

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE
TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR

Implementation Petition No. 143 /2024

IN R.P No.444/2019

IN S.A No.939/2015

Muhammad Sohail.....Petitioner

VERSUS


Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through

Chief Secretary and others.....Respondents

INDEX

S.No.	Description of documents.	Annexure	Page No
1.	Application for implementation		1-2
2.	Memo of parties		3
3.	Copy of judgment dated 01.02.2022		4-14
4.	Wakalatnama		

Dated:


Petitioner

through


Fazal Shah Mohmand
Advocate
Supreme Court of Pakistan

①

BEFORE THE KPK SERVICE TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR

Implementation Petition No. 143 /2024
IN R.P No.444/2019
IN S.A No.939/2015

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal

Diary No. 10906
Dated 31/1/24

Muhammad Sohail, ~~Ex~~-Deputy Secretary (BPS-18),
Industries, Commerce & Technical Education
Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (K.P), Peshawar
R/o House No.31, Street No.9-A, Gulbahar Colony
No.2, Peshawar City.

.....Petitioner

VERSUS

- 1) Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Civil Secretariat, Peshawar.
- 2) Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commerce & Industries Department, Peshawar.
- 3) Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environment Department, Peshawar.

...Respondents

**APPLICATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF
JUDGMENT DATED 01.02.2022 OF THIS
HON'BLE TRIBUNAL PASSED IN REVIEW
PETITION NO.444/2019**

Sir,

Petitioner humbly submits as under:-

1. That petitioner filed titled Service Appeal No.939/2015 before this hon'ble Tribunal for his reinstatement in service and the penalty of removal was converted into that of compulsory retirement by this hon'ble Tribunal vide judgment dated 13.04.2016.

2. That the petitioner then approached this hon'ble Tribunal by filing a Review Petition, which was accepted, the judgment of this hon'ble Tribunal was set-aside by reviewing the same and the petitioner was reinstated in service for denovo inquiry and the issue of back benefits was left to the outcome of denovo inquiry vide judgment dated 01.02.2022. (Copy of the judgment dated 01.02.2022 is enclosed as Annexure "A")
3. That after announcement of judgment dated 01.02.2022, the petitioner sent the attested copy of the said judgment to the respondents, furthermore, approached the respondents personally time and again for its implementation, but in vain.
4. That since announcement of judgment/ order dated 01.02.2022 the same has not yet been implemented, despite several request of the petitioner, but in vain.
5. That omission of respondents to act upon the order of this Hon'ble Tribunal speaks of the fact that respondents has undermined the authority of this Hon'ble Tribunal and have not moved even an inch for implementation of the same.
6. That this omission/ act of respondents squarely falls within the ambit of contempt of court as respondents have conveniently ignored the time frame provided by this Tribunal Court.

It is therefore, humbly requested to please direct respondents to implement the judgment dated 01.02.2022 in its letter and spirit.

u.i.l

Petitioner
through

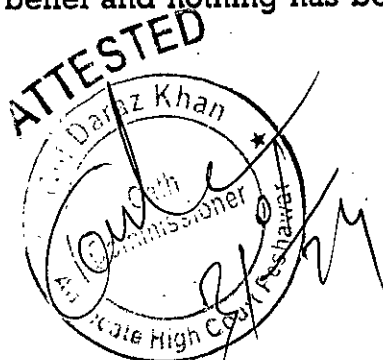
[Signature]

Fazal Shah Mohmand
Advocate
Supreme Court of Pakistan

AFFIDAVIT

I, do hereby affirm and declare on oath that the contents of accompanying Application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed from this Hon'ble court.

u.i.l
Deponent



3

**BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE
TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR**

Implementation Petition No. _____/2024

IN R.P No.444/2019

IN S.A No.939/2015

Muhammad Sohail.....Petitioner

VERSUS

Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through

Chief Secretary and others.....Respondents

MEMO OF PARTIES

PETITIONER

Muhammad Sohail, Ex-Deputy Secretary (BPS-18),
Industries, Commerce & Technical Education
Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (K.P), Peshawar
R/o House No.31, Street No.9-A, Gulbahar Colony
No.2, Peshawar City.

RESPONDENTS

- 1) Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief
Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Civil Secretariat,
Peshawar.
- 2) Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Commerce & Industries Department, Peshawar.
- 3) Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Environment Department, Peshawar.


Petitioner

through


Fazal Shah Mohmand
Advocate
Supreme Court of Pakistan

(4) (R)

**BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE
TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR**

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal

Review petition No. 444/2019

Diary No. 1678

Dated 25/11/2019

Service Appeal No. _____



1. Muhammad Sohail, Ex-Deputy Secretary (BPS-18), Industries, Commerce and Technical Education Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Peshawar & R/o House No. 31, Street No. 9-A, Gulbahar Colony No.2, Peshawar City.

..... (Appellant)

VERSUS

1. Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Civil Secretariat, Peshawar.
2. Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Commerce & Industries Department, Peshawar.
3. Secretary to Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Environment Department, Peshawar.

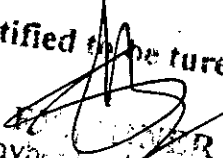
..... (Respondents)

LEAVE TO FILE REVIEW APPEAL UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL ACT 1974. THE JUDGEMENT ANNOUNCED VIDE DATED 13.04.2016. WHEREBY THE SERVICES TRIBUNAL CONVERT THE PUNISHMENT AWARDED BY DEPARTMENTAL INQUIRY COMMITTEE IN TO COMPLUSORY RETIREMENT FROM SERVICES.

Prayer in Appeal:

1. Upon acceptance of this leave to file review appeal the appellant pray as below:

- 1.1. The decision/order announced dated 13.04.2016. may please be review and set-aside on humanitarian ground

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Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal

(5)

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR.

Review Petition No. 444/2019

Date of Institution ... 25.11.2019

Date of Decision ... 01.02.2022



Muhammad Sohail, Ex-Deputy Secretary (BPS-18), Industries, Commerce and Technical Education Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar. R/O House No. 31, Street No. 9-A Gulbahar Colony No. 2, Peshawar City. ... (Petitioner)

VERSUS

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Peshawar and two others. ... (Respondents)

Present.

Mr. Fazal Shah Mohmand,
Advocate

... For Petitioner.

Mr. Muhammad Adeel Butt,
Addl. Advocate General,

... For respondents.

MR AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN
MR. ATIQ-UR-REHMAN WAZIR,

... CHAIRMAN
... MEMBER(E)

JUDGMENT

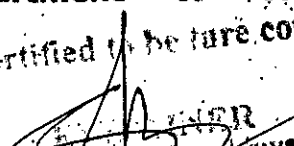
AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN, CHAIRMAN:- Through the Review Petition described above in the heading, the petitioner has prayed for the relief as copied below:-

"1. Upon acceptance of this leave to file review appeal, the appellant pray as below:-

1.1. The decision/order announced dated 13.06.2016 may please be reviewed and set aside on humanitarian ground.

1.2. The appellant appeal/case may please be transferred to the Establishment Department to conduct re-inquiry/hearing."

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Ahmad Sultan Tareen
Chairman
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal,
Peshawar

⑥

2. The facts stated in the Review Petition precisely include that the petitioner was proceeded against under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Government Servants (E&D) Rules, 2011 and penalty of removal from service was imposed upon him vide order dated 19.05.2015. He filed departmental appeal which was rejected vide order dated 05.08.2015. Consequently, Service Appeal No. 939/2015 was preferred before this Tribunal. The service appeal was adjudicated upon by the Tribunal under due course and vide judgment dated 13.04.2016, the penalty of removal from service was converted into that of compulsory retirement.

3. The grounds urged in the Review Petition include that no original documents were presented by the respondents before the departmental enquiry committee, and before this Tribunal; that the episodes of departmental enquiry, review petition and proceedings before this Tribunal were misguided by presenting a photocopy of fabricated, concocted, false and baseless letter provided by the Establishment Department, having no legal status under the *Qanun-e-Shahadat* Ordinance, 1984; that no relevant and specific documentary proofs were presented; that the evidence presented by the respondents was based on mere verbal statements specifically the statement of Mr. Naeem Khan which was used to build ground to initiate departmental proceedings; that the appellant was not treated in accordance with the basic principles of law and his rights guaranteed under the law were violated; that no legal proceedings were adopted to conduct departmental enquiry and awarded major penalty of removal from service; that the charges leveled against the appellant were never proved in the enquiry; and that the appellant never committed any act or omission which should be termed as misconduct.

4. Arguments advanced on behalf of the petitioner and by learned AAG on behalf of the respondents have been heard. Copies of the record comprising

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MEMORANDUM
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal
Peshawar

judgment dated 13.04.2016 of this Tribunal, charge sheet/statement of allegations and reply, enquiry report and proceedings, show cause notice and reply, among others as annexed with the Review Petition have been perused.

5. The maintainability of this review petition is the first point for determination before embarking upon reviewability of the impugned judgment. Needless to say that this Tribunal has been established under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974 with defined jurisdiction by the same statute. According to sub section (2) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Tribunal has been vested with exclusive jurisdiction in respect of matters relating to terms and conditions of service of civil servant including disciplinary matters. Section 4 of the Act ibid provides that any civil servant aggrieved by any final order, whether original or appellate made by departmental authority in respect of any of the terms and conditions of his service may prefer an appeal to the Tribunal having jurisdiction in the matter. However, Section 4 ibid does not provide right of appeal for civil servant in disciplinary matters. The right of appeal in disciplinary matter has been provided specially under Rule 19 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Government Servants (E&D) Rules, 2011 which is copied below for ready reference:-

19. Appeal before Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Services Tribunal-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or rules for the time being in force, any Government servant aggrieved by any final order passed under rule 17 may, within thirty days from the date of communication of the order, prefer an appeal to the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal established under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province Service Tribunal Act, 1974 (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. 1 of 1974).

(2) xxx

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EXAMINER
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal
Peshawar


⑧

6. In view of the above legal position, a civil servant has been given right of appeal generally in respect of any of the terms and conditions of his service under Section 4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974 while specially under Rule 19 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Government Servants (E&D) Rules, 2011 in respect of disciplinary matters.

7. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act does not specifically provide for right to file a review petition before the Service Tribunal against its decision made in pursuance to the appeal preferred under Section 4 of the Act or Rule 19 of the Government Servants (E&D) Rules, 2011. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Rules, 1974 have been framed in pursuance to Section 11 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974 for carrying out the purpose of the said Act. However, the said rules are also silent about review petition. In general sense, the purpose of review petition is to make a request/submission for reconsideration of a decision already made by a Court/Tribunal for the purpose of making changes or making of fresh decision. In the strict legal sense, a court or Tribunal having given a final decision become *functus officio* and review of the decision thereafter is subject to the jurisdiction expressly provided by law or derived impliedly. In the present case, this Tribunal has got no express jurisdiction provided under the Act or Rules discussed above to embark upon review of its own decision. However, Federal Service Tribunal (FST) established under the federal legislation i.e. Service Tribunals Act, 1973 (LXX of 1973) has been vested with review jurisdiction under section 4A of the said Act. The same is copied herein below:-

"4A. Review.—(1) A Tribunal shall have the power to review its final order on a review petition filed by an aggrieved party within thirty days of the order on the following grounds, namely:-

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Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal
Peshawar

⑨

- (i) *discovery of new and important matter or evidence which, after exercise of due diligence, was not within knowledge of the petitioner or could not be produced by him at the time when the order was passed;*
- (ii) *on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of record; or*
- (iii) *for any other sufficient cause."*

(2) *The Tribunal shall decide the review petition within thirty days.*

(3) *The Tribunal may confirm, set aside, vary or modify the judgment or order under review."*

8. FST and all provincial service tribunals including Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal have been established in pursuance to Article 212(1)(a) of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan obviously with different territorial jurisdictions. Adjudicatory jurisdiction, which refers to the power of a tribunal to hear an appeal, is common for all the said tribunals as provided under section 4 of respective Service Tribunal Acts. However, unlike Provincial Service Tribunals, FST has been vested with express powers of review under section 4A copied above in addition to its basic adjudicatory jurisdiction under section 4 of Service Tribunal Act, 1973. Article 240 of the Constitution of Pakistan relates to appointment to Service of Pakistan and conditions of service. The Service of Pakistan as defined by Article 260 of the Constitution means any service, post or office in connection with the affairs of the Federation or a Province. Needless to say that FST exercises jurisdiction in connection with appeals of Federal Civil Servants who make part of the Service of Pakistan and the power of review has been expressly given to FST under Section 4A of the Service Tribunal Act, 1973 in the cases of such civil servants which the Provincial Service Tribunals lack in absence of appropriate legislation

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Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal
Peshawar

for the sake of bringing conformity in the adjudicatory jurisdiction as the Provincial Civil Servants also make part of Service of Pakistan like the Federal Civil Servants. Therefore, if a civil servant in the province seeks review of the judgment of this Tribunal, he being part of the Service of Pakistan like Federal Civil Servants cannot be compelled to avoid seeking review when there is no specific prohibition in this respect in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974. On the other hand, having regard to general conformity of jurisdiction of FST and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal, borrowing of review jurisdiction by the latter from the former is best suited to the purposes of Article 4 read with Article 25 of the Constitution of Pakistan. Hence, the review petition at hand is held as maintainable.

9. Coming to reviewability of the judgment passed by this Tribunal against the petitioner, it is apt to reproduce herein below the concluding part of the impugned judgment:-

"We have carefully perused the record and have come to the conclusion that all codal formalities for disciplinary action against the appellant have been fulfilled by the respondent department. He has been given full opportunity of defense and hearing. Since charge No. 2 and No. 3 stands proved against the appellant, therefore, he has been punished. The major punishment awarded to the appellant is that of removal from service however it was observed that the appellant has rendered about thirteen years of service. Presently he was in grade-18 which shows that he was promoted from grade-17. Since Section-19 of the Civil Servant Act, 1973 provides for compassionate allowance not exceeding two-third of the pension or gratuity to dismissal/removed Government Servant on compassionate ground, therefore, the Tribunal is inclined to form the opinion that though penalty of removal from

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 JUDGE
 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
 Service Tribunal
 Peshawar

74

(11)

service and that of compulsory retirement both falls in the domain of major punishment yet the latter is lesser harsh. We therefore, deem it appropriate to convert the appellant punishment of removal from service into that of compulsory retirement."

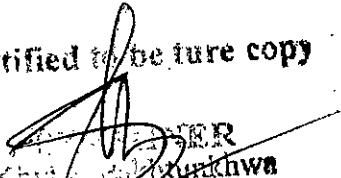
10. The conditions which work for review of a judgment are as follow:-

- (i) *discovery of new and important matter or evidence which, after exercise of due diligence, was not within knowledge of the petitioner or could not be produced by him at the time when the order was passed;*
- (ii) *on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of record; or*
- (iii) *for any other sufficient cause.*

11. In order to see whether any of the above conditions is instrumental to make the review of impugned judgment possible, we have to have recourse to the charge sheet served upon the petitioner for formal inquiry. The said charge sheet includes three heads of charge as copied below:-

- i) **You issued the fake Environment Protection Agency approval to 780 BTS sites for Pakistan Communication Limited (Mobilink).**
- ii) **You, yourself delivered the fake Environmental Protection Agency approval to 780 BTS sites for Pakistan Mobile Communication Limited (Mobilink) to the office of Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Secretary Environment.**

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MEMBER
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal,
Peshawar

12

iii) You had no official relation being a Deputy Secretary Industry with the EPA Environmental Approval but got yourself involved in it.

12. According to Inquiry report, first charge was not proved. The second charge as per Findings of Inquiry Committee was proved. The said charge relates to delivery of EPA approval in office of the Chief Secretary. The said committee as per its observation was concerned that a letter which was neither addressed nor endorsed to the Chief Secretary Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had been registered under Diary No. 10269 on 25th September, 2013 by Mr. Zafrullah, Junior Clerk, Chief Secretary Office. His statement that he received it with "positive intention" was noted with a question by the Committee that what could have been that "positive intention"? The Inquiry Committee itself answered that this was a lapse on part of him (Zafrullah). The Committee then embarked upon discussion of statements of other persons having no relevancy at all to proof of second charge but there seems no effort on part of the inquiry committee to dig out that who actually delivered the EPA approval to Mr. Zafarullah, Junior Clerk, Chief Secretary Office. When no evidence was brought on record to prove the charge that the petitioner had delivered the EPA approval in Chief Secretary's office, it was not warranted for the Inquiry Committee to give findings as to proof of said charge against the accused/petitioner. The third charge was itself inconsequential and it could work when there was no second opinion as to proof of the second charge. As already noted that first charge was not proved against the petitioner even during the departmental proceedings while second charge was held as proved quite imaginatively just to show something against the accused let it be with findings highly irrational and farfetched.

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Khy. Sec. Industrial
Peshawar

13. The concluding part of the judgment of this Tribunal impugned for review has already been reproduced herein above. Accordingly, it was concluded that all codal formalities for disciplinary action against the appellant (present petitioner) have been fulfilled by the respondent department. He has been given full opportunity of defense and hearing. Since charge No. 2 and No. 3 stand proved against the appellant, therefore, he has been punished. As far as fulfillment of codal formalities for disciplinary action is concerned, it is a matter relating to due process which the departmental authorities are bound to ensure in the proceedings but it also makes part of due process that evidence collected during inquiry is appraised impartially having regard to its probative value. Prior to initiation of disciplinary proceedings, there were only verbal

~~allegations against the accused/petitioner which culminated into three heads of~~
charges already discussed above. The inquiry report if read as a whole is mostly imaginative and unsupported by any tangible material. The factual details followed by pro and contra arguments were summed up in paragraph 10 of impugned judgment of this Tribunal which includes the findings that it is established on record that NOC in question was a fake document. Charge No. 2 pertains to the delivery of this fake document about which the inquiry committee reached on the conclusion that the document had been delivered by appellant himself to Muhammad Naeem, PS of the Secretary Environment. The finding is based on statement of Muhammad Naeem. May be there would have been a case of an allegation against the petitioner at the stage of facts finding that he delivered fake NOC to afore-named Mr. Muhammad Naeem but this allegation did not make part of the charge sheet or statement of allegations served upon accused/petitioner in the course of formal disciplinary proceedings. The findings in the impugned judgment of this Tribunal in this respect and believing the proof of second charge are beyond the scope of


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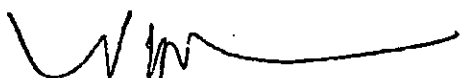
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 Service Tribunal
 Peshawar

14


charge sheet which is an error on the face of record making a good ground for review of the impugned judgment. It has been observed herein above that no evidence was brought on record to prove the charge that the petitioner had delivered the EPA approval in Chief Secretary's office. The alleged delivery of fake NOC to Mr. Muhammad Naeem cannot be stretched for proof of second charge in absence of further inquiry as to how and when the petitioner/accused had delivered fake NOC in the office of Chief Secretary. Therefore, there is a need of denovo inquiry in this respect to this extent.

14. For what has gone above, this review petition is accepted. Consequently, impugned judgment of this Tribunal being reviewable is set aside. The impugned order of removal of the petitioner from service is also set aside. He is reinstated into service for the purpose of denovo inquiry to be completed within 90 days of the receipt of this judgment officially. The back benefits are subject to outcome of the denovo inquiry. There is no order as to costs. File be consigned to the record room.


 (AHMAD SULTAN TAREEN)
 Chairman


 (ATIQ-UR-REHMAN WAZIR)
 Member (E)

ANNOUNCED
 01.02.2022


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CHIEF CLERK
 Khwaja Khairullah
 Service Tribunal,
 Peshawar

Date of Presentation of ...
 Number of Words ... 117
 Copying Fee ... 55/-
 Urgent ...
 Total ... 60/-
 Name of ...
 Date of ...
 Date of ...

30/01/24
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14-A

Dated: 01-05-2022

To:

The Chief Secretary,
Khyber Pukhtunkhwa Peshawar

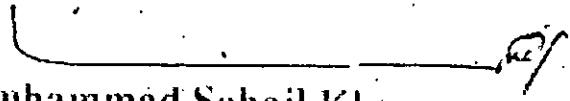
Subject: IMPLEMENTATION OF SERVICES TRIBUNAL JUDGMENT

Dear Sir,

With utmost respect, it is requested that the undersigned has been re-instated into service by the services tribunal in its Judgment on 01-02-2022 but still it has not been implemented by the Establishment department:-

It is therefore, requested that the undersigned may be re-instated and hence the decision of service tribunal may be implemented please.

Yours'
Most respectfully,

M. I. 
Muhammad Sohail Khan
Ex deputy secretary industries department


ATTESTED

بعدالت

سروسنڈر ایسوسی ایٹس پرائیویٹ لمیٹڈ

2024ء پنجاب

محمد اسماعیل خان بنام حکومت وغیرہ

BC-NO: 10-5543

موزخہ
مقدمہ
دعویٰ
جرم

باعث تحریر آنکے

مقدمہ مندرجہ عنوان بالا میں اپنی طرف سے واسطے پیروی و جواب دہی وکل کاروائی متعلقہ
 آن مقام لساؤ کیلئے صفیقہ شاہ مہمند، لعل شاہ، عبدالرحمان لالہ
 مقرر کر کے اقرار کیا جاتا ہے۔ کہ صاحب موصوف کو مقدمہ کی کل کاروائی کا کامل اختیار دیا گیا۔ نیز
 وکیل صاحب کو راضی نامہ کرنے و تقرر ثالثہ فیصلہ برحلف دینے جواب دہی اور اقبال دعویٰ اور
 بصورت ڈگری کرنے اجراء اور وصولی چیک دروپہ ارضی دعویٰ اور درخواست ہر قسم کی تصدیق
 زرایں پر دستخط کرانے کا اختیار ہوگا۔ نیز صورت عدم پیروی یا ڈگری یکطرفہ یا اپیل کی برآمدگی اور منسوخی
 نیز دائر کرنے اپیل نگرانی و نظر ثانی و پیروی کرنے کا اختیار ہوگا۔ از بصورت ضرورت مقدمہ مذکور
 کے کل یا جزوی کاروائی کے واسطے اور وکیل یا مختار قانونی کو اپنے ہمراہ یا اپنے بجائے تقرر کا اختیار
 ہوگا۔ اور صاحب مقرر شدہ کو بھی وہی جملہ مذکورہ باختیارات حاصل ہوں گے اور اس کا ساختہ
 پرداختہ منظور قبول ہوگا۔ دوران مقدمہ میں جو خرچہ دہر جائزہ التوائے مقدمہ کے سبب سے دہوگا۔
 کوئی تاریخ پیشی مقام دورہ پر ہو یا حد سے باہر ہو تو وکیل صاحب پابند ہوں گے۔ کہ پیروی
 مذکور کریں۔ لہذا وکالت نامہ لکھدیا کہ سندر ہے۔

المرقوم 31 ماہ جنوری 2024

محمد اسماعیل خان
17301-1330569-5

لئے منظور ہے
 محمد اسماعیل خان
 Faisal Shah Mohammad
 HSC

بمقام لساؤ
 محمد اسماعیل خان

FORM OF ORDER SHEET

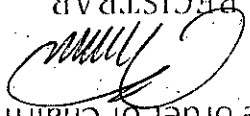
Form-A

Court of

Implementation Petition No. 143/2024

The implementation petition of Mr. Muhammad Sohail submitted today by Mr. Fazal Shah Mohmand Advocate. It is fixed for implementation report before Single Bench at Peshawar on _____ Original file be requisitioned. AAG has noted the next date. Parcha Peshi is given to the counsel for the petitioner. By the order of Chairman

REGISTRAR



Order or other proceedings with signature of judge

15.02.2024

Date of order proceedings

S.No.

1.

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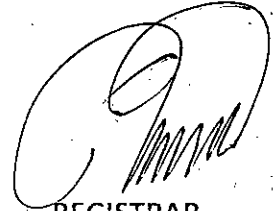
C

The petition for implementation of judgment passed in review petition in appeal no. 939/2015 received today i.e. on 31.01.2024 is returned to the counsel for the petitioner with the following remarks.

- 1- Copy of application moved by the petitioner to competent authority for the implementation of judgment is not attached with the petition. If the application has already been preferred and reasonable period of 30 days has been expired be placed on file. If not, the same process be completed and then after approach to this Tribunal for the implementation of Judgment.

No. 214 /S.T.

Dt. 1-2 /2024.



REGISTRAR
KHYBER PAKHTUNKWA
SERVICE TRIBUNAL
PESHAWAR

Mr. Fazal Shah Mohmand Adv.
High Court Peshawar.

Respected Sir,

Resubmitted after removal of
all the objections.

Dated 15-2-2024

