

THE SINDH SALES TAX ON SERVICES ACT, 2011

No. Pas/Legis-E-19/2011, dated June 10, 2011.- The Sindh Sales Tax on Services Bill, 2011 having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Sind on 6th June, 2011 and assented to by the Governor of Sindh on 6th June, 2011 is hereby published as an Act of legislature of Sindh.

SINDH ACT NO. XII OF 2011

AN ACT

to provide for the levy of a tax on services provided, rendered, initiated, received or consumed in the Province of Sindh;

Preamble

WHEREAS in accordance with the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 the imposition, administration, collection and enforcement of taxes on services is the prerogative of the provinces.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the levy of a tax on services provided, rendered, initiated, received 1[, originated, executed] or consumed in the Province of Sindh and for all matters incidental and ancillary thereto or connected therewith.

Chapter I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of the Province of Sindh.
- (3) This Act shall come into force with effect from the first day of July, 2011.

2[2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

(1) “accountant” means:-

(i) a chartered accountant as defined in the Chartered Accountants Ordinance, 1961 (Ordinance No. X of 1961), and includes the Associate and Fellow members thereof;

(ii) a cost and management accountant as defined in the Cost and Management Accountants Act, 1966 (Act No. XIV of 1966), and includes the Associate and Fellow members thereof;

(iii) a firm or an association of chartered accountants or cost and management accounts; and

(iv) other accountants or association of accountants notified in this behalf by the Board;

(2) “advertisement” includes a notice, circular, label, wrapper, document, banner, hoarding, billboard, or any other audio or visual representation made or displayed by any means including print media, electronic media, telecommunication media, light, paint, colouration, sound, smoke or gas, or otherwise;

(3) “advertising agent” means a person engaged in providing any service connected with the making, preparation, display, demonstration or exhibition of advertisement in any manner and includes an advertising agency or media agent or advertising or media consultant 3[or media buying house], by whatever name called;

(4) “agent”, means a person who is authorized to act on behalf of another person (called ‘the principal’) to create a legal relationship with a third party, and includes a person specified as an agent under section 67;

(5) “airport ground service provider” and “airport service provider” mean and include any service provider, operator and airline providing or rendering ground or ramp services, including passenger and cargo handling services, to other airlines or to aircraft operators of scheduled or non-scheduled flights, and also include the handling agents authorized by the Civil Aviation Authority or other airport operators;

(6) “aircraft operator” means and includes any person who provides the services of transportation or carriage of passengers, goods, cargo, baggage or mail by aircraft;

(7) “airport operator” means and includes the Civil Aviation Authority and any other authority or organization or office managing or operating a customs airport, as notified under section 9 of the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969);

(8) “Appellate Tribunal” means the Appellate Tribunal of the Sindh Revenue Board established under section 60;

(9) “architect” means and includes an architect or a town planner as defined in section 2 of the Pakistan Council of Architects and Town Planners Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance IX of 1983), and also includes an association of persons or a commercial concern engaged in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, in the field of architecture or town planning;

(10) “arrears”, in relation to a person, means the tax due and payable by the person on a day under this Act, which has not been paid by that day in the prescribed manner;

(11) “Assistant Commissioner” means a person appointed as an Assistant Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(12) “associates” or “associated persons” refers to-

(i) two persons, where the relationship between them is such that one may reasonably be expected to act in accordance with the intentions of the other, or both persons may reasonably be expected to act in accordance with the intentions of a third person;

Provided that two persons shall not be associates solely by reason of the fact that one person is an employee of the other or both persons are employees of a third person;

(ii) without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (i) and subject to paragraph (iii) of this clause, the following persons shall always be treated as associates, namely

(a) an individual and a relative of that individual;

(b) members of an association of persons;

(c) a member of an association of persons and the association, where the member, either alone or together with an associate or associates under another application of this clause, controls fifty per cent or more of the rights to income or capital of the association;

(d) a shareholder in a company and the company, where the shareholder, either alone or together with an associate or associates under another application of this clause, controls either directly or through one or more interposed persons-

(i) fifty per cent or more of the voting power in the company;

(ii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to dividends; or

(iii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to capital; and

(e) two companies, where a person, either alone or together with an associate or associates under another application of this clause, controls either directly or through one or more interposed persons -

(i) fifty per cent or more of the voting, power in both companies;

(ii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to dividends in both companies; or

(iii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to capital in both companies and

(iii) two persons shall not be associates under sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of paragraph (ii) of this clause where the Commissioner SRB is satisfied that neither person may reasonably be expected to act in accordance with the intentions of the other;

Explanation: The expression "relative" in relation to an individual, means-

(a) an ancestor, a descendant of any of the grandparents, or an adopted child, of the individual, or of a spouse of the individual; or

(b) a spouse of the individual or of any person specified at (a) this explanation.

(13) "association of persons" includes a firm, any artificial juridical person and anybody of persons formed under a foreign law, but does not include a company;

4[(13A) "auctioneer" means a person providing or rendering services in relation to auction of property, movable or immovable and tangible or intangible, in any manner.

Explanation:- “Auction of property” includes calling the auction or providing facility, advertising or illustrative services, pre-auction price estimate, short term storage services and repair and restoration services in relation to auction of property;]

5[(13B) “Auditor” means a person appointed as an Auditor of Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;]

(14) “authorized service station” means a service station or service center, authorized by a motor vehicle manufacturer, whether local or foreign, to carry out any service or repair or reconditioning or restoration or decoration of motor vehicles, classified under Chapter 87 6[of the First Schedule] of the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969), manufactured by such manufacturer;

Explanation: The services by authorized service stations include-

(1) the services provided during the warranty period as well as after the expiry of the warranty period;

(2) the services provided even for the vehicles and machinery not manufactured by the manufacturer appointing or authorizing such service station; and

(3) the services provided against charges billed by way of reimbursement, whether from the manufacturer or insurance companies or leasing companies or other such persons;

(15) “automated teller machine” means an interactive automatic machine, whether owned or outsourced by banks and other financial institutions, designed to dispense cash, accept deposit of cash, transfer money between bank accounts and facilitate other financial transactions including payments of bills;

(16) “automated teller machine operations, maintenance, and management” means a service provided in relation to automated teller machines and includes site selection, contracting of location, acquisition, financing, installation, certification, connection, maintenance, transaction processing, cash forecasting, replenishment, reconciliation and value added services;

(17) “beauty parlour” or “beauty clinic” means a person or an establishment providing beauty treatment services including hair cutting, hair dyeing, hair dressing, face care, face treatment, cosmetic treatment, manicure, pedicure, make-up including bridal make-up, and counseling services on beauty care, face care or make-up or other such identical or similar services;

(18) “Board” means the Sindh Revenue Board established under section 3 of the Sindh Revenue Board Act, 2010 (Sindh Act No. XI of 2010);

7[(18A) “business bank account” means the bank account of a person for business transaction, subject to the condition that such account is declared by him in the prescribed application for registration submitted for obtaining a registration number or for changing the particulars thereof;]

(19) “business support service” means services provided in relation to business or commerce and includes evaluation of prospective buyers, telemarketing, call centre facilities, accounting and processing of transactions, processing of purchase orders and fulfillment services, information and tracking of delivery schedules, managing distribution and logistics, customer relationship management services, operational assistance for marketing, formulation of customer service and pricing policies, infrastructural support services and other transaction processing.

Explanation- For the purposes of this clause, the expression “infrastructural support services” includes providing office alongwith utilities, lounge, reception with personnel to handle messages, secretarial services, telecommunication facilities, pantry and security;

8[(19A) “cab aggregator” means a person who is an aggregator or operator or intermediary or online market place who canvasses or solicits or facilitates passengers for travel by motor vehicles like taxi, cab, car, van, motorcycle and rickshaw, and who connects the passenger or the intending passenger to a driver of any of the aforesaid motor vehicles through telephone, cellular phone, internet, web-based services or GPS or GPRS-based services, electronic or digital means, whether or not he charges or collects any fee, fare, commission, brokerage or other charges or consideration for providing or rendering such services;]

(20) “cable TV operator” includes local loop holder and means a person who owns, controls, manages or runs any cable television system and is engaged in reception of broadcast pre-recorded or live signals from different channels for distribution to subscribers through a set of closed transmission path or wireless, and is liable to license as a cable TV operator under the Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 (Ordinance No. XIII of 2002);

9[20A) “call centre” means an establishment providing or rendering the services of receiving or transmitting requests by telephone, facsimile, live support software, social media and e-mail, whether for the product support or business support of any person or for information inquiries from consumers or for telemarketing, soliciting of donations and subscriptions, debt collection, market research or other similar services;

(20B) “car or automobile dealer”, by whatever name called, means a person who is engaged in providing or rendering the services in relation to sale, purchase, transfer, leasing, marketing or booking of cars and automobiles, whether imported or locally assembled or locally manufactured, including new, old and used cars or automobiles;

(20C) “car or automobile washing or similar service station” means a service station or a service centre or an establishment providing or rendering the services in relation to maintenance of cars or automobiles, including the services of inspecting, detailing, washing, cleaning, polishing, waxing, oil coating, lubricating, tuning, changing of oils, filters and plugs, denting, painting, repairing and other similar services;]

(21) “caterer”, by whatever name called, means a person who in ordinary course of business and in relation to events, functions, ceremonies, parties, get-together, occasions, etc., provides or supplies, either directly or indirectly, various services including food, edible preparations, beverages, entertainment, furniture or fixture, crockery or cutlery, pandal or shamiana, ornamental or decorative accessories or lighting for illumination;

(22) “club” includes a membership club and a proprietary club and means a person, a body of persons, an establishment, an organization or a place, the membership of which is restricted to a particular class of people or which is run on the basis of mutuality or otherwise and provides various services, facilities, utilities or advantages for an amount of fee, consideration, subscription or charges, including those for initial membership, whether or not it provides food or drinks or has any arrangement for boarding or lodging or games;

10[(22A) “commission agent” means a person who acts on behalf of another person for causing sale or purchase of goods or provision or receipt of services, for a consideration, and includes any person who, while acting on behalf of another person,-

- (i) deals with goods or services or documents of title to such goods or services; or
- (ii) collects payment of sale price of such goods or services; or
- (iii) guarantees for collection or payment for such goods or services; or
- (iv) undertakes any activity relating to such sale or purchase of such goods or provision or receipt of such services;]

(23) “Commissioner” means a person appointed as a Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(24) “Commissioner (Appeals)” means a person appointed as a Commissioner (Appeals) of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(25) “Commissionerate” means the office of the Commissioner or the Commissioner (Appeals) having jurisdiction specified under this Act and the rules made thereunder;

(26) “common taxpayer identification number” means the registration number or any other number or identification number allocated to a person for the purposes of this Act;

(27) “commodity broker” means a broker as defined in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the Commodity Exchange and Future Contracts Rules, 2005, made under section 33 of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. XVII of 1969);

(28) “company” means-

(a) a company as defined in the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Ordinance No. XLVII of 1984);

(b) a banking company and foreign banking company as defined in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (Ordinance No. LVII of 1962), and includes any body corporate which transacts the business of banking in Pakistan;

(c) a non-banking finance company (NBFC) and the notified entities as specified in section 282A of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Ordinance No. XLVII of 1984), read with the Non-Banking Finance Company (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003;

(d) a body corporate formed by or under any law in force in Pakistan;

(e) a modaraba company as defined in the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (Ordinance No. XXXI of 1980);

(f) a financial institution as defined in the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance No. XLVI OF 2001), including a microfinance institution licensed under the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance No. LV of 2001) and a Islamic financial institution;

(g) a body incorporated by or under the law of a country outside Pakistan relating to incorporation of companies;

(h) a trust, a co-operative society or a finance society or any other society established or constituted by or under any law for the time being in force; or

(i) a foreign association, whether incorporated or not, which the Board has, by general or special order, declared to be a company for the purposes of this Act.

(29) “computerized system” means any comprehensive information technology system used by the Board or any other office as may be notified by the Board, for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

11[(29A) “cosmetic and plastic surgery” includes the services provided or rendered by any person, in relation to aesthetic or cosmetic surgery or plastic surgery like abdominoplasty (tummy tuck), 12[blepharoplasty] (eyelid surgery), mammoplasty, buttock augmentation and lift, rhinoplasty (reshaping of nose), otoplasty (ear surgery), rhytidectomy (face lift), liposuction (removal of fat from the body), brow lift, cheek augmentation, facial implants, lip augmentation, forehead lift, cosmetic dental surgery, orthodontics, aesthetic dentistry, laser skin surfacing, hair grafting, hair transplant and such other similar surgery;]

(30) “courier services” includes the services provided or rendered by any person engaged in the transportation, carriage or delivery of time-sensitive documents, goods or articles, whether or not utilizing the services of a person, directly or indirectly, to collect, carry or deliver such documents, goods or articles;

13[(30A) “credit rating agency” includes a person engaged in the business of credit rating of any debt obligation or of any project or programme requiring finance, whether in the form of debt or otherwise, and also includes a person engaged in the business of credit rating or evaluation of credit worthiness or credit risk of any financial obligation, instrument or security and further includes a credit rating agency as specified in section 63 of the Securities Act, 2015 (Act No. in of 2015);]

(31) “customs agent” means a person licensed under section 207 of the Customs Act, 1969, and the rules made thereunder;

14[(31A) “debt collection services and other debt recovery services” means the service provided by a person to a banking company or a financial institution including non-banking financial company or any other body corporate or a firm or a person, in relation to recovery of any sums due to such banking company or a financial institution including non-banking financial company or any other body corporate or a firm or a person, in any manner;]

(32) “default surcharge” means the default surcharge levied under section 44;

(33) “defaulter” means a person or an association of persons and includes every member of such association, every director of such company and every partner of such firm and further includes guarantors or successors thereof, who fail to pay the arrears;

(34) “Deputy Commissioner” means a person appointed as a Deputy Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(35) “document” includes, but is not limited to, any electronic data, computer programmes, computer tapes, computer disks, micro-films or any other medium or mode for the storage of such data;

15[(35A) “dredging or desilting” includes removal of material including silt, sediments, rocks, sand, refuse, debris, plant or animal matter in any excavating, cleaning, deepening, widening or lengthening either permanently or temporarily, of any river, lake, canal, pond, reservoir, port, harbour, channel, backwater or estuary;]

(36) “due date”, in relation to the furnishing of a return or a statement or for payment of tax under the Act, means the 15th day of the month following the end of the tax period to which it relates, or such other date as the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify;

(37) “economic activity” shall have the meaning given in section 4;

(38) “e-intermediary” means a person appointed as electronic-intermediary under section 71;

16[(38A) “erection, commissioning and installation services” means the services provided or rendered in relation to-

(i) erection, commissioning or installation of plant, machinery, equipment or structures, whether pre-fabricated or otherwise; or
(ii) installation-

(a) of electrical and electronic devices, including wirings or fittings thereof;

(b) of plumbing, drain laying or other installations for transport of fluids;

(c) of heating, ventilation or air-conditioning including related pipe work, wood work, duct work and sheet metal work;

(d) of thermal insulation, sound insulation, fire proofing or water proofing;

(e) of lift and escalator, travelators or fire escape staircases; or

(f) requiring such other similar services;]

(39) “event management services” means a service provided in relation to planning, promotion, organizing or presentation of any arts, business, sports, marital functions, social functions or any other function or event, and includes any consultation or any ancillary service such as catering, decoration, photography, videography, sound recording, lighting & illumination, DJ, valet parking, etc., provided in this regard;

17[(39A) “exchange” means stock exchange, securities exchange, futures exchange or commodity exchange;]

(40) “exempt service” means a service which is exempt from tax under section 10;

(41) “exhibition service” means the service provided or rendered in relation to an exhibition held -

(a) to market; or

(b) to promote; or

(c) to advertise; or

(d) to showcase,

any product, goods or services intended for the growth in the business of the manufacturer, producer, importer, supplier, distributor or provider of such product, goods or services;

(42) “FBR” means the Federal Board of Revenue established under the Federal Board of Revenue Act, 2007 (Act No. IV 2007);

18[(42A) “fashion designer” means a person providing or rendering the services of fashion designing including the economic activities relating to conceptualizing, outlining and creating designs and preparing designs and pattern for 19[fabrics] costumes, apparels, garments, clothing, accessories, jewellery, foot wears or any other services incidental or ancillary 20[(like 21[tailoring, stitching,] marketing, packing, delivery, display and other similar services)] in such fashion designing;]

(43) “financial year” means a year commencing on the first day of July and ending on the thirtieth day of June in the following year;

(44) “firm” means the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business carried on by all or any of them acting for all;

(45) “foreign exchange dealer” includes an exchange company or a foreign exchange company or a money changer authorized or licensed by the State Bank of Pakistan;

(46) “franchise” means an authority given by a franchiser, including an associate of the franchiser, under which the franchisee is contractually or otherwise granted any right to produce, manufacture, distribute sell or trade or otherwise deal in or do any other business activity in respect of goods or to provide services or to undertake any process identified with the 22[franchiser, whether or not against] a consideration or fee, including technical fee, management fee, or royalty or such other fee or charges, irrespective of the fact whether or not a trademark, service mark, trade name, logo, brand name or any such representation or symbol, as the case may be, is involved:

(47) “freight forwarding agent” means a person who provides or renders or makes arrangement for his principals or client, the services, for fee or charges or commission or remuneration, for some or all of the services being provided by the shipping agents, clearing agents, stevedores, ship chandlers, port operators, terminal operators, surveyors, persons providing ship management services, warehousing services or container provision services or cover or guarantee in respect of imports or exports of goods, independently or in partnership or in arrangement with any such service provider or Tenderer;

23[(47A) “fumigation services” means the services provided or rendered by a person in relation to pest control and insect control and includes the services of disinfecting and sterilizing of premises, buildings, factories and complexes, including commercial complexes, shopping complexes, office complexes, apartment or residential complexes, multiplexes, exhibition centres, residential units, commercial units, offices and commercial goods, but does not include the public health fumigation services provided or rendered by the Federal Government, Provincial Government, Local Government or Cantonment Board and the services in relation to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and dairy farming;

(AIB) “fund and asset management services” includes the services provided or rendered in relation to asset management, portfolio management and all kinds of fund management;]

24[(47C) “futures broker” means a person as defined in clause (xxiv) of section 2 of the Securities Act, 2015 (Act No. HI of 2015;]

(48) “goods” includes every kind of movable property other than actionable claims, money, stocks, shares and securities and does not include a service or services described under this Act;

(49) “Government” means the Government of Sindh;

(50) “healthcare center, gyms or physical fitness center, etc.” includes a health club, gymnasium, reducing or slimming salon or clinic, or an establishment providing the facilities, utilities or advantages of sauna or steam bath, Turkish bath, solarium, spas, yoga, meditation, massage (excluding therapeutic massage under medical prescription or advice) or such other services;

(51) “hotel” includes motels and guesthouses and means a person, establishment, organization or place, by whatever name called, where rooms or suites are let out on rent, whether or not it has any arrangement for catering or function halls as a part of the hotel or provides any other services, facilities or utilities, but does not include a home or hostel which is exclusively used for the aged or invalid persons or students and is run by or under the control of such a charitable or educational institution as are exempt from the application of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance No. XLIX of 2001);

25[(51A) “Indenter” means a person who is a representative for a non-resident person or a non-resident company or a foreign product or service and who gets a consideration in the shape of commission, fee, remuneration or royalty on a transaction, irrespective of whether the transaction has taken place out of his effort, consent or otherwise;]

26(51B) “indoor sports and games center”, by whatever name called, includes a person who provides or renders the facility of indoor sports or games whether for amusement, recreation or otherwise, for a consideration in its premises;]

(52) “input tax”, in relation to a registered person, means,-

- (a) tax levied under this Act on the services received by the person;
- (b) tax levied under the Sales Tax Act, 1990, on the goods imported by the person;
- (c) tax levied under the Sales Tax Act, 1990, on the goods or services received by the person; and
- (d) Provincial sales tax or Islamabad Capital Territory sales tax levied on the services received by the person:

Provided that the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify that any or all of the aforesaid tax shall not be treated as input tax for the purposes of this Act subject to such conditions and limitations as the Board may specify in the notification;

(53) “insurance” has the same meaning as defined in clause (xxvii) of section 2 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);

27[(53A) “Insurance agent” includes an agent as defined in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the Insurance Rules, 2017 and also includes an insurance broker as defined in clause (xxviii) of section 2 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);]

(54) “insurer” means a person as defined in clause (xxxi) of section 2 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);

28[(54A) “intellectual property right” means and includes any right of intangible property anything produced by the mind, trade mark, patent, design including industrial design, layout design (topographies) of integrated circuits, copyright or any other similarly intangible property as defined in clause (g) of section 2 of the Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan Act, 2012 (Act No. XXII of 2012) and covered by the Intellectual Property Laws specified in clause (h) of section 2 thereof or under any other law for the time being in force;]

29[(54B) “intellectual property service” means any service provided or rendered to a person by any person by transferring temporarily or permitting the use of enjoyment of an intellectual property right;]

29[(54C) “interior decorator” means a person providing or rendering, directly or indirectly, any advice, consultancy, technical assistance or, in any other manner, the services related to planning design or beautification, embellishment, ornamentation, decoration or furnishing any interior or exterior space, whether man-made or otherwise, and includes a landscape designer;]

(55) “inter-bank rate” means the Karachi Inter-Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) prevalent on the first day of each quarter of the financial year;

30[(55A) “labour and manpower supply services” includes the services provided or rendered by a person to another person, for a consideration, for use of the services of a person or an individual, employed, hired or supplied by him;

(55B) “laundries and dry cleaners” means a person providing or rendering, to any person, the services of washing, pressing, stain removing, damiering or dry cleaning of any kind of textile or fur or leather materials like apparels, clothes, garments, floor coverings, curtains draperies, linens, bed-wears, and their accessories;]

(56) “legal practitioners and consultants” , by whatever name called, means a legal practitioner as defined in section 2 of the Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act, 1973 (Act No. XXXV of 1973), and includes a person engaged in providing of services in relation to advice, consultancy or assistance in any branch of law or providing representational services before any court, tribunal or other such judicial or quasi-judicial authority;

31[(56A) “maintenance or cleaning services” means the services provided or rendered in relation to repair, maintenance and cleaning, including specialized cleaning services such as disinfecting, exterminating or sterilizing, of-

- (i) office equipment, office buildings, commercial or industrial building and premises thereof;
- (ii) commercial complexes including multiplexes, shopping complexes, office complexes, exhibition centres, apartment or residential complexes; and
- (iii) factories and the plants or machinery or equipment of such factories and, elevators, escalators, tanks or reservoirs of such factories or of office or commercial or industrial buildings or commercial complexes,

but does not include such services in relation to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, and dairy farming;]

(57) “management consultant” means a person engaged, either directly or indirectly, in providing of services in connection with the management of any business, organization or institution in any manner and includes a person who renders advice, consultancy or technical assistance relating to conceptualizing, devising, development, modification, rectification, or upgradation of any working system of such business, organization or institution;

(58) “market research agency” means a person engaged, directly or indirectly, in providing of services relating to the study or survey, or both, of any situation in the market for any purpose other than personal, academic or educational requirements;

(59) “marriage hall and lawn”, by whatever name called, includes a hall or lawn or a banquet hall or a function hall or an exhibition hall or lawn, or any building, place, premises or marquee where parties, receptions, events or functions, more particularly relating to matrimonial ceremonies, are held, whether or not it has its own arrangement of event management or provision of food, beverages, crockeries, cutleries, furniture, fixtures, etc.;

(60) “officer of the SRB” means an officer of the Sindh Revenue Board appointed under section 34;

32[(60A) “notification in the official Gazette” means a notification issued under this Act shall be effective from the day specified therein, notwithstanding the fact that the issue of the official Gazette in which such notification appears is published at any time after that day;]

33[(60B) “online marketplace” means an information technology platform run by e-commerce entity or organization over an electronic network that acts as a facilitator in transactions that occur between a buyer and a seller or between a service provider and service recipient;]

(61) “open market price” shall have the meaning given in section 6;

(62) “output tax”, in relation to a registered person, means the tax levied under this Act on the services provided or rendered by the person;

(63) “person” means-

(a) an individual;

(b) a company, an agency or an association of persons incorporated, formed, organized or established in Pakistan or elsewhere;

(c) the Federal Government;

(d) a Provincial Government;

(e) a Local Authority or Local Government in Pakistan; or

(f) a foreign Government, a political sub-division of a foreign Government, or a public international organization;

Explanation: The use of the word “he” in this Act shall be taken to refer to any or all of the persons mentioned in sub-clauses (a) to (f) above.

(64) “place of business in Sindh” means that a person-

(a) owns, rents, shares or in any other manner occupies a space in Sindh from where it carries on an economic activity whether wholly or partially; or

(b) carries on an economic activity through any other person such as an agent, associate, franchisee, branch, office, or otherwise in Sindh 33[or through virtual presence or a website or a web portal or through any other form of e-Commerce, by whatever name called or treated, but does not include] a liaison office.

(65) “port operator” includes Karachi Port Trust, Port Qasim Authority or any other person or organization managing the operations of any customs port as declared under section 9 of the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969);

(66) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(67) “PRAL” means the Pakistan Revenue Automation (Private) Limited;

34[(67A) “production house” means a person or an establishment producing a programme or providing or rendering various services, facilities, utilities or advantages in relation to production of programme;

(67B) “programme” means any audio or visual matter, live or recorded 35[or re-recorded or subjected to any post-production processes like dubbing, colouring, sub-titling or captioning], intended to be disseminated by transmission of electro-magnetic waves through space or through cables to be received by general public either directly or indirectly through the medium of cables, telecommunication or relay stations;

(67C) “programme producer” means a person who produces a programme on behalf of, on for use by, another person;

(67D) “property dealer”, by whatever name called, means a person who is engaged in providing or rendering the services, directly or indirectly and in any manner, in relation to sale, purchase, leasing, renting, supervision, maintenance, marketing, acquisition or management of real estate, and includes a realtor, a real estate agent, a real estate broker, a real estate consultant;]

(68) “provision of service” or “providing of service” includes the rendering, supply, initiation, origination, reception, consumption, termination or execution of service, whether in whole or part, including e-services where the context so requires;

(69) “public bonded warehouse” means a warehouse licensed under section 12 of the Customs Act, 1969;

36[(69A) “public relations services” includes strategic counseling based on industry, media and perception research, corporate image management, media relations, media training, press release, press conference, financial public relations, brand support, brand launch, retail support and promotion, events and communications and crisis communications;]

37[38[(69B)] “ready mix concrete” means a concrete mixture containing cement, water and aggregates comprising sand, gravel or crushing stones, etc., mixed, according to a set recipe, in a batching plant or in a transit mixer or both, for delivery, in a ready to use condition, to a work site by means of truck mounted in-transit mixers;]

39[40[(69C)] “ready mix concrete service” means the services provided or rendered in relation to preparation, batching, mixing, transportation or delivery of ready mix concrete;]

41[42[(69D)] “real estate” means the land and includes-

- (i) all attachments above and below the land;
- (ii) all things that form a natural part of the land;
- (iii) all things that are developed and installed, including buildings and site improvements; and
- (iv) all permanent building attachments such as plumbing, heating and cooling systems electrical wiring and built-in items such as elevators and allied equipment, and all rights and interests therein, whether the interest is freehold or leasehold, and whether the purpose or use thereof is residential, commercial or industrial;]

43[44[(69E)] “recruiting agent”, by whatever name called, includes recruiting consultants or consultancy and means a person engaged in providing or rendering any service, directly or indirectly, to any person in any manner, for the recruitment of manpower, temporarily or otherwise.

Explanation.-For the purpose of this clause, “recruitment” includes inviting of applications for recruitment, receipt of applications from candidates, pre-interview or pre-recruitment screening of applications and applicants, shortlisting of applicants, interview of candidates, verification of credentials and antecedents of the candidates, verification of authenticity of the documents submitted by the candidates;]

43[44[(69F)] “registrar to an issue” means a person providing or rendering the services in relation to issue of securities, including collection of application forms from investors, keeping a record of applications and money received from investors or paid to seller of securities, assisting in determining the basis of allotment of securities, finalizing the list of persons entitled to allotment of securities and processing and dispatching of allotment letters, refund orders or certificates and other related documents;]

(70) “registration number” means the number allocated to a registered person for the purpose of this Act;

(71) “registered person” means a person who is registered or is liable to be registered under this Act or any other person or class of persons notified by the Board in the official Gazette:

Provided that a person liable to be registered but not registered under this Act shall not be entitled to any benefit available to a registered person under any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder;

(72) “reinsurance”, includes retrocession, and has the same meaning as defined in clauses (lii) and (lv) of section 2 of the Insurance Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 2000);

45(72A) “rent-a-car and automobile rental service” means the services provided or rendered by a person engaged, whether directly or indirectly, in the economic activity of renting cars, cabs, vans or any other passenger motor vehicle;]

46(72B) “renting of immovable property” induces renting, letting, sub-letting, sub-leasing, licensing or similar other arrangements of immovable property for use in the course or furtherance of business or commerce, but does not includes-

- (i) renting of immovable property by a religious body to another religious body;
- (ii) renting of vacant land or premises solely used for agriculture, aquaculture, farming, forestry, animal husbandry or mining purposes;
- (iii) renting of land or premises solely used for outdoor games and sports;
- (iv) renting of buildings solely used for residential purposes or solely used as hostels and boarding homes of a recognized educational institution; and
- (v) renting of immovable by hotels, motels, guest houses, clubs and marriage halls and lawns which are otherwise liable to tax under tariff heading 98.01 and the sub-headings thereof.

Explanation-I. Where renting of immovable property is effected under a single composite contract or arrangement involving part of property for use in commerce or business and part of it for residential accommodation purpose, the entire property under the contract or agreement shall be treated, for the purpose of levy of tax under this Act, as property for use in commerce or business and, accordingly, the total value of the contract or agreement shall be treated as taxable value.

Explanation-II. For the purpose of this clause-

(a) the term “for uses in the course or furtherance of business or commerce” includes the use of immovable property as factories, offices including government offices or public offices, warehouses, laboratories, educational institutions, shops, showrooms, retail outlets, multiple-use buildings, etc.;

(b) the term “renting of immovable property” includes allowing or permitting the use of land or space in an immovable property, irrespective of the transfer of possession or control of the said property;

(c) the term “immovable property” includes-

- (i) building and part of a building and the land or space appurtenant thereto;
- (ii) land or space incidental to the use of such building or part of a building;
- (iii) common or shared areas and facilities relating to the property rented;
- (iv) vacant land or space given on lease or license for construction or temporary structure to be used at a later stage for furtherance of business or commerce; and
- (v) plant, machinery, equipment, furniture, fixture or fitting installed in or provided in or attached to the immovable property; and

(d) the term “rent” means any payment or consideration, by whatever name called, received or receivable under any lease, sub-lease, tenancy or any other contractor agreement or arrangement for use, occupation or right to use or occupy any immovable property, and includes any forfeited deposit paid under such lease, sub-lease, tenancy or other contract or agreement or arrangement;]

47[(72C) “renting of immovable property services” means any service provided or rendered, to any person by another person, by renting of immovable property as defined in clause (72B) of this section, or any other service in relation to such renting for use as offices or factories or in the course or furtherance of business and commerce.]

48[(72CC) “renting of machinery, equipment, appliances and other tangible goods” means the services provided or rendered to any person by another person, by renting of machinery, equipment, appliances and other tangible goods including bulldozers, excavators, road rollers and levelers, cranes, construction machinery and equipment, earthmoving machinery and equipment, scaffolding, generators, refrigerators or in relation to such renting.

Explanation. The commodity or equipment leasing and the hire purchase leasing, as classified under tariff heading 9813.3020 and 9813.3030, respectively, and also the rent a car and automobile rental service, as classified under tariff heading 9819.3000, shall be excluded from the purview of this clause;]

(73) “resident” means-

(a) an individual who, in a financial year, has-

- (i) a place of business, whether whole or part thereof, in Sindh in any mode, style or manner; or
- (ii) his permanent address, as listed in the individual’s national identity card, in Sindh; or
- (iii) a permanent representative to act on his behalf or to provide service on his behalf in Sindh;

(b) an association of persons or a company which, in a financial year, has-

- (i) its registered office is in Sindh; or
- (ii) its place of business, whether whole or part thereof, in Sindh in any mode, style or manner; or
- (iii) a permanent representative to act on its behalf or to provide service on its behalf in Sindh; or
- (iv) the control or management of the association of persons or the company, whether whole or part thereof, situated in Sindh at any time during the financial year;

(74) “restaurant”, by whatever name called, includes a person, establishment, organization, place, cafe, coffee houses or ice cream parlors where food, beverages or other edible preparations are sold or served to the customers, including the customers availing of the take-away service or delivery service or room service or catering service, whether or not the restaurant provides any other services, facilities, utilities or advantages;

(75) “return” means a return required to be furnished under Chapter-VI of this Act;

(76) “rules” means the rules made under this Act;

(77) “Schedule” means a Schedule appended to this Act;

49[(77A) “securities” include-

- (a) shares and stock of a company (shares);
- (b) any instrument creating or acknowledging indebtedness which is issued or proposed to be issued by a company including, in particular, debentures, stock, loan stock, bonds, notes, commercial paper, sukuk or any other debt securities of a company, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the company or not (debt securities);
- (c) loan stock, bonds, sukuk and other instruments creating or acknowledging indebtedness by or on behalf of the federal or provincial governments, central bank or public authority (government and public debt securities);
- (d) modaraba certificates, participation term certificates and term finance certificates;
- (e) any right (whether conferred by warrant or otherwise) to subscribe for shares or debt securities (warrants);
- (f) any option to acquire or dispose of any other security (options);
- (g) units in a collective investment scheme, including units in or securities of a trust fund (whether open-ended or closed end);

(h) the rights under any depository receipt in respect of shares, debt securities and warrants (custodian receipts);
(i) futures or forward contracts;
(j) certificates of deposit; or
(k) any other instrument notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan to be securities for the purposes of the Securities Act, 2015 (Act No. III of 2015);]

(78) “security agency” means a person engaged in the business of providing of services relating to security of any person or property, whether moveable or immovable, including the services of provision of security personnel, guard or vehicle;

(79) “service” or “services” means anything which is not goods 50[] and shall include but not limited to the services listed in the First Schedule of this Act.

51[Explanation-I]: A service shall remain and continue to be treated as service regardless whether or not the providing thereof involves any use, supply or consumption of any goods either as an essential or as an incidental aspect of such providing of service;

52[Explanation-II: Unless otherwise specified by the Board, the service or services involved in the supply of goods shall remain and continue to be treated as service or services;]

53[(79A) “share transfer agent” includes a person known as share depository agent and also includes persons providing or rendering transfer or redemption or depository services including the services provided through manual or electronic book-entry system used to record and maintain record of holders of securities and also of the securities and derivatives (including investor account services, trustee or custodial services, allied or connected services;]

(80) “shipping agent” means a person licensed as a shipping agent under the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969), or the rules made thereunder, who provides or renders any service in relation to entrance or clearance of a conveyance at a customs port and a customs station, as defined in clauses (j) and (k) of section 2 of the Customs Act, 1969, and files import or export manifest and issues line or carrier bill of lading, for or on behalf of an airline or shipping line or any other conveyance, and includes non-vessel operating common carriers, slot carriers, charterers, international freight forwarders and consolidators, rendering services in relation to import and export of cargo, independently or as subsidiary of an airline, shipping line, slot carrier, charterer, and non-vessel operating common carrier;

(81) “ship chandler” means a person licensed as a ship chandler under the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969) or the rules made thereunder;

(82) “ship management services” includes-

- (a) supervision or negotiation for the maintenance, survey and repair of ship;
- (b) engagement or providing of crew;
- (c) receiving the hire and freight charges on behalf of the owner;
- (d) negotiating contracts for bunker fuel and lubricating oils;
- (e) arranging or negotiating arrangements for loading and unloading;
- (f) payment, on behalf of the owners, of the expenses incurred in providing services or in relation to the management of the ship;
- (g) entry of the ship on protection or indemnity association;
- (h) providing or negotiating for victualing or storing of ship;
- (i) dealing with insurance, salvage or other claims in relation to ship;
- (j) arranging of insurance in relation to ship; and
- (k) any other ship management service;

(83) "short-paid" means, where a registered person pays an amount of tax less than the tax due as indicated in the person's return filed under section 30, the amount so involved and also includes the amount of tax due but not paid owing to miscalculation or incorrect or inadmissible input tax credit or adjustment or incorrect assessment of the tax due for a tax period;

54[(83A) "Sindh Sales Tax Officer" means a person appointed as Sindh Sales Tax Officer of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;]

(84) "similar service" means any other service which is the same as, or closely resembles, the other service in character, quality, quantity, functionality, materials, or reputation;

55[(84A) "site preparation and clearance, excavation and earth moving and demolition services" means any service provided or rendered to any person by another person, in relation to site preparation and clearance, excavation and earthmoving and demolition and such other similar activities, including-

- (i) drilling, boring and core extraction services for construction, geographical and similar purposes but not including the services in relation to mining of minerals, oil or gas; or landfill, leveling, trench digging, rock removal, blasting and similar services; or
- (ii) soil stabilization; or
- (iii) horizontal drilling for passage of cables or drain pipes; or
- (iv) land reclamation work; or
- (v) contaminated top soil stripping work; or demolition or wracking of building, structure or road;]

(85) "special audit" means an audit conducted under section 29;

(86) "Special Judge" means a Special Judge appointed under section 37;

(87) "sponsorship" includes naming an event after the sponsor, displaying the sponsor's logo, trade name, brand name or product name, giving the sponsor exclusive or priority booking rights, sponsoring prizes or trophies for competition or game or sports; but does not include financial or other support in the form of donations and gifts, given by a donor, subject to the condition that the service provider is under no obligation to provide anything in return to such donor;

(88) "statement" means a statement prescribed under the rules or notifications made under this Act;

(89) "stevedore" includes a person engaged in handling and loading or unloading of cargo including containers, pallets and bulk cargo, from ships, vessels, steamers and country crafts in any manner and also includes a person who hires long shore, dock or harbor workers to load or unload ships, vessels, steamers and country crafts. A person providing or rendering any services related to or ancillary to the handling of or otherwise dealing with such or other cargo at a port or in any area or terminal at the port in any manner or style shall be included in the terminology "stevedores";

57[(90) "stockbroker" , by whatever name called, means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others, and includes a person carrying on any of the activities of securities broker, securities advisor and securities manager as defined in section 2 of the Securities Act, 2015 (No. III of 2015);]

(91) "surveyor" means a person engaged in the services of insurance survey, market survey, statistical survey, opinion poll survey and survey relating to risk assessment, loss or damage assessment or claim settlement but does not include the services conducted by the Federal or Provincial or Local Governments for its own purposes and by the recognized educational institutions for the purposes of education and academic research in such institutions;

(92) "tax" means-

- (a) the tax, additional tax, or default surcharge levied under this Act;
- (b) a fine, penalty or fee imposed or charged under this Act; and
- (c) any other sum payable or recoverable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder;

(93) "tax consultant", by whatever name called, includes a person engaged in providing of services of advice, consultancy or assistance in the matters of any federal, provincial or local government laws in relation to any tax, rate, cess or providing representational services before any court, tribunal or other such judicial or quasi judicial authority or the authority administering such tax laws.

57[(93A) "tax fraction" means the amount worked out in accordance with the following formula:-

$$\frac{a}{100 + a}$$

('a' is the rate of tax applicable to the services in terms of section 8);

(94) "tax fraud" means knowingly, dishonestly or fraudulently and without any lawful excuse-

- (a) doing of any act or causing to do any act 58[in contravention of the duties and obligations under this Act or the rules or notifications issued thereunder]; or
- (b) omitting to take any action or causing the omission of any action, including providing of taxable services without being registered under this Act; or
- (c) falsifying or causing falsification of tax invoices; or
- (d) 59[issuing] invoice or bill of taxable services without the provision of that taxable service; or
- 60[(e) failing to pay an amount of tax collected under section 16, and failing to pay the amount of tax withheld under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 13 or the rules made thereunder; or
- (f) under-stating or under-paying the tax liability or over-stating the entitlement of tax credit or adjustment or claiming or obtaining inadmissible tax credit, refund or adjustment; or
- (g) not filing the prescribed tax return or the prescribed statement for four consecutive months or more;]

(95) "tax period" means a period of one month or such other period as the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify;

(96) "taxable service" shall have the meaning given under section 3;

61[(96A) "technical scientific and engineering consultants" means a person providing or rendering the technical, scientific and engineering service, advice, consultancy, assistance or supervision, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, to any person, in one or more disciplines of technology, science and engineering professional engineer for the purpose of the Pakistan Engineering Council Act, 1975 (Act No. V of 1976) or known as a structural engineer for the purpose of the Sindh Building Control Ordinance, 1979 (Sindh Ordinance No. V of 1979);]

62[(96AA) "Technical inspection and certification services, including quality control certification services and ISO certifications" means examination or inspection, including pre-shipment inspection, of goods or services or processes or materials or information technology software or any immovable property to certify that such goods or services or processes or materials or immovable property qualifies or maintains the specified standard, including functionality or utility or quality or safety or any other characteristic or parameter, and also includes the services provided or rendered for the purposes of the quality control evaluation or certification and further includes the process and assistance in ISO certifications and such other certifications;]

63[(96B) “technical testing and analysis” means a service provided or rendered in relation to physical, chemical, biological or any other scientific testing or analysis of goods or material or information technology software or any immovable property, and includes listing and analysis undertaken for clinical testing of drugs, pharmaceuticals and formulations, but does not include any testing or analysis service provided in relation to human beings or animals;]

(97) “telecommunication service” shall have the meaning given in clause (v) of section 2 of the Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996 (Act No. XVII of 1996), and includes the telecommunication system as defined in clause (u) thereof and further includes the wireless communication as defined in clause (1) of section 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (Act No. XVII of 1933) and also includes transfer, assignment or sharing of the right to use capacity for transmission, emission or reception of signals and provision of access to global or local information network;

(98) “terminal operator” includes Karachi International Container Terminal, Pakistan International Container Terminal and Qasim International Container Terminal or any on-dock or off-dock terminal or any other person doing similar activities and also includes the cargo or baggage shed operators licensed or appointed by the customs authorities at any customs port or customs airport or customs station;

64[(98A) “tour operator” means a person engaged in providing or rendering the services of planning, scheduling, organizing or arranging tours or package tours (which may include arrangements for accommodation, sightseeing, tourism or other similar services in Pakistan or abroad) by any mode of transport, and includes a person engaged in the business or economic activity of operating tours.

Explanation.-for the purpose of this clause, the expression “tour” does not include a journey organized or arranged for use by an educational institution, other than a commercial, training or coaching centre, for imparting skill or knowledge or lessons on any subject or field;]

65[(98B) “transportation or carriage of goods” includes the services provided or rendered by a goods transport agency and means the services of transportation of goods by road or through pipeline or conduit including the services of cargo handling like load, unloading, packing, un-packing, stacking and storage of goods by the person providing or rendering the services of transportation and carriage of goods;]

66[(98C) “travel agent” means a person engaged in providing or rendering any service connected with booking of passage for travel;]

67[(98D) “underwriter” means a person as defined in clause (lxvi) of section 2 of the Securities Act, 2015 (Act No. HI of 2015), and includes a sub-underwriter;]

(99) “value of a taxable service” shall have the meaning given under section 5;]

68[(100) “warehouses or depots for storage or cold storages” means the facility space provided or rendered or let out on rent or otherwise for the storage, cold storage or warehousing of goods including those in the form of liquids and gases, but not including the storage of food grains and fresh vegetables and fruits not subjected to further processing and also not including the storage in public bonded warehouses as defined in clause (69);]

(101) “waste collection, transportation, processing and management services” means services provided in the matters of collection, processing, transportation, disposal, recycling and management of all kinds of wastes, waste materials and garbage and includes road and street cleaning services, whether manually mechanically or otherwise;]

2-Section 2 substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

3-Words etc. inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

4--Clause (13A) inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

5-Clause (13B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

6-Words inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

7-Clause (18A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

8-Clause (19A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

9-Clauses (20A) to (20C) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

10-Clause (22A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

11 Clause (29A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

12 Substituted for "bletharoplasty" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

13 Clause (30A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

14 Clause (31 A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

15-Clause (35A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

16-Clause (38A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

17-Clause (39A) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014. Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, clause (39A) read as follows:-
"(39A) "exchange" has the same meaning as in clause (da) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. XVII of 1969);"

18-Clause (42A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

19-Word inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

20-Brackets, words etc. inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

21-Words and commas inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

22-Substituted for "franchiser against" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

23-Clauses (47A) & (47B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

24-Clause (47C) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

25-Clause (51A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

26-Clause (51B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

27-Clause (53A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

28-Clause (54A) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014. Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:- "(54A) "interior decorator" means a person providing or rendering directly or indirectly, any advice, consultancy, technical assistance or, in any other manner, the services related to planning design or beautification, embellishment, omation, decoration or furnishing any interior or exterior space, whether man-made or otherwise, and includes a landscape designer"

29-Clauses (548) & (54C) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

30-Clauses (55A) & (55B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

31-Clause (56A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

31-Clause (60A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

32-Clause (60B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

33-Substituted for "but not including" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

34-Clauses (67A), (67B) (67C) & (67D) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

35-Inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

36-Clause (69A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:-
"(69A) "real estate" means the land and includes-

(i) all attachments above and below the land;

(ii) all things that form a natural part of the land;

(iii) all things that are developed or installed, including buildings and site improvements; and

(iv) all permanent building attachments such as plumbing, heating and cooling systems, electrical wiring and built-in items such as elevators and allied equipment, and all rights and interests therein, whether the interest is freehold or leasehold, and whether the purpose or use thereof is residential, commercial or industrial;"

37-Clause (69A) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

38-Clause (69A) re-numbered as "(69B)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

39-Clause (69B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

40-Clause (69B) re-numbered as "(69C)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

41-Clause (69C) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

42-Clause (69C) re-numbered as "(69D)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

43-Clauses (69B) & (69C) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

44-Clauses (69D) & (69E) renumbered as "(69E) & (69F) by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016 respectively. Earlier clauses (69B) & (69C) re-numbered as clauses (69D) & (69E) by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, respectively.

45-Clause (72A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

46-Clause (72B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

47-Substituted for "(72C)" by Sindh Finance Act, 2017. Earlier Clause (72C) substituted by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2015, w.e.f. 01.07.2015, published in the Extraordinary Official Gazette of Pakistan on 22nd March, 2016. Earlier the same amendment was made by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015. Originally clause (72C) was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Sec. 2(72C)-Substitution.-Before substitution by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2015, it read as follows:-
"(72C) "renting of immovable property services" means any service provided or rendered to any person, by another person, in relation to renting of immovable property or any other service in relation to such renting for use in the course or furtherance of business and commerce;"

48-Clause (72CC) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019,

49-Clause (77A) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows: -

"(77A) "securities" has the meaning as assigned to it in clauses (d) and (l) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. XVII of 1969);"

50-Words "or providing of which is not a supply of goods" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

51-Substituted for the word "Explanation" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

52-Explanation-II inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

53-Clause (79A) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

Before the substitution of the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:-

"(79A) "share transfer agent" means a person who maintains the record of holders of securities, and deals with all matters connected with the transfer or redemption of securities or activities incidental thereto;"

55-Clause (83A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

56-Clause (84A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

56-Clause (90) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

57-Clause (93A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:-

"(90) "stockbroker" means a broker as defined in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. XVII of 1969) providing services in relation to a Stock Exchange as defined in clause (xxiv) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Stock Exchange (Corporatization, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012 (Act No. XV of 2012)."

58-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

59-Substituted for the words "issuance of by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

60-Sub-clause (e) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

61-Clauses (96A) & (96B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

Before substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2014, sub-clause (e) read as follows:

"(e) failure to pay an amount of tax collected under section 16, and failure to pay the amount of tax withheld under the provisions of the rules made under this Act, in contravention of the duties or obligations imposed under this Act or rules or instructions issued thereunder with the intention of understating the tax liability or underpaying the tax liability for two consecutive periods or more or overstating the entitlement of tax credit or tax refund to cause loss of tax revenue;"

62-Clause (96AA) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

63-Clauses (96A) & (96B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

65-Clause (98B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

66-Clause (98C) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

67-Clause (8D) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

68-Clauses (100) & (101) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019-

Legislative History

Before substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013, section 2 read as follows:

"2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-

(1) "Assistant Commissioner SRB" means a person appointed as an Assistant Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(2) "Appellate Tribunal SRB" means the Appellate Tribunal of the Sindh Revenue Board established under section 60;

(3) "arrear", in relation to a person, shall mean, on any day, the sales tax due and payable by the person under this Act before that day but which has not yet been paid;

(4) "associates" or "associated persons" refers to-

(i) two persons, where the relationship between them is such that one may reasonably be expected to act in accordance with the intentions of the other, or both persons may reasonably be expected to act in accordance with the intentions of a third person;

Provided that two persons shall not be associates solely by reason of the fact that one person is an employee of the other or both persons are employees of a third person;

(ii) without limiting the generality of paragraph (i) and subject to paragraph (iii), the following persons shall always be treated as associates, namely:-

(a) an individual and a relative of that individual;

(b) members of an association of persons;

(c) a member of an association of persons and the association, where the member, either alone or together with an associate or associates under another application of this section controls fifty per cent or more of the rights to income or capital of the association;

(d) a shareholder in a company and the company, where the shareholder, either alone or together with an associate or associates under another application of this section, controls either directly or through one or more interposed persons-

(i) fifty per cent or more of the voting power in the company;

(ii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to dividends; or

(iii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to capital; and

(e) two companies, where a person, either alone or together with an associate or associates under another application of this section, controls either directly or through one or more interposed persons -

(i) fifty per cent or more of the voting power in both companies;

(ii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to dividends in both companies; or

(iii) fifty per cent or more of the rights to capital in both companies.

(iii) two persons shall not be associates under sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (ii) where the Commissioner SRB is satisfied that neither person may reasonably be expected to act in accordance with the intentions of the other.

(iv) in this section, "relative" in relation to an individual, means-

(a) an ancestor, a descendant of any of the grandparents, or an adopted child, of the individual, or of a spouse of the individual; or

(b) a spouse of the individual or of any person specified in subparagraph (a) above.

(5) "association of persons" includes a firm, any artificial juridical person and body of persons formed under a foreign law, but does not include a company;

(6) "banking company" means a banking company as defined in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962) and includes any body corporate which transacts the business of banking in Pakistan;

(7) "Board" means the Sindh Revenue Board established under the Sindh Revenue Board Act 2010;

(8) "Commissioner SRB" means a person appointed as a Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(9) "Commissioner (Appeals) SRB" means a person appointed as a Commissioner (Appeals) of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(10) "common taxpayer identification number" means the registration number or any other number allocated to a registered person;

(11) "company" means-

(a) a company as defined in the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XL VII of 1984);

(b) a body corporate formed by or under any law in force in Pakistan;

(c) a modaraba;

(d) a body incorporated by or under the law of a country other than outside Pakistan;

(e) a trust, a co-operative society or a finance society or any other society established or constituted by or under any law for the time being in force; or

(f) a foreign association, whether incorporated or not, which the Board has, by general or special order, declared to be a company for the purposes of this Act.

(12) "computerized system" means any comprehensive information technology system to be used by the Board or any other office as may be notified by the Board, for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(13) "default surcharge" means the default surcharge levied under section 44;

(14) "Deputy Commissioner SRB" means a person appointed as a Deputy Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board under section 34;

(15) "document" includes, but is not limited to, any electronic data, computer programmes, computer tapes, computer disks, micro-films or any other medium for the storage of such data;

(16) "due date" in relation to the furnishing of a return under Chapter IV means the 15th day of the month following the end of the tax period, or such other date as the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify;

- (17) "economic activity" shall have the meaning given in section 4;
- (18) "e-intermediary" means a person appointed as e-intermediary under section 71;
- (19) "exempt service" means a service which is exempt from tax under section 10;
- (20) "financial year" means the period from 1 July of one year to 30 June of the following year,
- (21) "firm" means the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business carried on by all or any of them acting for all;
- (22) "goods" include every kind of movable property other than actionable claims, money, stocks, shares and securities; and would not include an service defined under class (35)
- (23) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;
- (24) "Inter-Bank Rate" means the Karachi Inter-Bank offered rate prevalent on the first day of each quarter of the financial year;
- (25) "officer of the SRB" means any officer of the Sindh Revenue Board appointed under section 34;
- (26) "open market price" shall have the meaning given in section 6;
- (27) "person" means,-
- (a) an individual;
 - (b) a company or association of persons incorporated, formed, organized or established in Pakistan or elsewhere;
 - (c) the Federal Government;
 - (d) a Provincial Government;
 - (e) a local authority in Pakistan; or
 - (f) a foreign government, a political subdivision of a foreign government, or public international organization;
- Explanation: The use of the word "he" in this Act shall be taken to refer to any or all of (a) to (f) as required in the context of the relevant section.
- (28) "place of business in Sindh" means that a person
- (a) owns, rents, shares or in any other manner occupies a space in Sindh from where it carries on an economic activity;
- or
- (b) carries on an economic activity through any other person such as an agent, associate, franchisee, branch, office, or otherwise in Sindh but not including a liaison office.
- (29) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (30) "registration number" means the number allocated to a registered person for the purpose of this Act;
- (31) "registered person" means a person who is registered or is liable to be registered under this Act or any other person or class of persons notified by the Board in the official Gazette;
- (32) "return" means any return required to be furnished under Chapter-IV of this Act;
- (33) "resident-
- (i) An individual shall be a resident for a financial year, if the individual-

3. Taxable Service: (1) A taxable service is a service listed in the Second Schedule to this Act, which is provided:

- (a) by a registered person from his registered office or place of business in Sindh;
- (b) in the course of an economic activity, including in the commencement or termination of the activity.

Explanation: This sub-section deals with services provided by registered persons, regardless of whether those services are provided to resident persons or non-resident persons.

(2) A service that is not provided by a registered person shall be treated as a taxable service if the service is listed in the Second Schedule to this Act and 1[is provided to a resident person by a non-resident person in the course of an economic activity]:

2[]

Explanation: This sub-section deals with services provided by non-resident persons to resident persons 3[whether or not the said resident person is an end consumer of such services].

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (2), where a person has a registered office or place of business in Sindh and another outside Sindh, the registered office or place of business in Sindh and that outside Sindh shall be treated as separate legal persons.

(4) The Board may, 4[] by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe rules for determining the conditions under which a particular service or class of services will be considered to have been provided by a person from his registered office or place of business in Sindh.

1-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

1-place of business; or

2. has his permanent address, as listed in the individual's national identity card, in Sindh;

(ii) An association of persons shall be a resident for a financial year if:

1. its registered office is in Sindh; or

2. it has a place of business in Sindh; or

3. the control or management of the affairs of the association of persons is situated wholly or almost wholly in Sindh at any time during the relevant financial years;

(iii) A company shall be a resident for a financial year if;

1. its registered office is in Sindh; or

2. it has a place of business in Sindh; or

3. the control or management of the affairs of the company is situated wholly or almost wholly in Sindh at any time during the relevant financial years;

(34) "sales tax" means-

(a) the tax, additional tax, or default surcharge levied under this Act;

(b) a fine, penalty or fee imposed or charged under this Act; and . (c) any other sum payable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made there under;

(35) "service" or "services" includes, but is not limited to, the activities listed in column (2) of the First Schedule to this Act read with Chapter 98 of the Pakistan Customs Tariff;

(36) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to this Act;

(37) "short-paid" means where a registered person pays an amount of tax less than the tax due as indicated in the person's return filed under section 30;

(38) "similar service" means any other service which is the same as, or closely resembles, the other service in character, quality, quantity, functionality, materials, and reputation;

(39) "special audit" means an audit conducted under section 29;

(40) "Special Judge" means a special judge appointed under section 37;

(41) "tax fraud" means knowingly, dishonestly or fraudulently and without any lawful excuse-

(a) doing of any act or causing to do any act; or

(b) omitting to take any action or causing the omission of any action, including providing taxable services without being registered under this Act; or

(c) falsifying or causing falsification of tax invoices;

in contravention of the duties or obligations imposed under this Act or rules or instructions issued there under with the intention of understating the tax liability or underpaying the tax liability in any tax period;

(42) "Tax period" means a period of one month or such other period as the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify;

(43) "taxable service" shall have the meaning given in section 3;

(44) "value of a taxable service" shall have the meaning given in section 5.

(45) For the purposes of this Act, the provision of a service or providing a service shall include the rendering or initiation of that service where the context so requires."

2-Clauses (a) & (b) omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Words inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

4-Words "with the approval of the Government and" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

4. Economic activity: (1) An economic activity means any activity earned on 1[] by a person that involves or is intended to involve the provision of services to another person and includes-

(a) an activity carried on in the form of a business, including a profession, calling, trade, or undertaking of any kind, whether or not the activity is undertaken for profit;

2[(b) an activity of supply or provision of movable or immovable property by way of lease, rent, license or other similar arrangement; and]

(c) a one-off adventure or concern in the nature of a trade.

(2) Anything done or undertaken during the commencement or termination of an economic activity is part of the economic activity.

(3) An economic activity does not include-

(a) the activities of an employee providing services in that capacity to an employer; 3[or]

(b) a private recreational pursuit or hobby of an individual 4[.]

5[]

6[]

1-Words “continuously or regularly” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Clause (b) substituted by the Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2018, dated April 4, 2018, w.e.f. 1.07.2015.

3-Word inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

4-Substituted for semi colon by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 3(2)(a) & (b)-Omission.- Before the omission by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, clauses (a) & (b) read as follow:-

“(a) is provided to a resident person

(b) by a non-resident person in the course of an economic activity, including in the commencement or termination of the activity.”

Sec. 4(1)(b) Substitution.- Before substitution by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2018, clause (b) read as follow:-

“(b) the supply of moveable property by way of lease, license or similar arrangement, and”

5-Clause (c) omitted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

6-Clause (d) omitted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

5. Value of a Taxable Service: (1) The value of a taxable service is:

(a) the consideration in money including all Federal and Provincial duties and taxes, if any, which the person providing a service receives from the recipient of the service but excluding the amount of sales tax under this Act:

Provided that-

(i) in case the consideration for a service is in kind or is partly in kind and partly in money, the value of the service shall mean the open market price of the service as determined under section 6 excluding the amount of sales tax under this Act; 1[]

(ii) in case the person provides the service and the recipient of the service are associated persons and the service is supplied for no consideration or for a consideration which is lower than the price at which the person provides the service to other persons who are not associated persons, the value of the service shall mean the price at which the service is provided to such other persons who are not associated persons excluding the amount of sales tax; 2[and]

(iii) in case a person provides a service for no consideration or for a consideration is lower than the price at which such a service is provided by other persons, the value of the service shall mean the open market price for such a service;

(b) in case of trade discounts, the discounted price excluding the amount of sales tax under this Act, provided the tax invoice shows the discounted price and the related tax and the discount allowed is in conformity with customary business practice;

(c) in case there is reason to believe that the value of a service has not been correctly declared in the invoice or for any special nature of transaction it is difficult to ascertain the value of a service, the open market price, as determined under section 6;

(d) notwithstanding any of the above, where the Board deems it necessary it may, by notification in the official Gazette, fix the value of any service or class of services and for that purpose fix different values for different classes or description of the same or similar types of services;

Provided that where the value at which the service is provided is higher than the value fixed by the Board, the value of the service shall, unless otherwise directed by the Board, be the value at which the service is provided.

1-Word "and" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Word inserted by the Sindh Finance Act 2015.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 4(3)(c) & (d)-Omission - Before omission by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, clauses (c) & (d) read as follows:-

(c) an activity of a person other than an individual, which is essentially carried on as a private recreational pursuit or hobby of a member, owner, or associate of the person; or

(d) an activity carried on without a reasonable expectation of profit by an individual or an association of persons, all of the members of which are individuals.

6. Open market price: (1) The open market price of a service is:

(a) the price the service would fetch in an open market transaction freely entered into between persons who are not associated persons; or

(b) if it is not possible to determine an amount under paragraph (a), the price a similar service would fetch in an open market transaction freely made between persons who are not associated persons, adjusted to take account of the differences between the similar service and the actual service, determined on the basis of the market conditions prevailing at the time and place at which the service is provided.

(2) If the open market price of a service cannot be determined under subsection (1), it may be determined using any method approved by the Board for calculating an objective approximation of the price the service would fetch in an open market transaction freely made between persons who are not associates.

7. Provision of services over a period of time: (1) Where a service is provided over a period of time and payment for the same is made on a periodic basis, the service shall be treated as comprising two or more separate and distinct services each corresponding to the part of the service to which each separate part of the consideration relates.

Illustrations

The following examples illustrate the application of sub-section (1). These examples are not comprehensive and are meant for illustrative purposes only:

- a) Where goods are leased for a two year period and payment is made on a semi-annual basis, the lease of goods for each six month period constitutes a separate service.
- b) Where a bank provides a customer with a credit card and charges a quarterly fee for providing the credit card, the provision of the credit card for each quarter is a separate service.
- c) Where an insurance company provides an insurance policy over a five year period and receives a premium on an annual basis, each premium relates to a separate service.

1[(2) This section shall not apply to the services for which payment is made on installment basis except where otherwise prescribed.]

1-Sub-section (2) substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 7(2).-Substitution.- Before substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013, sub-section (2) read as follows:

“(2) This section does not apply to services for which payment is made on an instalment basis.”

Chapter-II

SCOPE OF TAX

8. Scope of tax: (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, there shall be charged, levied and collected a tax known as sales tax on the value of a taxable service at the rate specified in the Schedule in which the taxable service is listed.

(2) The 1[Board, with the approval of Government,] may, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that in respect of any taxable service provided by a registered person or a class of registered persons, the tax shall be charged, levied and collected at such higher or lower rate or rates as may be specified in the said notification for any given tax period.

1-Words etc. "the Board, with the approval of Government," omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014. Earlier the words etc. "Board, with the approval of Government, substituted for "Government" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

9. Person liable to pay tax: (1) Where a service is taxable by virtue of sub-section (1) of section 3, the liability to pay the tax shall be on the registered person providing the service 1[:]

2[Provided that where a registered person receiving the taxable services fails to make payment of the amount of tax to a service provider within one hundred and eighty days from the date of the tax invoice, and such service provider has also not made the payment thereof within the prescribed due date, the person providing and the person receiving taxable services shall, jointly and severally, be liable for such payment of the amount of tax.

Explanation I.- For the purpose of this proviso, the “amount of tax” shall include the total amount of tax and also the amount of tax as was liable to be withheld or deducted by service recipient in terms of the rules notified under subsection (2) of section 13 of this Act.

Explanation II.- For the purpose of this proviso, the “registered person” shall include a person covered by the terminology “withholding agent” in terms of the rules notified under sub-section (2) of section 13 of this Act.]

(2) Where a service is taxable by virtue of sub-section (2) of section 3, the liability to pay the tax shall be on the person receiving the service.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the '[Board] may, by a notification in the official Gazette, specify the services or class of services in respect of which the liability to pay tax shall be on the person providing the taxable service, or the person receiving the taxable service or any other person.

(4) Nothing contained in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall prevent the collection of tax from a different person if that person is made separately or jointly or severally liable for this tax under section 18.

1-Substituted for full stop by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

2-Proviso and explanations inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

10. Exemptions: (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8, the Board, may, with the approval of the Government and subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose, by notification in the official Gazette:

- (a) exempt any taxable service from the whole or any part of the tax chargeable under this Act;
 - (b) exempt any taxable service provided by a specific person or a class of persons from the whole or any part of the tax chargeable under this Act;
 - (c) exempt any recipient of services or class of such recipients, including international organizations and institutions, from the payment of the whole or any part of the tax payable under this Act; and
 - (d) exempt any person or class of persons from the whole or any part of the tax chargeable under this Act.
- (2) The exemption under sub-section (1) may be allowed from any previous date specified in the notification issued under sub-section (1).

11. Power to amend Schedules: The Board may, with the approval of the Government, amend any Schedule to this Act in order to include or exclude any service from the said Schedule 1[].

1-Words “or to increase or decrease the rate of tax applicable to any taxable service” omitted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

12. Effect of change in the rate of tax: If there is a change in the rate of tax, taxable services shall be charged to tax at such rate as is in force at the time the service is provided.

1[13. Special procedures and tax withholding provisions.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe special procedure for the payment of tax, valuation of taxable services, registration, record keeping, invoicing or billing requirements, returns and other related matters in respect of any service or class of services and subject to such limitations and conditions as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, require any person or class of persons, whether registered or not, to withhold full or part of the tax charged from or invoiced to such person or class of persons on the provision of any taxable service or class of taxable services and to deposit the tax, so withheld, with the Government, within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the notification.]

2[(3) Where a person or class of persons is required to withhold or deduct full or part of the tax on the provision of any taxable service or class of taxable services, and either fails to withhold or deduct the tax or, having withheld or deducted the tax, fails to deposit the tax in the Government treasury, such person or class of persons shall be personally liable to pay the amount of tax and the default surcharge thereon in the prescribed manner.]

1-Section 13 substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

2-Sub-section (3) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Section 13.-Substitution- Before substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013, section 13 read as follows:

“13. Special procedure: Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe a special procedure for the payment of tax, registration, book keeping and invoicing requirements and returns in respect of such taxable services as may be specified therein.”

14. Delegation of power to collect, administer and enforce sales tax on certain services: (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, authorize the Federal Board of Revenue or any other Federal, provincial or other agency, department, organization or person to administer, collect and enforce the levy of sales tax on such taxable services as it may notify and in such mode and manner and for such period as it may prescribe and subject to such restrictions and conditions as it may impose.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where the Government notifies any taxable services under sub-section (1) above, for the period specified therein, except for the provisions of Chapters I and II and sections 72, 74 and 78, the remaining provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to such taxable services.

(3) At the end of the period specified in sub-section (1) above, the tax on taxable services notified under sub-section (1) shall be administered, collected and enforced by the Board in the same mode and manner as all other taxable services and all provisions of this Act shall be applicable to them.

15. Adjustments: The Board may, 1[by notification in the Official Gazette, and] subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may prescribe 2[], allow registered persons to claim adjustments or deductions, including refunds arising as a result thereof, in respect of the sale tax paid on or in respect of any taxable services or class of taxable services provided by them 3[:]

4[Provided that the refund arising as a result of a claim of adjustments or deductions, if any, shall be made on yearly basis in the month following the end of the financial year.]

5[**15A. Input tax credit not allowed.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, a registered person shall not be entitled to claim, reclaim, adjust or deduct input tax in relation to -

(a) the goods or services used or to be used for any purpose other than for the taxable services provided or rendered or to be provided or rendered by him;

(b) the goods in respect of which sales tax has not been deposited in the Federal Government treasury by the respective suppliers of goods;

(c) the services in respect of which the Provincial sales tax has not been deposited in the treasury of the respective Provincial Government, and the services in respect of which the Islamabad Capital Territory sales tax has not been deposited in the treasury of the Federal Government;

(d) further tax, extra tax or value addition tax levied under the Sales Tax Act, 1990, and the rules or notifications issued thereunder;

(e) fake, false, forged, flying or fraudulent invoices or the invoices issued by persons black-listed or suspended by Board or FBR or any other Provincial Sales Tax Authority;

(f) capital goods and fixed assets not exclusively used in providing or rendering of taxable services;

(g) the following goods or services, excluding the ones directly used and consumed in the economic activity of a registered person in provision of the services paying sales tax at a rate not less than thirteen per cent ad valorem:-

(i) vehicles classified under Chapter 87 of the First Schedule to the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969) and parts (including batteries and tyres and tubes) of such vehicles;

(ii) calendars, diaries, gifts, souvenirs and giveaways;

(iii) garments, uniforms, fabrics, footwear, handwear, headwear for the employees;

(iv) food, beverages and consumptions of entertainments, meetings or seminars or for the consumption of the registered person or his Directors, shareholders, partners, employees or guests;

(v) electricity, gas and telecommunication services supplied at the residence of the employees or in the residential colonies of the employees;

(vi) building materials including cement, bricks, mild steel products, points, varnishes, distemper, glass products;

(vii) office equipment and machines (excluding electronic fiscal cash registers), furniture, fixtures or furnishings;

(viii) electrical and gas appliances, pipe and fittings;

(ix) wires, cables, sanitary fittings, ordinary electric fittings, electric fans and electric bulbs and tubes; and

(x) crockery, cutlery, utensils, kitchen appliances and equipment;

(h) utility bills not in the name of the registered person unless evidence of consumption of such utilities is provided to the satisfaction of the officer of the SRB not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner;

(i) goods or services procured or received by a registered person during a period exceeding six months prior to date of commencement of the provision of taxable services by him;

(j) goods or services used or consumed in a service liable to sales tax at ad valorem rate lesser than thirteen per cent or at specified rate 6[or] at fixed rate or at such other rates not based on value;

7[(jj) goods or services as are liable to sales tax, whether a federal sales tax or a provincial sales tax, at specific rate or at fixed rate or at such other rates not based on value or at a rate lesser than thirteen per cent ad valorem and are used or consumed as inputs in the provision of a taxable service under this Act:

Provided that in case of telecommunication services paying sales tax at a rate not less than nineteen and a half per cent ad valorem, the amount of sales tax paid on goods and services at ad valorem rates not exceeding seventeen per cent, can be claimed by the person providing the taxable telecommunication services.]

(k) the amount of sales tax paid on the telecommunication services in excess of 8[nineteen and half] per cent ad valorem and the amount of sales tax paid on other taxable goods or services in excess of thirteen per cent ad valorem; and

(l) such goods or services as are notified by the Board to be in-admissible for input tax claim or reclaim or credit or adjustment or deduction.

(2) In case where a registered person deals with taxable and non-taxable or exempt services, he shall be entitled to claim or reclaim, for input tax credit or adjustment or deduction, only such proportion of the input tax as is attributable to taxable or non-exempt services in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board.

(3) No person other than a person registered under sections 24, 24A or 24B of this Act shall claim or deduct or adjust any input tax in respect of sales tax paid on any goods or services received or procured by him for use or consumption in the provision of taxable services.]

9[15B. Adjustment of input tax paid on certain goods and services.- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and without prejudice to provisions of section 15A, the input tax paid on the acquisition of such of the capital goods, machinery and fixed assets as are classified under Chapters 84 and 85 of the First Schedule to the Customs Act, 1969 (Act No. IV of 1969), shall be adjustable against the output tax in twelve equal monthly installments.]

1-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Words "and with the approval of the Government omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

3-Substituted for the full-stop by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

4-Proviso inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

5-Section 15A inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

6-Word inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

7-Clause (jj) & proviso inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017

8-Substituted for "nineteen" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

9-Section 15B inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

CHAPTER- III
PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAX ON TAXABLE SERVICES

16. Collection of excess sales tax: (1) Any person who has collected or collects any tax or charge, whether under misapprehension of any provision of this Act or otherwise, which was not payable as tax or charge or which is in excess of the tax or charge actually payable and the incidence of which has been passed on to the person to whom the service is provided, shall pay the amount of tax or charge so collected to the Government.

(2) Any amount payable to the Government under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be an arrear of tax or charge payable under this Act and shall be recoverable accordingly.

(3) The burden of proof that the incidence of tax or charge referred to in subsection (1) has been or has not been passed to the person to whom the service is provided shall be on the person collecting the tax or charge.

17. Time, manner and mode of payment: 1[(1) The tax in respect of a taxable service provided or rendered during a tax period shall be paid by a person by the due date prescribed for payment of tax.]

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), a taxable service shall be considered to have been provided in the tax period during which:

- (i) it was provided to the recipient;
- (ii) an invoice for the value of the taxable service was sent to the recipient; or
- (iii) consideration for the same was received; whichever is earlier.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board may, by a notification in the official Gazette, direct that the tax in respect of all or such classes of taxable services, as may be specified in the aforesaid notification, shall be charged, collected and paid in any other way, mode, manner or time as may be specified therein.

(4) The tax due on taxable services shall be paid by any of the following modes, namely:-

- (a) through deposit in a bank designated by the Board; or
- (b) through such other mode and manner as may be specified by the Board.

1-Sub-section (1) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Section 17(1) Substitution.-Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014, sub-section (1) read asunder.-

“(1) The tax in respect of a taxable service provided during a tax period shall be paid by a person at the time of filing the return in respect of that period under 1[Chapter-VI].”

1-Substituted for “Chapter-IV” by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

18. Joint and several liability of 1[] persons where tax unpaid: Where 2[a] person receiving a taxable service from 3[a] registered person is in the knowledge of or has reasonable grounds to suspect that some or all of the tax payable in respect of that taxable service or any previous or subsequent taxable service provided would go unpaid, such person as well as the person providing the taxable service shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of such unpaid amount of tax.

Provided that the Board may by notification in the official Gazette, exempt any transaction or transactions from the provisions of this section.

1-Word "registered" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

2-Substituted for the words "a registered" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

3-Substituted for the word "another" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

19. Sales of taxable activity or transfer of ownership: In the case of sale or transfer of ownership of a business which provides taxable services to another person as an ongoing concern, any 1[tax chargeable or assessed or determined in relation to the] taxable services or part thereof shall be accounted for and paid by the person to whom such sale is made or ownership is transferred 2[:]

3[Provided that if the tax payable by person remains unpaid, the amount of the unpaid tax shall be the first charge on the assets of the business and the persons buying and selling the business shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of the tax.]

1-Substituted for the words “sales tax chargeable on” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

2-Substituted for the full-stop by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

3-Provido inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

20. Estate of deceased person: The tax liability of a deceased registered person under this Act shall be the first charge on his estate in the hands of his successors.

21. Estate in bankruptcy: (1) If a registered person is declared bankrupt, the tax liability under this Act shall pass on to the estate in bankruptcy if it continues to operate the business.

(2) If tax liability is incurred by an estate in bankruptcy, the tax is deemed to be a current expenditure in the operations of the estate in bankruptcy and shall be paid before the claims preferred by other creditors are settled.

22. Liability for payment of tax in the case of private companies or business enterprises: Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Ordinance 1984 (No. XLVII of 1984), where any private company or business enterprise is wound up and any tax chargeable on the company or business enterprise, whether before, or in the course, or after its liquidation, in respect of any tax period cannot be recovered from the company or business enterprise, every person who was an owner of, or partner in, or director of, the company or business enterprise during the relevant period shall, jointly and severally with such persons be liable for the payment of such tax.

23. Assessment of Tax: (1) Where on the basis of any information acquired during, an audit, inquiry, inspection or otherwise, an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner SRB is of the opinion that a registered person has not paid the tax due on taxable services provided by him or has made short payment, the officer shall make an assessment of sales tax actually payable by that person and shall impose a penalty and charge default surcharge in accordance with sections 43 and 44.

1[(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and subject to such conditions and guidelines as may be prescribed by the Board in this regard, where a person fails to file the return for a tax period by the due date or where the registered person fails to furnish any information, explanation, documents, record or any other details as may be required in a notice issued under sections 23, 28, 29 or 52, an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, shall, based on any available information or material, make an assessment order, to the best of his judgment, determining the minimum tax liability of such registered person for the tax period specified in the notice. The minimum tax liability shall be in addition to the penalty and default surcharge prescribed in sections 43 and 44.

Explanation: Determination of minimum tax liability for a tax period shall not be final tax liability and the registered person shall be liable to discharge his actual liability, as it may accrue or may be determined as a result of audit or special audit or forensic audit under this Act.]

(2) No order under 2[sub-sections (1) or (1A)] shall be made by an officer of the SRB unless a notice to show cause is given to the person in default within 3[eight years] from the end of the tax period to which the order relates specifying the grounds on which it is- intended to proceed against him and the said officer shall take into consideration the representation made by such person and provide him with an opportunity of being heard if the person so desires.

(3) Any order under 2[sub-sections (1) or (1 A)] shall be made within one hundred and 4[eighty] days of issuance of the show cause notice or within such extended period as the officer of the SRB may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, fix provided that such extended period shall in no case exceed sixty days.

(4) In computing the period specified in sub-section (3), any period during which the proceedings are adjourned on account of a stay order or proceedings under section 65 or the time taken through adjournment by the person 5[] shall be excluded.

(5) An order passed by an officer of the SRB under 6[sub-sections (1) or (1 A)] may be further amended as may be necessary when on the basis of information acquired during an audit, inquiry, inspection or otherwise, the officer of the SRB is satisfied that:

- (i) any sales tax has been under-assessed or assessed at too low a rate; or
- (ii) any taxable service provided by the person has escaped assessment.

7[]

(7) Sub sections (2), (3) and (4) shall be applicable to any order passed under 8[sub-section (5)].

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, Board may prescribe thresholds, parameters, standards and basis for assessment of supply value and the assessment of tax 9[and the Board shall also have the powers to regulate the system of assessment including the powers for transfer of cases and extension of time limit in exceptional circumstances.]

1-Sub-section (1A) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for words etc. "sub-section (1)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Substituted for the words "five years" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

4-Substituted for words "twenty" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

5-Words "not exceeding thirty days" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

6-Substituted for words etc. "sub-section (1)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

7-Sub-section (6) omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Sec. 23(6) Omission.-Before omission by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:

"(6) The Commissioner SRB may amend, or further amend, any order passed under sub-sections (1) or (5), if he considers that the order is erroneous or prejudicial to the interest of sales tax."

8-Substituted for words etc. "sub-sections (5) or (6)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

9-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

Chapter-IV REGISTRATION

24. Registration: (1) Registration will be required for all persons who:

(a) are residents,

(b) provide any of the services listed in the Second Schedule from their registered office or place of business in Sindh and

(c) fulfill any other criteria or requirements which the Board may prescribe under sub-section (2)

(2) Registration under this section will be regulated in such manner and subject to such conditions and restrictions and rules as the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe.

(3) A person who receives a service, which is a taxable service by virtue of sub-section (2) of section 3, and is not a registered person shall be deemed to be a registered person for the purposes of the tax period in which such person:

(i) receives the service;

(ii) an invoice for the value of the service is sent to the person; or

(iii) consideration for the service is paid by the person;

whichever is earlier and all the provisions of this Act and rules made there under shall be applicable to such person for that particular tax period and any matters relating to, arising out of, or concerning that tax period as if that person had provided the service.

(4) The Board shall publish on its web site a list of persons registered under this Act.

(5) It shall not be reasonable for a person to believe that another person is registered under this Act if that other person is not on the list placed on the web site of the Board.

(6) It shall be reasonable for a person to believe that another person is registered under this Act if that other person is on the list placed on the web site of the Board.

24A. Voluntary Registration: (1) A person who carries on an economic activity but is not required to be registered may apply for voluntary registration at any time.

(2) If a person who is not required to be registered applies for voluntary registration, the Board may register the person if the Board is satisfied that-

(a) the person is making, or will provide, services that are taxable services if the person were registered;

(b) the person has a place of business at which he carries on an economic activity;

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person will keep proper records and file regular returns as prescribed under this Act; and

(d) if the person has commenced carrying on an economic activity, the person has-

(i) kept proper records in relation to his economic activity; and

(ii) complied with his obligations under other taxation laws

24B. Compulsory Registration: 1[(1) If an officer of the SRB is satisfied that a person is required to be registered under this Act and that the person has not applied for registration, the officer of the SRB shall, after such inquiry as he may deemed fit, register the person through an order to be issued in writing and such person shall be deemed to have registered from the date he became liable to registration.]

(2) No person may be registered compulsorily without being given an advance notice and an opportunity of being heard.

25. Suspension of registration: (1) Subject to sub-section (3),-

(a) the 1[Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf] may suspend the registration of a person if it believes that the person-

(i) is not entitled to be registered; or

(ii) has failed to comply with its obligations under this Act; and

(b) the suspension of registration shall be effected by removing the name of the person from the list of registered persons published on the Board's web site.

(2) The 1[Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf] shall give notice to a registered person stating the reasons for the suspension and the remedial actions required to be taken by the person in such time as may be specified in the notice.

(3) In case the 1[Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf] is not satisfied with the response of the person or the remedial actions taken by him or does not receive any response in the specified time, the 1[Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf] may suspend that person's registration.

(4) At any time within a period of sixty days of suspension, the 1[Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf] may withdraw the suspension if it is satisfied with the remedial actions taken by the person.

(5) Where, after sixty days, the suspension has not been withdrawn, the 1[Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf] may-

(a) institute proceedings against the person in respect of the alleged non-compliance under this Act;

(b) reinstate the person's registration; or

(c) if neither of the actions in clauses (a) and (b) is done, cancel the person's registration.

25A. De-registration: (1) The Board or any officer of the SRB, authorized in this behalf, may subject to the rules, de-register a registered person or such class of registered persons not required to be registered under this Act.

(2) Where any person registered under this Act believes that he does not satisfy the requirements for registration in section 24, he may, in the manner and mode provided in the rules, make an application to the Board 2[or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf,] to be de-registered. If upon receiving such an application, the Board 3[or any officer of the SRB, authorized by the Board in this behalf,] is satisfied that the person is not required to be registered under this Act and has fulfilled 4[the obligations for de-registration] under this Act it shall, subject to the rules, deregister such person.

(3) Where the 5[Board or any officer of the SRB] receives an application under sub-section (2), it 6[shall] must dispose of the same within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the application, or within such extended period, not exceeding sixty days, as the 4[Board or any officer of the SRB] may, for reasons to be recorded in writing fix.

1-Substituted for the word "Board" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 24B(1).-Substitution.- Before substituted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013, sub-section (1) read as follows:

"(1) If the Board is satisfied that a person is required to be registered and that person has not applied for registration, the Board shall register the person and shall, no later than fifteen days before the day on which the registration takes effect, notify the person of the registration, the day on which it takes effect, and the registration number issued to the person."

2-Substituted for the word "Board" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Words inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

4-Substituted for "any obligations" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

5-Substituted for "Board" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

6-Substituted for "must" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

BOOK KEEPING AND AUDIT PROCEEDINGS

26. Records: (1) A registered person providing taxable services shall maintain and keep at his business premises or registered office in English or Urdu '[or Sindhi] the following records of taxable services provided (including exempt services) by him or by his agent acting on his behalf in such form and manner as would permit ready ascertainment of his tax liability during a tax period-

(a) records of taxable services provided indicating:

- (i) the description and type of service;
- (ii) the value of the service;
- (iii) the name and address of the person to whom the service was provided; and
- (iv) any other information as may be specified by the Board.

(b) records of exempt services; 2[]

3[(c) records of tax invoices and debit and credit notes issued by the person;

(d) records of tax invoices and debit and credit notes received by the person;

(e) records of customs documents (goods declaration under section 30 of the Customs Act, 1969 and its ancillary documents); and

(f) such other records as may be specified by the Board.]

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, the Board may require, by notification in the official Gazette, a registered person or class of registered persons to declare and use only as many number of business bank accounts as may be specified by the Board in such notification to make or receive payments on account of providing and receiving payment for services for the purpose of this Act or rules made there under and to make payment of due tax from such accounts only.

(3) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify that any class of persons registered under this Act 4[shall] use such electronic fiscal cash registers as are approved by the Board in the manner prescribed.

(4) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe the procedure or software for electronic maintenance of records, filing of sales tax returns and for any other matter or approve any software for electronic maintenance of records and filing of returns by a registered person or class of such persons under this Act.

(5) The registered persons, whose accounts are subject to audit under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, 5[or under any other law for the time being in force,] shall 6[submit printed copy of the annual audited accounts, to the Assistant Commissioner, within 60 days from the date of audit report of the auditors], along with a certificate by the auditors certifying the payment of sales tax due and any deficiency in the sales tax paid by the registered person.

1-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Word "and" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

3-Clauses (d) to (f) inserted while substituting Clause (c) by the Finance Act, 2019.

4-Substituted for "should" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

5-Words and comma inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

6-Substituted for the words "be required to submit a copy of the annual audited account" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 26(1)(c).-Substitution.- Before substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019, clause (c) read as follows: "(c) such other records as may be specified by the Board."

27. Retention and production of records and documents: (1) A person, who is required to maintain any record or documents under this Act, shall retain the record and documents for a period of 1[ten years] after the end of the tax period to which such record or documents relate or till the final decision in any proceedings including proceedings for assessment, appeal, revision, reference or petition, whichever is later.

(2) A person who is required to maintain any record or documents under this Act or any other law shall, as and when required by an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of 2[Auditor SRB or Sindh Sales Tax Officer SRB], produce records or documents which are in his possession or control or in the possession or control of his agent; and where such records or documents have been stored as electronic data, he shall allow access to such officer and use of any machine on which such data is kept.

1-Substituted for the word "five years" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

2-Substituted for the words "Assistant commissioner SRB" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

28. Audit Proceedings: (1) An officer of the SRB, not below the rank of 1[Audi tor SRB], may, on the basis of the return submitted by a registered person or the records obtained under sub-section (2) of section 27 conduct an audit of such person once in a year.

Provided that in case the Commissioner SRB has any information showing that such registered person is involved in tax fraud or evasion of tax, he may authorize an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of 1[Auditor SRB], to conduct an inquiry or investigation under section 48 which may or may not be in addition to any audit carried out for the same period.

(2) Where the officer of the SRB decides to conduct an audit under subsection (1), he shall issue a notice of audit to the person informing him of the audit proceedings and direct him to produce any records or documents which such officer may require for conducting the audit 2[:]

3[Provided that the officer of the SRB may, with the permission of the Commissioner, conduct the audit in the place of business or the office of the registered person directing him to produce the records and documents in such premises as indicated in the notice.]

(3) The officer of the SRB shall conduct a preliminary audit and issue an audit observation pointing out the contraventions of the Act or rules, as the case may be, and the amount of tax evaded therein, on the basis of scrutiny of such records. The registered person may, within a period of 21 days of the receipt of the audit observation, submit his point of view in writing.

(4) If, within the period prescribed in sub-section (3), no reply is received or the reply furnished by the registered person is found unsatisfactory, the officer of the SRB shall issue an audit report specifying the amount of tax or charge that has not been levied or has been short levied or any other violation of any provision of Act or rules made there under.

(5) After completion of the audit under this section or any other provision of law, the officer of the SRB, not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner SRB, may pass an order in accordance with the provisions of section 23 or section 47, as the case may be, 4[assessing or determining the] amount of tax, charging default surcharge and imposing a penalty.

(6) Notwithstanding the penalties prescribed in section 43:

(a) if a registered person wishes to deposit the amount of tax short paid or amount of tax evaded along with default surcharge voluntarily, whenever it comes to his notice, he shall, before receipt of notice of audit, file a revised return and shall deposit the amount short paid or amount of tax evaded along with default surcharge, in which case no penalty shall be recovered from him;

(b) if a registered person wishes to deposit the amount of tax short paid or amount of tax evaded along with default surcharge during the audit, or at any time before issuance of show cause notice in lieu of the audit report, he shall file a revised return and shall deposit the evaded amount of tax, default surcharge under section 44, and twenty per cent of the penalty payable under section 43, in which case a show cause notice in lieu of the audit report will not be issued in the matter;

(c) if a registered person wishes to deposit the amount of tax short paid or amount of tax evaded along with default surcharge after issuance of show cause notice, he shall file a revised return and shall deposit the evaded amount of tax, default surcharge under section 44, and fifty per cent of the penalty payable under section 43 and thereafter, the show cause notice, shall stand abated.

1-Substituted for the words "Assistant commissioner SRB" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

2-Substituted for the full-stop by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

3-Proviso inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

4-Substituted for the word "imposing the correct" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

29. 1[Audit by Special Audit Panels]: 2[(1) The Board may appoint as many special audit panels as may be necessary, comprising of two or more members from the following:-

(a) an officer of the SRB;

(b) a chartered accountant or a firm of chartered accountants as defined under the Chartered Accountants Ordinance, 1961 (Ordinance No. X of 1961);

(c) a cost and management accountant or a firm of cost and management accountants as defined under the Cost and Management Accountants Act, 1966 (Act No. XTV of 1966); or

(d) any other person as may be appointed by the Board for the purpose of this section, to conduct audit or special audit or forensic audit of registered person or persons, including audit of refund claims or input tax credit claims and the scope of such audit shall be determined by the Board or the Commissioner 3[on case] to case basis. In addition, the Board may, where it considers appropriate, also get such audit or special audit or forensic audit conducted jointly with similar audits being conducted by FBR or other provincial administrations of sales tax on services.]

(2) Notwithstanding that the records of a registered person have been audited by an officer of the SRB appointed under section 34, the Board or a Commissioner SRB may direct 4[a special audit panel] appointed under sub-section (1) to audit the records of any registered person for the same period.

(3) 5[Every member of the special audit panel] appointed under sub-section (1), shall have the powers of an officer of the SRB under sections 6[27, 48, 51 and 52].

7[(4) Each special audit panel shall be headed by a Chairman who shall be an officer of the SRB.]

7[(5) If a member of the special audit panel, other than the Chairman, is absent from conducting an audit, special audit or forensic audit, the proceedings of such audit under this section shall continue and audit conducted by the special audit panel shall neither be invalid nor shall be called in question merely on the ground of such absence.]

7[(6) The Board may prescribe rules in respect of the constitution, procedure and working of the special audit panel.]

1-Substituted for the words "Special Audit by Chartered Accountants or Cost Accountants" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Sub-section (1) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 29(1)-Substitution.-Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:-

"(1) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint a Chartered Accountant as defined under Chartered Accountants Ordinance, 1961 (X of 1961) or a firm of Chartered Accountants or a Cost and Management Accountant within the meaning of the Cost and Management Accountants Act, 1966 (XIV of 1966) or a firm of Cost and Management Accountants, for conducting a special audit of the records of any registered person."

3-Substituted for the words "on to case" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

4-Substituted for the words "an auditor" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

5-Substituted for the words "An auditor" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

6-Substituted for "19,39 and 42" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

7-Sub-sections (4), (5) & (6) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Chapter-VI

RETURNS

30. Return: (1) Every registered person shall furnish, not later than the due date, a true and correct return in the prescribed form to a designated bank or any other office specified by the Board, indicating the tax due and paid during a tax period and such other information, as may be prescribed.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, require any registered person or class of registered persons to submit returns on a quarterly basis.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, require any registered person or class of registered persons to submit such returns, as may be prescribed, on an annual basis in addition to or instead of the monthly return or quarterly return.

(4) A return filed electronically on the web or any magnetic media or any other computer readable media as may be specified by the Board shall be deemed to be a return for the purpose of sub-sections (1), (2) or (3) and the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for determining eligibility of the data of such returns and e-intermediaries who will digitize the data of such returns and transmit the same electronically under their digital signatures.

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(6) A registered person may file a revised return within one hundred and twenty days of filing a return under sub-sections (1), (2) or (3), as the case may be, to correct any omission or wrong declaration made therein and to deposit any amount of tax short paid.

1-Sub-section (5) omitted by Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 30(5)-Omission. "Before omission by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016, it read as follows:"

"(5) If there is a change in the rate of tax during a tax period, a separate return in respect of each portion of tax period showing the application of different rates of tax shall be furnished."

31. Special Returns: In addition to the return specified under section 30, the Assistant Commissioner SRB may require any person whether, registered or not, to furnish a return (whether on his own behalf or as an agent or trustee) in a prescribed form and such person shall furnish the return not later than the date specified in this regard.

32. Final Return: If a person applies for de-registration in terms of section 2[25A], he shall before such de-registration, furnish a final return to the Commissioner SRB in the specified form in such manner and at such time as directed by the Commissioner SRB.

33. Return deemed to have been made: A return purporting to be made on behalf of a person by his duly appointed representative or agent shall, for all purposes, be deemed to have been made by such person or under his authority unless proved to the contrary.

Chapter-VII
APPOINTMENT OF AUTHORITIES AND THEIR POWERS

34. Appointment of Authorities: (1) For the purposes of this Act, the Board may,

1[], appoint in relation to any area, any case or class of cases 2[], any person to be-

- (a) a Director of the Sindh Revenue Board
- (b) a Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board
- (c) a Commissioner (Appeals) of the Sindh Revenue Board
- (d) a Deputy Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board

(e) an Assistant Commissioner of the Sindh Revenue Board 3[(f) a Senior Auditor and an Auditor of the Sindh Revenue Board;

(g) a Sindh Sales Tax Officer of the Sindh Revenue Board; and

(h) an officer of the Sindh Revenue Board with any other designation.]

(2) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB and the Commissioner SRB shall be sub-ordinate to the Board and any other officer of the SRB so designated by the Board.

(3) The Deputy Commissioners SRB, Assistant Commissioners SRB shall be sub-ordinate to the Commissioner SRB and any other officer of the SRB so designated by the Board.

1 Words “by notification in the official Gazette” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

2 Words “specified in the notification” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

3 Clause (f) substituted and thereafter clauses (g) and (h) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

Sec. 34(1){f}-Substitution.-Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016, it read as follows:-

“(f) an officer of the Sindh Revenue Board with any other designation.”

35. Powers: (1) An officer of the SRB appointed under section 34 shall exercise such powers and discharge such duties as are conferred or imposed upon him under this Act and rules made there under and he shall also be competent to exercise all powers and discharge all duties conferred upon any officer subordinate to him.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules, the Board may, by general or special order, impose such limitations or conditions on the exercise of such powers and discharge of such duties as it deems fit.

36. Delegation of powers: (1) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette and subject to such limitations or conditions as may be specified therein, empower by name or designation -

(a) any Deputy Commissioner SRB to exercise any of the powers of a Commissioner SRB 1[or a Commissioner (Appeals) SRB] under this Act; and

(b) any Assistant Commissioner SRB to exercise any of the powers of a Deputy Commissioner SRB under this Act; and

(c) any other officer of the SRB to exercise any of the powers of an Assistant Commissioner SRB under this Act.

(2) Unless the Board in any case otherwise directs, the Commissioner SRB may authorize an officer of the SRB subordinate to him to exercise within any specified area, any of the powers of the Commissioner SRB, or of any other officer of the SRB subordinate to the Commissioner SRB, under this Act.

(3) Board may delegate powers and functions of officer as additional duties to any officer of the SRB of the same rank or a step senior or junior in rank.

(4) An officer of the SRB to whom any powers are delegated under this section shall not further delegate such powers.

37. Special Judges: (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint as many Special Judges a person who is serving or has retired as District and Session Judge for a period of at least 5 years and, where it appoints more than one Special Judge, it shall specify in the notification the headquarters of each Special Judge and the territorial limits within which he shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act and the rules made there under.

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(3) If a Special Judge is, for any reasons, temporarily unable to perform his duties under this Act or the rules made there under, he may generally or specially authorize the Sessions Judge of the district to perform such duties of an urgent nature as he may deem proper and such Sessions Judge shall perform such duties.

1 Sub-section (2) omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Sec. 37(2)-Omission.-Before omission by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:-

“(2) A person shall be appointed as a Special Judge, if he has served as Judge in BS 21 or above for at least a period of 7 years and qualifies to be a Judge of High Court.”

38. Cognizance of offences by Special Judges: (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the rules made thereunder, or any other law for the time being in force, a Special Judge may, within the limits of his jurisdiction, take cognizance of any offence punishable by a Special Judge under this Act-

(a) upon a report in writing made by an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of 1[Assistant] Commissioner SRB with the approval of the Commissioner SRB, or by an officer especially authorized in this behalf by the Government;

(b) upon receiving a complaint or information of facts constituting such offence made or communicated by any person; or

(c) upon his knowledge acquired during any proceeding before him.

(2) Upon receipt of a report under clause (a) of sub-section (1), the Special Judge shall proceed with the trial of the accused.

(3) Upon receipt of a complaint or information under clause (b), or acquired in the manner referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1), the Special Judge shall, before issuing a summon or warrant for appearance of the person complained against, hold a preliminary inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint, or direct any Magistrate or any police officer to hold such inquiry and submit a report, and such Magistrate or officer, shall conduct such inquiry and make a report accordingly.

(4) If, after conducting such an inquiry or after considering the report of such Magistrate or officer, the Special Judge is of the opinion that -

(a) there is insufficient ground for proceeding, he may dismiss the complaint, or

(b) there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he may proceed against the person complained in accordance with law.

(5) A Special Judge or a Magistrate or an officer holding an inquiry under subsection (3) may hold such inquiry, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the provisions of section 202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898).

39. Application of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898): (1) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898), so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall apply to all proceedings of the court of a Special Judge and such court shall be deemed to be a Court of Session for the purposes of the said Code and the provisions of Chapter XXII-A of the Code, so far as applicable and with the necessary modifications, shall apply to the trial of cases by the Special Judge under this Act.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898), shall have effect as if an offence punishable under this Act were one of the offences referred to in sub-section (1) of section 337 of the Code.

40. Exclusive jurisdiction of Special Judge: Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the rules made thereunder or in any other law for the time being in force no court, other than a Special Judge having jurisdiction, shall try an offence punishable by a Special Judge under this Act.

41. Place of Sitting: A Special Judge shall ordinarily hold sittings at his headquarters but, keeping in view the general convenience of the parties or the witnesses, he may hold sittings at any other place.

42. Persons who may conduct prosecutions: (1) Notwithstanding anything -contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898), an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of an 1[Assistant Commissioner] SRB shall be competent to conduct a prosecution before a Special Judge for and on behalf of the Government.

(2) A prosecution conducted under this Act before the Special Judge may only be withdrawn on the directions of the Government.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

43. Offences and penalties: Whoever commits any offence described in column (1) of the Table below shall, in addition to and not in derogation of any punishment to which he may be liable under any other law, be liable to the penalty mentioned against that offence in column (2) thereof. The sections referred to in column (3) are meant for illustrative purposes only and the corresponding offence described in column (1) may fall and be prosecuted under other sections of this Act as well.

TABLE

Offences	Penalties	Section of the Act to which offence has reference
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Any person who is required to apply for registration under this Act fails to make an application for registration before providing taxable services.	Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 10,000 rupees or five per cent of the amount of sales tax he would have been liable to pay had he been registered, whichever is higher. In the case of non-compliance 2[of a notice or an order] of compulsory registration, the minimum penalty shall be 100,000 rupees. Provided that such person who is required to get himself registered under this Act, fails to get registered within ninety days of providing taxable services, he shall be further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to the amount of sales tax he would have been liable to pay had he been registered, or with both.	24 1[and 24B]
3[1A. Where- any person fails to intimate any change in particulars of registration, including the particulars relating to business address, business bank accounts, economic activity, etc., in accordance with the requirements, prescribed under the rules, within a period of fifteen days from the date of such change.	Such person shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to 100,000 rupees subject to a minimum penalty of 10,000 rupees.	24
2. Where any person fails to furnish a return within the due date.	4[Such person shall be liable to a penalty of 10,000 rupees per month or a fraction thereof, provided that if a return is filed within [ten] days of the due date, a penalty of 300 rupees for each day of default shall be paid.]	30
6[2A. Where any person fails or refuses to issue a tax invoice as required in sub-rule (1) of rule 29 of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Rules, 2011.	Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of twenty thousand rupees on first default and fifty thousand rupees for each subsequent default. In case of three acts of such default, the business premises shall be liable to be sealed.	General
2B. Where any person either avoids, defies, fails to comply with e-invoicing system or issues invoices outside the e-invoicing system.	Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of up to one hundred thousand rupees, but not less than twenty-five thousand rupees. In case of three consecutive defaults, the place of business of such person may further be liable to sealing.	54A]

<p>3. Where any person fails to deposit the amount of tax due or any part thereof in the time or manner laid down under this Act or the rules made there under.</p>	<p>(a) Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 10,000 rupees 7[per month or a fraction thereof] or five per cent of the total tax payable for that period 8[] (if default is more than 3 days) 9[,] whichever is higher. 10[(b) If the amount of tax due is not paid even after the expiry of a period of sixty days of issuance of the notice for such payment by an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner SRB, the person shall, further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to the amount of unpaid tax, or with both, (c) No penalty shall be payable if any miscalculation is made for the first time during a year.</p>	<p>8, 17, and 66</p>
<p>4. Any person who fails to maintain records required under this Act or the rules made there under.</p>	<p>Such person 11[shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to 100,000 rupees, subject to a minimum] penalty of 12[10,000] rupees or five per cent of the total tax payable for the tax period(s) for which he has failed to maintain the required record, whichever is higher. 13[Such person shall further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to 100,000 rupees or with both.]</p>	<p>26,27 and 28</p>
<p>5. Where a registered person who, without any reasonable cause, in non compliance with the provisions of this Act fails to produce records on receipt of a notice from the Board or any officer of the SRB directing him to produce such records.</p>	<p>14[Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty which may extend to 100,000 rupees, subject to minimum penalty of 10,000 rupees for each instance of non-compliance;]</p>	<p>27 and 28</p>
<p>6. Any person who knowingly or fraudulently,- (a) submits a false or forged document to any officer of the SRB; or (b) destroys, alters, mutilates or falsifies the records; or (c) makes a false statement, false declaration, false representation, false personification, or gives any false information 17[;or] 18[(d)fails to pay, recover or deposit the actual amount of tax, or claims inadmissible tax credit or adjustment or deduction or refund.]</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 15[50,000] rupees or one hundred per cent of the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, whichever is higher. Such person shall, further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine which may extend to an amount equal to the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, or with both.</p>	<p>16[2(94)] and General</p>
<p>7. Where any person who denies or obstructs the access of an authorized officer to the business premises, registered office or to any other place where records are kept, or otherwise refuses access to accounts or records.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 19[50,000] rupees or one hundred per cent of the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, whichever is higher. Such persons shall, further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with a fine which may extend to an amount equal to the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, or with both.</p>	<p>27, 28 and 51</p>
<p>20[7A. Where a person denies or obstructs the entry or access of the officer of the SRB posted to his business premises or fails to facilitate the officer of the SRB in the discharge of his duty to monitor the provision of services by such person.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to a penalty of 100,000 rupees or twice the amount- of the minimum tax, as may be assessed or determined under section 23, whichever is higher. Such person shall further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to 100,000 rupees or with both.</p>	<p>54]</p>

<p>21[7B. Any person who refuses or denies or obstructs the compliance of the provisions of section 54A.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to a penalty of 100.0 rupees or an amount equal to the amount of tax involved, whichever is higher. Such person shall further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to 100.0 rupees or with both.</p>	<p>54A]</p>
<p>8. Where any person commits, causes to commit or attempts to commit tax fraud, or abets or connives in the commission of tax fraud of 25,000 rupees or more.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of up to 500,000 rupees, but not less than 25,000 rupees, or one hundred per cent of the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates. Such person shall, further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine which may extend to an amount equal to the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, or with both.</p>	<p>22[2(94)]</p>
<p>23[9(a) Where a person violates any embargo placed on the economic activity of that person or tampers with the seal placed on the business premises in connection with the recovery of tax. (b) Where a bank fails to attach or delays in attaching the bank account of the person from whom tax is sought to be recovered or fails or delays in payment of the amount, specified in the notice issued by the officer of the SRB.</p>	<p>(a) Such person shall be liable to a penalty of 100.0 rupees or an amount equal to the amount of the tax sought to be recovered, whichever is higher. Such person shall further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to an amount equal to the amount of tax sought to be recovered, or with both; (b) Such bank shall be liable to penalty of 100.0 rupees or an amount double of the amount of tax sought to be recovered, whichever is higher. The manager or the officer incharge of such bank shall further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to an amount equal to the amount of tax sought to be recovered, or with both.</p>	<p>66]</p>
<p>10. Where any 24[person refuses to receive any notice or order issued by an officer of the SRB or] obstructs any officer of the SRB in the performance of his official duties under this Act or the rules made thereunder.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 25[50,000] rupees or one hundred per cent of the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, whichever is higher. Provided that such a person shall be further liable upon conviction by a Special Judge to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine not exceeding 50,000 rupees or with both.</p>	<p>35 26[and General]</p>
<p>11. Where any person who fails to fulfil any of the conditions, limitations or restrictions prescribed in a notification issued under any of the provisions of this Act.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 27[10,000] rupees or 28[five per cent] of the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, whichever is higher.</p>	<p>13 and General</p>
<p>29[11A. Where any person contravenes any of the provisions of the rules or notifications issued in relation to withholding or deduction of tax or payment of the tax so withheld or deducted.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to a penalty of 50,000 rupees or an amount equal to the amount of tax involved, whichever is higher. Such person shall further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment which may extend to one year or with a fine equal to the amount of tax involved, or with both.</p>	<p>13(2)]</p>
<p>12. Where any person who contravenes any provision of this Act or the rules made thereunder for which no penalty has, specifically, been provided in this section.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 10,000 rupees or 30[five per cent] of the tax payable for the tax period(s) to which the offence relates, whichever is higher.</p>	<p>General</p>
<p>13. Where any person repeats an offence for which a penalty is provided under this Act</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay twice the amount of penalty provided under the Act for the said offence</p>	<p>General</p>

<p>14. Where any person-</p> <p>(a) knowingly and without lawful authority gains access to or attempts to gain access to the computerized system; or</p> <p>(b) unauthorizedly uses or discloses or publishes or otherwise disseminates information obtained from the computerized system; or</p> <p>(c) falsifies any record or information stored in the computerized system; or</p> <p>(d) knowingly or dishonestly damages or impairs the computerized system; or</p> <p>(e) knowingly or dishonestly damages or impairs any duplicate tape or disc or other medium on which any information obtained from the computerized system is kept or stored; or</p> <p>(f) unauthorizedly uses unique user identifier of any other registered user to authenticate a transmission of information to the computerized system; or</p> <p>(g) fails to comply with or contravenes any of the conditions prescribed for security of unique user identifier.</p>	<p>Such person shall pay a penalty of 25,000 rupees or one hundred per cent of the amount equal to the loss caused to sales tax revenue.</p> <p>Such person shall, further be liable, upon conviction by the Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to an amount equal to the loss caused to sales tax revenue, or with both.</p>	<p>73</p>
<p>1[15. Where any person fails to provide the document or record or information or data or refuses to allow the officer of the SRB to take extracts from or make copies of the document or record or information or data or fails to appear before an officer of SRB or fails to answer any question put to him.</p>	<p>Such person shall be liable to pay penalty of 100,000 rupees.</p> <p>Such person shall, further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to 100,000 rupees or with both.</p>	<p>52]</p>

1-Word and figure inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Serial No 1A and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

4-Substituted for "Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 5,000 rupees provided that if a return is not filed within fifteen days of the due date, a penalty of 100 rupees for each day of default shall be paid." by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

5-Substituted for the word "fifteen" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

6-S.Nos. 2A & 2B inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019,

7-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

8-Comma omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

9-Comma inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

10-Substituted for "(4)" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

11-Substituted for the words "shall pay a" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

12-Substituted for the figure "5000" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

13-Paragraph inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

14-Entry in Column (2) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Serial No. 5 Entries-Substitution.-Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, Entries in Column (2) read as follows:

Where such a person is a company, it shall be liable to pay a penalty of 1[10,000] rupees;

Where such person is not a company he shall be liable to pay a penalty of 2[5,000] rupees.

Provided that where such person fails to produce the record within 60 days of receipt of a notice, he shall be liable to pay the penalty prescribed for the offence in sub-section (4) above.

1-Substituted for the figure "5000" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Substituted for the figure "1000" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

15-Substituted for the figure "25,000" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

16-Substituted for "2(41)" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

17-Substituted for full stop by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

18-Sub-para "(d)" inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

19-Substituted for the figure "25,000" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

20-Serial No. 7 A and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

21-Serial No. 7B and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

22-Substituted for "2(41)" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

23-Serial No. 9 and entries relating thereto substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

Serial No. 9-Substitution.- Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:-

"9. Where any person violates any embargo placed on removal of goods in connection with recovery of tax.	Such person shall be liable to pay a penalty of 25,000 rupees or ten per cent of toe amount of the tax sought to be recovered, whichever is higher. Such person shall, further be liable, upon conviction by a Special Judge, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to amount equal to the amount of tax sought to be recovered, or with both.	66"
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24-Substituted for the words "person who" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

25-Substituted for the figure "25,000" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

26-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

27-Substituted for the figure "5,000" by Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

28-Substituted for the words "three per cent" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

29-Serial No. 11A and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015

30-Substituted for the words "three per cent" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

31-Serial No. 15 inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

44. Default Surcharge: (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23, if a registered person does not pay the tax due or any part thereof, whether wilfully or otherwise, in time or in the manner specified under this Act, rules or notifications issued there under, he shall, in addition to the tax due and any penalty under section 43, pay default surcharge at the rate mentioned below:-

(a) the person liable to pay any amount of tax or charge, shall pay default surcharge at the rate of Inter-Bank Rate plus three per cent per annum of the amount of tax due; and

(b) in case, the default is on account of tax fraud, the person who has committed tax fraud shall pay default surcharge at the rate of two per cent per month, of the amount of tax evaded, till such time the entire liability including the amount of default surcharge is paid.

(2) For the purpose of calculation of default surcharge, the period of default shall be reckoned from the 1[day following the due date prescribed for the tax period to which the default relates] to the day preceding the date on which the tax due is actually paid.

Explanation- For the purpose of this section tax due does not include the amount of penalty.

45. Exemption from penalty and default surcharge: The Board may, 1[] and by a notification in the official Gazette, exempt any registered person or class of registered persons from payment of the whole or any part of the penalty and default surcharge imposed under sections 2[43 and 44] subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in such notification 3[].

1-Words “with the approval of the Government” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Substituted for “34 and 35” by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

3-Words and commas “or, as the case may be, special order” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

46. Compounding of offences: Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, where any person has committed any offence warranting prosecution under this Act, the 1[Board] may, either before or after the institution of any proceedings for the prosecution of such offence, terminate the proceedings if such person pays the amount of tax due along with such default surcharge and penalty as is determined under the provisions of this Act.

47. Recovery of tax not levied or short-levied: (1) Where by reason of some inadvertence, error or miscalculation 1[] any tax or charge has not been levied or has been short-levied, the person liable to pay any amount of tax or charge shall be served with a notice, within 2[eight years] of the relevant date, requiring him to show cause for payment of the amount specified in the notice.

3[(1A) Where by reason of some collusion, abetment, deliberate attempt, mis-statement, fraud, forgery, false or fake documents-

(a) any tax or charge has not been paid or is, short paid, assessed or collected, the person liable to pay such tax shall be served with a notice within 2[eight years] of such tax period, requiring him to show cause for non-payment of such tax;

(b) any amount of tax is refunded which is not due, the person obtaining such refund shall be served with a notice within 2[eight years] of the receipt of such refund to show cause for such refund.]

4[(1B) Where any person, required to withhold tax under provision of this Act or rules made thereunder, fails to withhold the tax or fails to deposit the withheld or deducted amount of the tax in the prescribed manner, an officer of the SRB shall determine the amount in default and order its recovery in the prescribed manner.]

(2) The officer of the SRB empowered in this behalf shall, after considering the objections of the person served with a notice to show cause under sub-section (1) 5[or (1A)] 6[or (1B)], determine the amount of tax or charge payable by him and such person shall pay the amount so determined.

(3) Any order under sub-section (2) shall be made within one hundred and 7[eighty] days of issuance of the notice to show cause or within such extended period as the officer of the SRB may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, fix, provided that such extended period shall in no case exceed sixty days.

(4) In computing the period specified in sub-section (3), any period during which the proceedings are adjourned on account of a stay order or proceedings under section 65 or the time taken through adjournment by the petitioner 8[] shall be excluded.

(5) For the purpose of this section, the expression “relevant date” means the time of payment of tax or charge as provided under section 17.

9[(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Board shall have the powers to regulate the system of determination of liability under this section including the powers for transfer of cases and extension of time limit in exceptional circumstances.]

1-Words etc. “on the part of an officer of the SRB” omitted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

2-Substituted for the words “five years” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

3-Sub-section “(1A)” inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made on Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011

4-Sub-section (1B) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

5-Words etc. inserted by Sindh Sales Tax Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

6-Words etc. inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

7-Substituted for the word “twenty” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

8-Words “not exceeding thirty days” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

9-Sub-section (6) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

1[47A. Short paid amounts recoverable without notice.- Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act, where a registered person pays the amount of tax less than the tax due as indicated in his return, the short-paid amount of tax along with default surcharge shall be recovered from such person by attaching his bank accounts, without giving him a show cause notice and without prejudice to any other action prescribed under section 66 of this Act or the rules made under this Act:

Provided that no penalty under section 43 of this Act shall be imposed unless a show cause notice is given to such person.]

48. Power to summon persons to give evidence and produce documents in inquiries under the Act: (1) Any officer of the SRB shall have the power to summon any person whose attendance he considers necessary either to tender evidence or to produce documents or any other thing in any audit, inquiry or investigation, which such officer is making for any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any person summoned under sub-section (1) shall be bound to attend either in person or by an authorised agent, as the officer of the SRB may direct.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1) and (2), a person who is exempted from personal appearance in a court under sections 132 and 133 of the Code of Civil Procedure (No. V of 1908), shall not be required to appear in person.

(4) Any inquiry or investigation before an officer of the SRB shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Pakistan Penal Code (No. XLV of 1860).

49. Power to arrest and prosecute: (1) An officer of the SRB, not below the rank of 1[an Assistant Commissioner] SRB, or any other officer of 2[the SRB] authorised by the Board in this behalf, who on the basis of material evidence has reasonable cause to believe that any person has committed a tax fraud or any offence warranting prosecution under this Act, may cause arrest of such person.

(2) All arrests made under this Act shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898).

(3) Where the person suspected of tax fraud or any offence warranting prosecution under this Act is a company, every director or officer of that company whom the officer of the SRB has reason to believe is personally responsible for actions of the company contributing the tax fraud or any offence warranting prosecution under this Act shall be liable to arrest; provided that any arrest under this sub-section shall not absolve the company from the liabilities of payment of tax, default surcharge and any penalty imposed under this Act.

1-Substituted for the words “a Commissioner” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for the words “equal rank” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

50. Procedure to be followed on arrest of a person: (1) When an officer of the SRB arrests a person under section 49, he shall immediately intimate the fact of the arrest of that person to the Special Judge who may direct such officer to produce that person at such time and place and on such date as the Special Judge considers expedient and the officer shall act accordingly.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), any person arrested under this Act shall be produced before the Special Judge or, if there is no Special Judge within a reasonable distance, to the nearest Magistrate within twenty-four hours of such arrest, excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Special Judge or, as the case may be, of the Magistrate.

(3) When any person is produced under sub-section (2) before the Special Judge, the Special Judge may, on the request of such person, after perusing the record, if any and after giving the prosecution an opportunity of being heard, admit him to bail on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, or refuse to admit him to bail and direct his detention at such place as he deems fit:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall preclude the Special Judge from cancelling the bail of any such person at a subsequent stage if, for any reason, he considers such cancellation necessary, but before passing such order he shall afford such person an opportunity of being heard, unless for reasons to be recorded he considers that the affording of such opportunity shall defeat the purpose of this Act.

(4) When such person is produced under sub-section (2) before a Magistrate, such Magistrate may, after authorising his detention in such custody at such place and for such period as he considers necessary or proper for facilitating his earliest production before the Special Judge, direct his production before the Special Judge on a date and time to be fixed by him or direct such person to be forthwith taken to, and produced before, the Special Judge and he shall be so taken.

(5) Nothing in sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) shall preclude the Special Judge or the Magistrate from remanding any such person to the custody of the officer of the SRB holding an inquiry against that person if such officer makes a request in writing to that effect, and the Special Judge or the Magistrate, after perusing the record, if any, and hearing such person, is of the opinion that for the completion of inquiry or investigation it is necessary to make such order:

Provided that in no case shall the period of such custody exceed fourteen days.

(6) When any person is arrested under this Act, the arresting officer of the SRB shall record the fact of arrest and other relevant particulars in the register specified in sub-section (10) and shall immediately proceed to inquire into the charge against such person and if he completes the inquiry within twenty-four hours of his arrest, excluding the time necessary for journey as aforesaid, he may, after producing such person before the Special Judge or the Magistrate, make a request for his further detention in his custody.

(7) While holding an inquiry under sub-section (6), the officer of the SRB shall exercise the same powers as are exercisable by an officer in charge of a police station under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No.V of 1898), but such officer shall exercise such powers subject to the foregoing provisions of this section while holding an inquiry under this Act.

(8) If the officer of the SRB, after holding an inquiry as aforesaid, is of the opinion that there is no sufficient evidence or reasonable ground for suspicion against such person, he shall release him on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, and shall direct such person to appear, as and when required, before the Special Judge, and make a report to the Special Judge for the discharge of such person and shall make a full report of the case to his immediate superior.

(9) The Special Judge to whom a report has been made under sub-section (8) may, after the perusal of record of the inquiry, and hearing the prosecution, agree with such report and discharge the accused or, if he is of the

opinion that there is sufficient ground for proceedings against such person, proceed with his trial and direct the prosecution to produce evidence.

(10) The officer of the SRB holding an inquiry under this section shall maintain a register to be called the "Register of Arrests and Detentions" in the prescribed form in which he shall enter the name and other particulars of every person arrested under this Act, together with the time and date of arrest, the details of the information received, the details of things, goods or documents, recovered from his custody, the name of the witnesses and the explanation, if any, given by him and the manner in which the inquiry has been conducted from day to day; and, such register or authenticated copies of its aforesaid entries shall be produced before the Special Judge, whenever such officer is so directed by him.

(11) After completing the inquiry, the officer of the SRB shall, as early as possible, submit to the Special Judge a complaint in the same form and manner in which the officer in charge of a police station submits a report, before a court.

(12) Any Magistrate of the first class may record any statement or confession during inquiry under this Act, in accordance with the provisions of section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898).

51. Authorised officers to have access to premises, stocks, accounts and records: (1) 1[An officer of the SRB not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner or any other officer of the SRB] authorised in this behalf by the Board shall have free access to the business premises, registered office or any other place where any stocks, business records or documents required under this Act are kept or maintained by any registered person or a person liable for registration or whose business activities are covered under this Act or who may be required for any inquiry or investigation in any tax fraud committed by him or his agent or any other person; and such officer may, at any time, inspect the goods, stocks, records, data, documents, correspondence, accounts, statements, utility bills, bank statements, information regarding nature and sources of funds or assets with which his business is financed, and any other records or documents, including those which are required under any of the Federal, Provincial or local laws maintained in any form or mode and may take into his custody such records, statements, diskettes, documents or any part thereof, in original or copies thereof in such form as the authorised officer may deem fit against a signed receipt.

(2) The registered person, his agent or any other person specified in subsection (1) shall be bound to answer any question or furnish such information or explanation as may be asked by the authorised officer.

(3) All other Government departments, local bodies, autonomous bodies, corporations or such other institutions shall supply requisite information and render necessary assistance to the authorised officer in the course of inquiry or investigation under this section.

52. Obligation to produce documents and provide information: (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, any person required to maintain any 1[record under the Act or any other law for the time being in force], shall, on demand by an officer of the SRB, not below the rank of 2[an Auditor SRB or a Sindh Sales Tax Officer SRB], by notice in writing, as and when specified in the notice-

(a) produce for examination, such documents or records which the officer of the SRB considers necessary 3[in relation to any matter under the Act] or relevant to the audit, inquiry or investigation under the Act;

(b) allow the officer of the SRB to take extracts from or make copies of such documents or records; and

(c) appear before the officer of the SRB and answer any question put to him concerning the documents and records relating to the audit, investigation, or inquiry referred to in clause (a) above.

(2) An officer of the SRB conducting an audit, inquiry or, as the case may be, an investigation under the Act, may require in writing any person, department, company or organization to furnish such information as is held by that person, department, company or organization, which, in the opinion of the officer of the SRB, is relevant to such audit, inquiry or investigation.

(3) The Board may require, in writing, any person, department, company or organization, as the case may be, to provide any information or data held by that person, department, company or organization, which, in the opinion of the Board, is required for purposes of 4[] this Act.

(4) Every person, department, company or organization shall furnish the information 5[and data and documents] requisitioned by the Board or the officer of the SRB under 6[this section] within the time specified in the notice issued by the Board or, as the case may be, the officer of the SRB.

1-Substituted for the words “record under the Act” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for the words “a [Assistant Commissioner] SRB” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019. Substituted for “Deputy Commissioner” by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

3-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

4-Words “formulation of policy or administering or implementing” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

5-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

6-Substituted for “sub-section (2) or (3),” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

53. Searches under warrant: (1) Where any officer of the SRB has reason to believe that any documents or things which in his opinion, may be useful for, or relevant to, any proceedings under this Act are kept in any place, he may after obtaining a warrant from the Magistrate, enter that place and cause a search to be made at any time.

(2) The search made under sub-section (1) shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (No. V of 1898).

54. Posting of an officer of the SRB to business premises: (1) Subject to such conditions and restrictions, as it deems fit to impose, the Board may post an officer of the SRB to the premises of a registered person or class of such persons to monitor the provision of services by such registered person or persons.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if a Commissioner SRB, on the basis of material evidence, has reasonable cause to believe that a registered person is involved in evasion of sales tax or tax fraud, he may, by recording the reason in writing, post an officer of the SRB to the premises of such registered person to monitor provision of services by such person.

1[(3) The person, to whose premises an officer of the SRB is posted under this section, shall provide, on his own cost, all facilities to meet the departmental requirements of such posting as may be determined by the Board or the Commissioner SRB.

Explanation: The power of the Board or the Commissioner SRB, under this section are independent of the provisions of section 53.]

1[54A. Monitoring or tracking by electronic or other means.- (1) Subject to such conditions, restrictions and procedure, as it may deem fit to impose or specify, the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify any registered person or class of registered persons or any of the services or class of services in respect of which monitoring or tracking of provision of service or services may be implemented through electronic or other means as may be prescribed.

(2) The Board may, in the prescribed manner, devise and implement an electronic system for monitoring and capturing the transactions recorded or the invoices issued by a registered person or a class of registered persons or a service or services or class of services, and transferring the information, obtained by such monitoring or capturing of transactions or invoices, to the computer systems of the Board on real time basis or otherwise.

(3) From such date as may be prescribed by the Board, the persons providing or rendering taxable services shall compulsorily use such electronic means or systems, including fiscal cash registers, as may be specified or prescribed by the Board, for issuance of tax invoice 2[under the e-invoicing system].]

1-Section 54A by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

2-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

55. Revision by the Commissioner SRB: (1) The Commissioner SRB may, of his own motion or on an application made in writing by a registered person for revision, call for and examine the record of any proceeding under this Act 1[or the rules made thereunder] in which an order has been passed by an officer of the SRB other than the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB.

(2) If after examining the record under sub-section (1), the Commissioner SRB is not satisfied with the legality or propriety of any order passed by an officer of the SRB, the Commissioner SRB may make such revision to the order as he may think fit.

(3) No order imposing or enhancing any penalty or fine requiring payment of a greater amount of sales tax than the originally levied amount shall be passed unless the person affected by such order has been given an opportunity of showing cause and of being heard.

(4) The Commissioner SRB shall not revise any order under sub-section (2) if:

(i) an appeal under section 57 is pending or the matter has been referred to resolution under section 65.

(ii) where an appeal against the order lies under section 57, the time within which such appeal may be made has not expired or the person has not waived his right of appeal;

(iii) in the case of an application made by a person, the application has not been made within ninety days of the date on which on which such order was served on the person, unless the Commissioner SRB is satisfied that the person was prevented by sufficient cause from making the application within the time allowed;

(iv) in the case where the Commissioner SRB has on his own motion called for and examined an order passed by a sub-ordinate officer, more than five years have lapsed from the date of the original order.

(5) No application for revision of an assessment shall be made under subsection (1) unless the amount of tax due under the assessment that is not in dispute has been paid by the taxpayer.

56. Revision by the Board: (1) The Board may, of its own motion, call for and examine the record of any departmental proceedings under this Act or the rules made there under for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed therein by an officer of the SRB other than the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB.

(2) If after examining the record under sub-section (1), the Board is not satisfied with the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed by an officer of the SRB, it may pass such order as it may think fit.

(3) No order imposing or enhancing any penalty or fine requiring payment of a greater amount of sales tax than the originally levied amount shall be passed unless the person affected by such order has been given an opportunity of showing cause and of being heard.

(4) No proceeding under this section shall be initiated in a case where an appeal under section 57 is pending or the matter has been referred to resolution under section 65.

(5) No order shall be made under this section after the expiry of five years from the date of the original decision or order of the sub-ordinate officer referred to in sub-section (1).

57. Appeals: (1) Any person, other than the Board or any of its officers, aggrieved by any decision or order passed under sections 1[22, 23, 2[or 24B or under sub-section

(5) of section 25 or under sections], 3[25A, 43], 44, 47, 68 or 76] by an officer of the SRB may, within thirty days of the date of receipt of such decision or order, prefer an appeal to the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB.

(2) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall—

(a) be in the prescribed form;

(b) be verified in the prescribed manner;

(c) state precisely the grounds upon which the appeal is made;

4[(cc) in case the appellant desires to be heard through an agent or authorized representative in terms of section 67 or section 70, be accompanied with a Letter of Authorization, as prescribed;]

(d) be accompanied by the fee specified in sub-section (3); and

(e) be lodged with the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB within the time set out in sub-section (4).

(3) The prescribed fee shall be-

(i) where the appellant is a company,5[two] thousand rupees; or

(ii) where the appellant is not a company, 6[one thousand] rupees.

7[(4) An appeal under this section shall be preferred to the Commissioner (Appeals) within thirty days from the date on which the order or decision is served upon the appellant.]

(5) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may, upon application in writing by the appellant, admit an appeal after the expiration of the period specified in sub-section (4) if the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from lodging the appeal within that period.

1-Substituted for "13,18,19 or 38" by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27,2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

2-Substituted for figure "24B" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Substituted for "43" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

4-Clause (cc) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

5-Substituted for the word "two" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

6-Substituted for the words "one thousand" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

7-Sub-section (4) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 57(4)-Substitution—Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014, sub-section (4) read as follows:-

"(4) An appeal shall be preferred to the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB within thirty days of the following:—

(a) where the appeal relates to any assessment or penalty including default surcharge, the date of service of the notice of demand relating to the said assessment or penalty including default surcharge, as the case may be; and

(b) in any other case, the date on which the order to be appealed against is served."

58. Procedure in appeal: (1) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB shall give notice of the day fixed for the hearing of the appeal to the appellant and to the officer of the SRB against whose order the appeal has been made.

(2) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may adjourn the hearing of the appeal from time to time.

(3) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may, before the hearing of an appeal, allow an appellant to file any new ground of appeal not specified in the grounds of appeal already filed by the appellant where the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB is satisfied that the omission of the ground from the form of the appeal was not wilful or unreasonable.

(4) The Commissioner (Appeals) may stay the 1[recovery of the whole or any part of the] sales tax due by virtue of the decision or order being appealed against and any such order made by the Commissioner (Appeals) shall remain operative for no more than fifteen days during which period a notice shall be issued to the respondent and after hearing the parties, the order staying recovery may be confirmed, varied or vacated as the Commissioner (Appeals) deems fit but the stay order so confirmed or varied shall remain operative for no more than 2[one hundred and twenty] days, including any period for which the recovery may have been stayed prior to the confirmation or variation of the stay order.

(5) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may, before disposing of an appeal, call for such particulars as the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may require respecting the matters arising in the appeal or cause further inquiry to be made by the officer of the SRB.

1-Substituted for the words "recovery of any" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

2-Substituted for the word "sixty" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

59. Decision in appeal: (1) In disposing of an appeal lodged under section 57, the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may pass such order as he thinks fit, confirming, varying, altering, setting aside or annulling the decision or order appealed against.

(2) In deciding an appeal, the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may make such further inquiry as may be necessary provided that he shall not remand the case for de novo consideration.

(3) The Commissioner (Appeals) SRB shall not increase the amount of any tax payable by the appellant unless the appellant has been given an opportunity of showing cause against such increase.

(4) As soon as practicable after deciding an appeal, the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB shall serve his order on the appellant and the officer of the SRB who made the order appealed against.

(5) An order passed by the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB under sub-section 1[(1)] shall be passed not later than one hundred and twenty days from the date of filing of appeal or within such extended period, not exceeding sixty days, as the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB may, for reasons to be recorded in writing fix.

(6) In computing the aforesaid time period, any period during which the proceedings are adjourned on account of a stay order or proceedings under section 65 or the time taken through adjournment by the appellant 2[] shall be excluded.

3[(7) Where the Commissioner (Appeals) has not made an order under sub-section (1) before the expiration of the period prescribed under sub-section (5), read with sub-section (6), the Commissioner (Appeals) shall transfer the undecided appeal to the Appellate Tribunal which shall decide the undecided appeal as if it has been filed against the order of the Commissioner (Appeals):

Provided that while transferring the un-decided appeal to the Appellate Tribunal, the Commissioner (Appeals) shall give due intimation, in this regard, to the appellant and his agent or authorized representative and also to the Chairman of the Board.

(8) While transferring the undecided appeal to the Appellate Tribunal, the Commissioner (Appeals) shall attach a report explaining the circumstances and reasons due to which the appeal could not be decided within the prescribed time.]

1-Substituted for "(3) by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Words "not exceeding thirty days" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

3-Sub-sections (7) & (8) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 59(7) & (8)-Substitution.—Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014, sub-sections (7) & (8) read as follows:-

"(7) Where the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB has not made an order under sub-section (1) before the expiration of four months from the end of the month in which the appeal was lodged, the relief sought by the appellant in the appeal shall be treated as having been given and all the provisions of this Act shall have effect accordingly.

(8) For the purposes of sub-section (7), any period during which the hearing of an appeal is adjourned on the request of the appellant shall be excluded in the computation of the period of four months."

60. Appointment of the Appellate Tribunal: (1) There shall be established an Appellate Tribunal to exercise the functions conferred on such Tribunal by this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) The Appellate Tribunal shall consist of a Chairperson and such other judicial and 1[technical] members as are appointed by the Government having regard to the needs of the Tribunal.

(3) A person may be appointed as a Judicial Member of the Appellate Tribunal if the person -

2[(a) 3[] is or has been a Judge of the Sindh High Court or is or has been Judge of a District and Sessions Court with at least two years of service as a District and Sessions Judge.]

(b) is below the age of 4[seventy] years.

(4) A person may be appointed 5[as a] 6[Technical Member] of the Appellate Tribunal if the person is an officer of the SRB/ FBR equivalent in rank to that of:

(a) a Commissioner (Appeals) SRB/ FBR having at least 7[five years experience as Commissioner (Appeals) SRB]; or

(b) a Commissioner SRB/FBR having at least five years experience as Commissioner SRB 8[including atleast three years experience as Commissioner (Appeals) SRB]; and

(c) is below the age of 9[seventy] 10[but not below the age of forty-five years.];

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), the Government may, for three years from the day this Act comes into effect, appoint any person who has worked for a minimum of 11[ten years]:

(i) in the Federal Board of Revenue or Provincial Excise and Taxation Department in the rank not below the Bs. 20 for 5 years in aggregate, or

(ii) as Collector of Sales Tax (Appeals) under sub-section (b) of section 30 of the Sales Tax Act 1990, for 3 years with service of at least 5 years in Bs. 20, 12[as a] 13[Technical Member] of the Appellate Tribunal.

(6) The Government shall appoint a member of the Appellate Tribunal as Chairperson of the Tribunal and, except in special circumstances, the person appointed should be a judicial member.

14[]

(7) The powers and functions of the Appellate Tribunal shall be exercised and discharged by Benches constituted from members of the Tribunal by the Chairperson of the Tribunal.

(8) Subject to sub-section (7), a Bench shall consist of not less than two members of the Appellate Tribunal and shall be constituted so as to contain an equal number of judicial and 15[technical] members, or so that the number of members of one class does not exceed the number of members of the other class by more than one.

(9) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that all or any of the powers of the Appellate Tribunal shall be exercised by:

(i) any one member; or

(ii) more members than one, jointly or severally.

(10) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (7) and (8), the Chairperson may constitute as many Benches consisting of a single member as he may deem necessary to hear such cases or class of cases as the Government may by order in writing, specify.

(11) The Chairperson or other member of the Appellate Tribunal authorized, in this behalf by the Chairperson may, sitting singly, dispose of any case where the amount of tax or penalty involved does not exceed five million rupees.

(12) Subject to sub-section (10), if the members of a Bench differ in opinion on any point, the point shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority.

(13) If the members of a Bench are equally divided on a point, they shall state the point on which they differ and the case shall be referred by the Chairperson for hearing on that point to one or more other members of the Appellate Tribunal, and the point shall be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the members of the Tribunal who have heard the case including those who first heard it.

(14) If there are an equal number of members on the Appellate Tribunal, the Government may 16[at the request of the Chairperson, nominate an officer not below the rank of BS 20 to be] an additional member for the purpose of deciding the case on which there is a difference of opinion.

(15) Subject to this Act, the Appellate Tribunal shall have the power to regulate its own procedure, and the procedure of Benches of the Tribunal in all matters arising out of the discharge of its functions including the places at which the Benches shall hold their sittings.

1-Substituted for the word “accountant” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Clause (a) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

3-Word “who” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

4-Substituted for the words “sixty-five” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

5-Substituted for the words “as an” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

6-Substituted for the words “Accountant Member” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

7-Substituted for the words “three years experience as Commissioner SRB” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

8-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Ad, 2019.

9-Substituted for the words “sixty-five* by the Sindh Finance Ad, 2015.

10-Substituted for the word “years” by the Sindh Finance Ad, 2019.

11-Substituted for the words “five years’ by the Sindh Finance Ad, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for the words “three years” by Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

12-Substituted for the words “as an” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

13-Substituted for the words “Accountant members” by Sindh Finance Act. 2013.

14-Sub-section (6A) omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by Sindh Finance Ad, 2013.

15-Substituted for the word “accountant” by the Sindh Finance Ad, 2015.

16-Substituted for the word “appoint* by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 60(6A)-Omission.—Before omission by the Sindh Finance Act. 2015, sub-section (6A) read as follows:-

“(6A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section or in sections 61 and 62 and till such time that an Appellate Tribunal is established under this Ad, the appeals under section 61 shall be heard and decided and the functions of the Appellate Tribunal shall be exercised by a bench comprising of at least two Members, as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Sindh Revenue Board Act, 2010 (Sindh Ad No. XI of 2010). In case of difference of opinion between the two Members deciding the appeal, the case shall be decided by the Chairman of the Board, acting as the referee Member of the bench.”

61. Appeal to the Appellate Tribunal: (1) Where the taxpayer or the officer of the SRB objects to any order passed by 1[the Commissioner under section 55 or by the Board under section 56 or by] the Commissioner, (Appeals) SRB, including an order under sub-section (4) of Section 58, the taxpayer 2[or the officer may] appeal to the Appellate Tribunal against such order.

(2) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall be-^{ta}) in the prescribed form;

(b) verified in the prescribed manner;

³[(bb) accompanied by a Letter of Authorization, as prescribed, in case the appellant desires to be heard through an agent or authorized representative in terms of section 67 or section 70;]

(c) accompanied, except in case of an appeal preferred by an officer of the SRB, by the fee specified in sub section (3); and

(d) preferred to the Appellate Tribunal within sixty days of the date of service of order of the ⁴[Commissioner or the Board or] Commissioner (Appeals) SRB on the taxpayer or the officer of the SRB, as the case may be.

(3) The prescribed fee shall be two thousand rupees.

(4) The Appellate Tribunal may, upon application in writing, admit an appeal after the expiration of the period specified in clause (d) of sub-section (2) if it is satisfied that the person appealing was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within that period.

1-Words and figures inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Substituted for the words "or officer may" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Clause (bb) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014,

4-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Section 60(3Xa)-Substitution.—Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014, clause (a) read as follows:- "(a) is qualified to be a Judge of High Court and has remained a Judge of the District court for at least 5 years,"

Sec. 61(1)(bb)-Substitution.—Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as follows:- "(bb) in case the appellant desires to be heard through an agent or authorized representative in terms of section 67 or section 70, be accompanied by a Letter of Authorization as prescribed;"

62. Disposal of appeals by the Appellate Tribunal: (1) The Appellate Tribunal may, before disposing of an appeal, call for such particulars as it may require in respect of the matters arising on the appeal or cause further inquiry to be made by the officer of the SRB.

(2) The Appellate Tribunal shall afford an opportunity of being heard to the parties to the appeal and, in case of default by any of the parties on the date of hearing, the Tribunal may, if it deems fit, dismiss the appeal in default, or may proceed ex parte to decide the appeal on the basis of the available record.

(3) The Appellate Tribunal shall decide the appeal within six months of its filing.

(4) The Appellate Tribunal may stay the recovery of any sales tax due by virtue of the decision or order being appealed against and any such order made by the 1[Appellate Tribunal shall] remain operative for no more than thirty days during which period a notice shall be issued to the respondent and after hearing the parties, the order staying recovery may be confirmed, varied or vacated as the Appellate Tribunal deems fit but the stay order so confirmed or varied shall remain operative for no more than ninety days days, including any period for which the recovery may have been stayed prior to the confirmation or variation of the stay order.

(5) In deciding the appeal, the Appellate Tribunal may, without prejudice to the powers specified in sub-section (2), make an order to -

(a) affirm, modify or annul the order being appealed against; or

(b) remand the case to the officer of the SRB or the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB for making such inquiry or taking such action as the Tribunal may direct.

(6) The Appellate Tribunal shall not increase the amount of any tax payable, penalty or default surcharge unless the taxpayer has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such increase.

(7) The Appellate Tribunal shall communicate its order to the taxpayer and the concerned officer of the SRB.

(8) Save as provided in section 63, the decision of the Appellate Tribunal on an appeal shall be final.

63. Reference to the High Court: (1) Within sixty days of the communication of the order of the Appellate Tribunal under section 62, the aggrieved person or any officer of the SRB not below the rank of 1[an Assistant] Commissioner SRB, authorized by the Commissioner SRB may prefer an application in the prescribed form along with a statement of the case to the High Court, stating any question of law arising out of such order.

(2) The statement to the High Court referred to in sub-section (1), shall set out the facts, the determination of the Appellate Tribunal and the question of law, which arises out of its order.

(3) Where, on an application made under sub-section (1), the High Court is satisfied that a question of law arises out of the order referred to in subsection (1), it may proceed to hear the case.

(4) A reference to the High Court under this section shall be heard by a bench of two judges of the High Court and, in respect of the reference, the provisions of section 98 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (Act V of 1908), shall apply, so far as may be, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.

(5) The High Court upon hearing a reference under this section shall decide the question of law raised by the reference and deliver a judgment thereon specifying the grounds on which the judgment is based and the order of the Tribunal shall stand modified accordingly. The Court shall send a copy of the judgment under the seal of the Court to the Appellate Tribunal.

(6) The cost of any reference to the High Court shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(7) Notwithstanding that a reference has been made to the High Court, the tax shall be payable in accordance with the order of the Appellate Tribunal.

Provided that, if the amount of tax is reduced as a result of the judgment in the reference, and amount of tax found refundable by the High Court, the High Court may on application by 1[an Assistant] Commissioner SRB authorized by the Commissioner SRB within thirty days of the receipt of the judgment of the High Court that he intends to seek leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, make an order authorizing the postponement of the refund until the disposal of the appeal by the Supreme Court.

(8) Where recovery of tax has been stayed by the High Court by an order, such order shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of six months following the day on which it is made unless the reference is decided, or such order is withdrawn by the High Court before the expiry of six months.

(9) Section 5 of the Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), shall apply to an application made to the High Court under sub-section (1).

(10) An application under sub-section (1) by a person other than the 2[Assistant] Commissioner SRB authorized by the Commissioner SRB shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in any provision of this Act, where any reference or appeal was filed with the approval of the Commissioner SRB by an officer of lower rank than the Commissioner SRB, and the reference or appeal is pending before an appellate forum or the Court, such reference or appeal shall always be deemed to have been so filed by the Commissioner SRB.

1-Substituted for the word "a Deputy" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for the word "Deputy" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

64. Deposit of sales tax demand while appeal is pending: 1[Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 58 and sub-section (4) of section 62. where] in any appeal, the decision or order appealed against relates to any sales tax demanded under this Act, the person who has filed the appeal shall, 2[deposit the amount of tax, as assessed, determined, adjudged or imposed in the decision or the order appealed against],

1-Substituted for the word "Where" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for the words and commas "pending the appeal, deposit the admitted amount of sales tax based on the return filed under section 30 or as may be determined by the Commissioner (Appeals) SRB or the Appellate Tribunal where such return has not been filed" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

65. Alternate Dispute Resolution: (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, or the rules made there under, any registered person aggrieved in connection with any dispute pertaining to:-

(a) the liability of sales tax against the registered person;
(b) the extent of waiver of default surcharge and penalty;
(c) relaxation of any procedural or technical irregularities and condonation of any prescribed time limitation; and
(d) any other specific relief required to resolve the dispute, may apply to the Board for the appointment of a committee for the resolution of any dispute mentioned in detail in the application.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Board shall not accept an application under sub-section (1) where criminal proceedings have been initiated or where, the Board is of the opinion that the interpretation of a question of law having a larger impact on revenue or on a number of similar cases is involved.

(3) The Board may, after examination of the application of a registered person, appoint a committee within thirty days of receipt of such application, consisting of an officer of the SRB not below the rank of a Deputy Commissioner SRB and a second person from the notified panel consisting of chartered or cost accountants, advocates, representatives of trade bodies or associations, retired officers of the rank of not less than BS-20, retired judges, or any other reputable taxpayers, for the resolution of the dispute.

(4) The committee constituted under sub-section (3) shall examine the issue and may, if it deems fit, conduct an inquiry, seek expert opinions, direct any officer of the SRB or any other person to conduct an audit and shall make recommendations to the Board within ninety days of its constitution in respect of the dispute. If the committee fails to make recommendations within the said period the Board shall dissolve the committee and constitute a new committee which shall decide the matter within a further period of ninety days. If after the expiry of that period the dispute is not resolved the matter shall be taken up by the appropriate forum provided under this Act for decision.

(5) The Board may, on the recommendation of the committee, pass such order, as it may deem appropriate within forty-five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the committee.

(6) The registered person may make payment of sales tax as determined by the Board in its order under sub-section (5), and such order of the Board shall be submitted before the forum, tribunal or the Court where the matter is sub-judice for consideration of orders as deemed appropriate.

65A. Government may appoint 1[an Ombudsman] or may assign duties and functions of 2[Ombudsman] to any officer retired or serving not below the rank of BS-21 officer to act as an 2[Ombudsman] with regard to the redressal of grievances of the tax payers or the registered persons 3[] 4[for maladministration involving inattention, neglect, inordinate delays and ineptitude on the part of an officer of the SRB in the discharge of his function and duties], and may advise the Board to adopt corrective measures for implementation of such advice. Government may frame rules in consultation with the SRB for implementation of the provisions 5[of this section].

1-Substituted for the word "Ombudsmen" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for the word "ombudsmen" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Words "for inordinate" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

4-Substituted for the words "delays, maladministration within the field o misconduct" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

5-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

CHAPTER-X
RECOVERY OF ARREARS

66. Recovery of arrears of tax: (1) Subject to sub-section (2), where any amount of tax is due from any person, the officer of the SRB may:-

- (a) deduct the amount from any money owing to the person from whom such amount is recoverable and which may be at the disposal or in the control of such officer or any officer of the SRB;
- (b) require by a notice in writing any person who holds or may subsequently hold any money for or on account of the person from whom tax may be recoverable to pay to such officer the amount specified in the notice;
- 1[(c) require, by notice in writing, any bank to attach the person's bank accounts and to remit the amount, sought to be recovered, to the Board;
- (d) place embargo on economic activity of the person or seal the business premises of the person till such time as the amount of tax is paid or recovered in full;]
- (e) attach and sell or sell without attachment any movable or immovable property of the person from whom tax is due; and
- (f) recover such amount by attachment and sale of any moveable or immovable property of the guarantor, person, company, bank or financial institution where a guarantor or any other person, company, bank or financial institution fails to make payment under such guarantee, bond or instrument 2[:]

3[Provided that the officer of the SRB shall not issue notice under this section or the rules made thereunder for recovery of any tax due from a taxpayer if the said taxpayer has filed an appeal under section 57 in respect of the order under which the tax sought to be recovered has become payable and the appeal has not been decided by the Commissioner (Appeals), subject to the condition that an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of tax due has been paid by the tax payer 4[:]]

5[Provided further that in cases where assessment of tax has been made under section 23 or where determination of tax not levied or, short levied has been adjudged under section 47, action for the recovery of the tax and the default surcharge and penalty relating thereto shall not be made under this section for a period of thirty days from the date of the order of such assessment or determination.]

(2) If any arrears of tax, default surcharge, penalty or any other amount which is payable by any person cannot be recovered in the manner prescribed above, the Board or any officer authorized by the Board, may, write off the arrears or amount in the manner as may be prescribed by the Board.

(3) For the purpose of recovery of tax, penalty or any other demand raised under this Act, the officer of the SRB shall have the same powers which under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (V of 1908) a Civil Court has for the purpose of recovery of an amount due under a decree.

(4) 1[Provisions] of Land Revenue Act, 1967 would mutatis mutandis apply for the recovery of the arrears of the taxable amount to any person under this Act.

(5) The Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant commissioner, Sindh Revenue Board shall have and exercise the powers of the Collector and Assistant Collector respectively as defined in Land Revenue Act, 1967 for the purposes of recovery of arrears of Sales Tax.

1-Clauses (c) & (d) substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Substituted for full stop by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

3-Proviso inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

4-Substituted for the full-stop by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

5-Proviso insets by finance Act, 2019.

6-Substituted (or the word "Provision" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Sec. 66(1)(c) & (d)-Substitution.- Before the substitution of the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, clauses (c) & (d) read as follows:-

"(c) require by a notice in writing any bank to attach that person's bank accounts;

(d) seal the persons business premises till such time as the amount of tax is paid or recovered in full;"

CHAPTER-XI
AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES AND E-INTERMEDIARIES

67. Agent: (1) For the purpose of this Act and subject to sub-sections (2) and (3), the expression “agent” in respect of a registered person, means-

(a) where the person is an individual under a legal disability, the guardian or manager who receives or is entitled to receive income on behalf, or for the benefit of the individual;

(b) where the person is a company (other than a trust, a Provincial Government, or local authority in Pakistan), a director or a manager or secretary or accountant or any similar officer of the company;

(c) where the person is a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing whether testamentary or otherwise, any trustee of the trust;

(d) where the person is a Provincial Government, or local authority in Pakistan, any individual responsible for accounting for the receipt and payment of money or funds on behalf of the Provincial Government or local authority;

(e) where the person is an association of persons, a director or a manager or secretary or accountant or any similar officer of the association or, in the case of a firm, any partner in the firm;

(f) where the person is the Federal Government, any individual responsible for accounting for the receipt and payment of moneys or funds on behalf of the Federal Government; or

(g) where the person is a public international organization, or a foreign government or political sub-division of a foreign government, any individual responsible for accounting for the receipt and payment of moneys or funds in Pakistan on behalf of the organization, government, or political subdivision of the government.

(h) When any person is expressly or impliedly authorised by a registered person to be his agent for all or any of the purposes of this Act

(2) Where the Court of Wards, the Administrator General, the Official Trustee, or any receiver or manager appointed by, or under, any order of a Court receives or is entitled to receive income on behalf, or for the benefit of any person, such Court of Wards. Administrator General, Official Trustee, receiver, or manager shall be the agent of the person for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section, any registered person may expressly or impliedly authorise another person to be his agent for all or any of the purposes this Act.

68. Liability and obligations of agents: (1) Every agent of a person shall be responsible for performing any duties or obligations imposed by or under this Act on the person, including the payment of tax.

(2) Subject to sub-section (5) of this section, any tax that, by virtue of subsection (1), is payable by an agent of a registered person shall be recoverable from the agent only to the extent of any assets of the registered person that are in the possession or under the control of the agent.

(3) Every agent of a registered person who pays any tax owing by the registered person shall be entitled to recover the amount so paid from the registered person or to retain the amount so paid out of any moneys of the registered person that are in the agent's possession or under the agent's control.

(4) Any agent, or any person who apprehends that he may be assessed as an agent, may retain out of any money payable by him to the person on whose behalf he is liable to pay tax (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "principal"), a sum equal to his estimated liability under this Act, and in the event of disagreement between the principal and such an agent or a person as to the amount to be so retained, such agent or person may obtain from the Commissioner SRB a certificate stating the amount to be so retained pending final determination of the tax liability, and the certificate so obtained shall be his authority for retaining that amount.

(5) Every agent shall be personally liable for the payment of any tax due by the agent if, while the amount remains unpaid, the agent—

(a) alienates, charges or disposes of any moneys received or accrued in respect of which the tax is payable; or

(b) disposes of or parts with any moneys or funds belonging to the registered person that is in the possession of the agent or which comes to the agent after the tax is payable, if such tax could legally have been paid from or out of such moneys or funds.

(6) Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from performing any duties imposed by or under this Act on the person which the agent of the person has failed to perform.

69. Liability of the registered person for the acts of his agent: A registered person shall be responsible for any and all acts done by his agent.

70. Appearance by authorised representative: A registered person required to appear before the Appellate Tribunal or an officer of the SRB in connection with any proceedings under this Act may, in writing, authorise any person having such qualification as may be prescribed in the rules to represent him or appear on his behalf.

71. E-intermediaries to be appointed: (1) Subject to such conditions, limitations and restrictions, the Board may, by a notification in the official Gazette, appoint a person to electronically file returns under Chapter IV and such other documents electronically, as may be prescribed from time to time, on behalf of a registered person.

(2) A registered person may authorize an e-intermediary to electronically file returns or any other documents on his behalf, as specified in sub-section (1).

(3) The return or such other documents filed by an e-intermediary on behalf of a registered person shall be deemed to have been filed by that registered person.

(4) Where this Act requires anything to be done by a registered person and if such thing is done by an e-intermediary authorized by the registered person under sub-section (2), unless the contrary is proved, such thing shall be deemed to have been done with the knowledge and consent of the registered person so that in any proceedings under this Act, the registered person shall be liable as if the thing has been done by him.

(5) Where an e-intermediary, authorized by a registered person under subsection (2) to act on his behalf, knowingly or wilfully submits false or incorrect information or document or declaration with an intent to avoid payment of tax due or any part thereof, such e-intermediary shall be jointly and severally responsible for recovery of the amount of tax short paid as a result of such incorrect or false information or document or declaration, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him under the relevant provisions of the law.

(6) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe rules for the conduct and transaction of business of e- intermediaries, including their appointment, suspension and cancellation of appointment, subject to such conditions as specified therein.

CHAPTER-XII
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

72. Power to make rules: (1) The Board may, ¹[by notification in the Official Gazette], make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this section or any other provisions of this Act, shall be collected, arranged and published along with general orders and departmental instructions, directions, notifications and rulings, if any, at appropriate intervals and sold to the public at a reasonable price.

¹ Substituted for the words "with the approval of the Government" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

1[72A. Power to require that licenses or permissions to persons providing or rendering taxable services be issued or renewed only after verifying that such persons are duly registered under sections 24, 24A or 24B.- The Board may, with the approval of Government, by notification in the official Gazette, require that any authority, including a regulatory authority, competent to issue or renew licenses or permissions for engaging into an economic activity which is a taxable service, shall not issue or renew such licenses or permissions unless the licensee or the permission-holder submits the evidence that he is duly registered under section 24 or 24A or 24B of this Act.]

73. Computerized system: (1) The Board may prescribe the use of a computerized system for carrying out the purposes of this Act, including the receipt of applications for registration, returns and such other declarations or information required to be provided under this Act and the rules made thereunder, from such date and for such registered persons or class of persons as the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify.

(2) The Board may make rules for regulating the conduct and transaction of business in relation to the submission of returns or other information to the Board by the persons required to transmit or receive any information through the computerized system, including matters such as the grant of authorization, suspension and cancellation of authorization and for security of the information transmitted or received through the computerized system.

(3) Unless otherwise proved, the information received in the computerized system from or on behalf of any registered person shall, for all official and legal purposes, be deemed to have been furnished by and received from such registered person.

(4) The business information gathered through computerized system shall be confidential to be used only for official and legal purposes and no unauthorized person shall claim or be provided any access to such information.

74. Removal of difficulties: The Government may, for the purposes of removing any difficulty or for bringing the provisions of this Act into effective operation, by order, direct that provisions of this Act shall, during such period as may be specified in the order, have effect subject to such adaptations whether by way of modification or addition or omission as it may deem to be necessary or expedient:

Provided that the power under this section shall not be exercised after expiry of 1[eight years] from the commencement of this Act.

¹ Substituted for the words “five years” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

75. Service of orders and decisions: (1) Subject to this Act, any notice, order or requisition required to be served on an individual for the purposes of this Act shall be treated as properly served on the individual if:

(a) personally served on the individual or, in the case of an individual under a legal disability the agent of the individual;

(b) sent by registered post or courier service to the individual's usual or last known address in Pakistan; or

(c) served on the individual in the manner prescribed for service of a summons under the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 (No. V of 1908)

(2) Subject to this Act, any notice order or requisition required to be served on any person, other than an individual to whom sub-section (1) applies, for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as properly served on the person if:

(a) personally served on the agent of the person;

(b) sent by registered post or courier service to the person's registered office or address for service of notices under this Act in Pakistan or where the person does not have such office or address, the notice is sent by registered post to any office or place of business of the person in Pakistan; or

(c) served on the manner prescribed for service of a summons under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (No. V of 1908)

(3) Where an association of persons is dissolved, any notice, order or requisition required to be served under this Act, on the association or a member of the association may be served on any person's who was the principal officer or a member of the association immediately before such dissolution.

(4) Where a business stands discontinued any notice order or requisition required to be served under this Act, on the person discontinuing the business may be served on the person personally or on any individual who was the person's agent at the time of discontinuance.

(5) The validity of any notice issued under this Act or the validity 1[of any service] of a notice under this Act shall not be called into question after the notice has been complied with in any manner.

(6) Any registered person may indicate, in the manner prescribed in the rules made hereunder, that it wishes to receive all or specific communications, including notifications, orders, assessments and requisitions, from the Board, the Appellate Tribunal or any officer of the SRB electronically.

(7) The Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that all or specific communications, including 2[notifications, notices, show cause notices], orders, assessments and requisitions from the Board, the Appellate Tribunal or any officer of the SRB to a specific registered person or class of registered person shall be made electronically.

(8) For the purposes of sub-section (6) and (7), a registered person shall be considered to have received the electronic communication within seventy-two hours of the sending of the electronic communication by the Board, Appellate Tribunal or officer of the SRB.

(9) For the purposes of sub-sections (6), (7) and (8), an electronic communication is a communication sent by email.

1-Substituted for the words "any service" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

2-Substituted for the word "notifications" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2017.

76. Correction of clerical errors: (1) Clerical or arithmetical errors in any assessment, adjudication, order or decision may, at any time, be corrected by the officer of the SRB who made the assessment or adjudication or passed such order or decision or by his successor in office, through an order made under this section.

(2) Before any correction is made under sub-section (1), a notice shall be given to the registered person affected by such correction.

77. Issuance of duplicate of sales tax documents: An officer of the SRB not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner SRB may, 1[on written request of a registered person, issue an attested duplicate of any document filed by that person with the officer of the SRB, on payment of 500 rupees per document or 200 rupees per page of such document, whichever is higher, to that registered person.

1-Substituted for the words “on payment of 500 rupees, issue an attested duplicate of any document filed by a registered person with the department” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

78. Power to issue orders, instructions and directions: The Board may issue such orders, instructions and directions to all officers of the SRB, as it may deem necessary to administer and implement the provisions of this Act and any rules made thereunder.

79. Officers of the SRB to follow Board's orders: All officers of the SRB and other persons employed in the execution of this Act and the rules made there under shall observe and follow the orders, instructions and directions of the Board:

Provided that no such orders, instructions or directions shall be given so as to interfere with the discretion of officers of the SRB in the exercise of their quasi-judicial functions.

CHAPTER-XIII
MISCELLANEOUS

80. Computation of limitation period: In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any appeal or application under this Act, the day on which the order complained of was served and, if the concerned person was not furnished with a copy of the order, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of such order shall be excluded.

81. Condonation of time-limit: Where any time or period has been specified under any of the provisions of the Act or rules made there-under within which any act or thing, including submission of an application, filing of a return or payment of tax, is to be done, the Board may, in any case or class of cases, permit such application to be made or such act or thing to be done within such time or period as it may consider appropriate:

Provided that the Board may, by notification in the official Gazette, and subject to such limitations or conditions as may be specified therein, empower any Commissioner SRB to exercise the powers under this section in any case or class of cases.

1[Explanation - For the purpose of this section, the expression “act or thing to be done” includes any act or thing to be done by the registered person or by the authorities specified in section 34 of this Act.]

82. Bar of suits, prosecution and other legal proceedings: (1) No suit 1[or other legal proceedings] shall be brought in any civil court to set aside or modify 2[any notice issued,] any order passed, any assessment made, any tax levied, any penalty or default surcharge imposed 3[any collection of tax made or any action taken for collection or recovery of any tax or arrears of tax] under this Act.

(2) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government or against any public servant in respect of any 4[action taken or any notice issued or any decision made or any order] passed in good faith under this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no investigation or inquiry shall be undertaken or initiated by any governmental agency against any officer or official for anything done in his official capacity under this Act, rules, instructions or directions made or issued there under without the prior approval of the Board.

1-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

2-Words and comma inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Substituted for the words "or collection of any tax made" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

4-Substituted for the words "order" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

83. Repeal and Saving: (1) The Sindh Sales Tax Ordinance, 2000 shall stand repealed with effect from the date this Act comes into force.

(2) Subject to sub-section (3), in making any assessment in respect of any financial year ending prior to the date notified under sub-section (3) of section 1, the provisions of the repealed Ordinance shall in so far as these relate to the amount of sales tax payable in such financial year as if this Act had not come into force.

(3) The assessment, referred to in sub-section (2), shall be made by the officer of the SRB competent under this Act to make an assessment in respect of a financial year beginning after the date notified under subsection (3) of section 1[of the repealed Ordinance], in accordance with the procedure specified in this Act.

(4) The recovery of any sum found due as a result of the assessment under sub-section (2) shall be recovered under the provisions of this Act.

(5) Any proceeding under the repealed Ordinance pending on the date notified under sub-section (3) of section 1 before any authority, the Appellate Tribunal or any Court by way of appeal, reference, revision or prosecution shall be continued and disposed off as if this Act had not come into force.

(6) Any proceeding relating to an assessment in respect of any financial year ending prior to the date notified under sub-section (3) of section 1 which is initiated after the date notified under sub-section (3) of section 1 will be initiated and conducted in accordance with the procedure specified in this Act.

(7) Any sales tax payable under the repealed Ordinance may be recovered under this Act, but without prejudice to any action already taken for the recovery of the amount under the repealed Ordinance.

1[84. Validation. 2[(1)] Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any law for the time being in force, or any judgment, decree or order of any court, the notifications issued by the Board and the notices issued or orders passed by the officers of SRB for registration of taxpayer or for levy, collection, withholding, payment or recovery of tax on renting of immovable property services shall be deemed to have been validly issued or passed under this Act 3[:]

4[Provided that the levy and collection of sales tax on renting of immovable property services on any date on or after the first day of July, 2015 shall be deemed to be and shall always be deemed to have been validly levied and collected, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any law for the time being in force or any judgment, decree or order of any court.]

5[(2) All notifications and orders issued and notified in exercise of the powers conferred upon Government or with the approval of Government under this Act, before the commencement of the Sindh Finance Act, 2019, shall be deemed to have been validly issued and notified in exercise of those powers and with the approval of Government, as the case may be.]

1-Section 84 inserted by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2015, w.e.f. 01.07.2015, published in the Extraordinary Official Gazzete of Pakistan on 22nd March, 2016. Earlier the same amendment was made by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2015.

2-Provisions of section 84 re-numbered as sub-section (1) by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

3-Substituted for the full-stop by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2018, w.e.f. 01.07.2015, published in the Extraordinary Official Gazzete of Pakistan on 11th April, 2018.

4-Proviso inserted by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2018, w.e.f. 01.07.2015, published in the Extraordinary Official Gazzete of Pakistan on 11th April, 2018.

5-Sub-section (2) inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(see sub-section 1[(79)] of Section 2)

² [Tariff heading]	Description
1	2
98.01	Services provided or rendered by hotels, ³[motels, guest houses, farmhouses] restaurants, marriage halls, lawns, clubs and caterers.
9801.1000	Services provided or rendered by hotels ³ [motels, guest houses and farmhouses]
9801.2000	Services provided or rendered by restaurants
9801.3000	Services provided or rendered by marriage halls and lawns
9801.4000	Services provided or rendered by clubs
9801.5000	Services provided or rendered by caterers, suppliers of food and drinks
9801.6000	Ancillary services provided or rendered by hotels ³ [, motels, guest houses, farmhouses], restaurants, marriage halls, lawns, ⁴ [clubs and] caterers
9801.7000	Services provided or rendered by messes and hostels
9801.9000	Other
98.02	Advertisement
9802.1000	Advertisement on T.V.
9802.2000	Advertisement on radio
9802.3000	Advertisement on closed circuit T.V.
9802.4000	Advertisement in newspapers and periodicals
9802.5000	Advertisement on cable T.V. network
⁵ [9802.6000	Advertisements on poles
9802.7000	Advertisement on billboards]
9802.9000	Other
⁶ [9803.0000	Chartered flight services within Sindh or originating from any airfield in Sindh]
98.05	Services provided or rendered by persons authorized to transact business on behalf of others.
9805.1000	Shipping agents
9805.2000	Stevedores
9805.2100	Ship management service
9805.3000	Freight forwarding agents
9805.4000	Customs agents
9805.5000	Travel agents
9805.5100	Tour operators
9805.6000	Recruiting agents
9805.7000	Advertising agents
9808.0000	Ship chandlers
9805.9000	Share transfer agent
9805.9100	Sponsorship services
9805.9200	Business support services
9805.9090	Other
9807.0000	Services provided or rendered by property developers and promoters.
9808.0000	Courier services
98.06	Services provided or rendered in matters of ⁷[sale, purchase or] hire.

9806.1000	Purchase or sale of moveable or immovable goods or property.
9806.2000	Property dealers
8[9806.3000	Renting of immovable property sendees]
9[9806.4000	Car or automobile dealers
9806.5000	Dealers of second hand goods other than cars or automobile]
10[9806.6000	Renting of machinery, equipment, appliances and other tangible goods]
9806.9000	Other]
9809.0000	Services provided or rendered by persons engaged in contractual execution of work or furnishing supplies.
9810.0000	Services provided or rendered for personal care by beauty parlours/clinics, slimming clinics and others.
9811.0000	Services provided or rendered by laundries, dry cleaners.
98.12	Telecommunication services.
9812.1100	Fixed line voice telephone service
9812.1200	Wireless telephone
9812.1210	Cellular telephone
9812.1220	Wireless Local Loop telephone
9812.1300	Video telephone
9812.1400	Payphone cards
9812.1500	Prepaid calling cards
9812.1600	Voice mail service
9812.1700	Messaging service
9812.1710	Short Message service (SMS)
9812.1720	Multimedia message service (MMS)
9812.1910	Shifting of telephone connection
9812.1920	Installation of telephone extension
9812.1930	Provision of telephone extension
9812.1940	Changing of telephone connection
9812.1950	Conversion of NWD connection to non NWD or vice versa
9812.1960	Cost of telephone set
9812.1970	Restoration of telephone connection
9812.1990	Others
9812.2000	Bandwidth services
9812.2100	Copper line based
9812.2200	Fibre-optic based
9812.2300	Co-axial cable based
9812.2400	Microwave based
9812.2500	Satellite based
9812.2900	Others
9812.3000	Telegraph
9812.4000	Telex
9812.5000	Telefax
9812.5010	Store and forward fax services
9812.5090	Others
9812.6000	Internet services
9812.6100	Internet services including email services

9812.6110	Dial-up internet services
9812.6120	Broadband services for DSL connection
9812.6121	Copper line based
9812.6122	Fibre-optic based
9812.6123	Co-axial cable based
9812.6124	Wireless based
9812.6125	Satellite based
9812.6129	Others
9812.6130	Internet/email/Data/SMS/MMS services on WLL networks
9812.6140	Internet/email/Data/SMS/MMS services on cellular mobile networks
9812.6190	Others
9812.6200	Data Communication Network services (DCNS)
9812.6210	Copper Line based
9812.6220	Co-axial cable based
9812.6230	Fibre-optic based
9812.6240	Wireless/Radio based
9812.6250	Satellite based
9812.6290	Others
9812.6300	Value added data services
9812.6310	Virtual private Network services (VPN)
9812.6320	Digital Signature service
9812.6390	Others
11[9812.7000	Other specified telecommunication services
9812.7100	Audio text services
9812.7200	Teletex services
9812.7300	Trunk radio services
9812.7400	Paging services including voice paging services and radio paging services
9812.7900	Others
9812.8000	Tracking and alarm services
9812.8100	Vehicle tracking and other tracking services
9812.8200	Burglar and security alarm services
9812.8900	Others
9812.9000	Telecommunication services not elsewhere specified]
98.13	Services provided or rendered by banking companies, insurance companies, cooperative financing societies, modarabas, musharikas, leasing companies, foreign exchange dealers, nonbanking financial institutions and other persons dealing in any such services.
9813.1000	Services provided or rendered in respect of insurance to a policy holder by an insurer, including a reinsurer.
9813.1100	Goods insurance
9813.1200	Fire insurance
9813.1300	Theft insurance
9813.1400	Marine insurance
9813.1500	Life insurance
9813.1600	Other insurance
9813.2000	Services provided or rendered in respect of advances and loans

9813.3000	Services provided or rendered in respect of leasing
9813.3010	Financial leasing
9813.3020	Commodity or equipment leasing
9813.3030	Hire-purchase leasing
9813.3090	Other
9813.3900	Services provided or rendered in respect of 12[modarba and musharika] financing
9813.4000	Services provided or rendered by banking companies in relation to:
9813.4100	13[Guarantee including bank guarantee]
9813.4200	Brokerage
9813.4300	Letter of credit
9813.4400	Issuance of 14[cheque book,] pay order and demand draft
9813.4500	Bill of exchange
9813.4600	Transfer of money including telegraphic transfer, mail transfer and electronic transfer
15[9813.4700	Commission, including bill discounting commission
9813.4800	Safe deposit lockers and safe vaults
9813.4900	Other services, not elsewhere specified]
9813.4910	Safe vaults
16[9813.4990	other services not specified elsewhere 16%]
9813.5000	Issuance, processing and operation of credit and debit cards
9813.6000	Commission and brokerage of foreign exchange dealings
9813.7000	Automated Teller Machine operations, maintenance and management
9813.8000	Service provided as banker to an issue
98.14	Services provided or rendered by architects, town planners, contractors, property developers or promoters, interior decorators.
9814.1000	Architects or town planners
9814.2000	Contractors of building (including water supply, gas supply and sanitary works), roads and bridges, electrical and mechanical works (including air conditioning), horticultural works, multi-discipline works (including turn-key projects) and similar other works.
9814.3000	Property developers or promoters
9814.4000	Landscape designers
9814.9000	Other
98.15	Services provided or rendered by professionals and consultants etc.
9815.1000	Medical practitioners and consultants
9815.2000	Legal practitioners and consultants
9815.3000	Accountants and auditors
9815.4000	Management consultants
9815.5000	Technical, scientific, engineering consultants
9815.6000	Software or IT based system development consultants
9815.9000	Other consultants
9816.0000	Services provided or rendered by pathological laboratories.
98.17	Services provided or rendered by medical diagnostic laboratories including X-Rays, CT Scan, M.R. Imaging etc.
9817.1000	Scientific laboratories
9817.2000	Mechanical laboratories
9817.3000	Chemical laboratories

9817.4000	Electrical or electronic laboratories
9817.9000	Other such laboratories
98.18	Services provided or rendered by specialized agencies.
9818.1000	Security agency
9818.2000	Credit rating agency
9818.3000	Market research agency
9818.9000	Other such agencies
98.19	Services provided or rendered by specified persons or businesses
9819.1000	17[stockbrokers 18[futures brokers] and commodity brokers]
9819.1100	Under writers
9819.1200	Indenters
9819.1300	Commission agents
9819.1400	Packers 18[and movers]
9819.2000	Money exchanger
9819.3000	Rent a car 18[and automobile rental service]
9819.4000	Prize bond dealers
9819.5000	Surveyors
9819.6000	Designers
9819.7000	19[Outdoor photographers and videographers]
9819.8000	Art painter
9819.9000	Cable TV operators
9819.9100	Auctioneers
9819.9200	Public relations services
9819.9300	Management consultants
9819.9400	Technical testing and analysis service
9819.9500	Service provided by a registrar to an issue
9819.9090	20[Others, including the services provided by port operators, airport operators, airport ground service providers and terminal operators]
98.20	Services provided or rendered by specialized workshops or undertakings
9820.1000	21[Auto-workshops including authorized service stations]
9820.2000	Workshops for industrial machinery construction and earthmoving machinery or other special purpose machinery etc.
9820.3000	Workshops for electric or electronic equipments or appliances etc including computer hardware
9820.4000	Car washing or similar service stations
9820.9000	Other workshops
98.21	Services provided or rendered in specified fields.
9821.1000	Healthcare center, gyms or physical fitness center etc.
22[9821.2000	Indoor sports and games center]
9821.3000	Baby care center
9821.4000	Body massage center
9821.5000	Pedicure center
98.22	Services provided or rendered for specified purposes.
9822.1000	Fumigation services
9822.2000	Maintenance or cleaning services
9822.3000	Janitorial services

9822.4000	Dredging or desilting services
9822.9000	Other similar services
9823.0000	Franchise services
9824.0000	Construction services
	Consultancy services
	Management services including fund and asset management services
	23[]
	Program producers 24[and production houses]
	Brokerage and indenting services
	Race Clubs
	25[Insurance Agents]
	Exhibition or convention services
	26[]
	Fashion designers
	27[]
	Internet Cafe
	Pandal and Shamiana service
	Airport services
	Intellectual Property services
	28 to 34 []
	Cosmetic and Plastic Surgery
	35[]
	HR Consultants
	Corporate Law Consultants
	Tax Consultants
	Human Resources & Personal Development Services
	36[]
	37[]
	Actuarial Services
	Training Services
	38&39[]
	Human Resource Development
	40[]
	Quality Control Services (ISO certification Board)
	41[]
	Debt collection Agencies
	Amusement Parks
	Call centres
	42[]
	Entertainment Services
	43[Event management services including the services by event photographers, event videographers and the persons related to such event management
	44[Services provided or rendered by cab aggregator and the services provided or rendered by the owners or drivers of the motor vehicles using the cab aggregator services
	Warehouses or depots for storage or cold storages

	Services of mining of minerals and allied and ancillary services in relation thereto
	Site preparation and clearance, excavation and earth moving and demolition services
	Waste collection, transportation, processing and management services
	Vehicle parking and valet services
	Electric power transmission services]
	Exhibition services
	Public bonded warehouses
	45[Services provided or rendered by persons engaged in intercity transportation or carriage of goods by road or through pipeline or conduit]
	Ready mix concrete service
	Erection commissioning and installation services
	Technical inspection and certification services, including quality control certification services and ISO certifications
	Valuation services, including competency and eligibility testing services]

1-Substituted for “(35)” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

2-Substituted for “Number” by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

3-Words etc. inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

4-Words inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

5-Substituted for “Advertisement on poles” and “Advertisement on billboards” by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

6-Tariff heading “9803.0000” and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

7-Words etc. inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

8-Heading Nos. 9806.3000 & 9806.9000 and entries relating thereto substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

9-Heading Nos. 9806.4000 & 9806.5000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

10-Heading No. 9806.6000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Substitution.—Before substitution by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015, it read as under:

11-Heading 9812.7000 to 9812.9090 substituted for Headings 9812.9090 by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

12-Substituted for “musharika” by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

13-Substituted for the word “Guarantee” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

14-Words and comma inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

15-Tariff heading 9813.4700, 9813.4800 & 9813.4900 and entries relating substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

16-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

17-Substituted for “Stockbrokers” by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

18-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

19-Substituted for “Outdoor photographer” by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

20-Substituted for “Others” by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

21-Substituted for “Auto-workshops” by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

22-Tariff heading 9821.2000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

23-Words “Market Research agencies” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

24-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

25-Substituted for the words “General Insurance Agents” by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

26-Words “Data Processing and Provision of information, services of Engineers, handling and storage of goods” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

27-Words “Cable Operators” omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

- 28-Words "Forward Contract services" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 29-Words "Packaging services" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.
- 30-Words "Services provided or rendered in matters of hire" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 31-Words "Purchase or sale of moveable or immovable goods or property" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 32-Words "Property dealers" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 33-Words etc. "Car/automobile dealers" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 34-Words "Dealers of second hand goods other than automobiles" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 35-Words etc. "Beauty Parlour/ Beauty Clinics" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 36-Words "Coaching Centres" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.
- 37-Words "Vocational Centres" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.
- 38-The words "Tracking Services" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 39-The words "Security Alarm Services" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 40-The words "Building Maintenance & Service Provider" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 41-The words "Services provided by Motels/guest houses & Farm houses" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.
- 42-Words "Film and Drama studios" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019,
- 43-Substituted for "Services provided in the matter of manufacturing or processing for other toll basis" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.
- 44-Entries inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2013
- 45-Substituted for the words "Labour and manpower supply services" and thereafter new descriptions inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

SECOND SCHEDULE
(Taxable Services)
[See Sections 3 & 8 and general]
(Part A)

2[Tariff heading	Description	Rate of tax
(1)	(2)	(3)]
98.12	Telecommunication services.	19.50%
9812.1000	Telephone services	19.50%
9812.1100	Fixed line voice telephone service	19.50%
9812.1200	Wireless telephone	19.50%
9812.1210	Cellular telephone	19.50%
9812.1220	Wireless Local Loop telephone	19.50%
9812.1300	Video telephone	19.50%
9812.1400	Payphone cards	19.50%
9812.1500	Prepaid calling cards	19.50%
9812.1600	Voice mail service	19.50%
9812.1700	Messaging service	19.50%
9812.1710	Short Message service (SMS)	19.50%
9812.1720	Multimedia message service (MMS)	19.50%
9812.1910	Shifting of telephone connection	19.50%
9812.1920	Installation of telephone extension	19.50%
9812.1930	Provision of telephone extension	19.50%
9812.1940	Changing of telephone connection	19.50%
9812.1950	Conversion of NWD connection to non NWD or vice versa	19.50%
9812.1960	Cost of telephone set	19.50%
9812.1970	Restoration of telephone connection	19.50%
9812.1990	Others	19.50%
9812.2000	Bandwidth services	19.50%
9812.2100	Copper line based	19.50%
9812.2200	Fibre-optic based	19.50%
9812.2300	Co-axial cable based	19.50%
9812.2400	Microwave based	19.50%
9812.2500	Satellite based	19.50%
9812.2900	Others	19.50%
9812.3000	Telegraph	19.50%
9812.4000	Telex	19.50%
9812.5000	Telefax	19.50%
9812.5010	Store and forward fax services	19.50%
9812.5090	Others	19.50%
9812.6000	Internet services	19.50%
9812.6100	Internet services including email services	19.50%
9812.6110	Dial-up internet services	19.50%
9812.6120	Broadband services for DSL connection	19.50%
9812.6121	Copper line based	19.50%
9812.6122	Fibre-optic based	19.50%

9812.6123	Co-axial cable based	19.50%
9812.6124	Wireless based	19.50%
9812.6125	Satellite based	19.50%
9812.6129	Others	19.50%
9812.6130	Internet/email/Data/SMS/MMS services on WLL networks	19.50%
9812.6140	Internet/email/Data/SMS/MMS services on cellular mobile networks	19.50%
9812.6190	Others	19.50%
9812.6200	Data Communication Network services (DCNS)	19.50%
9812.6210	Copper Line based	19.50%
9812.6220	Co-axial cable based	19.50%
9812.6230	Fibre-optic based	19.50%
9812.6240	Wireless/Radio based	19.50%
9812.6250	Satellite based	19.50%
9812.6290	Others	19.50%
9812.6300	Value added data services	19.50%
9812.6310	Virtual private Network services (VPN)	19.50%
9812.6320	Digital Signature service	19.50%
9812.6390	Others	19.50%
9812.9000	Audiotext services	19.50%
9812.9100	Teletext services	19.50%
9812.9200	Trunk radio services	19.50%
9812.9300	Paging services	19.50%
9812.9400	Voice paging services	19.50%
9812.9410	Radio paging services	19.50%
9812.9490	Vehicle 2[and other] tracking services	19.50%
9812.9500	Burglar 2[and security] alarm services	19.50%
9812.9090	Others	19.50%

1-Table description header inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011
2-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

PART B

1[Tariff heading	Description	Rate of tax
(1)	(2)	(3)]
98.01	Services provided or rendered by hotels 2[motels and guest houses], restaurants, marriage halls, lawns, clubs and caterers.	-
9801.1000	Services provided or rendered by hotels 2[motels and guest houses]	3[13%]
9801.2000	Services provided or rendered by restaurants	3[13%]
4[9801.3000	Services provided or rendered by marriage halls and lawns	3[13%]]
9801.4000	Services provided or rendered by clubs	3[13%]
9801.5000	Services provided or rendered by caterers, suppliers of food and drinks	3[13%]
9801.6000	Ancillary services provided or rendered by hotels 2[motels and guest houses], restaurants, 5[marriage halls and lawns, clubs and caterers]	3[13%]
98.02	Advertisement	
9802.1000	Advertisement on T.V	3[13%]
9802.2000	Advertisement on radio	3[13%]
9802.3000	Advertisement on closed circuit T.V.	3[13%]
9802.4000	Advertisement in newspapers and periodicals, 6[].	3[13%]
9802.5000	Advertisement on cable T.V. network	3[13%]
7[9802.6000	Advertising on poles	3[13%]
9802.7000	Advertising on Billboards	3[13%]
9802.9000	Other Advertisements like on web or internet	3[13%]
8[9803.0000	Chartered flight services within Sindh or originating from any airfield in Sindh	13%
98.05	Services provided or rendered by persons authorized to transact business on behalf of others]	
9805.1000	Shipping agents	9[13%]
9805.2000	Stevedores	9[13%]
9805.2100	Ship management service	9[13%]
9805.3000	Freight forwarding agents	9[13%]
9805.4000	Customs Agents	9[13%]
10[9805.5000	Travel agents	11[13%]]
12[9805.5100	Tour operators	13[13%]]
14[9805.6000	Recruiting agents	13[13%]]
9805.7000	Advertising agents	9[13%]
9805.8000	Ship chandlers	9[13%]
15[9805.9000	Share transfer agents	13[13%]]
9805.9100	Sponsorship services	9[13%]
9805.9200	Business support services	9[13%]
16[17][98.06]	Services provided or rendered in the matter of sale, purchase or hire	
9806.1000	Purchase or sale or hire of immovable property	13[13%]
9806.2000	Property dealers	13[13%]
18[9806.3000	Renting of immovable property services	11[13%]]

19[9806.4000	Car or automobile dealers	11[13%]]
20[9806.6000	Renting of machinery, equipment, appliances and other tangible goods	13%
9807.0000	Services provided or rendered by property developers or promoters for	9[13%]
	a) development of purchased or leased land for conversion into residential or commercial plots.	
	b) construction of residential or commercial units.	
9808.0000	Courier services	9[13%]
9809.0000	Services provided or rendered by persons engaged in contractual execution of work or furnishing supplies	21[13%]
22[9810.0000	Services provided or rendered for personal care by beauty parlours, beauty clinics, slimming clinics or centres and others	21[13%]]
23[9811.0000	Services provided or rendered by laundries and dry cleaners.	24[13%]]
25[9812.7000	Others pecified telecommunication services	19.50%
9812.7100	Audio text services	19.50%
9812.7200	Teletext services	19.50%
9812.7300	Trunk radio services	19.50%
9812.7400	Paging services including voic paging services and radio paging services	19.50%
9812.7900	Others	19.50%
9812.8000	Tracking and alarm services	19.50%
9812.8100	Vehicle tracking and other tracking services	19.50%
9812.8200	Burglar and security alarm services	19.50%
9812.8900	Others	19.50%
9812.9000	Telecommunication services not elsewhere specified	19.5%]
98.13	Services provided or rendered by banking companies, insurance companies, cooperative financing societies, modarabas, musharikas, leasing companies, foreign exchange dealers, nonbanking financial institutions and other persons dealing in any such services.	21[13%]]
9813.1000	Services provided or rendered in respect of insurance to a policy holder by an insurer, including a reinsurer.	21[13%]
9813.1100	Goods insurance	21[13%]
9813.1200	Fire insurance	21[13%]
9813.1300	Theft insurance	21[13%]
9813.1400	Marine insurance	21[13%]
9813.1500	Life insurance	21[13%]
26[9813.1600	Other insurance including reinsurance	21[13%]
9813.3000	Services provided or rendered in respect of leasing	27[13%]
9813.3010	Financial leasing	27[13%]
9813.3020	Commodity or equipment leasing	27[13%]
9813.3030	Hire purchase leasing	27[13%]
9813.3900	Services provided or rendered in respect of modaraba and musharika financing	27[13%]]
9813.4000	Services provided or rendered by banking companies in relation to:	27[13%]
9813.4100	28[Guarantee including bank guarantee]	27[13%]
9813.4200	Brokerage	27[13%]
9813.4300	Letter of credit	27[13%]

9813.4400	Issuance of 29[cheque book,] pay order and demand draft	27[13%]
9813.4500	Bill of exchange	27[13%]
9813.4600	Transfer of money including telegraphic transfer, mail transfer and electronic transfer	27[13%]
30[9813.4700	Commission, including bill discounting commission	13%
9813.4800	Safe deposit lockers and safe vaults	13%
9813.4900	Other services, not elsewhere specified	13%
9813.4910	Safe vaults	27[13%]
31[9813.4990	other services not specified elsewhere	27[13%]]
9813.5000	Issuance, processing and operation of credit and debit cards	27[13%]
9813.6000	Commission and brokerage of foreign exchange dealings	27[13%]
9813.7000	Automated Teller Machine operations, maintenance and management	27[13%]
9813.8000	Service provided as banker to an issue	27[13%]
9813.8100	32[Others, including the services provided or rendered by non-banking finance companies, modaraba and musharika companies and other financial institutions]	27[13%]
9813.9000	Service provided or rendered by a foreign exchange dealer or exchange company or money changer	33[13%]
34[9814.1000	Architects or town planners	33[13%]
35[9814.2000	Contractor of building (including water supply, gas supply and sanitary works), electrical and mechanical works (including air conditioning), multi-disciplinary works (including turn-key projects) and similar other works	33[13%]
9814.3000	Property developers or promoters	33[13%]
36[9814.9000	Interior decorators	37[13%]
38[98.15	Services provided or rendered by professionals and consultants, etc.,	
9815.2000	Legal practitioners and consultants	33[13%]
9815.3000	Accountants and auditors	33[13%]
9815.4000	Management consultants	33[13%]
39[9815.5000	Technical, scientific and engineering consultants	37[13%]
9815.6000	Software or IT based system development consultants	33[13%]
9815.9000	40[Other consultants including tax consultants, human resources and personnel development consultants]	33[13%]
41[9817.9000	Services provided or rendered by laboratories other than the services relating to pathological, radiological or diagnostic tests of patients.	42[13%]
43[98.18	Service provided or rendered by specialized agencies.	
9818.1000	Security agency	33[13%]
44[9818.2000	Credit rating agency	42[13%]
9818.3000	Market research agency	45[13%]]
98.19	Services provided or rendered by specified persons or businesses	
46[9819.1000	Stockbrokers, futures brokers and commodity brokers	47[13%]]
48[9819.1100	Underwriter	47[13%]]
9819.1200	Indenters	47[13%]]
9819.1300	Commission agents	47[13%]]
9819.1400	Packers and movers	47[13%]]

9819.2000	Money exchanger	45[13%]
49[9819.3000	Rent a car and automobile rental service	50[13%]]
50[9819.5000	Surveyors	45[13%]]
51[9819.7000	Outdoor photographers and videographers	45[13%]]
52[9819.9000	Cable TV operators	50[13%]]
53[9819.9100	Auctioneers	47[13%]]
54[9819.9200	Public relations services	13%]
55[9819.9300	Management consultants	45[13%]]
55[9819.9400	Technical testing and analysis service	50[13%]]
55[9819.9500	Services provided or rendered by a registrar to an issue	50[13%]]
56[9819.9090	Services provided or rendered by port operators, airport operators, airport ground service providers and terminal operators	45[13%]]
57[98.20	Services provided or rendered by specialized workshops or undertakings	
9820.1000	Auto-workshops, including 16% authorized service stations	45[13%]
9820.2000	Workshops for industrial 16% machinery, construction and earth-moving machinery or other special purpose machinery, etc.	45[13%]
58[9820.3000	Workshops for electric or electronic equipments or appliances, etc. including computer hardware	50[13%]]
59[9820.4000	Car or automobile washing or similar service stations.	60[13%]]
98.21	Services provided or rendered in specified fields	
9821.1000	Healthcare centre, gyms or physical fitness center, etc.	61[13%]
62[9821.2000	Indoor sports and games center	13%]
9821.4000	Body massage center	61[13%]
9821.5000	Pedicure center	61[13%]]
63[98.22	Services provided or rendered for specified purposes	
9822.1000	Fumigation services	60[13%]
9822.2000	Maintenance or cleaning services	60[13%]
9822.3000	Janitorial services	60[13%]]
65[9822.4000	Dredging or desilting services	64[13%]]
9823.0000	Franchise services	61[13%]
66[9824.0000	Construction services	64[13%]
67[9825.0000	Management Services including fund and assets management services	64[13%]
9826.0000	Airport services	64[13%]
9827.1000	Event management service including the services by event photographers, event videographer and persons providing services related to such event management	64[13%]
9827.2000	Exhibition services	68[3%]]
69[9828.0000	Public bonded warehouses	70[13%]
9829.0000	Labour and manpower supply services	70[13%]
9830.0000	Service provided in the matter of manufacturing or processing for others on toll basis	70[13%]

9831.0000	Race clubs: (a) services of entry/admission (b) other services	(a) Rs. 200 per entry ticket or entry pass of the person visiting the race event (b) 3[13%]
71[9832.0000	Services provided or rendered by programme producer and production houses	70[13%]
9833.0000	Services provided or rendered by corporate law consultants	70[13%]
9834.0000	Services provided or rendered by fashion designers	70[13%]
9835.0000	Services provided or rendered by call centres	70[13%]
9836.0000	Service provided or rendered by persons engaged in inter-city transportation or carriage of goods by road or through pipeline or conduit	70[13%]
72[9837.0000	Ready mix concrete services	68[13%]
9838.0000	Intellectual property services	68[13%]
9839.0000	Erection, commissioning and installation services	68[13%]
9840.0000	Technical inspection and certification services, including quality control certification services and ISO certifications	68[13%]
9841.0000	Valuation services, including competency and eligibility testing services	68[13%]
73[9842.0000	Cosmetic and plastic surgery and transplantation	13%
9843.0000	Visa processing services, including advisory or consultancy services for migration or visa application filing services	13%
9844.0000	Debt collection services and other debt recovery services provided or rendered by debt collection agencies or recovery agencies or other persons	13%
9845.0000	Supply chain management or distribution (including delivery) services	13%
74[9846.0000	Services provided or rendered by cab aggregator and the services provided or rendered by the owners or drivers of the motor vehicles using the cab aggregator service	13%
9847.0000	Warehouses or depots for storage or cold storage	13%
9848.0000	Training services	13%
9849.0000	Actuarial Services	13%
9850.0000	Services of mining of minerals and allied and ancillary services in relation thereto	13%
9851.0000	Site preparation and clearance, excavation and earth moving and demolition services	13%
9852.0000	Waste collection, transportation, processing and management services	13%
9853.0000	Vehicle parking and valet services	13%
9854.0000	Electric power transmission services	13%
9855.0000	Insurance agents	13%]

NOTES

Note 1. For exemption and the conditions and restriction for exemption, see notification No. SRB-3-4/7/2013 dated 18th June, 2013; and

Note 2. For reduced rate of Sindh Sales Tax (SST), see notification No. SRB-3- 4/8/2013 dated 1st July, 2013.

By Order of the Speaker
Provincial Assembly of Sindh
Hadi Bux Buriro
Secretary
Provincial Assembly of Sindh

1-Substituted for "No. Type of Service Rate of Tax" by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

2-Words inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

3-Substituted for the figure "14%" by the Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

4-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

5-Substituted for "caterers" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

6-Words "excluding classified advertisements" omitted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

7-Substituted for "Advertisement on poles", "Advertisement on billboards" and "Other advertisements like on web / internet etc." by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

8-Tariff Headings 9803.0000 & 98.05 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

9-Substituted for the figure "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

10-Tariff heading 9805.5000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

11-Substituted for the figure "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

12-Tariff headings 9805.5100 & 9805.600 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

13-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

14-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto substituted for "9805.8000 Ship chandlers 16%" by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

15-Tariff heading 9805.9000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

16-Tariff heading and sub-Tariff headings and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

17-Tariff heading number inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

18-Tariff heading 9806.3000 substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

19-Tariff heading 9806.4000 inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

20-Tariff heading 9806.6000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

21-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

22-Tariff heading 9810.0000 and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

23-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Finance Act, 2015.

24-Tariff heading 9811.000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

25-Tariff heading 9812.9000 to 9812.9090 and entries relating thereto substituted for Tariff headings 9812.7000 to 9812.9000 by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

26-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto substituted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011

27-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

28-Substituted for the word "Guarantee" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

29-Words and comma inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

30-Tariff headings 9813.4700 to 9813.4900 and entries relating thereto substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

31-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

32-Substituted for "Other" by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

33-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for *15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

34-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

35-Tariff headings and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

36-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

37-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

38-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

39-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

40-Substituted for "Tax consultants" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

41-Tariff heading 9817.9000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

42-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

43-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

44-Tariff heading 9818.2000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

45-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

46-Tariff heading 9819.1000 and entries relating thereto substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

47-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

48-Tariff headings 9819.1100, 9819.1200, 9819.1300 & 9819.1400 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

49-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

50-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

51-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

52-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

53-Tariff heading 9819.9100 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

54-Tariff Heading 9819.9200 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

55-Tariff Heading 9819.9400 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

56-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

57-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

58-Tariff heading 9820.3000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

59-Tariff heading 9820.4000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

60-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

61-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

62-Tariff heading 9821.2000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.

63-Tariff heading 98.22 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

64-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

65-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

66-Tariff heading 9824.0000 and entries relating thereto substituted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015. Earlier it was substituted by the Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Act, 2011, dated January 27, 2012. Earlier the same amendment was made by Sindh Sales Tax on Services (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011, dated November 1, 2011.

67-Tariff headings 9825.0000, 9826.0000, 98271000 & 98272000 and entries relating thereto inserted while substituting Tariff heading 9824.0000 by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

68-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

69-Tariff heading and entries relating thereto inserted by Sindh Finance Act, 2013.

70-Substituted for "14%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016. Earlier it was substituted for "15%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015 and "16%" by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

71-Tariff headings and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2014.

72-Tariff headings 9837.0000, 9838.0000, 9839.0000, 9840.0000 & 9841.0000 and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2015.

73-Tariff Headings and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2016.

74-Tariff Headings and entries relating thereto inserted by the Sindh Finance Act, 2019.