

**BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICES TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR.**

**Service Appeal No. 950/2018**

**BEFORE: MRS. RASHIDA BANO ... MEMBER (J)**  
**MR. MUHAMMAD AKBAR KHAN... MEMBER (E)**

Noor Saeed, Ex-Constable No. 1509, FRP, Kohat Range Kohat.  
... (Appellant)

**VERSUS**

1. The Commandant Frontier Reserve Police, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
  2. The Superintendent of Police FRP Kohat.
- .... (Respondents)

Miss. Uzma Syed,  
Advocate

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For appellant

Mr. Asif Masood Ali Shah,  
Deputy District Attorney

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For respondents

Date of Institution.....12.07.2018

Date of Hearing .....29.04.2024

Date of Decision .....29.04.2024


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**JUDGMENT**

**RASHIDA BANO, MEMBER (J):** The service appeal in hand has been instituted under Section-4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Act, 1974 with the following prayer:-

**“That on acceptance of this appeal, the orders dated 23.02.2009 and 18.05.2010 never communicated to the appellant may please be set aside and the appellant may be reinstated into service with all back and consequential benefits. Any other remedy which this august Tribunal deems fit and appropriate that may also be awarded in favour of appellant.”**

2. Precise facts giving rise to filing of the instant appeal are that the appellant while serving in Police Force, was proceeded against

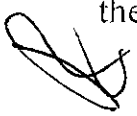


departmentally on the allegations of absence from duty with effect from 05.09.2008 without any leave or permission of the competent authority. On conclusion of the departmental proceedings, the appellant was discharged from service with effect from the date of his absence i.e 05.09.2008 vide impugned order dated 23.02.2009. The appellant filed departmental appeal (copy of which is not available on file), however, the same rejected vide order dated 18.05.2010, hence the appellant instituted the instant service appeal on 12.07.2018 for redressal of his grievances.

3. Respondents were put on notice who submitted their written reply on the appeal.

4. Learned counsel for the appellant has argued that the absence of the appellant was not willful but was due to some domestic problems as well as his illness. He next argued that the appellant was discharged from service vide impugned order dated 23.02.2009 with retrospective effect, therefore, the impugned order dated 23.02.2009 being void ab-initio is liable to be set-aside. He further argued that as the impugned order dated 23.02.2009 was passed with retrospective effect, therefore, no limitation would run against the impugned order. In the last, he requested that the impugned orders may be set-aside and the appellant may be reinstated in service with all back benefits.

5. On the other hand, learned Deputy District Attorney for the respondents has contended that the appellant remained absent from duty without any leave or permission of the competent authority, therefore, he was rightly discharged from service. He next contended



that proper inquiry was conducted in the matter and all the legal and codal formalities were fulfilled before passing the impugned orders. He further contended that the departmental appeal of the appellant was rejected vide order dated 18.05.2010, which was required to have been challenged within next thirty days before this Tribunal, however he filed the instant appeal in the year 2018, which is badly time barred, hence liable to be set-aside on this score alone.

6. We heard the learned counsel for the appellant as well as learned District Attorney for the respondents and perused the case file with connected documents in detail.

7. We will have to decide first that whether impugned order passed by the competent authority vide which the appellant has been awarded punishment of discharged from service with retrospective effect is void ab-initio and no limitation would run against the same. In our humble view this argument of the learned counsel for the appellant is misconceived. Though punishment could not be awarded with retrospective effect, however where a civil servant has been proceeded against departmentally on the ground of his absence from duty, then punishment could be awarded to him retrospectively from the date of his absence from duty and the same is an exception to the general rule that punishment could not be imposed with retrospective effect. Worthy, apex court in its judgment reported as 2022 PLC (C.S.) 1177 has observed as below:-

*"8. We find that the impugned judgment has totally ignored the record and facts of this case. The department has also been totally*



*negligent in pursuing this matter and has allowed the Respondent to remain absent from duty for so long. On the issue of retrospective effect, we find that admittedly, the respondent has been absent from duty w.e.f. 01.09.2003, hence no illegality is made out by considering his dismissal from there as he has not worked with the department since the given date. (Emphasis provided)."*

8. Moreover, even void orders are required to be challenged within period of limitation provided by law. Supreme Court of Pakistan in its judgment reported as 2023 SCMR 866 has held as below:-

*"6. Adverting to the arguments of learned ASC for the petitioner that there is no limitation against a void order, we find that in the first place, the learned ASC has not been able to demonstrate before us how the order of dismissal was a void order. In addition, this Court has repeatedly held that limitation would run even against a void order and an aggrieved party must approach the competent forum for redressal of his grievance within the period of limitation provided by law. This principle has consistently been upheld, affirmed and reaffirmed by this Court and is now a settled law on the subject. Reference in this regard may be made to Parvez Musharraf v. Nadeem Ahmed (Advocate) (PLD 2014 SC 585) where a 14 member Bench of this Court approved the said Rule. Reference in this regard may also be made to Muhammad Sharif v. MCB Bank Limited (2021 SCMR 1158) and Wajdad v. Provincial Government (2020 SCMR 2046). (Emphasis supplied)"*


9. Perusal of record reveals that appellant was discharged from service from the date of his absence, i.e 05.09.2008 vide impugned order dated 23.02.2009. Appellant challenged the same in departmental appeal which was rejected by appellate authority vide


order dated 18.05.2010, which was required to have been challenged through service appeal before this Tribunal within 30 days but the appellant filed instant service appeal on 12.07.2018 after a delay of more than 08 years, which is hopelessly time barred. August Supreme Court of Pakistan in its judgment reported as 2011 SCMR 08 has held that question of limitation cannot be considered a technicality simpliciter as it has bearing on merit of the case.

10. It is well settled that law favours the diligent and not the indolent. The appellant remained indolent and did not agitate the matter before the Service Tribunal within the period prescribed under the relevant law. This Tribunal can enter into merits of the case only, when the appeal is within time. Supreme Court of Pakistan in its judgment reported as 1987 SCMR 92 has held that when an appeal is required to be dismissed on the ground of limitation, its merits need not to be discussed.

11. Consequently, it is held that as the service appeal of the appellant was barred by time, therefore, the appeal in hand stands dismissed being not competent. Parties are left to bear their own costs. File be consigned to the record room.

12. *Pronounced in open court in Peshawar and given under our hands and seal of the Tribunal this 29<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2024.*

  
(MUHAMMAD AKBAR KHAN)  
Member (E)

  
(RASHIDA BANO)  
Member (J)

22.04.2024 1. Learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Arshad Azam learned Assistant Advocate General for the respondents present.

2. Learned counsel for the appellant requested for adjournment in order to further prepare the brief. Absolute last chance is given to argue the case on the next date, failing which case will be decided on the basis of available record without providing further adjournments and chance of arguments. Adjourned. To come up for arguments on 29.04.2024 before D.B. P.P given to parties.

SCANNED  
FIRST  
Peshawar

  
(Fareeha Paul)  
Member (E)

  
(Rashida Bano)  
Member (J)


Kaleemullah  
**ORDER**


29<sup>th</sup> April, 2024

1. Learned counsel for the appellant present. Mr. Asif Masood Ali Shah, Deputy District Attorney for the respondents present. Arguments heard and record perused.

2. Vide our judgment of today placed on file, it is held that as the service appeal of the appellant was barred by time, therefore, the appeal in hand stands dismissed being not competent. Parties are left to bear their own costs. File be consigned to the record room.

3. *Pronounced in open Court at Peshawar and given under our hands and the seal of the Tribunal on this 29<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2024.*

  
(Muhammad Akbar Khan)  
Member (Executive)

  
(Rashida Bano)  
Member (Judicial)