



April 29, 2026

TL2026/0429/1A

Syed Murad Ali Shah  
Chief Minister of Sindh  
CM House, Karachi

**Subject: Delay in the Appointment of the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) as mandated under Section 12(3) of Sindh Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2016**

Dear Sir,

Transparency International Pakistan would like to draw your attention towards a delay in the appointment of the Chief Information Commission of Sindh Information Commission as envisioned under Clause 12(5) of the Sindh Transparency and Right to Information Act, 2016, which is essential for the effective functioning of the Sindh Information Commission;

*12. Sindh Information Commission.- (5) The Information Commission shall be headed by the Chief Information Commissioner, who shall be a retired Senior Government Servant not below the rank of BPS-20 and shall be appointed by the Government.*

The Act provides for the establishment of an independent Information Commission headed by a Chief Information Commissioner to ensure the implementation and enforcement of citizens' right to access information. However, although the position exists under the law, the tenure of the previous Chief Information Commissioner has been completed, and the office has remained vacant since then without the appointment of a new incumbent. This will potentially affect the operational effectiveness of the Commission.

The absence of a fully functional Sindh Information Commission will affect the implementation of Sindh Right to Information Act 2016 which is critical for transparency, accountability, and strengthening public trust in governance. The Commission plays a central role in ensuring that citizens are able to exercise their constitutional right to information under Article 19-A of the Constitution of Pakistan.

Transparency International Pakistan requests the Chief Minister Sindh to issue directives for the appointment of the Chief Information Commissioner, so that an effective implementation of the Sindh RTI Act 2016 is ensured.

Transparency International Pakistan is striving for across-the-board application of Rule of Law, which is the only way to stop corruption, and achieve Zero tolerance against corruption.

Regards,

  
Advocate Daniyal Muzaffar,  
Trustee/Legal Advisor  
Transparency International Pakistan



Copies forwarded for the information with request to take action under their mandate to:

1. Chief Secretary, Govt of Sindh, Karachi
2. Minister for Law, Home, and Parliamentary Affairs Sindh, Karachi.
3. Secretary Law, Govt of Sindh, Karachi
4. Information Commissioners, Sindh Information Commission, Karachi
5. Registrar, High Court of Sindh, Karachi.

**Note:**

This is to clarify that Transparency International Pakistan is not a complainant, it acts as a whistleblower and operate under Article 19-A, of the Constitution of Pakistan which gives the right to public to know how government is being run by public officers. Article 19-A makes the right to access of information pertaining to a public authority a fundamental right, and a three member bench in case of Mukhtar Ahmad Ali vs the Registrar, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islamabad, headed by Chief Justice Qazi Faez Isa in the landmark judgment on 16 October 2023, in CP No. 3532/2023, has declared that

“What previously may have been on a need-to-know basis Article 19A of the Constitution has transformed it to a right-to-know, and the Access to information is no longer a discretion granted through occasional benevolence, but is now a fundamental right available with every Pakistani which right may be invoked under Article 19A of the Constitution”