

**ORDER SHEET**  
**THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH KARACHI**

C.P. No. D – 4709 of 2025  
[Muhammad Iqbal Khan & others v. Province of Sindh & others]

---

**DATE**

**ORDER WITH SIGNATURE OF JUDGE(S)**

---

**Mr. Justice Adnan-ul-Karim Memon**  
**Mr. Justice Zulfiqar Ali Sangi.**

**Date of hearing and order:-07-04-2026**

Mr. Muhammad Saulat Rizvi, Advocate for the Petitioners  
alongwith Mr. Mehdi Shah, Advocate.

Mr. Sami Ahsan, Advocate for the Respondent No.4.

Mr. Khaleeq Ahmed, Advocate for the Intervener.

Mr. Safdar Ali Depar, AAG Sindh alongwith Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed,  
Assistant Director (Trust), Hyderabad, is present in Court.

\*\*\*\*\*

**ORDER**

**Adnan-ul-Karim Memon, J** In view of the pleadings, submissions of the parties, and the nature of controversy, it emerges that the core dispute pertains to the legality of re-registration of the Trust, validity of subsequent Trust Deeds 2023 & 2024, and alleged mismanagement, which are all matters requiring factual determination and scrutiny of record by the competent statutory authority under the Sindh Trust Act, 2020.

It is an admitted position that the petitioners have already invoked the statutory remedy by filing a complaint before the competent authority/Registrar/Director, and such authority has neither passed a final speaking order nor conclusively adjudicated the grievances raised. The law is well-settled that where an adequate and efficacious alternate remedy is available, constitutional jurisdiction under Article 199 of the Constitution is ordinarily not invoked, particularly in matters involving disputed questions of fact.

At the same time, the grievances raised by the petitioners relating to alleged re-registration, change in structure of the Trust, induction of trustees, and financial irregularities cannot be brushed aside without proper inquiry. These issues fall squarely within the domain of the Registrar/competent authority, who is legally obligated to examine the record, hear all stakeholders, and pass a reasoned speaking order in accordance with the law.

In these circumstances, after arguing the matter at some length, the consensus of the parties for the disposal of the petition is reached with directions to the Registrar/competent authority to decide the petitioners' complaint after

hearing them within one month, which proposal seems to be justified and appropriate, and is acceded to.

Accordingly, the petition is disposed of with directions to the Registrar/competent authority to decide the petitioners' complaint within one month from receipt of this order, after affording an opportunity of hearing to all concerned parties. The authority shall examine the legality of the re-registration 2023, renewal 2024, and subsequent Trust Deeds, as well as issues relating to the composition of trustees and financial management, and pass a speaking order in accordance with the Sindh Trust Act, 2020, and applicable rules.

It is clarified that observations made herein shall not prejudice either party, and the petitioners may seek appropriate remedy, if aggrieved against the decision of the competent authority on the subject issue.

All pending applications also stand disposed of.

**JUDGE**

**JUDGE**

*SHABAN\**