BEFORE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR.

SERVICE APPEALS NO. 589/2013

Date of institution ... 19.03.2013 Date of judgment ... 17.08.2016

Zulfiqar Hussain(Ex-Constable)No.665, District Police, Kohat.

(Appellant)

VERSUS

- 1. District Police Officer Kohat.
- 2. Deputy Inspector General of Police Kohat Region Kohat.
- 3. Inspector General of Police Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 4. State through AGP Peshawar.

(Respondents)

APPEAL UNDER SECTION-4 OF THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBAUNAL ACT 1974 READ WITH RELEVANT RULES AGAINST THE ORDER DATED 20.02.2013 WHEREBY THE DEPARTMENTAL APPEAL OF APPELLANT WAS TURNED DOWN AND UPHELD THE ORDER/JUDGMENT OF THE RESPONDENT NO.1 DATED 08.01.2013.

SERVICE APPEALS NO. 590/2013

Date of institution ... 19.03.2013 Date of judgment ... 17.08.2016

Sakhi Badshah (Ex-Constable) No.583, District Police, Kohat.

(Appellant)

VERSUS

- 1. District Police Officer Kohat.
- 2. Deputy Inspector General of Police Kohat Region Kohat.
- 3. Inspector General of Police Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 4. State through AGP Peshawar.

(Respondents)

APPEAL UNDER SECTION-4 OF THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SËRVICE TRIBAUNAL ACT 1974 READ WITH RELEVANT RULES AGAINST THE ORDER DATED 20.02.2013 WHEREBY THE DEPARTMENTAL APPEAL OF APPELLANT WAS TURNED DOWN AND UPHELD THE ORDER/JUDGMENT OF THE RESPONDENT NO.1 DATED 08.01.2013.



SERVICE APPEALS NO. 1096/2014

Date of institution ... 25.08.2014 Date of judgment ... 17.08.2016

Shahid Saleem S/o Abdul Qadir, Ex-Constable (No.1066), FRP, R/o Kaghazae, Kohat.

(Appellant)

VERSUS

- 1. Inspector General of Police Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 2. Deputy Inspector General of Police Kohat Region Kohat.
- 3. District Police Officer, Kohat
- 4. Additional Inspector General of Police/Commandant Frontier Reserve Police Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- 5. Superintendent of Police, Frontier Reserve Police Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Kohat Rang Kohat.

(Respondents)

APPEAL UNDER SECTION-4 OF THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBAUNAL ACT 1974 AGAINST THE IMPUGNED ORDER OF DISMISSAL OF THE APPELLANT FROM SERVICE, OF THE RESPONDENT NO.5 DATED 06.12.2012, WHEREBY THE REPRESENTATION/DEPARTMENTAL APPEAL OF THE APPELLANT ALSO REJECTED BY THE RESPONDENT NO.4 ON 28.01.2013, WHICH ARE AGAINST LAW AND JUSTICE AND LIABLE TO BE SET ASIDE.

Mr. Muhammad Amin Khattak Lachi, Advocate.

.. For appellant.

Mr. Hasan U.K Afridi, Advocate

.. For appellant.

Mr. Muhammad Jan, Government Pleader

.. For respondents.

MR. PIR BAKHSH SHAH MR. MUHAMMAD AAMIR NAZIR

MEMBER (JUDICIAL)

MEMBER (JUDICIAL)

JUDGMENT

PIR BAKHSH SHAH, MEMBER: At the relevant time, appellants, Zulfiqar Hussain, Sakhi Badshah, Constables in the Police Department, were in riding squad and appellant, Shahid Saleem was a Constable in FRP. They were dismissed from service for the reason of apd their involvement in FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 P.S Cantt: under Section 419,420,468,471,221,223 PPC and 155 police order District Kohat (which is placed on record) the basis of which is the Murasila of ASI, Muhammad Rauf. Since their departmental



appeals were also rejected, hence these appeal under Section-4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974.

2. The facts as revealed from this FIR as well as other record are briefly stated that ASI complainant Muhammad Rauf and appellant Shahid Saleem alongwith other constables were present on duty of the National Bank, Kohat Branch. At the relevant time(10:00AM) a person came on the Bank gate who entered into exchange of talks with the appellant Shahid Saleem. After a few minutes the said person started fist blow assault on appellant Shahid Saleem. ASI, Muhammad Rauf over powered the said person. The reason told by appellant was that the said person was his cousin who was a Junior Clerk in the Post Office and there was some domestic dispute between them, hence the fist blows. But the appellant also implored ASI, Muhammad Rauf that the said person may be let free. In the meanwhile, the Riders Constables, appellants Sakhi Badshah and Zulfigar Hussain, were also summoned and the said person was handed over to them with the direction to be put in the lockup. But after some time it revealed to ASI that the said person either escaped from the constables or was intentionally set free by them. The I.D Card recovered from the escapee was in the name of one Muhammad Asif S/o Ajmal Kahn which proved to be fake and the real person was one Tufail S/o Asadullah involved in a murder case and who was a proclaimed offender. That the escapee was known to appellant Shahid Saleem who deliberately concealed all these facts and tried to cheat the Police so much so that he also implored the police that the person may be set free. According to materials on record the assailant when arrested by the ASI Muhammad Rauf, ws handed over to the riding squad Constables, Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Badshah to be taken to the lock up. On the way, appellant Shahid Saleem beseeched them to be let to talk to the accused in privacy and took him (escapee) away from them where he was let to escape. However, the said FIR was registered against all the three appellants, who were suspended and asserted and served with the charge sheets and statement of allegations to which they submitted reply. In case of Appellants Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Badshah, the enquiry was conducted by SDPO Headquarter Kohat whereas in case of Shahid Saleem the enquiry was conducted by Gul Raees Khan, DSP FRP Kohat Range. Finally show

cause notices were also issued to the appellants. Consequently, appellants Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Badshah were dismissed from service by order of DPO Kohat dated 08.01..2013 and their departmental appeals were rejected vide order dated 20.02.2013. On the other hand, appellant Shahid Saleem was dismissed from service by S.P FRP Kohat Range vide his order dated 06.12.2012 and his departmental appeal was rejected by Additional I.G/ Commandant FRP vide his order dated 28.01.2012. In view of the common questions of facts and law, all the above appeals are proposed to be disposed of by way of this single judgment.

- 3. Arguments heard and record perused.
- 4. Learned counsels for the appellants Zulfigar Hussain and Sakhi Badshah submitted that connivance of the appellants with appellant Shahid Saleem has not been proved and these appellants did not know that the escapee was a proclaimed offender nor the same was told to them by either Shahid Saleem or by ASI Abdul Rauf. It was also argued that the escapee was provided opportunity of escape by appellant Shahid Saleem who prevailed on the Rider Constables, took him away from the spot on the pre-text that as the escapee is his relative therefore, he wanted to talk to him something in privacy. It was further argued that the appellants were not provided opportunity to participate in the enquiry proceedings nor provided the opportunity to cross examine the witnesses. It was also contended that the escapee was not formally arrested nor handed over to the Rider Constables, therefore, they cannot be punished for this escape. For appellant Shahid Saleem it was submitted that the story against him was concocted which is evident from the fact that all the appellants have been acquitted in the said criminal case. It was further argued that relations of the appellant Shahid Saleem with the escapee/proclaimed offender have not been established and appellant was dismissed from service without rhyme or reasons. It was also submitted for the appellants that penalty awarded to them is too harsh which may be set aside.
- 5. The learned Government Pleader while rebutting the arguments advanced by the learned counsels for the appellants stated that the person who escaped was in fact was intentionally assisted by appellant Shahid Saleem to escape who also knew that the escapee is

a proclaimed offender and further that all the facts have been admitted by appellants in their reply to the charge sheets as well as in their departmental appeals available on record. It was urged that the offence committed by the appellants was very serious in nature and acquittal in criminal proceedings does not mean that they deserved exoneration in departmental action also.

We have carefully perused the record and have heard pro & contra arguments. Undoubtedly, appellant Shahid Saleem was performing duty in the Bank on whom fist blows were inflicted by someone having I.D Card in the name of Muhammad Asif S/o Ajmal Khan. According to the ASI Muhammad Rauf despite this scuffle and fist blows between them appellant Shahid Saleem implored him that the assailant may be set free. Appellant Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Badshah have also stated in their reply that appellant Shahid Saleem, being their colleague, implored them that the escapee may be let to talk with him in privacy for a while on which pretext when the escapee became secluded he was let to escape. In case of appellants Zulfiqar Hussain and Shakhi Babshah, the Enquiry Officer has concluded that they did not know about the escapee being a proclaimed offender. In case of appellant Shahid Saleem, the record shows that after the occurrence he absented (absconded) and remained absent for about four months and twenty three (23) days. There is no reason as to why he remained absent for such a long period just after the occurrence. While closely considering the above facts, the Tribunal is led to the inference that even if the escapee was handed over to the appellants Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Badshah they did not know that the escapee was a proclaimed offender and for this mistake of fact the penalty of dismissal awarded to them does not commensurate with their misconduct. Their case is obviously distinguishable from the case of appellant Shahid Saleem. It is also on record that departmental appeal of the appellant Shahid Saleem was rejected on 28.01.2013 against which his service appeal on 25.08.2014 is hopelessly time barred. The reason given in his application for condonation of delay that he remained ill till 28.7.2014 is also not tenable as even from the said date he took almost one further month where-after he filed this service appeal for which one month he has no explanation. To conclude the discussion, the Tribunal is of the considered view that

penalty awarded to appellants Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Babshah in these circumstances is too harsh. Consequently, their penalty of dismissal from service is converted into withholding of one increment for three years. They be immediate reinstated into service. Their intervening period be treated as their leave of the kind due. So for appeal of Shaid Saleem is concerned, the same is dismissed. All the appeals are disposed of in the above terms. Parties are, however, left to bear their own costs. File be consigned to the record room.

<u>ANNOUNCED</u>

17.08.2016

(PIR BAKHSH SHAH

(MUHAMMAD AAMIR NAZIR)

MEMBER

17.08.2016

Counsels for the appellant and Mr. Muhammad Jan, GP for respondents present.

Vide our detailed judgment of today consists of six pages placed on file, to conclude the discussion, the Tribunal is of the considered view that penalty awarded to appellants Zulfiqar Hussain and Sakhi Babshah in these circumstances is too harsh. Consequently, their penalty of dismissal from service is converted into withholding of one increment for three years. They be immediate reinstated into service. Their intervening period be treated as their leave of the kind due. So for appeal of Shaid Saleem is concerned, the same is dismissed. All the appeals are disposed of in the above terms. Parties are, however, left to bear their own costs. File be consigned to the record.

Announced 17.08.2016

(PIR BAKHSH SHAH) MEMBER

(MUHAMMAD AAMIR NAZIR) MEMBER 18.03.2016

Junior to counsel for the appellant and Mr. Arif Saleem, ASI alongwith Mr. Usman Ghani, Sr.GP for respondents present. Junior to counsel for the appellant stated that similar nature of appeals have been fixed before this Bench on 27:04.2016, therefore the same may also be clubbed with the same peals. Lequest accepted To come up for arguments on 27.04.2016 alongwith connected appeals.

Member

Member

27.04.2016

115

Appellant in person and Mr. Arif Saleem, ASI alongwith Mr. Muhammad Adeel Butt, Addl: AG for respondents present. Due to general strike of the Bar learned counsel for the appellant is not in attendance. Adjourned for arguments to 17.08.2016 before D.B.

Member

Chailman

25.08.2015

Counsel for the appellant and Arif Saleem, ASI alongwith Mr. Muhammad Jan, GP for respondents present. Learned counsel for the appellant pointed out that identical appeal titled Shahid Saleem-vs-DPO Kohat, etc is pending before this Tribunal and fixed for hearing on 27.10.2015 therefore, the same may also be clubbed with the above mentioned appeal. Hence to come up for arguments alongwith the said appeal on 27-10-2015.

Member

Member

27,10.2015

Appellant with counsel and Mr. Peshawar Khan, H.C alongwith Addl: AG for respondents present. Arguments could not be heard due to learned Member (Judicial) is on official tour to D.I. Khan. Therefore, the case is adjourned to 18/3/16 for arguments.

Member

27.05.2014

Junior to counsel for the appellant and Mr. Muhammad Jan, GP with Mian Imtiaz Gul, DSP (Legal) for the respondents present. Counsel for the appellant needs time for filing of rejoinder. To come up for rejoinder on 18.8.2014.

MEMBER

18.08.2014

Appellant with counsel and Mr. Muhammad Jan, GP with Mian Imtiaz Gul, DSP (Legal) for the respondents present. Rejoinder received on behalf of the appellant. Copy handed over to the learned GP. To come up for arguments on 18.11.2014.

18.11.2014

Clerk to counsel for the appellant and Mr. Muhammad Adeel Butt, AAG with Arif Saleem, ASI for the respondents present. The Tribunal is incomplete. To come up for the same on 02.03.2015.

ĸEADĔŔ

2.3.2015

Counsel for the appellant, and Addl. AG with Imtiaz Khan, DSP (Legal) for the respondents present. The learned Member-II of the D.B is busy in Bench-III, therefore, case is adjourned to 25.8.2015 for arguments.

MEMBER

0*5*.13.2013

bellant with counsel (Mr. Ibrahim Shah, Advocate)

present and heard. Contended that the appellant has not been treated in accordance with law/rules. The impugned final order dated 20.02.

2013 has been issued in violation of Rule-5 of the Civil Servants (appeal) rules 1986 Moreover, the appellant has been treated under the wrong law so the very original order dated 08.01.2013 is illegal void ab-initio. Points raised at the Bar need consideration. The appeal is admitted to regular hearing subject to all legal objections.

The appellant is directed to deposit the security amount and process fee within 10 days. Thereafter, Notice be issued to the respondents for submission of written reply on 24.02.2014.

Member

0**5**.12.2013

This case be put before the Final Bench for further proceedings.

Chairman

24.2.2014

Appellant in person and Mr. Muhammad Adeel Butt, AAG with Muhammad Ibrahim, Inspector (Legal) for the respondents present and requested for time. To come up for written reply on 7.4.2014.

NACADE

7.4.2014.

Appellant in person and AAG with Imtiaz Gul, DSP (L) for

the respondents present Reply-filed Copy-handed over to

counsel for appellant Toconeup for

MEMBER

MENBEI

27.5.2013

Munshi to Counsel for the appellant present. In prsuance of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunals (Amendment) Ordinance 2013 (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ord. II of 2013), the case is adjourned on note reader for proceedings as before on 17.7.2013.

Reader

17.07.2013

Clerk of counsel for the appellant present and requested for adjournment. Case is adjourned. To come up for preliminary hearing on 02.09.2013.

Member

02.09.2013

Appellant in person alongwith clerk of coursel for the appellant present and requested for adjournment. Case is adjourned. To come up for preliminary hearing on 11.10.2013.

Member

11.10.2013

Appellant in person present and requested for adjournment.

To come up for preliminary hearing on \$2013\$

MERSER

Form- A FORM OF ORDER SHEET

Court	of	<u></u> .
Case No	589 /20	13

Case No. 589 /2013		
S.No.	Date of order Proceedings	Order or other proceedings with signature of judge or Magistrate
1	2	3
2	03/04/2013	The appeal of Mr. Zulfiqar Hussain resubmitted today by Muhammad Amin Khattak Lachi Advocate may be entered in the Institution Register and put up to the Worthy Chairman for preliminary hearing. REGISTRAR This case is entrusted to Primary Bench for preliminary hearing to be put up there on Register Action (CHAIRMAN)

The appeal of Mr. Zulfigar Hussain Ex-Constable Distt. Police Kohat received today i.e. on 19/03/2013 is incomplete on the following scores which is returned to the counsel for the appellant for completion and resubmission within 15 days.

- Appeal may be got signed by the appellant.
- 2- Annexures of the appeal may be attested.
- 3- Address of respondent No. 4 is incomplete which may be according to Khyber , Pakhtunkhwa. Service Tribuna) rules 1974.
- Copies of Charge Sheet, Statement of allegations, Show Cause Notice, Enquiry report and replies thereto are not attached with the appeal which may be placed on it.
- 5- Six more copies/sets of the appeal along with annexures i.e. complete in all respect may also be submitted with the appeal.

SERVICE TRIBÚNAL KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

MR. MUHAMMAD AMIN KHATTAK LACHI ADV. PESH.

Resultant after complete above above above and the pate of the court and the object of the court of the put of

BEFORE THE SERVICE TRIBUNAL K.P.K., PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. <u>589</u> /2013	
Zulfiqar Hussain (Ex-Constable) No. 665 District Police, Kohat	Appellan
<u>Versus</u>	······································
District Police Officer, Kohat & others	Respondents

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4.	Copy of order dated 20.02.2013	'C'	8
5.	Copy of FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012	,D,	9
6.	Copy of Card	'E'	10
7.	Copy of order sheets	'F'	11-14
8.	Wakalatnama		

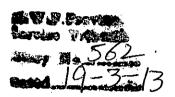
Appellant

Through

Muhammad Amin Khattak Lachi Advocate Supreme Court

BEFORE THE SERVICE TRIBUNAL K.P.K., PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. <u>589</u>/2013



Zulfiqar Hussain (Ex-Constable) No. 665

District Police, Kohat......Appellant

<u>V</u>ersus

- 1. District Police Officer, Kohat.
- 2. Deputy Inspector General of Police Kohat Region Kohat.
- 3. Inspector General of Police K.P.K., Peshawar.
- 4. State. Though AGIP Pedhawar.

.....Respondents

19/3/13

Appeal u/s 4 of Service Tribunal Act the read with relevant rules against the order dated 20.02.2013 whereby the departmental appeal of appellant was turned down and upheld the order/judgment of the respondent No.1 dated 08.01.2013

(Page 8)

Respectfully Sheweth:

Brief Facts

1.

e-submitted to-

That appellant was inducted in Kohat Police as a Constable and performed his duty to the entire satisfaction of their superior.

- 2. That on 30.06.2012 appellant alongwith another constable namely Zakhar were performing riddle duty in the premises of police station Cantt Kohat.
- 3. That on 30.06.2012 FIR No. 453 was registered against the appellant alongwith co-accused on the allegation that appellant released the proclaim offender with the connivance of the co-accused Eulfigar Hussain and Shahid Saleem.
- 4. That the inquiry was conducted and the appellant was dismissed from service on 08.01.2013 by the DPO Kohat.
- 5. That against the order dated 08.01.2013 of DPO Kohat appellant approached the DIG, Kohat who after hearing the case dismissed the appeal on 20.02.2013 hence this appeal is filed on the following grounds amongst others.

Grounds

- a) That the impugned orders by the appellate authority as well as by the DPO Kohat is against the law and facts and is liable to be set-aside.
- b) That for the same allegation FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 was also registered against the appellant whose trial is still pending but appellant is dismissed from the service before the conclusion of criminal trial.

- c) That appellant is punished departmentally and FIR is also registered which amounts to a double jeopardy and there is a special bar constitutional for imposing double punishment for the same offence.
- d) That inquiry officer conducted ex-party proceeding no one was examine in support of the charges leveled against the appellant.
- e) That no chance of cross examination of the witness was provided to the appellant and the inquiry officer based his opinion on presumption.
- f) That no proper inquiry was conducted under relevant rules and law and no chance of hearing is given to the appellant.
- g) That for petty allegation severe punishment is given to the appellant which is restricted under the service law and the service laws
- h) That appellant had sufficient length of service and without taking into consideration the appellant is dismissed from the service and further more the appellant never released the proclaimed offender intentionally deliberated and the story is totally planted.

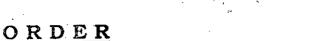
4

i) That some other grounds may be adduced at the time of the arguments.

It is, therefore, prayed that on acceptance of this appeal the judgment/order dated 20.02.2013 and 08.01.2013 may be set-aside and appellant may be reinstated with all back benefits.

Through

Muhammad Amin Khattak Lachi Advocate Supreme Court





This order is passed on the departmental enquiry against Constable Zulfiqar No. 66 of this district Police under Police Rule 1975.

Brief facts of the departmental enquiry are that the above named defaulter official was arrested in case FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 u/s 419/420/468/471/221/223 PPC/155 Police Order PS Cant:.

He was served with charge sheet/summary of allegations and Mr. Mushtaq Hussain DSP HOrs: Kohat was appointed as Enquiry Officer to proceed against him departmentally. The enquiry officer has submitted his findings and found him guilty of the charges. He was served with Final Show Cause Notice. His reply was perused and found not satisfactory.

So far enquiry conducted into the matter, recommendation of the Enquiry Officer, perusal of the case file and also arrested in the above mentioned criminal case. The undersigned reached to the conclusion that his further retention in the discipline force is not justified and the allegations leveled against him are proved beyond any shadow of doubt. Therefore, he is dismissed from service under Police Rule 1975 with immediate effect.

OB No. $\frac{3/}{\text{Date}^{0}}$ $\frac{3/}{\sqrt{2013}}$

יותים יותים יותים DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER, KOHAT

ATTESTED





Subject:

APPEAL AGAINST THE ORDER OF DPO KOHAT BEARING OB NO. 31 DATED 08.01.2013 WHEREBY THE APPELLANT EXCONSTABLE ZULFIQAR NO. 665 OF KOHAT DISTRICT POLICE WAS DISMISSED FROM SERVICE WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

Respectfully sheweth,

With great veneration, the appellant submits the instant appeal on the basis of the following facts and grounds.

Fact:-

Briefly stated the facts are that on 30.06.2012, the appellant alongwith constable Sakhi Badshah No. 583 was on rider squad duty in the limits of PS Cantt Kohat on reaching National Bank of Pakistan main branch, Kohat, the appellant and his compassion came to know through a public person that same one had a scuffle with a Police constable inside the said bank. We therefore, entered the Bank premises where I saw ASI Rauf alongwith Police personnel's and a private person in addition to constable Shahid Saleem.

ASI Rauf handed over the private person to me and my companion directing as to take him to PP Political Sarai Kohat on personal search, constable Sakhi Badshah recovered an identity card in the name of Muhammad Asif an employee of posted department.

Before leaving the spot, constable Shahid Saleem informed us that the private person was his real cousin and he wanted to talk to him. He took away the said person to aside and let him runaway. I and my companion chased him but in vain.

It may be mentioned that neither it was know to ASI Rauf that the said person was PO nor we were informed by ASI Rauf that the said person was PO probably constable Shahid Saleem was in the knowledge of this fact and therefore, he provided him on opportunity to escape.

The appellant later on came to know that the said private person was known by the name of Muhammad Tufail shah r/o Kaghazai and wanted in a murder case to the Police. My submission is that the above noted person was not let go by the appellant deliberately and his escape from the spot was facilitated by constable Shahid Saleem.

Grounds: -

The departmental inquiry has not been conducted by the inquiry officer
in accordance with law as the appellant as the appellant was never
summoned by the E.O while carrying out the departmental proceedings.

2. That no evidence was recorded by the E.O in the presence of the appellant and this the appellant was completely deprived of his right of cross examination.

ATTESTED



- 3. That the appellant was not heard in person by the DPO Kohat before awarding the punishment.
- 4. That copy of the final report of the E.O was not provided to the appellant by DPO Kohat prior to announcing of the punishment. As such the whole proceedings were illegal, unlawful and not sustainable under the law.
- 5. That the criminal case against the appellant is still pending in court. The appellant is presumed to be innocent till convicted.

In view of the legal position discussed above, great miscarriage of justice is caused to the appellant.

Prayer:-

It is therefore prayed that by accepting the present appeal, the impugned order of DPO Kohat may kindly be set aside and the appellant reinstated in service w.e.f the date of dismissal with all back benefits please. I desire to be heard in person.

Yours obediently,

Ex-Constable Zulfiqar No. 665 Of Kohat District Police s/o Altaf Hussain r/o Ali Zai PS Usterzai

ATTESTED



POLICE DEPARTMENT

ORDER

This order is passed on representation filed by Ex: Constable Zulfiqar Hussain No. 665 of Kohat district police.

Facts of the case are that the appellant alongwith Ex: Constable Sakhi Badshah No. 583 while performing duty of Cantt: Riders were dealt with departmentally by the competent authority (DPO Kohat) on the core of charges that on 30.6.2012 an unknown person scuffled with Constable Shahid Saleem deployed at National Bank Guard, Kohat cantt. The suspect was apprehended by ASI Rauf, handed over to the Rider (above named constables) and directed them to confine the assailant in Police Station. On the way the suspect was released by the appellant and his colleague with the connivance of suspect and Constable Shahid Saleem (now dismissed from service). The suspect was identified as Tofail s/o Assad Ullah r/o Kaghazai, Kohat, who was PO in case FIR No.308/2008 U/Ss 302,324 PPC, PS Cantt. The departmental proceedings resulted in his dismissal from service vide DPO Kohat order vide O.B No. 31 dated 08.01.2013

Besides the departmental proceedings a criminal case vide FIR No.453/2012 U/Ss 419,420,468,471,221,223 PPC, 155 Police Order was also registered against the appellant and above named persons.

Feeling aggrieved from the impugned order he preferred the instant representation, requesting therein to set-a-side the impugned order and reinstatement in service.

The appellant was called in Orderly Room held on 20.02.2013 and heard in person, but failed to advance any plausible explanation to his professional misconduct. Record perused.

Perusal of record revealed that the appellant was handed over a suspect by his senior to lock up him in Police station, but on the way he released him with the connivance of Ex: Constables Sakhi Badshah, Shahid Saleem (both also dismissed on the same charges) and suspect, who was PO in a murder case. The appellant did not comply with lawful order of his senior, hence committed a gross professional misconduct.

Keeping in view of the above and available record it is established beyond any shadow of doubt that the appellant did not comply with order of his senior and had committed a gross professional misconduct. Moreover sufficient material exists on record which transpired that the escaped person was a Proclaimed Offender. Therefore, the representation is in-convincing, without any substance is hereby **rejected** and the punishment order passed by DPO Kohat vide vide OB No.31 08.01.2013 is **upheld**.

This order is exclusively passed in departmental proceedings.

Announced 20.02.2013

(MOHAMMAD IMTHAZ SHAH) PSP,QPM

Dy: Inspector General of Police,
Kohat Region, Kohat.

No. 1539-48 /EC dolo 4-3-13

Copy to District Police Officer, Kohat for information and necessary action. Service record of the appellant is returned herewith.

Appellant.

2

ATTESTED

(MOHAMMAD IMTIAZ SHAH) PSP,QPM

Dy: Inspector General of Police

انبكؤ جزل بإلين حويبسه يصرفار) بُررى ابتدائی اطلاعی *ربورط* و فائن ابتدائی اطلاع نسبت مرم قابل دست اندازی بولیس دبور مشرو زیردند ۱۵ امجموع منا بطرفو جداری عتاة كينط منيع كوبإسط تاریخ دونت وتوع مرام 30 وفت : 00:00 کے 453 نبر 453 تاريخ دونت راوك م 30 ووت م 10:30 ع جاكر كي رحد م 30 ووت 20:11 خ نام وسكونت اطلاع دمينوه ومتينث قىدرلۇف isa يوليس لائن 419-420.468-471.221-223 155 Paice Agre De مخفر کیفیت جرم (مورنه) حال اگر کچه ایا گیا ہو جائے وقوع فاصل تھ نہسے اورسمیت ئىل نىڭ كوياط نام وسكوينت ملزم كارروالى بوتفيض كم متعلق كالحمي الراطلاع درج براسيركي رايدلم يرد ديا جانا ج كمرضين توقف موابوتو دجربيان كرويس مخادز سے روانگی کی حاریج و وقت ی دو بارون آنیاری فعاہ کیٹ امروز کمین مرانیان اسماعیل د نیال زمان الله برائے ڈپوئی شینیل بلیا کوٹا سے بڑو د ولد العران كم كامرى كارك والركياء و معلى صلوم و التحق رؤره مع وي كركياء و معلى معلوم و التحق رؤره مع وي كركياء و معلى معلوم و التحق رؤوره مع مورة كرك كركياء و معلى ولد المسالة كما مع التحق والتحق و التحق و مان مرک الاسترک مالا قرار مرک و دور ریا کے معاقب میں اور قران کا سفار تر را نظام و دور المراز المراز منان منزی مالا قران مرک و دور ریا کے المان میں اور دور کا کا میں اور دور کا کا المان الم ململ الم ململ ما المان میں کا در اس کار در اس کا در اس کار در اس کا در اس کار در اس کا در اس کا در اس کا در اس کار در مراسلم فرف مرف زرح بالا سوكر برحد بحرائم بالاجاك بوقر نقل رجر مداسله بدون تعنيش واله اهاساف Asi. PS. Cant " 30/6/12

12

ORDER-3

30.1.2013

Accused Zulfiqar and Sakhi Badshah on bail alongwith counsel and APP for the state present. Co-accused Shahid Saleem be summoned beside summoning search witness to the extent of accused Muhammad

Tufail for _____/3/2/13

MUHAMMAD IQBAL

Judicial Magistrate-II, Kohat

ORDER-4

13.2.2013

力量

Sa us.

Accused Shahid Saleem, Zulfiqar and Sakhi Badshah on bail and APP for the state present. Accused Muhammad Tufail absconding. SW, Khaliq Hussain present and recorded statement, in light of which it is clear that accused Muhammad Tufail is avoiding his lawful arrest and there is no probability of his arrest in the near future, hence proceedings U/S 512 Cr.PC are hereby initiated against the accused Muhammad Tufail and prosecution is allowed to adduce its evidence against the said accused in absentia. Provisions of section 241 A Cr.P.C are complied with. To come up for framing of formal charge on _

ATTESTED TO BE TRUSCOPY

COPING BRANCH KIDHAT

MUHAMMAD IQBAL

Judicial Magistrate-II, Kohat

Order-7 15.3.2013

> Accused Shahid Saleem, Sulficar and Sakhi Badshah on bail alongwith counsel and AFP for the state present. Accused Muhammad Tufail is absconding. PWs Agees Hussain, SRG and Shakeel Khan, ASI present and examined as PW-1 and PW-2 respectively. Remaining Pws be summoned through special diary for 29/3//3

ATTESTED TO BE TRUE COPY COPING BRANCH



WAKALATNAMA

Zielfiebar Hyssain VERSUS	(Plaintiff) (Applicant) (Complainant) (Appellant) (Decree Holder)
Distrit Police Office	(Defendant) (Accused) (Judgment Debtor)
1/440, Zulfidar Hussain S	
	thdraw or refer to arbitration to bove noted matter, without any
me/ us as my/ our Counsel in the all liability for their default and with the a	bove noted matter, without any authority to engage/ appoint any
me/ us as my/ our Counsel in the all liability for their default and with the a other Advocate/ Counsel at my/ our ma	bove noted matter, without any authority to engage/ appoint any
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WAKALATNAMA

IN THE Sexus Tribu	mal K.P.K. Peskawas
Zulfigher Harrain (Ex-	Constable)(Petitioner)
VERSUS /	(Plaintiff)
VERSUS	(Applicant)
/ (XQ)	(Complainant) (Appellant)
	(Decree Holder)
DPO, koliate & others	()
	(Defendant)
	(Accused)
I/we, Zulfigher Hussain	(Judgment Debtor)
- Due Sugar Finesau	
In the above noted SA	do hereby appoint and constitute
riunanimau Ammi Kilattak ((Lachi) & Ibrahim Shah Advocates,
Peshawar to appear, plead, act, cor	mpromise, withdraw or refer to arbitration
	n the above noted matter, without any
liability for their default and with th	ne authority to engage/ appoint any other
Advocate/ Counsel at my/ our matt	er.
Attested & Accepted	FIR No.
	Dated. / /
•	U/s
	P.S
	CLIENT/S
	16.
<i>b</i> //	- may
Muhammad Amin Killing	
Muhammad Amin Khattak	(Lachi)
Advocate, Supreme Court of Pakistan	
Cell:0300-9151041	
0500 5151041	
MML shah	
/ /// Sham	
Ibrahim Shah	
Advocate, High Court,	
Peshawar	·

BEFORE THE HONORABLE SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR.

Service Appeal No. 589/2013

Zulfiqar Hussain Ex-Constable No. 665 Appellant

VERSUS

- 1. District Police Officer, Kohat
- 2. Deputy Inspector General of Police, Kohat Region, Kohat.
- 3. Provincial Police Officer, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 4. State through AGP Peshawar Respondents.

Respectively sheweth:-

Parawise comments by Respondents No. 1 to 3 are submitted as under:-

FACTS:-

- 1. That the appellant has no cause of action
- 2. That the appeal is not maintainable in the present form.
- 3. That the appellant has not come to this Hon: Tribunal with clean hands.
- 4. That the appeal is bed for misjoinder and non joinder of necessary parties.
- 5. That appellant is stopped by his own acts to file the instant appeal.
- 6. That the appeal is time barred.

Facts:-

- 1. That appellant was appointed as constable in this district Police on 27.10.2003. The remaining para is not correct as he had remained absent on different occasion and he was awarded punishment for the same by the competent authority.
- 2. Correct to the extent that on 30.06.2012 he alongwith one other ex-constable Sakhi Badshah was deputed on rider in the limits of PS Cantt.
- 3. That case vide FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 u/s 419/420/471/221/223 PPC/155 Police Order was registered against the present appellant and his two other co-accused namely ex-constable Sakhi Badshah and Shahid Saleem on the ground that on 30.06.2012 an unknown person scuffled with constable Shahid Saleem who was on duty at National Bank guard Kohat Cantt. The suspected person was apprehended by Rauf ASI and he was handed over to the rider squad (the present appellant) and his companions Sakhi Badshah and Shahid Saleem. On their way to PS Cantt, the said suspected person was released by the present appellant and his colleague Sakhi Badshah with connivance of ex-constable Shahid Saleem. Later on the said suspected person was identified as Tufail s/o Asad Ullah r/o Kaghazai who was PO in case FIR No. 308/2008 u/s 302/324 PPC PS Cantt. Copy of FIR is annexed as annexure "A".
- 4. That proper departmental inquiry was conducted against the appellant and after fulfillment of all codal formalities the appellant was dismissed from service vide OB No. 31 dated 08.01.2013 by respondent No. 1. Copy of charge sheet, statement of allegation, reply to charge sheet, inquiry report, final show cause notice and reply to final show cause notice are attached here with as annexure "B", "C", "D", "E", "F" and "G" Respectively.

5. That his departmental appeal was correctly rejected by respondent No. 2 on 04.03.2013.

Grounds:-

- a. Incorrect. The orders of respondents No. 1 & 2 were passed in accordance with law and provisions of relevant rules.
- b. That there is difference between criminal and departmental proceeding as also held in various judgments by Hon: Supreme Court of Pakistan. Each is to be decided on its own merits. Copies of judgments are annexed as annexure "H".
- c. Incorrect. As explained above in para-B there is difference between criminal and departmental proceedings. Each is to be decided on its merits. It does not amount to double jeopardy and there is no legal bar on it which is clear from the above quoted judgments of Hon: Supreme Court of Pakistan.
- d. Incorrect. Proper departmental inquiry was conducted against the appellant. He had associated in the departmental enquiry proceedings. After fulfillment of all legal formalities, the appellant was awarded the punishment of dismissal from service in view of his act as per Rules.
- e. Incorrect. Full opportunity was afforded to the appellant as all statements of concerned officials were recorded in his presence.
- f. Incorrect. Proper departmental inquiry was conducted against the appellant and he was also afforded chance of hearing.
- g. Incorrect. In such like cases punishment of dismissal from service is required to be awarded to the official who has shown negligence in the discharge of his duty.
- h. Incorrect. The appellant had deliberately let free the PO at the instance of exconstable Shahid Saleem as that PO Tufail was his cousin. No one has planted a story against the appellant. The appellant was handed over the said PO for taking him to PS Cant as is evident from copy of that FIR.
- i. That the other points would be submitted with permission of this Hon Court at the time of arguments.

j. In view of the above mentioned grounds, it is therefore prayed that the appeal may kindly be dismissed.

Dy: Inspector General of Police,

Kohat Region, Kohat.

(Respondent No. 2)

District Police Officer.

Kahat

(Respondent No. 1)

Provincial Police Officer, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.

(Respondent No. 3)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR.

Service Appeal No. 589/2013 Zulfiqar Hussain Ex-Constable No. 665 Appellant. VERSUS District Police Officer, Kohat

- 1.
- 2. Deputy Inspector General of Police, Kohat Region, Kohat.
- 3. Provincial Police Officer, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
- 4. State through AGP Peshawar Respondents.

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT

We, the below mentioned respondents, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare on oath that contents of parawise comments are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Nothing has been concealed from this Hon: Court.

Dy: Inspector-General of Police,

Kohat Region, Kohat.

(Respondent No. 2)

District Police Officer,

(Respondent No. 1)

Provincial Police Officer.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.

Respondent No. 3)

ابتدائي اطلاعي ربورط و فافیل) ابترائی اطلاع نسست مرم قابل دست اندازی بولیس دبورت شرع زیردنعه مهم مجموعه منابط فوجداری منيع كوياط تاريخ دونت وتوفر م الله عن عن 30 فوت : 20:00 ع الحدق مع الحدق مع المع عام 30 ووت 20:30 عاد 11:20 والمنطائع وقوع فاصله عقادت اورسيت وكارروالي وتفتض كم متعلق كالحمر الراطسلاع درج براسيركي رايل برد رياجانا - ي وري المرابع الموقف المرابع وجربان كرو المن المن ومو موردر ترل في اطلاع مع درج كواب وقت ايك تحري را لمنها المواقع المن ومو موردر ترل في اطلاع مع درج كواب وقت ايك تحريمان الماعيل و المراس وهو موردر ترل في ون المناعيل و المن المناعيل المناعيل و المناعيل و المناعيل را مراس می می از ایمان می می از از ایمانی می از ایمانی در اسار موی و ایسا عدر و را ایمانی ای بعدم خوالم الاعلام الله والم المرك قريدراون المع بولسة على عدم الموالي فعام آسي واسلم فرف برحف درح مالا بموكر برجيد بحراع بالاجاك بوقر نقل برجر معراسا بنون تغبش والرافعاسان مناجامات يردكرارش AST. PS Cantt 30/6/12

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

MUBARAK ZEB DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER,

KOHAT, as competent authority, am of the opinion that Constable Zulfiqar No. 66 has rendered himself liable to be proceeded against as he committed the following acts/omissions under Police Rule 1975:-

STATEMENT OF ALLEGATIONS

As reported by SSP Investigation Wing Kohat vide Memo: 3111/GC dated 04.07.2012 that you was arrested in case FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 u/s 419/420/468/471/221/223 PPC/155 Police Order PS Cantt:

For the purpose of scrutinizing the conduct of said 2. accused with reference to the above allegations, Mr. Mansoor Aman, ASP HQrs, Kohat is appointed as enquiry officer. The enquiry officer shall in accordance with provision of the Police Rule-1975, provide reasonable opportunity of hearing to the accused official, record its findings and make, within twenty five days of the receipt of this order, recommendations as to punishment or other appropriate action against the accused.

The accused official shall join the proceeding on the date, time and place fixed by the enquiry officer.

> DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER, KOHAT

No. Sc 89-90/PA, dated 11-7-12012

Copy of above is forwarded to:-

Mr. Mansoor Aman, ASP HQrs, Kohat. The Enquiry Officer for initiating proceedings against the accused under the provisions of Police Rule-1975.

Constable Zulfigar No. 66 The concerned official/ officer's with the directions to appear before the Enquiry officer, on the date, time and place fixed by the enquiry officer, for the purpose of enquiry proceedings. my story

ORDER

The following Police Officials have been arrested in connection with their involvement in case FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 u/s 419/420/468/471/221/223 PPC /155 Police order PS Cantt: are hereby suspended and closed to Police Lines Kohat with immediate effect.

Const: Zulfiqar No. 665

2 Const: Sakhi Badshah No. 583

Mr. Mansoor Aman, ASP HQrs Kohat is appointed as enquiry officer to conduct proper departmental enquiry against the above named defaulter officials and submit findings within the stipulated period.

DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER,

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER KOHAT

No 5082-84 /PA dated Kohat the 11-7-/2012

1. ASP HQrs: Kohat for information and necessary action

2 Reader/OASI

OBNO_546 Dout_11-7-12 DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER,

3/

جواب جارج شيث كانشيبل ذوالفقارنمبر 665 متعينه پوليس لائن كومات

جناب عالى!

بحواله جارج شيك نمبرى BPO-88/PA مورقه 2012-07-11 مجاريد جناب DPO صاحب كوباك معروض

خدمت ہول ۔

کہ مورخہ 2012-06-30 کو میں معین نظیمان کی بادشاہ 583رائیڈرسکواڈگشت ڈیوٹی حدود چوکی پلیٹکل سرائے پر تھے۔
دوران گشت نیشل بنک مین برانچ سے گزرتے ہوئے بنک بالمقابل سڑک شاہی پر کھڑے ہوکر معلوم ہوا۔ کہ ایک پرائیویٹ شخص نے بنک کے اندر ڈیوٹی پر معمور کنسٹیمل شاکد کیمی بادشاہ 583 بنک مین جا ڈیوٹی پر معمور کنسٹیمل شاکد کیمی کی بادشاہ 583 بنک مین جا کر ایک محمد راؤف بمعافری پولیس کے بشمول ایک پرائیویٹ شخص موجود گفتگو میں مصروف تھے۔ اور یہ بھی معلوم ہوا۔ کہ فہ کورہ شخص ڈاک خانہ کو ہائے میں ملازم ہے۔ میں نے فوری طور پر فہ کورہ شخص کی جامعہ تلاشی لے کرجس کے جیب سے ایک کارڈ بنام محمد آصف ولد اجمل خان سکنہ کاغذ کی برآ مہرکے حوالہ ASI محمد راؤف کی۔

محمرراؤف ASIنے ہم رائیڈرسکواڈ کو ہدایت کی۔ کہاں شخص کو چوکی پولیٹیکل سرائے لے جاؤے۔ مذکورہ شخص کو چوکی روانہ کر کے کنٹٹیبل شاکدسلیم ہمارے عقب آ کر ہمیں کہا۔ کہ بیٹخص محمد آصف میرا چپاز ادمحکمہ ڈاک میں بطور کلرک ملازم ہے۔اسکے ساتھ علیحد گی میں دو تین باتیں کرتا ہوں۔ کیونکہ ایسانہ ہوکہ اس ان کے لئے گھر بلومسکہ نہ بن جائے۔

توکنسٹیبل شاکدسلیم نے مذکورہ کو ہاتھ سے بکڑ کرسائیڈ پر سے جا کر چھوڑ دیا۔اور ہمیں کہا۔ کہ وہ بھاگ گیا۔ میں نے اور ہمراہ ہی کنسٹیبل بخی باوشاہ 583 مذکور ڈمخص کی بازار میں کافی تلاش کی ۔ مگر نہ ملا۔

عالیجاه! ندکوره مخص چوکی لیجاتے وقت ندراؤف ASI نے اور کنٹیمل شاکدسلیم نے ہمیں یہ بنایا تھا۔ کہ ندکورہ مخص بمقد مہ آل مجرم اشتہاری تھا۔ دوران پیة معلوم ہوا۔ کہ ندکورہ کااصل نام محطفیل ولد سعد اللہ خان سکنہ کاغذ کی ہے۔ اور تھانہ چھاؤنی سے بجرم 302 PPC مجرم اشتہاری ہے۔

کسنٹیبل شاکدسلیم بھی کاغذ ئی کا باشندہ ہے۔ کنشیبل مذکورہ نے ہمیں دھوکہ دیا ہے۔ایک تل کے مجرم اشتہاری کوفرار کروانے میں اہم کر دارادا کیا ہے۔ مذکورہ نے پولیس فورس کی بدنا می کر کے اپنی فراض میں غفلت کی ہے۔اورہم دونوں کنشٹیبلان کوبھی اور ASI محمد راؤف کو بھی دھوکہ دیا ہے۔

. میری 10/11 ساله سروس بے داغ ہے۔ دیانت داری سے ڈیوٹی سرانجام دی ہے۔ جو پھی ہواہے۔ کنسٹیل شاکدسلیم کی

وجہ سے ہواہے۔ میں بے گناہ ہوں۔ بیان گزارش ہے۔

كنسليل ذوالفقارنمبر 665 پوليس لائن كوہاث

FINDING

IN DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRY AGAINST CONST ZULFIQAR NC.66

This is a finding in departmental enquiry against constable Zulfiqar No. 66 for the allegation that SSP Investigation Kohat vide his Memo: No. 3111/GC, dated 4.7.2012 intimated that the said constable is arrested in Case FIR NO. 453, dated 30.6.2012 U/S 419/420/468/471/221/223 PPC/155 Police Order PS Cantt.

On receipt of papers the said constable, FIR Lodger ASI Rauf, constable Sakhi No. 5E3, I.O alongwith case file etc were summoned, heard in person and recorded their statements.

Constable Zulfigar No. 66 stated that on 30.6.2012 he was on rider duty with Constable Sakhi Badshah No.583 in the limits of PP Political Seria. Passing near National Bank he came to know that one civil person quarreled with Constable Shahid Salim who is on duty inside the Bank. So they rushed to the Bank where they saw ASI Rauf alongwith strength is busy in talking with a civilian. It is also to the Bank where they saw ASI Rauf alongwith strength is busy in talking with a civilian. It is also learnt that the said civilian is serving in post office. He const Zulfigar) carried out his body search and learnt that the said civilian is serving in post office. He const Zulfigar) carried out his body search and also took out a NIC from his pocket according to the name of civilian was found as Mohammad Asif S/O Ajmal Khan R/O Kaghzai, which he handed over to ASI Rauf.

ASI Rauf directed them to carry the said civilian to Police Post so they carried him towards. Police Post, meanwhile, Constable Shahid Salim came behind them and told to them that he (civilian) is his real Uncle and is a clerk in Post Office. He (const Shahid Salim) wants to talk with him (civilian) in alone so they permitted him. He(const) carried him (civilian) at some distance and let him free, came to them back and disclosed that the civilian escaped. After they (const Zulfigar and Sakhi) searched the escaped but in vain.

In last of his statement he threw all responsibility on the shoulders of Constable Shahid Sailm.

ASI Rauf stated that on the eventful day he alongwith constables Mir Zaman, Mohsin, Shahid Salim and Khail Zaman were present in National Bank for duty. At 10.00 Hrs one civilian came and started blows of boxing on Constable Shahid Salim. He (ASI) overpowered him. The victim constable disclosed that the accused person is his real cousin, naving some family dispute with him. The said constable instead of recommendation of taking egal action against the defaulter person was instruggle to release the said person from police. He (ASI Rauf) directed the rider squad to carry him to struggle to release the said person from police. He (ASI Rauf) directed the rider squad to carry him to Police Post. After some time it was reported to him that the said civil person escaped or released intentionally by the constables. Later-on it was came to light the said civilian was a PO in criminal case intentionally by the constables. Later-on it was came to light the said civilian was a PO in criminal case the said with police party and arranged his escape.

1.0 of the case stated that from the investigation so far the said constable is found guity of miss-conduct.

Constable Sakhi corroborated the version of constable Zulfiqar.

Constable Shahid Salim denied all the allegations of releasing the PO from the dutches of any police official.

Opporturity of cross examination was given to the defaulter constable whom he did not avail.

From the enquiry so far conducted it revealed that though at the time of arrest and carrying of stranger he was not aware about his status but once they were directed by senior to carry the suspect to PP, they unlawfully handed over the arrested suspect to the irrelevant constable on his request. He (the defaulter constable) miss-used his authority and it is established that he did gross misconduct, hence, found guilty of the charges narrated in the FIR mentioned above.

Submitted please.

Sub-Divisional Police Officer, HOrs: Kohat.

FINAL SHOW CAUSE NOTICE

1. I, <u>DILAWAR KHAN BANGASH</u>, <u>District Police Officer</u>, <u>Kohat</u> as competent authority under the Police Rule 1975 serve you <u>Constable Zulfiqar</u>

No. 66. as fallow:-

The consequent upon the completion of enquiries conducted against you by the Enquiry Officer, Mr. Mushtaq Hussain DSP HOrs:, Kohat.

2. On going through the findings and recommendations of the Enquiry Officer, the materials on the record and other connected papers, I am satisfied that the charge against you is proved and you have committed the following acts/omission specified in Police Rule 1975.

"You was arrested in case FIR No. 453 dated 30.06.2012 u/s 419/420/468/471/221/223 PPC/155 Police Order PS Cantt, Kohat".

- 3. As a result thereof I, as competent authority, have tentatively decided to impose upon you the penalty of major punishment under Police Rule 1975.
- 4. You are therefore, required to Show Cause as to why the aforesaid penalty should not be imposed upon you, also intimate whether you desire to be heard in person.
- If no reply to this notice is received within seven (7) days of its delivery in the normal course of circumstances, it will be considered/presumed that you have no defence to put in and in that case an ex-parte action shall be taken against you.

Copy of finding of the enquiry office is enclosed.

No. 322 /PA Dated <u>08-/-/2012</u>, DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER, KOHAT

150 - 100 000 327/PA is July 15/2013 عروال س ع چاری شرخ س انکوائری افت مناه کوریا یک دسی حراسان سے اور حیث رائنی ہے ۔ صاب والارد نهاست مبردازالها به کدالی غیرت کورا سے کوئی رافعاتے۔ اور موی مجے میں اپنی توکری سوق سے کرما ہوں. الرادلة وعرة رئاس كرورن دُلوق السا وقع مورات العسلمالل كوسي دوليًا دان وعالي الم - (5-) 13: 20 665 (3-1) (1-1) 15-T 912013

1010 celealo 065 lealos 0110h ن بریافت بران کیا کس نے چارج شری سی The e oh house e briling 86WW Wellsin William Com Di 1666 110 60.000 2. Tall Péril (Spilo du Still (16 Ch 0 The Who

of hearing to the pre-emptors in whose favour the suit for pre-emption their duties dilige had be decreed and Mutation No.1187 was also sanctioned on a convict could not 11-0-1985. The review of Mutation No.274 seems to have been sought facilitation of polic by the information of the charles of the charle by the informer for the purpose of dereaung the paragraph. 24 of the Regulation. No indulgence can be shown to the paragraph. 24 of the informer, whose conduct is not appreciable. In our view, in escape of conviction of provisions of the informer, whose conduct is not appreciable. In our view, in escape of convictions of the informer, whose conduct is not suffer from any in escape of convictions. complete justice between the parties.

For the foregoing reasons, we do not find any merit in these petitions which are dismissed and leave to appeal is refused accordingly.

S.A.K./F-4/SC

Leave refused.

2006 S C M R 554

[Supreme Court of Pakistan]

Present: Javed Iqbal and Ch. Ijaz Ahmad, JJ

SAMI ULLAH----Petitioner

versus

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE and others----Respondents

Civil Petition No. 909-L of 2005, decided on 3rd February, 2006.

(On appeal from the judgment, dated 5-4-2005 of the Punjab Service Tribunal, Lahore, passed in Appeals Nos.2873, 2874 and 2876 of 2004).

(a) Punjab Police (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1975-

Constitution of Pakistan (1973), Art.212(3)—Dismissal from service—Rules, 1975 on acc Police constable—Pacilitating escape of convict, charge of—Acquittal of service was impose. petitioner/constable from criminal case registered against him-Custody of convict had been handed over to armed police officials with assauled by way or a official vehicle to escort prisoners—Petitioner was a member of such avail. It is to be not police party and had stopped vehicle to facilitate escape of convict on a other accused at Principle could have been accused at Principle could be ac police party and nad stopped vehicle to facilitate could have been acquitted by learned taken to the nearest police station to avoid any untoward incident-Police party duly armed with sophisticated weapons had remained highly neglie it and acted in a very irresponsible manner and failed to perform

1993; Deputy 1.-C 134; Muhammad A and Muhammad N rel.

(b) Civil service---

----Disciplinary pro from criminal case bearing on merits o

Muhammac 1993; Deputy I.-(134; Muhammad 🕹 and Muhammad No ref.

Talal Farco

Nemo for R Date of hea

10-3-2004.

e same is just and fair doing

to appeal is refused accordingly.

Leave refused

R 554

f Pakistan)

Ch. Ijaz Ahmad, J.

-Petitioner

CE and others----Respondents . d on 3rd February, 2006.

t, dated 5-4-2005 of the Purjai ppeals Nos.2873, 2874 and 2876

:ipline) Rules, 1975---

ible manner and failed to performing

is not appreciable. In our view, only for gross negligence, but active connivance and facilitation resulting court does not suffer from any in escape of convict—Supreme Court dismissed petition and refused to same is just and fair doing like leave to appeal. [p. 557] A, B & C

Muhammad Aslam v. Government of N.-W.F.P. 1998 SCMR do not find any merit in these in 1993; Deputy I.-G. Police v. Anis-ur-Rehman Khan PLD, 1985 SC 134; Muhammad Ayub v. Chairman E.B. WAPDA PLD 1987 SC 195 and Muhammad Nazir v. Superintendent of Police 1990 SCMR 1556 rei

(b) Civil service-

Disciplinary proceedings, initiation of---Acquittal of civil servant from criminal case---Effect---Such acquittal would have absolutely no bearing on merits of the case. [p. 557] B

Muhammad Aslam v. Government of N.-W.F.P. 1998 SCMR 1993; Deputy I.-G. Police v. Anis-ur-Rehman Khan PLD 1985 SC 134, Muhammad Ayub v. Chairman E.B. WAPDA PLD 1987 SC 195 and Muhammad Nazir v. Superintendent of Police 1990 SCMR 1556

Talal Farooq Sheikh, Advocate Supreme Court for Petitioner.

Nemo for Respondents.

Date of hearing: 3rd February, 2006.

JUDGMENT

JAVED IQBAL, J .-- Pursuant to the proceedings initiated unals Act (IX of 1974), S.4 against the petitioner under the Punjab Police (Efficiency and Discipline) unals Act (1X of 1974), 3.44 against the petitioner under the runjan Fonce (Efficiency and Discipline) 12(3)—Dismissal from service its Rules, 1975 on account of gross negligence penalty of dismissal from f convict, charge of—Acquittal of service was imposed by D.P.O. Mianwali vide order dated 28-6-2002. case registered against him—Laseing aggrieved an appeal was preferred which was also rejected and by Service Tribunal—Validity—assailed by way of appeal before the Punjab Service Tribunal but with no ver to armed police officials with a sealed by way of appeal before the Punjab Service Tribunal but with no ver to armed police officials with a sealed by a police officials with a sealed by P.P.C. was also got lodged against the petitioner as well as the facilitate escape of convict on the foliar accused at Police Station Mitha Tiwana on 3-1-2002 but were imself---Vehicle could have been acquitted by learned Magistrate Section 30, Khushao vide order, dated avoid any untoward incident \$10-3-2004.

Show-cause notice which was given to the petitioner is

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reproduced hereinbelow to appreciate the legal and factual aspects of the controversy:--

> "You constables Sami Ullah No.1156; Hidayat Ullah No.86 and Khan Bahadur No.301, District Mianwali did not perform your official duty in a proper and disciplined manner in that as per report of D.S.P.S.D.P.O., Mitha Tiwana received from the Superintendent of Police, Khushab vide his Memo. No.30/PA, dated 5-1-2001, on 2-1-2002, you were detailed to collect two criminals namely Muhammad Ramzan son of Allah Ditta caste Mitra resident of Harnoli involved in case F.I.R. No.92 dated 21-8-1999 under section 302/34, P.P.C. 7-A.T.A., Police 5 Station Piplan from Central Jail, Mianwali to produce them in the Court of Special Judge, A.T.A. Sargodha. Official Vehicle No.4579/MIA was provided to escort the prisoners. H.C. Shahbaz Khan No.93 was driver of the said vehicle. The learned Special Judge convicted and sentenced them to undergo 14/17 years' R.I. each.

Thereafter, you along with above named convicts proceeded to facilitate the escape Mianwali. At about 8-45 p.m., the vehicle was intentionally wanted to ease hims supped near Tanveer Petroleum in the area of Police Station. Piwana Police Statio Mitha Tiwana, District Khushab in order to facilitate the convict mala fides. The pol Muhammad Ramzan to escape from police custody. As a remained highly negl result of your mala fide intention he managed to escape failed to perform the result of your mala fide intention, he managed to escape failed to perform the from our lawful custody. In this regard, case F.I.R. No.2, dated a valume about their 3-1-2002, under sections 222/223/224, P.P.C. was registered at the could have been ϵ Police Station Mitha Tiwana, District Khushab against you and facilitation of police other police officials which is under investigation and you have as pressed time and been placed under suspension.

It is thus, evident from the facts and circumstances that you all safe custody of con in condition with each other facilitated the above named member of the police Muhammad Ramzan to escape from your lawful custody and the are not persuaded to a also did not make any fruitful efforts to arrest him which Supreme Court that a amounts to grave misconduct under Punjab Police (E&D) Rules, withere was absolutely 1975, warranting disciplinary action against you."

1975, warranting disciplinary action against you."

Heard Mr. Talat Farooq Sheikh, learned Advocate Supreme for the reason that re Court on behalf of petitioner who mainly argued that no evidence no bearing on merits whatsoever has come on record on the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the basis whereof petitioner could be the loss of the loss held responsible for the escape of convict Muhammad Ramzan which aspect of the matter has been ignored by the Police Department as well SC 195 and Muhar as learned Service Tribunal which resulted in serious miscarriage of SCMR 1556. justice. It is next contended that the petitioner could not have been dismissed from service after having clean acquittal from the criminal

case got registered ; dictum as laid down of N.-W.F.P. 1998 !

Sam

4. We have cas preceding paragraph judgment impugned record we are of the proved. A comprehe was found respons connivance and fac: Muhammad Ramzan years' R.I. by the le registered vide F.I. 2.P.C. read with sec denying the fact that over to the armed p escort the prisoners police party. The v behalf of petitioner. convict was buckled to 總計1985 SC 134; Muhan

> In our view t prejudice whatsoever

legal and factual aspects of the

1156; Hidayat Ullah No.86 and Mianwali did not perform your ciplined manner in that as per ! ha Tiwana received from the ab vide his Memo. No.30/PA, nu were detailed to collect two ımzan son of Allah Ditta caste ed in case F.I.R. No.92 dated 34, P.P.C. 7-A.T.A., Police , Mianwali to produce them in '.A. Sargodha. Official Vehicle? escort the prisoners. H.C. of the said vehicle. The learned stenced them to undergo 14/17

re named convicts proceeded to , the vehicle was intentionally n in the area of Police Stations in order to facilitate the conviction 3/224, P.P.C. was registered at sistrict Khushab against you and inder investigation and you have

s and circumstances that you all r facilitated the above named from your lawful custody and al efforts to arrest him which ider Punjab Police (E&D) Rules, tion against you."

ikh, learned Advocate Supreme nainly argued that no evidence pasis whereof petitioner could be wict Muhammad Ramzan which ly the Police Department as well sulted in serious miscarriage of petitioner could not have been lean acquittal from the criminal

Sami Ullah v. Inspector-General of Police (Javed Igbal, J)

case got registered against him on the same charges in violative of the dictum as laid down by this Court in Muhammad Aslam v. Government of N.-W.F.P. 1998 SCMR 1993.

We have carefully examined the contention as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, thrashed out the entire record and perused the judgment impugned carefully. After having gone through the entire record we are of the view that the factum of gross negligence has been proved. A comprehensive inquiry was got conducted and the petitioner was found responsible not only for gross negligence but active connivance and facilitation which resulted in the escape of convict Muhammad Ramzan who was convicted and sentenced to death with 14 years' R.I. by the learned Special Judge, A.T.A., Sargodha in case got registered vide F.I.R. No.92, dated 21-8-1992 under section 302/34, P.P.C. read with section 7 of the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997. There is no denying the fact that custody of convict Muhammad Ramzan was handed sover to the armed police party with official Vehicle No.4579/MIA to exescort the prisoners and petitioner was admittedly the member of that police party. The vehicle was stopped without any justification to facilitate the escape of Muhammad Ramzan on a lame pretext that he writed to ease himself. The vehicle could have been taken to Mitha Tiwana Police Station to avoid any untoward incident which smacks of mala fides. The police party duly armed with sophisticated weapons from police custody. As a remained highly negligent and acted in a very irresponsible manner and ention, he managed to escape the failed to perform their duties diligently and with rigilance which speaks regard, case F.I.R. No.2, dated the about their conduct. How an unarmed and handcuffed convict failed to perform their duties diligently and with vigilance which speaks could have been escaped without the collective connivance and facilitation of police party. It cannot be a case of negligence simpliciter as pressed time and again by the learned Advocate Supreme Court on behalf of petitioner. It hardly matters that the handcuffs of escaped convict was buckled with whose belt as they all were responsible for the safe custody of convicts and being vicarious liability no individual member of the police party can be absolved from its responsibility. We are not persuaded to agree with the prime contention of learned Advocate Supreme Court that after having clean acquittal from the criminal case there was absolutely ro lawful justification for the initiation of disciplinary proceedings which culminated into dismissal from service for the reason that result of criminal proceedings would have absolutely no bearing on merits of the case. In this regard we are fortified by the dictum laid down in Deputy I.-G. Police v. Anis-ur-Rehman Khan PLD 1985 SC 134; Muhammad Ayub v. Chairman E.B. WAPDA PLD 1987 SC, 195 and Muhammad Nazir v. Superintendent of Police 1990 SCMR 1556.

> In our view the procedural lapses are not very serious and no prejudice whatsoever has been caused against the petitioner. No question

of law of public importance is involved in the matter on the basis whereof leave could be granted. The petition being meritless is dismissed and leave refused.

S.A.K./S-9/SC

2006 S C M R 558

[Supreme Court of Hakistan]

Present: Rana Bhagwandas and Hamid Ali Mirza, JJ

AAMER SHAHZAD-4-Petitioner

versus

"MUHAMMAD ASIM and another----Respondents

Criminal Petition No. 166-L of 2005, decided on 5th July, 2005.

(On appeal from the judgment, dated 14-3-2005 passed in the invalidate the esser Criminal Miscellaneous No.1552-B of 2005 by Lahore High Court, 4. Lahore).

Criminal Procedure Code (V of 1898),

Pakistan (1973), Art.185(3)—Cancellation of bail, refusal of—High 55. In the peculia Court in granting bail to accused was stated to have been misled in 55 find any legal infirming observing that the injury attributed to accused by means of hatchet on the 55 does not warrant any person of the complainant was not reflected in the F.I.R. and the leave refused. Medico-legal report---Perusal of reford including the Medico-legal certificates showed that it was a bona lide slip of pen or a clerical error, W.H.Q./A-9/SC which did not invalidate the essence of the impugned order of High; Court---Investigation in the case had been completed and the accused was behind the bars awaiting his trial along with his co-accused---Discretion exercised by High Court in granting pail to accused did not suffer from any error of law or jurisdiction-- Leave to appeal was refused to complainant in circumstances and the petition was dismissed accordingly. [p. 559] A, B & C

N.A. Butt, Advocate Supreme Court for Petitioner.

Dil Muhammad Tarar, Advecate Supreme Court for the State.

Hasnaat Ahmad Khan, Advecate Supreme Court for Respondent.

No.1.

Date of hearing: 5th July, 2005.

RANA BHAG Lahore High Co Leave refused Muhammad Asim in a

Muhamm:

- Precise allega dealt a hatchet blow frontal region of head c.m. After X-ray of Mudiha", falling unde for this offence provid
- Learned coun Chambers of the Hi Fattributed to the respon Shahzad was not refle-Sithat as it may, on perwe find that it was a b
- Since the inve was behind the bars, discretion exercised by

TS.

Present:

MUHA

MEDICAL SUP LAH(

Civil Petition No.384-L

SCMR

in record to suggest that loss to the exchequer but r of payment of wages, ie finding of the Tribunai ligence against them and stating to the penalty of period of two years, was b of loss, was not proper. of departmental authority ment from the appeliants the extent of penalty of

period of two years and

ls, in the above terms, are

Order accordingly:

and Falak Sher, JJ titioner-

ident

17th March, 2006.

ed 9-2-2005 of the Lahore riminal Appeal No.64/T of

(1973), ell as the abductee, having it be examined in the Triai . complainant and alleged cused---Five co-accused of asis of same evidence used. ted by the Supreme Court in evidence on record required

Supreme Court with Arshada ioner.

M. Zaman Bhatti, Advocate Supreme Court for the State.

Date of hearing: 17th March, 2006.

JUDGMENT

SARDAR MUHAMMAD RAZA KHAN, J .-- While his five co-accused were acquitted by the trial Court, Azhar Shahzad, the petitioner was convicted under section 365-A, P.P.C. etcetra, for abducting Hafiz Waqar Ahmad for ransom, with reference to F.I.R. No.442 dated 25-8-2003 of Police Station Taxila District Rawalpindi The petitioner failed before learned Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, in his appeal against conviction vide judgment, dated 9-2-2005 and hence he seeks leave to appeals

- A peculiar feature of the case is that the complainant/father of the abductee and Hafiz Waqar Ahmad, the abductee had died in an accident somewhere near Rahim Yar Khanand nence both of them could not be examined in the trial Court at Texila.
- After hearing the learnest counsel for the petitioner, we would A like to see the effect of non-appearance of the complainant as well as the abductee on the trial of the accused. It is also noticed that five coaccused of the petitioner were acquitted on the basis of same evidence used against the petitioner. We are of the view that in order to determine certain important facts, the evidence on record requires-a complete reappraisal. Leave is granted accordingly.

H.B.T./A-24/SC

Leave granted:

2006 S C M R 1005

[Supreme Court of Pakistan]

Present: Muhammad Nawaz Bhatti and Mian Slavitallah Jan, JJ

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN through Secretary M/o Finance and others----Petitioners

versus

ASIF ALI and others----Respondents

Civil Appeals No.1781 and 1782 of 2001, decided on 11th October, ¥2005.

(On appeal from the judgment, dated 28-4-2001 passed by the Federal Service Tribunal in Appeal No.903(L) of 1997 in both cases).

was granted by Supreme Court to e Tribunal reversing the findings of n evidence on record or were based 7] A

was granted by Supreme Court to ent of civil servant in service was the arrears of pay for the period he facts and circumstances of the

proceedings"and egular Court for charge of criminal dings for charge of misconduct being rules of procedure, are entirely ernment Servants (Efficiency and duct prejudicial to the good order of g of an officer and a gentleman and londuct) Rules, 1964 whereas charge the element of mens rea and criminal. ght of strict observance of law of y of evidence to hold a person guilty charge of misconduct, departmental ollow technicalities of law---Unless of a criminal offence are proved tantial, the conviction is not possible, partmental authorities may not follow il Courts and rule of appraisal of ; in the light of general principle f guilt or innocence of a person by ortunity of hearing in accordance with

ncy and Discipline) Rules, 1973--

al Procedure Code (V of 1898); riation of Government fundsect---Civil servant while posted as al proceedings, civil servant was also ge of misappropriation of government

Government of Pakistan v. Asif Ali (Muhammad Nawaz Abbasi, J)

money, in which he was acquitted under S.265-K, Cr.P.C .-- Service Tribunal on the basis of acquittal from criminal charge, set aside order of dismissal of civil servant and directed his reinstatement in service-Validity---Standard of evidence and method of proving charge of misconduct and criminal charge before a regular Court was not the same, therefore, acquittal of a person from charge of criminal misconduct by criminal Court might be a relevant factor to ascertain nature of misconduct in departmental proceedings but could not be, as such, a reason to exonerate him from the charge of misconduct under Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973---Charge of misconduct against civil servant was based on allegation of corruption and misuse of office for personal gain and in support thereof direct evidence was brought on record but Service Tribunal for misconception of law, without taking into consideration such evidence, proceeded to set aside order passed by competent authority on the basis of judgment of criminal court---Judgment passed by Service Tribunal was set aside---Appeal was allowed. [pp. 1011, 1012] D & G

Raja Muhammad Irshad, D.A.-G. and Ch. Akhtar Ali, Advocate-on-Record for Appellants (in Civil Appeal No. 1781 of 2001).

Nemo for Respondent (in Civil Appeal No. 1781 of 2001).

Appellants in person (in Civil Appeal No.1782 of 2001).

Raja Muhammad Irshad, D.A.-G. and Ch. Akhtar Áli, Advocate-on-Record for Respondents (in Civil Appeal No. 1782 of 2001).

Date of hearing: 11th October, 2005.

ORDER

MUHAMMAD NAWAZ ABBASI, J .--- These two connected appeals by leave of the Court, have been directed against the judgment, dated 28-4-2001, passed by the Federal Tribunal, Islamabad, whereby the appeal filed by Asif Ali, respondent, hereinafter called the respondent, against the order, dated 22-3-1998, of his dismissal from service passed by the competent authority was allowed and he was directed to be reinstated in service without back benefits. The Government of Pakistan through Secretary Ministry of Finance and others, hereinafter called the appellants, have assailed the judgment of the Tribunal before this Court in C.A. No.1731 of 2001 whereas. Asif Ali, respondent, filed a cross-appeal (C.A. No.1782 of 2001) for grant of back-benefits and these appeals involving common question of law and fact are proposed to be disposed of through this single judgment. The ect---Civil servant while posted as the respondent, despite service has not turned up, therefore, he is proceeded gs Centre found involved in financial capainst ex parte. The leave in these appeals, was granted vide order, rity passed his order of dismissal from the lated 24-7-2001 as under:--

(7) The contentions, inter alia, require consideration, therefore, A

(a) Constitution of Pakistan (1973)---

---Art. 212(3)---Leave to appeal was granted by Supreme Court to Tribunal on the basis of acc consider; whether findings of Service Tribunal reversing the findings of Validity---Standard of evid departmental authority were based on evidence on record or were based Validity---Standard of evid on conjectures or surmises in 10071 A on conjectures or surmises. [p. 1007] A

PREME COURT MONTHLY REVIEW

(b) Constitution of Pakistan (1973)---

---Art. 212(3)---Leave to appeal was granted by Supreme Court to consider that, if order of reinstatement of civil servant in service was upheld, could he be declined in law the arrears of pay for the period he remained out of service in the facts and circumstances of the case. [p. 1008] B

(c) Civil service---

proceedings" "criminal ----Misconduct---"Departmental" Distinction---Prosecution before a regular Court for charge of criminal misconduct and departmental proceedings for charge of misconduct being governed by different laws and rules of procedure, are entirely different---Misconduct under Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973, means conduct prejudicial to the good order of service, discipline or of unbecoming of an officer and a gentleman and contrary to Government Servants (Conduct) Rules, 1964 whereas charge of criminal misconduct is based on the element of mens rea and criminal intent---Crimical Courts in the light of strict observance of law of evidence, have to judge admissibility of evidence to hold a person guilty, of criminal charge but in case of charge of misconduct, departmental authorities are not required to follow technicalities of law---Unless essential elements of components of a criminal offence are proved. MUHAMMAD NAW through evidence, direct or circumstantial, the conviction is not possible appeals by leave of the Court whereas in case of misconduct, departmental authorities may not follow dated 28-4-2001, passed by 1 complicated procedure of criminal Courts and rule of appraisal of the appeal filed by Asif evidence, rather such authorities in the light of general principle appeals the order of low and determined authorities in the light of general principle. essential elements of components of a criminal offence are proved evidence, rather such authorities in the fight of general principle service passed by the composition of law may determine question of guilt or innocence of a person by service passed by the compositing him a fair and adequate opportunity of hearing in accordance with construction of Pakistan three law (np. 1010, 1011) C. F.& F. law. [pp. 1010, 1011] C, E & F

S.265-K---Misconduct---Misappropriation of Government funds fact are proposed to be dispo Acquittal by criminal court---Effect---Civil servant while posted as respondent, despite service has Officer Incharge at National Savings Centre found involved in financial against ex parte. The leave i irregularities---Departmental authority passed his order of dismissal from dated 24-7-2001 as underservice---In addition to departmental proceedings, civil servant was also for the contraction of proceeded against for criminal charge of misappropriation of government

money, in which he was a therefore, acquittal of a percriminal Court might be . misconduct in departmental reason to exonerate him Government Servants (Effici ≱of misconduct against civil se and misuse of office for pe evidence was brought on rec of law, without taking into co aside order passed by comperciminal court---Judgment pa 🐼 Appeal was allowed. [pp. 10

Raja Muhammad I Advocate-on-Record for Appe

> Nemo for Respondent Appellants in person

Raja Muhammad I Advocate-on-Record for Resp

Date of hearing: 11th

... MUHAMMAD NAW sothers, hereinafter called the the Tribunal before this Cour

"(7) The contentions, inte

leave is granted in Civil Petition 100.2270-2 reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entireity in order to ascertain whether reconsider the case in its entire reconsideration of the case in its entire reconsideration of the case in the cas departmental authority were based on evidence on the record crihave been based on conjectures or surmises.

- Since leave has been granted in Civil Petition No.2276/L of 2001, therefore, leave is also granted in Civil Petition 3. 2001, therefore, leave is also granted in Civil retinded at the direct members inquiry No.3222/L of 2001 of Asif Ali to consider that if order of his authorized Officer under Rule 5(1)(reinstatement in service is upheld, he could be declined in law (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 197; the arrears of pay during the period he remained out of service the matter, found the respondent guilty in the facts and circumstances of the case."

 The agreement was charged in the following manner:
- The respondent was charged in the following manner:—

 While posted as Officer Incharge at National Savings Cente; dismissal from service. In addition to Chunian and Pattoki during the period from 4-9-1992 to retriminal charge of misappropriation of 7-4-1993 and from 8-4-1993 to 8-9-1994 respectively. You're the was subsequently, acquitted under committed criminal financial procedural irregularities as per in Special Judge (Central). The Tribunal details given against 1(A to C) in the enclosed statement of the dismissal and discussions. allegations.
- (2)(a) You misappropriated Rs.4,92,208.26 in various accounts while 14. posted at National Savings Centre, Chunian.
- You while posted at NSC, Pattoki defrauded Mr. Bashir Annec Mark Noneration from the criminal liability is

- You made payment of Rs.1,00,000 against DSC Registration defined as under:--No.2435 on 23-8-1994 at NSC Pattoki, without signatures of it purchaser,

You delayed the deposit of I National Savings, Treasury fre the amount of Rs.2,00,000 re for more than one year.

You are unauthorisedly absent

- The three members Inquiry order of his dismissal and directed his
- The learned Deputy Attorney acquittal of the appellant in the cri (b) You while posted at NSC, Pattoki defrauded Mr. Bashir Anneo (contrained from the criminal liability) son of Muhammad Ismail, Mst. Shamim Bashir and Mst. Razia (contrained from the criminal liability) for Rs.4,15,000 (51500) + 20,000, 80,000 respectively).

 (3) You exercised contributory collaboration/connivance in the secution of parallel/private bank by Mr. Manzoor Ahmed (contributory fraction) for misconduct in terms of Farooq DNSO at NSC, Chunian, due to which Rs.5,61,007. Service (E&D) Rules, 1973. The learned have been misappropriated.

 (4) You filed incorrect false declarations of assets held by you you financial irregularities and misappropriated (contributory collaboration) financial irregularities and misappropriated financial irregularities financial irregularities financial irregularities financial irregularities financial irr
- section.

 (6) You intentionally avoided/failed to comply with the directions of Covernment Servants (Efficiency and the competent authority regarding second medical opinion with animinal misconduct essentially constitute to possession of the competent authority regarding second medical opinion with animinal misconduct essentially constitute to possession of the competent authority regarding second medical opinion with animinal misconduct essentially constitute to possession of the competent authority regarding second medical opinion with a misconduct in the Government Servants (Efficiency and the competent authority regarding second medical opinion with a misconduct in the Government Servants).

"misconduct" means conduct service discipline on contrary

il Petition No.2276-L of 2001 to entireity in order to ascertain whether al reversing the findings of the re based on evidence on the record or

tures or surmises.

inted in Civil Petition No.2276AL of

it NSC Pattoki, without signatures of the

Government of Pakistan v. Asif Ali (Muhammad Nawaz Abbasi, J)

- You delayed the deposit of Rs.2,00,000 from NSC Pattoki to National Savings, Treasury from 20-7-1993 to 10-1994 and thus, the amount of Rs.2,00,000 remained out of Government books for more than one year.
- You are unauthorisedly absent w.e.f. 15-1-1995."
- is also granted in Civil Petition in Civil Petition is also granted in Civil Petition in Civil Petition is also granted in Civil Petition in Civil Petition
- Chunian, due to which Rs. 5,61,007.73 Service (E&D) Rules, 1973. The learned D.A.-G. added that apart from Chunian, due to which Rs.5,61,001.13 Tractivice (E&D) Rules, 1973. The learned D.A.-G. added that apart from the declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of assets held by you your performance of business of the Organization, was also declarations of the Organization and the Organization of Government Servants (Conduct) and
- DNS, Lahore on 12-1-1995 and marked to branization has committed gross misconduct.

 om 12-9-1994 to 12-1-1995 at a stretch
 at you were never posted in the said of the said of

"misconduct" means conduct prejudicial to good order of service discipline on contrary to the Government Servants

(Conduct) Rules, 1964 or unbecoming of an officer and a proceedings under Government gentleman includes, any act on the part of a Government servant criminal law was also set at motic to bring or attempt to bring political or other outside influence of criminal misconduct and in vie directly or indirectly to bear on the Government or any scriminal charge may not defer Government officer in respect of any matter relating to the acquittal of respondent by the criminal charge may not defer appointment promotion transfer punishment retirement.

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 as follows:--

- if he accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain from any person for himself or for any other person, any Rules, 1973.

 The gratification (other than lead remuneration) as a motive of 7. The from any person for himself or for any other person, and the person of the misconduct under the gratification (other than legal remuneration) as a motive of the means conduct prejudicial to the reward such as is mentioned in section 161 of the Pakistan Penal in means conduct prejudicial to the means conduct prejudicial to the conduct of the person of the element of the second on the element.
- if he accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain misconduct is based on the element for himself or for any other person, any valuable thing without criminal Courts in the light of stri consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be to judge the admissibility of the ϵ inadequate, from any person whom he knows to have been, or to be likely to be concerned in any proceeding or business departmental authorities are not r transacted by him, or having any connection with the official law. In the present case, the Inqui functions of himself or of any public servant to whom he is thaving considered the evidence
- if he, by corrupt or illegal means or by otherwise abusing his effect the result in the department position as public servant, obtains for himself or for any other precord would show that the Tribun himself or for any other precord would be precorded would be

appointment, promotion, transfer, punishment, retirement of or on merits would not ipso fact other conditions of service of a Government servant."

The "criminal misconduct" is defined in section 5 of the charge before a regular Court is n ion of Corruption Act, 1947 as follows:
Criminal misconduct.---(1) A public servant is said to committee a relevant factor to ascerta the offence of criminal misconduct:

the offence of criminal misconduct:

Charles of the charge of misconduct of the charge of the c

functions of himself or of any public servant to whom he is having considered the evidence subordinate, or from any person whom he knows to be interested respondent guilty of charge and in or related to the person so concerned, or criminal charge for want of insufficient in the dishonestly or fraudulently misappropriates or otherwise for his own use any property entrusted to him or under this is settled proposition of law his control as a public servant or allows any other person so to misconduct and criminal prosecution of the hy corrupt or illegal means or by otherwise abusing his effect the result in the department of the hy corrupt or illegal means or by otherwise abusing his effect the result in the department. person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage.

For Central Government employees only --- if he, or any of his basis of judgment of the criminal C dependents, is in possession, for which the public servant cannot be essential elements and compor reasonably account, of pecuniary resources or of property through the evidence, direct or disproportionate to his known sources of income."

6. The prosecution before a regular Court for the charge of may not follow the complicated priminal misconduct, and the departmental proceedings for the charge of the charge of the property while of appraisal of evidence rail misconduct being governed by different laws and the rules of procedure the proceedings for the charge of the charge of the procedure of the procedure of the process of the charge of the charge of the charge of the charge of the procedure accordance with law.

nisconduct:

or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain Rules, 1973. himself or for any other person, and

in so concerned, or

or unbecoming of an officer and a proceedings under Government Servants (E&D) Rules, 1973, the act on the part of a Government servant criminal law was also set at motion against the respondent for the charge pring political of other outside influence of of criminal misconduct and in view of the settled law that acquittal from to bear on the Government or any criminal charge may not defeat the departmental punishment, the respect of any matter relating to the capacital of respondent by the criminal Court either on technical ground a, transfer, punishment, retirement of the conduct ice of a Government servant."

The conduct ice of a Government servant. duct" is defined in section 5 of the sand the method of proving the charge of misconduct and a criminal person from the charge of criminal misconduct by a criminal Court may (1) A public servant is said to committee a relevant factor to ascertain the nature of misconduct in the departmental proceedings but may not be as such a reason to exonerate lim from the charge of misconduct under Government Servant (E&D)

himself or for any other person, and the person, and the person of the p criminal charge for want of insufficient evidence would not be a valid in so concerned, or criminal charge for want of insufficient evidence would not be a valid sudulently misappropriates or otherwise under Government Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) Rules, 1973. This is settled proposition of law that departmental proceedings for the ervant or allows any other person so is misconduct and criminal prosecution in the same transaction can proceed simultaneously but the acquittal in the criminal case may not necessarily regal means or by otherwise abusing his effect the result in the departmental proceedings and perusal of the not, obtains for himself or for any other interest would show that the Tribunal without creating distinction between gor pecuniary advantage. the criminal misconduct and misconduct and the nature of proceedings before the different forums, decided the appeal cefore it merely on the employees only.— if he, or any of his it basis of judgment of the criminal Court. It may be pointed out that unless ion, for which the public servant cannot the essential elements and component of a criminal offence are proved pecuniary resources or of property through the evidence, direct or circumstantial, the conviction is not nown sources of income."

a regular Court for the charge of may not follow the complicated procedure of criminal Courts and the artmental proceedings for the charge of may not follow the complicated procedure of criminal Courts and the artmental proceedings for the charge of procedure of appraisal of evidence rather such authorities in the light of ferent laws and the rules of procedure the energy principle of law may determine the question of guilt or innocence are constituted to the departmental person by giving him a fair and adequate opportunity of hearing in ant case, in addition to the departmental and a person by giving him a fair and adequate opportunity of hearing in

The examination of the record would show that the charge of misconduct against the respondent was based on the allegation of corruption and misuse of office for personal gain and in suppose thereof direct evidence was brought on record but the Tribunal for misconception of law, without taking into consideration the said evidence, proceeded to set aside the order passed by the competent of the Lahore High Court, Lahore, wi

M.H./G-13/SC

2006 S C M R 1012

[Supreme Court of Pakistan]

Present: Abdul Hameed Dogar, Muhammad Nawaz Abbasi 'and Saiyed Saeed Ashhad, JJ

.MUHAMMAD AFZAAL --- Petitioner

versus

THE STATE----Respondent

Jail Petition No.218 of 2004, decided on 14th February, 2006.

High Court, Lahore, in Criminal Appeal No.67-J of 1999).

Penal Code (XLV of 1860)---

----Ss. 302, 324 & 337-F(ii)---Constitution of Pakistan (1973), Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with concurrent findings of Art. 185(3)--- No reason existed to interfere with a transfer are also two Courts below with regard to guilt of accused---Eye-witness account died at the spot. Petitioner got recove furnished by witnesses, was found to be trustworthy by the Trial Court possession. as well as by first appellate court--- No inherent defect or material lacuna. was found in the evidence of witnesses whose presence at the site, had been established beyond any shadow of doubt---Counsel for petitioner had conceded that conviction and sentence had been properly awarded— Leave to appeal was refused. [p. 1014] A

Muhammad Zaman Bhatti, Advocate Supreme Court for the any evidence in describe. Petitioner.

Raja Saeed Akram, A.A.-G., Punjab for the State.

Date of hearing: 14th Februar

GRD!

ABDUL: HAMEED DOGAK gappeal against the judgment dated 10-: authority on the basis of judgment of criminal Court.

9. In the light of foregoing reasons, the impugned judgment is sei Court was maintained and compensat aside and Civil Appeal No.1781 of 2001 is allowed, whereas Civil legal heirs of the deceased or in defa Appeal No.1782 of 2001 is dismissed. There will be no order as to costs.

P.P.C. and sentenced to three years. Order accordingly: Rs. 20,000 to be paid to Mst. Naveed i syear's R.I. was also maintained. 1999 Cking confirmation of sent affirmative.

- 2. Briefly stated the facts of Muhammad Younus (P.W.7) lodged months prior to the occurrence Muha his daughter Mst. Asia with petitioner to the occurrence due to strained relaof her husband and came to the hou about 6-30 p.m. petitioner knocked t open the door, whereupon acquitted ac vieceased for opening the door who we had effected compromise between the deceased opened the door and as so (On appeal from the judgment, dated 10-5-2004 of the Lahore petitioner inflicted Chhuri blows upon Lahore in Criminal Appeal No.67-J of 1999). Chhuri blows on the head of deceased Mst. Naveed wife of Sabir tried t petitioner also inflicted Chhuri blows
 - 4. (sic) At the trial the prosecution ϵ
 - 5. Petitioner in his statement rec wenied the case of prosecution and examined himself on oath as required led any evidence in defence. On the co
 - We have heard Mr. Muhamma Supreme Court, for the petitioner and

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<u>BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL</u> <u>COURT, PESHAWAR</u>

Service Case No.		
Zulfiqar Hussain		Appellant
	Versus	
D.P.O, & others		Respondents
= = =	= = = = = = =	= = =

REJOINDER ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT

Respectfully Sheweth:

Preliminary Objection:

- 1. All the preliminary objections are illegal and without lawful footing.
- 2. That appeal is within time and this court has got the jurisdiction.

REPLY ON FACTS:

- That appellant was appointed as a constable on 27.10.2003 and never remain absent from his duty.
- 2. Para No.2 of comments correct to the extent that appellant along with one Sakhi Badshah were on duty as a rider.
- 3. Para No.3 of comments is incorrect, pro claim offender was never released by the appellant but was release by the co-accused namely Shahid Saleem to whom the custody of PO was given by ASI Rauf and the Shahid Saleem by deceiving the appellant that the arrested person namely Tufail is his real cousin and serving in

Post Office, on this pre text he insured the appellant that he want to discussed some domestic problem and then he release the pro claim offender and the custody of pro claim offender was not given to the appellant.

- 4. Para No.4 of comments is incorrect, no proper show cause notice was given and no proper inquiry was conducted and the alleged inquiry no finding against the appellant is given regarding the punishment.
- 5. Para No. 5 of comments is admitted correct.

GROUNDS:

- A. Grounds "A" of comments is incorrect, dismissal of appellant is illegal and no reason is given for the dismissal of appellant.
- B. Para "B" of comments is incorrect, although criminal and departmental proceedings are different in nature but when the criminal proceedings are quashed by the criminal court then the departmental proceedings has got no evidentry value.
- C. Para "C" of comments is incorrect, appellant is acquitted in a criminal case so the allegation of negligence or disobedience of order is illegal and without lawful footing (Copy of judgment is attached).
- D. Para "D" of comments is incorrect and departmental inquiry officer never suggested for dismissal of service.
- E. Para "E" of the comments is incorrect, no proper chance was given to the appellant for personal hearing and no proper custody of pro claim offender was given to the appellant and no card of arrest are

attached in the inquiry, which shows that pro claim offender was handover to the appellant.

Para "F" of the comments is totally incorrect.

Para "G" of the comments is incorrect, inquiry never shows negligence in the performance of the duty of the appellant and pro-

claim offender was never surrender to the appellant.

Para "H" of comments is totally incorrect, pro claim offender was never handed over to the appellant and released by the co-accused Shahid Salim and appellant never identified the person that he is a pro claimed offender.

Para "I" needs no reply. I.

Para "J" is totally incorrect, in view of the above mentioned grounds, it is therefore, prayed that the appeal of appellant may kindly be allowed and appellant may be re-instated with all back benefits.

Appellant

Through

Date: 18/08/2014

Muhammad Amin Khaktak Lachi Advocate,

Supreme Court of Pakistan

Iḃrãhim Shah

Advocate,

High Court, Peshawar

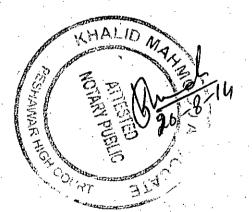
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BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL COURT, PESHAWAR

Service Case No		
Zulfinar Hussain		Annellant
Zumqar mussam		Appellant
	Versus	
D.P.O, & others		Respondents

<u>A F F I D A V I T</u>

I, Zulfiqar Hussain S/o Altaf Hussain R/o Alizai, District Kohat, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the contents of the accompanying *rejoinder* are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed from this learned court.



Deponent



IN THE COURT OF SHAHID MEHMOOD, JUDICIAL MAGISTATE-II, KOHAT.

THE STATE

VĒRSUS



1. Shahid Saleem S/O Abdul Qadeer R/O Kaghzai, District Kohat.

2. Zulfiqar S/O Altaf Hussain R/O Alizai, District Kohat.

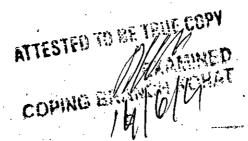
3. Sakhi Badshah S/O Islam Shah R/O Ambar Banda District .Kohat (Accused facing trial)

4. Muhammad Tufail S/O Sadullah R/O Kaghzai (Absconding accused)

CASE FIR NO.453 dated 30.6.2012 U/S 419/420/468//471/ PPC/221/223/155 Police Order PS Canti, Kohat.

JUDGEMENT 2.6.2014

- 1. Accused Shahid Saleem, Zulfiqar and Sakhi Badshah were challaned to this court in order to face trial in connection with commission of erime, reported, vide. FIR No. 453 dated 30.6.2012 registered U/S 419/420/468//471/ PPC/ 221/223/155 Police Order with PS Cantt.
- 2. As per gist of the prosecution story, on 30'.6.2012 Muhammad Rauf ASI alongwith Ismail No. 735, Ameer Zaman No. 319, Mohsin No. 457.Shahid Saleem No. 1066 and Khiyal Zaman No.314 were deployed on National Bank. At about 10:00 hours one person entered into the bank and started talking with constable Shahid Saleem and after few minutes he scuffled with constable Shahid Saleem and extended fist blow. When Rauf Khan ASI inquired, constable Shahid Saleem told him that the said person is his cousin and serving in





Post Office and they scuffled due to some domestic problem and recommended to set free him. Meanwhile Riders Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar came to the spot. The said person was handed over to them with the direction to confine him in lockup. After some time Muhammad Rauf ASI came to know that the said person has been escaped from the custody of rider police. One card in the name of Muhammad Asif S/O Ajmal R/O Kaghzai clerk was recovered from the said person by Riders, which seems to be fake. The said person fraudulently shown himself as Muhammad Asif S/O Ajmal, rather he was Tufail S/O Asadullah R/O Kaghzai proclaimed offender in case FIR No. 308 dated 12.5.2006 U/S 302/324. PPC PS Cantt. Shahid Saleem despite knowing the fact that the said person is PO, committed fraud and concealed this fact from police and recommended to set free the said person. The said person escaped from the lawful custody from rider police Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar due to their negligence in performance of their official duty, hence the instant case.

- On being summoned, accused Shahid Saleem, Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar appeared. Provisions of section 241 A Cr.Pc were complied with, followed by framing of charge, to which accused pleaded not their guilt and claimed trial, whereas proceedings U/S 512 Cr.P.C started against the absconding accused Muhammad Tufail.
 - Prosecution has produced as many as seven witnesses.
 - 5. The gist of the prosecution evidence is as under:

Ageeq Hussain SHO, was examined as PW±1, who on 30.6.2012 arrested accused Shahid Saleem constable No. 1066, Zulfiqar constable No. 665 and Sakhi Badshah constable No. 563 and issued their card of arrest EX PW 1/1 and after completion of investigation submitted complete cahllan EX PW 1/2 against the accused.

Shakeel Khan ASI was examined as PW-2, who chalked out FIR EX PW 2/1 on receipt of Murasila.

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Muhammad Rauf ASI was examined as PW-3, who in his chief a examination narrated the same and similar stance as mentioned in the report.

Ismail constable was examined as PW-4, who in his chief examination stated that he was on duty in National Bank alongwith other police officials. At about 10:00 O clock a person entered into the bank and meet with Shahid Saleem constable and start conversation with him. After few minutes the said person give first to Shahid Saleem, who was overpowered by Abdul Rauf ASI and handed over to rider constables. During his body search constable Saki Badshah recovered one 1.D card in the name of Muhammad Asif S/O Ajmal Khan R/O Kaghzai, which was handed over to ASI Muhammad Rauf, which was later on found as bogus. The said card was taken into possession on the recovery memo in his presence. The rider constables took away the said person on Motorcycle and after some time they came to know that the said person has been fled away from the rider constables. The said person was PO namely Tufail S/O Asadullah R/O Kaghzai.

Khiyal Zaman constable was examined as PW-5, on the day of occurrence he was on duty at National Bank. One person came to National Bank and makes scuttle with Shahid Saleem constable. After the scuffle, Rauf Khan cursory made inquiry from Asif and after that he left the National Bank gate. His statement was recorded by IO.

Statement of Asif Khan S/O Ajmal Khan was recorded as PW-6, who in chief examination stated that he is resident of village Kaghzai and driving Suzuki to earn livelihood. Tufail is his cousin. He made a fake service card of Postal Service Department in his name. Except that he knows nothing about the instant case.

Statement of Ameer Zaman SI is recorded as PW-7, who is IO in the instant case. In his chief examination he stated that he proceeded to spot and prepared site plan on the pointation of Muhammad Rauf ASI alongwith other police officials, which is EX PW 7.1. He also took into possession one fake card

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memo EX PW 3/2 produced by constable Saleem Shah, in the presence of marginal witnesses. He produced the accused before the court and obtained one day police custody; vide application EX PW 7/2. He interrogated the accused and produced the accused Zulfiqar and Sakhi Badshah for judicial lockup, whereas accused Shahid Saleem for recording his confessional statement, however he refused to confess his guilt before the court and all the three accused were sent to judicial lockup. He summoned PW Asif and got recorded his statement in the court vide application EX PW 7/5. He also initiated proceedings against the accused Tufail vide application EX PW 7/6 and EX PW 7/7 respectively. He also recorded statements of PWs and after completion of investigation handed over the case file to SHO concern for submission of complete challan against the accused.

6. At the conclusion of prosecution evidence statements of accused were recorded U/S 342 Cr.P.C, wherein they reiterated their innocence, however they neither wished to be examined on oath nor opt to produce any evidence in defense.

Arguments of learned counsel for the accused and APP for the state heard and perused the record.

Perusal of the case file reveals that the occurrence took place inside the bank in duty time and at that time bank staff, watchman as well as other general public were present, however, local police neither made witness nor recorded statement of any independent witnesses to this effect. Moreover there is contradiction in the statements of prosecution witnesses. PW-3 Muhammad Rauf in his cross examination stated that, the rider police arrived at spot after 10 minutes of his call through wireless and the said person was handed over to the riders within 4/5 minutes, however, PW-4 Ismail in his cross admitted that Asif remained with police in a bank for about 45 minutes. PW-3 Muhammad Rauf ASI in his cross examination admitted that there is no documentary proof available on tile that the said person was arrested by him and he was handed over to the rider police. He also admitted that if some one scuffle with the police official in a

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uniform, the police usually booked such person U/S 186 PPC and it is correct that he had not formally arrested the said person. He further stated that he drafted the Murasila after 20 minutes when he informed that the said person went away, however PW-4 in his cross examination admitted that at the time of arrest of the accused Asif, Murasila was written, his card of arrest was prepared and after that he was handed over to the rider police. This statement of the PW-4 contradicted the statement of PW-3 Muhammad Rauf , who stated that he drafted the Murasila after 20 minutes when he informed that the said person went away. Furthermore PW-7 Ameer Zaman SI/IO in his cross admitted that the Murasila was scribed when Tufail escaped from the clutches of police because the offence was committed after his escape and no offence is committed before the escape of Tufail. He also stated that point No. 4A, 5A and 6A were allotted at the pointation of Rauf. These points were drown at the road outside the bank and it is also correct that according to the complainant he did not came out of the bank. He further admitted as correct that he had not recorded the statement of watchman of the bank. Moreover the alleged service card, so recovered from the possession of accused Muhammad Tufail is not produced before the court for exhibition which create doubts in the prosecution case. Apart from this from the evidence recorded and referred above it is established that at the time of arrest of accused Tufail the police officials were not in the knowledge that the accused Tufail is an accused or proclaimed offender in case FIR No. 308 dated 12.5.2006 U/S 302/324 PPC PS Cantt. In the absence of knowledge of this fact section 221 and 223 and 155 of the Police Order does not attract in the circumstances.

With these lacunas, prosecution badly failed to establish his case against the accused and case of prosecution is full of doubt, the benefit of which is extended to accused, hence all the accused facing trial namely Shahid Saleem, Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar are acquitted of the charge leveled against them. Since, they are on bail, their bail bonds stands cancelled and sureties are discharged of their liabilities, whereas Prima facie case exist against the accused

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Muhammad Tufail S/O Sadullah R/O Kaphzai District Kohat, hence, in the existing circumstances I hereby declared him as Proclaimed Offender. Perpetual Non-bailable warrant of arrest be issued against him. The District Police Officer. Kohat be intimated to enter his name in the relevant register. Case property, if any, be kept intact till the arrest of the accused and final adjudication of the instant case while judicial file be consigned to record room after necessary completion and compilation.

Announced 2.6.2014

SHAMBTARMOOD
Judicial Magistrate-II, Kohat
SHAHID MEMMOOD
Judicial Magistrate-II
Kohat

CERTIFICATE

Certified that my judgment consist of 06 pages. I have checked and signed each of the pages and made necessary correction, where required.

SHAHID MATTAMOOD

Judicial Magistrate- II, Kohat

SHAIID MEHMOOD Judicial Magistrate-II

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BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL COURT, PESHAWAR

Service Case No/
Zulfiqar Hussain
Versus
D.P.O, & others
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REJOINDER ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Preliminary Objection:
1. All the preliminary objections are illegal and without lawful footing.
2. That appeal is within time and this court has got the jurisdiction.
REPLY ON FACTS:
1. That appellant was appointed as a constable on 27.10.2003 and
never remain absent from his duty.
Para No.2 of comments correct to the output to the
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with one Sakhi Badshah were on duty as a rider.
Para No.3 of comments is incorrect, pro claim offender was never
released by the appellant but was release by the co-accused
namely Shahid Saleem to whom the custody of PO was given by
ASI Rauf and the Shahid Saleem by deceiving the appellant that

the arrested person namely Tufail is his real cousin and serving in

Post Office, on this pre text he insured the appellant that he want to discussed some domestic problem and then he release the pro claim offender and the custody of pro claim offender was not given to the appellant.

- 4. Para No.4 of comments is incorrect, no proper show cause notice was given and no proper inquiry was conducted and the alleged inquiry no finding against the appellant is given regarding the punishment.
- 5. Para No.5 of comments is admitted correct.

GROUNDS:

- A. Grounds "A" of comments is incorrect, dismissal of appellant is illegal and no reason is given for the dismissal of appellant.
- B. Para "B" of comments is incorrect, although criminal and departmental proceedings are different in nature but when the criminal proceedings are quashed by the criminal court then the departmental proceedings has got no evidentry value.
- C. Para "C" of comments is incorrect, appellant is acquitted in a criminal case so the allegation of negligence or disobedience of order is illegal and without lawful footing (Copy of judgment is attached).
- D. Para "D" of comments is incorrect and departmental inquiry officer never suggested for dismissal of service.
- E. Para "E" of the comments is incorrect, no proper chance was given to the appellant for personal hearing and no proper custody of pro claim offender was given to the appellant and no card of arrest are

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attached in the inquiry, which shows that pro claim offender was handover to the appellant.

F. Para "F" of the comments is totally incorrect.

G. Para "G" of the comments is incorrect, inquiry never shows negligence in the performance of the duty of the appellant and pro claim offender was never surrender to the appellant.

H. Para "H" of comments is totally incorrect, pro claim offender was never handed over to the appellant and released by the co-accused Shahid Salim and appellant never identified the person that he is a pro claimed offender.

I. Para "I" needs no reply.

J. Para "J" is totally incorrect, in view of the above mentioned grounds, it is therefore, prayed that the appeal of appellant may kindly be allowed and appellant may be re-instated with all back benefits.

Appellant

Through

Date: 18/08/2014

Muhammad Amin Khattak Lachi

Advocate,

Supreme Court of Pakistan

Ibrahim Shah

Advocate,

High Court, Peshawar

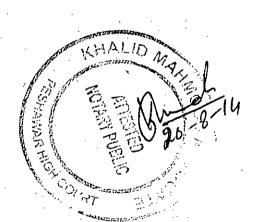
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BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL COURT, PESHAWAR

Service Case No		
Zulfiqar Hussain	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Appellant
	Versus	
D.P.O, & others		Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Zulfiqar Hussain S/o Altaf Hussain R/o Alizai, District Kohat, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that the contents of the accompanying *rejoinder* are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed from this learned court.



Deponent



IN THE COURT OF SHAHID MEHMOOD, JUDICIAL MAGISTATE-II, KOHAT.

THE STATE

VERSUS



- 1. Shahid Saleem S/O Abdul Qadeer R/O Kaghzai, District Kohat!
- 2. Zulfigar S/O Altaf Hussain R/O Alizai, District Kohat.
- 3. Sakhi Badshah S/O Islam Shah R/O Ambar Banda District .Kohat (Accused facing trial)
- 4. Muhammad Tufail S/O Sadullah R/O Kaghzai (Absconding accused)

CASE FIR NO.453 dated 30.6.2012 U/S 419/420/468//471/ PPC/ 221/223/155 Police Order PS Cantt, Kohat.

<u>JUDGEMENT</u> 2.6.2014

- 1. Accused Shahid Saleem, Zulfiqar and Sakhi Badshah were challaned to this court in order to face trial in connection with commission of crime, reported, vide. FIR No.:453 dated 30.6.2012 registered U/S
- 2. As per gist of the prosecution story, on 30.6.2012 Muhammad Rauf ASI alongwith Ismail No. 735, Ameer Zaman No. 319, Mohsin No. 457.Shahid Saleem No. 1066 and Khiyal Zaman No.314 were deployed on National Bank. At about 10:00 hours one person entered into the bank and started talking with constable Shahid Saleem and after few minutes he scuffled with constable Shahid Saleem and extended fist blow. When Rauf Khan ASI inquired, constable Shahid Saleem told him that the said person is his cousin and serving in

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Post Office and they scuffled due to some domestic problem and recommended to set free him. Meanwhile Riders Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar came to the spot. The said person was handed over to them with the direction to confine him in lockup. After some time Muhammad Rauf ASI came to know that the said person has been escaped from the custody of rider police. One card in the name of Muhammad Asif S/O Ajmal R/O Kaghzai clerk was recovered from the said person by Riders, which seems to be fake. The said person fraudulently shown himself as Muhammad Asif S/O Ajmal, rather he was Tufail S/O Asadullah R/O Kaghzai proclaimed offender in case FIR No. 308 dated 12.5.2006 U/S 302/324 PPC PS Cantt. Shahid Saleem despite knowing the fact that the said person is PO, committed fraud and concealed this fact from police and recommended to set free the said person. The said person escaped from the lawful custody from rider police Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar due to their negligence in performance of their

- On being summoned, accused Shahid Saleem, Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar appeared. Provisions of section 241 A Cr.Pc were complied with, followed by framing of charge, to which accused pleaded not their guilt and claimed trial, whereas proceedings U/S 512 Cr.P.C started against the absconding accused Muhammad Tufail.
 - 4. Prosecution has produced as many as seven witnesses.
 - 5. The gist of the prosecution evidence is as under:

official duty, hence the instant case.

Ageeq Hussain SHO, was examined as PW-1, who on 30.6.2012 arrested accused Shahid Saleem constable No. 1066, Zulliqar constable No. 665 and Sakhi Badshah constable No. 563 and issued their card of arrest EX PW 1/1 and after completion of investigation submitted complete calillan EX PW 1/2 against the accused.

Shakeel Khan ASI was examined as PW-2, who chalked out FIR EX PW 2/1 on receipt of Murasila.

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Muhammad Rauf ASI was examined as PW-3, who in his chief examination narrated the same and similar stance as mentioned in the report.

Ismail constable was examined as PW-4, who in his chief examination stated that he was on duty in National Bank along with other police officials. At about 10:00 O clock a person entered into the bank and meet with Shahid Saleem constable and start conversation with him. After few minutes the said person give first to Shahid Saleem, who was overpowered by Abdul Rauf ASI and handed over to rider constables. During his body search constable Saki Badshah recovered one LD card in the name of Muhammad Asif S/O Ajmal Khan R/O Kaghzai, which was handed over to ASI Muhammad Rauf, which was later on found as bogus. The said card was taken into possession on the recovery memo in his presence. The rider constables took away the said person on Motorcycle and after some time they came to know that the said person has been fled away from the rider constables. The said person was PO namely Tufail S/O Asadullah R/O Kaghzai.

Khiyal Zaman constable was examined as PW-5, on the day of occurrence he was on duty at National Bank. One person came to National Bank and makes scuffle with Shahid Saleem constable. After the scuffle, Rauf Khan cursory made inquiry from Asif and after that he left the National Bank gate. His statement was recorded by IO.

Statement of Asif Khan S/O Ajmal Khan was recorded as PW-6, who in chief examination stated that he is resident of village Kaghzai and driving Suzuki to earn livelihood. Tufail is his cousin. He made a fake service card of Postal Service Department in his name. Except that he knows nothing about the instant case.

Statement of Ameer Zaman SI is recorded as PW-7, who is IO in the instant case. In his chief examination he stated that he proceeded to spot and prepared site plan on the pointation of Muhammad Rauf ASI alongwith other police officials, which is EX PW-7.1. He also took into possession one fake card

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memo EX PW 3/2 produced by constable Saleem Shah in the presence of marginal witnesses. He produced the accused before the court and obtained one day police custody; vide application EX PW 7/2. He interrogated the accused and produced the accused Zulfiqar and Sakhi Badshah for judicial lockup, whereas accused Shahid Saleem for recording his confessional statement, however he refused to confess his guilt before the court and all the three accused were sent to judicial lockup. He summoned PW Asif and got recorded his statement in the court vide application-EX PW 7/5. He also initiated proceedings against the

6. At the conclusion of prosecution evidence statements of accused were recorded U/S 342 Cr.P.C, wherein they reiterated their innocence, however they neither wished to be examined on oath nor opt to produce any evidence in defense.

accused Tufail vide application EX PW 7/6 and EX PW 7/7 respectively. He also

recorded statements of PWs and after completion of investigation handed over the

case file to SHO concern for submission of complete challan against the accused.

Arguments of learned counsel for the accused and APP for the state heard and perused the record.

Perusal of the case file reveals that the occurrence took place inside the bank in duty time and at that time bank staff, watchman as well as other general public were present, however, local police neither made witness nor recorded statement of any independent witnesses to this effect. Moreover there is contradiction in the statements of prosecution witnesses, PW-3 Muhammad Rauf in his cross examination stated that, the rider police arrived at spot after 10 minutes of his call through wireless and the said person was handed over to the riders within 4/5 minutes, however, PW-4 Ismail in his cross admitted that Asif Temained with police in a bank for about 45 minutes. PW-3 Muhammad Rauf ASI in his cross examination admitted that there is no documentary proof available on file that the said person was arrested by him and he was handed over to the rider police. He also admitted that if some one scuille with the police official in a

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uniform, the police usually booked such person U/S 186 PPC and it is correct that he had not formally arrested the said person. He further stated that he drafted the Murasila after 20 minutes when he informed that the said person went away, however PW-4 in his cross examination admitted that at the time of arrest of the accused Asif. Murasila was written, his eard of arrest was prepared and after that he was handed over to the rider police. This statement of the PW-4 contradicted the statement of PW43 Muhammad Rauf, who stated that he drafted the Murasila after 20 minutes when he informed that the said person went away. Furthermore PW-7 Ameer Zaman SI/IO in his cross admitted that the Murasila was scribed when Tufail escaped from the clutches of police because the offence was committed after his escape and no offence is committed before the escape of Tufail. He also stated that point No. 4A, 5A and 6A were allotted at the pointation of Rauf. These points were drown at the road outside the bank and it is also correct that according to the complainant he did not came out of the bank. He further admitted as correct that he had not recorded the statement of watchman of the bank. Moreover the alleged service card, so recovered from the possession of accused Muhammad Tufail is not produced before the court for exhibition which create doubts in the prosecution case. Apart from this from the evidence recorded and referred above it is established that at the time of arrest of accused Tufail the police officials were not in the knowledge that the accused Tufail is an accused or proclaimed offender in case FIR No. 308 dated 12.5.2006 U/S 302/324 PPC PS Cantt. In the absence of knowledge of this fact section 221 and 223 and 155 of the Police Order does not attract in the circumstances.

With these lactinas, prosecution hadly failed to establish his case against the accused and case of prosecution is full of doubt, the benefit of which is extended to accused, hence all the accused facing trial namely Shahid Saleem, Sakhi Badshah and Zulfiqar are acquitted of the charge leveled against them. Since, they are on bail, their bail bonds stands cancelled and sureties are discharged of their liabilities, whereas Prima facie case exist against the accused

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Muhammad Tufail S/O Sadullah R/O Kaphzai District Kohat, hence, in the existing circumstances I hereby declared him as Proclaimed Offender. Perpetual Non-bailable warrant of arrest be issued against him. The District Police Officer. Kohat be intimated to enter his name in the relevant register. Case property, if any, be kept intact till the arrest of the accused and final adjudication of the instant case while judicial file be consigned to record room after necessary completion and compilation.

Announced 2.6.2014

SHATIBINETAMOOD
Judicial Magistrate-II, Kohat
SHAHID MELIMOOD
Judicial Magistrate-II
Kohat

CERTIFICATE

Certified that my judgment consist of 06 pages. I have checked and signed each of the pages and made necessary correction, where required.

SHATTISTATEMOOD
Judicial Magistrate- II, Kohat

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A. A. A. A.

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR

No. 1455 /ST

Dated 5 / 9 / 2016

То

The District Police Officer, Kohat.

Subject: -

JUDGMENT

I am directed to forward herewith a certified copy of Judgement dated 17.8.2016 passed by this Tribunal on the above subject for strict compliance.

Encl: As above

REGISTRAK KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR.