooms, LCDs, Carom Boards, Table Tennis and Chess for recreation in leisure hours.



Hope for New Horizon:

Along with one hundred acres piece of land in Education city, Deh Chuhar, Gadap Town, Karachi for the construction of a future Campus for Sindh Judicial Academy, Honorable Chief Justice of Sindh Mr. Justice Ahmed Ali M Shaikh generously allotted an area at Thatta District Court for Academy's campus. The possession of the land was taken by the Honorable Director General Mr. Justice Khilji Arif Hussain for Sindh Judicial Academy.



Moreover, a plan for constructing new building for main city campus at Karachi has been finalized and the stone laying ceremony is expected in first quarter of year 2020.



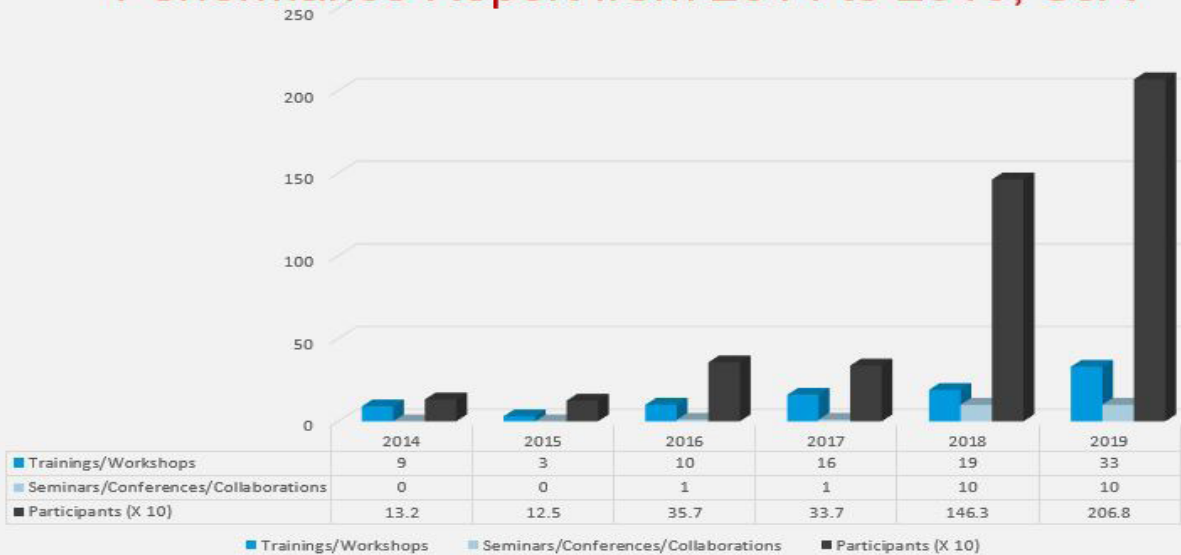
There shall be three towers in the new building/main campus of Sindh Judicial Academy, namely: Academic, Admin and University.



CHAPTER 5: THE ACADEMY AT A GLANCE

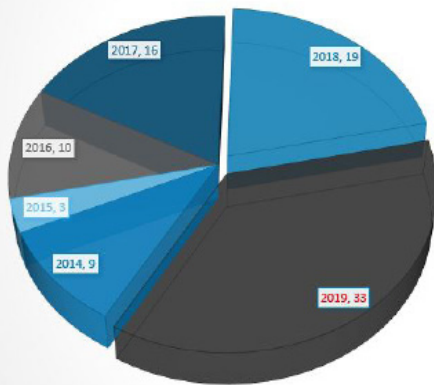
Sindh Judicial Academy has achieved unprecedented milestones during year 2019. Once again the Academy engaged all stakeholders for conducting training programs simultaneously for Judicial Officers, Public Prosecutors and Police Officers. The comparative performance charts of the Academy are presented below:

Performance Report from 2014 to 2019, SJA

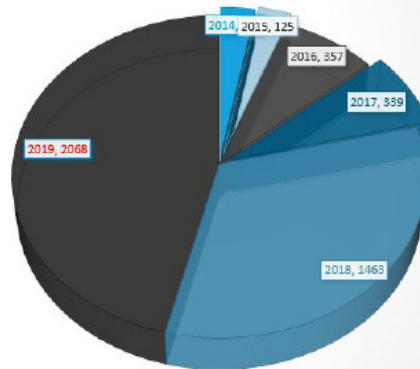


Trainings/Workshops and Participants progress during 2014 - 2019

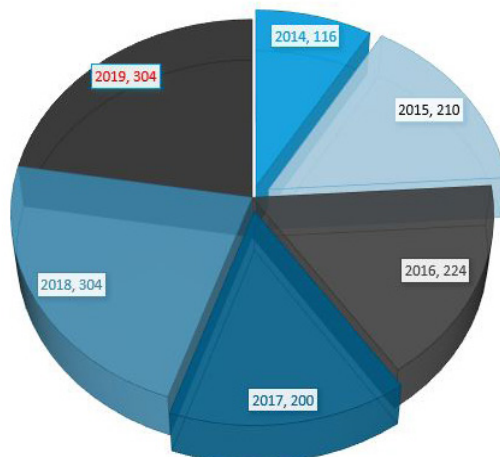
TRAININGS/WORKSHOPS



PARTICIPANTS



NUMBER OF DAYS REMAINED BUSY IN TRAINING ACTIVITIES ETC.



Court Annexed Mediation Centre, SJA:

The first Court Annexed Mediation Centre was established at Sindh Judicial Academy, Karachi. After its establishment, visits were made in all four District Courts at Karachi. Thereby, meetings with the all District Judicial Officials were convened and most of the Judges were sensitized with the knowledge based on the benefits and advantages of mediation process. As a result, these practical gatherings and meetings with the Judges made the Judicial Officers to start sending cases to the Mediation Centre. Following is the status of cases dealt in the Mediation Centre during this year:

Cases Received from Districts wise	Sr. Civil Judge Karachi	Received	Resolved cases	Unresolved / returned	Pending cases	Total
District Karachi West	Sr. Civil Judge III	15	06	09	0	15
District Karachi East	Sr. Civil Judge I	05	-	05	0	05
District Karachi East	Sr. Civil Judge II	08	-	08	0	08
District Karachi East	Sr. Civil Judge IV	10	-	10	0	10
District Karachi East	Sr. Civil Judge V	05	-	03	0	03
District Karachi South	Sr. Civil Judge I	04	-	04	0	04
District Karachi South	Sr. Civil Judge III	04	-	04	0	04
Grand Total		49	06	43	0	49

The Sindh Judicial Academy has imparted training by conducting seminars, holding conferences and visiting far off areas of Sindh; Bar Associations and Courts for Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) amongst the Judges and Advocates. The Academy visited City Courts/District Courts Hyderabad, Khairpur, Sukkur and Larkana, where, not only the Judges but a large number of Advocates and litigants participated in these gatherings. Following is the status of total Trainees in the year 2019, cadre-wise:

S. No	Designation	Number of Trainees
1.	Civil Judges & Judicial Magistrates	52
2.	Senior Civil Judge	38
3.	Additional District & Sessions Judges	34
4.	Advocates	1487
5.	Consumer Court Judges	29
6.	Law Students	317
7.	All Stakeholders of Justice Sector in trainings	180
8.	Government Employees	210
9.	All Stakeholders of Justice Sector in Conferences	1044

Sindh Judicial Academy has undertaken another remarkable step i.e. the establishment of 03 more Mediation Centres at District Malir, Hyderabad and Sukkur. The furniture and fixtures were handed over to the respective worthy District & Sessions Judges; who not only provided the spacious rooms for smooth running of Mediation Centres but they also assured that after posting of Mediation Judge in their district they will mobilize all their positive efforts in referring the cases for mediation purpose in the above-mentioned Mediation Centres.

Finances of the Academy:

The Grant-in-aid by the Government of Sindh is the source to meet financial requirements of the Academy. During the calendar year 2019, the summary of expenditures incurred by Academy is as under:

SINDH JUDICIAL ACADEMY STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE INCURRED FROM 1-1-2019 TO 31-12-2019				
S.NO	PRIMARY UNITS OF APPROPRIATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1-1- 19 to 30-6-19	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1- 7-19 to 31-12-19	TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1-1- 2019 to 31-12-2019
1	Salary of Officers	7,507,914	8,488,870	15,996,784
2	Salary of Staff	7,184,818	7,277,182	14,462,000
3	International Trainings			-
4	Medical	544,891	708,617	1,254,508
5	Telephone	19,944	25,633	45,577
6	Gas	88,230	59,020	147,270
7	Electricity	949,763	1,305,820	2,255,583
8	Electronic Communication	73,080	114,590	189,670
9	Postage & Courier	10,637	16,006	26,663
10	Water	642,837	364,803	1,007,662
11	Fuel (P.O.I.)	238,404	283,920	522,324
12	T.A/ D.A		31,688	31,688
13	Honoraria to Guest Speakers	1,935,130	1,480,000	3,415,130
14	Honoraria to Staff	1,947,470		1,947,470
15	Stationary	243,740	38,503	282,243
16	Printing & Publication	123,000	129,000	254,000
17	Conference/Seminars/Workshops	606,700		606,700
18	Books	21,600	6,460	28,060
19	Uniform & Protective Clothing			-
20	Advertisement & Publicity			-
21	Contribution & Subscription	129,964	48,233	178,219
22	Entertainment/Meal for Trainees	2,113,489	1,436,750	3,550,239
23	Conveyance Charges	15,630	1,000	16,630
24	Transportation Charges	4,400		4,400
25	Professional Charges	60,000		60,000
26	Janitorial	40,060	43,923	83,983
27	Others	124,100	72,230	196,330
	PURCHASE PHYSICAL ASSETS			-
28	Purchase Transport/Vehicle			-
29	Purchase Machinery & Equipment			-
30	Purchase Furniture & Fixture			-
31	Purchase IT Equipment	5,407,900		5,407,900
32	Purchase Others	28,720		28,720
	REPAIR & MAINTANANCE			-
33	R & M Transport/Vehicle	109,680	47,114	156,794
34	R & M Machinery and Equipment	482,579	127,310	609,889
35	R & M Furniture and Fixture	1,730		1,730
36	R & M Building	18,130	23,849	43,999
37	R & M IT Equipment	9,300	7,000	16,300
				-
	Grand Total	30,688,162	22,140,549	52,828,711



Established 1993



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