

(i) STATUTORY BASIS, NATURE AND JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS/TRIBUNALS			
S. No.	Name of Courts / Tribunals	No of Courts / Benches	Statutory basis, Nature
1.	Banking Courts	47	Under Section 5 (1) of the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001. Banking Courts deal with recovery of loans, advances, credits and finances.
2.	Special Courts (Offences in Banks)	07	Under Section 3(1) Offences in Respect of Banks (Special Courts) Ordinance, 1984. Criminal Nature and Commercial Banking Circle related with FIA matter.
3.	Accountability Courts	18	Section 5A (1) of the National Accountability (Second Amendment) Act, 2022. Accountability Courts in Pakistan handle white-collar crimes and corruption cases referred by the National Accountability Bureau (NAB).
4.	Special Courts (Central)	19	Section 3 of the Pakistan Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1958. Special Courts (Central) are trying criminal cases investigated by the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) involving official corruption, bribery, fraud, criminal breach of trust by public servants, and specific federal scheduled offenses.
5.	Special Courts, Control of Narcotics Substances (CNS)	14	Special Courts (Control of Narcotics Substances) are specialized judicial bodies established under the <u>Control of Narcotics Substances Act, 1997</u> in Pakistan to conduct speedy trials for offences related to trafficking, possession, and manufacturing of illegal drugs
6.	Gas Utility Court	01	Established under Gas Utility Act-2016. It provides the prosecution of the cases of gas theft and other offences relating to gas and provide a procedure for expeditious recovery of amounts payable and sums due to Gas Utility Companies and for matters ancillary and related thereto.
7	Drug Court	02	Drug Courts have been established under section 31 of the <u>Drugs Act, 1976</u> (an Act to regulate the import, export, manufacture, storage, distribution and sale of drugs).
8	Special Court (Anti-Terrorism) (ATC)	02	Special Courts (Anti-Terrorism) have been established under the Anti-Terrorism Act (ATA), 1997, to ensure speedy trials for terrorism, sectarian violence, and related offenses.

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9	Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board	02	The Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board is constituted under Section 23C of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 in Pakistan. This board handles appeals against decisions made by adjudicating officers regarding violations of the Act, which regulates dealings in foreign exchange, securities, and the import/export of currency
10	Special Court (Custom, Taxation & Anti-Smuggling)	08	The Special Court (Customs, Taxation & Anti-Smuggling) in Pakistan is a specialized judicial body established to handle offenses related to customs duty evasion, tax fraud, and smuggling. These courts, sometimes re-designated from other special courts, ensure speedy trials for offences under the Customs Act, 1969, and related tax laws. They are designed to combat illicit trade and secure federal revenue.
11	Federal Service Tribunal	03	The Federal Service Tribunal (FST) has been established under the <i>Service Tribunals Act, 1973 (Act LXX of 1973)</i> , in terms of Article 212 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to exercise exclusive jurisdiction in respect of matters relating to the terms and conditions of service of civil servants
12	Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR)	36	Section 130 (1) of the <i>Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (XLIX of 2001)</i> It is a quasi-judicial forum which hears appeals against the orders / Judgments of Regional Commissioner / Commissioners of Income Tax. The Tribunal has a bearing on the recovery of income tax.
14.	Custom Appellate Tribunal (CAT)	09	Section 194 (1) of the Customs Act, 1969. It is a statutory Appellate Judicial Authority under the Customs Act, 1969. It is relevant to mention here that "Adjudicating Authority" means any authority competent to pass any order or decision, but does not include the Board, the Collector (Appeals) or the Appellate Tribunal. The Customs Appellate Tribunal being first independent forum is empowered to hear and adjudicate upon appeals against the order of Collector (Adjudication) / (Appeals).
15.	Intellectual Property Tribunal (IPT)	08	Section 16 (1) of the Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan Act, 2012. All suits and other civil proceeding regarding infringement of intellectual property laws shall be instituted and tried in the Tribunal. The Tribunal try cases relates to Intellectual. Property Rights, Trademark, Copy Right, Patents and Industrial Design and etc.

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16.	Environmental Tribunal (ET)	01	Established under Section 20(1) of the Environmental Protection Act, 1997. Hear cases on the complaints of Environment Protection agency and etc.
17.	Anti-Dumping Appellate Tribunal (ADAT)	01	Established under Section 64 of the Anti-Dumping Duties Act, 2015. (Hear cases related to Anti-Dumping Duties, Countervailing duties and Safeguard measures).
18.	Medical Appellate Tribunal	01	Section 4 (1) of the Medical Tribunal Act, 2020. (Hear cases on the complaints of PMDC, Medical related cases and etc.)
19.	NEPRA Appellate Tribunal	01	Section 12A of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power (Amendment) Act, 2018 (NEPRA Act). (Hear appeals related to NEPRA authority & etc.)
20.	Telecommunication Appellate Tribunal	01	Section 7A(1) of the Establishment of Telecommunication Appellate Tribunal Act, 2024. Telecommunication Appellate Tribunal hears and decides first appeals and legal disputes arising from orders, directions, or decisions made by the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) under the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996, and matters under the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016.
21.	Competition Appellate Tribunal	01	The Competition Appellate Tribunal in Pakistan is established under Section 43 of the Competition Act, 2010, to hear appeals against orders passed by the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP)
22.	Insurance Tribunal	04	Insurance Tribunals in Pakistan, established under Section 121 of the Insurance Ordinance 2000, hold exclusive jurisdiction over insurance disputes, policyholder claims, and matters arising from the Insurance Ordinance 2000