


Form- A

FORM OF ORDER SHEET

Court of _____

Implementation Petition No. 1209/2024

S.No.	Date of order proceedings	Order or other proceedings with signature of judge
1	2	3
1	16.10.2024	<p>The implementation petition submitted today by Mr. Khaled Rehman Advocate. It is fixed for implementation report before Single Bench at Peshawar on 24.10.2024. Original file be requisitioned. AAG has noted the next date. Parcha Peshi given to counsel for the petitioner.</p> <p>By order of the Chairman  REGISTRAR</p>

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICES TRIBUNAL, PESHAWAR

CHECK LIST

Neshaad

Versus

Govt

..... Appellant

..... Respondents

S NO	CONTENTS	YES	NO
1.	This petition has been presented by: <u>Advocate</u> <u>Court</u>	√	
2.	Whether Counsel/Appellant/Respondent/Deponent have signed the requisite documents?	√	
3.	Whether appeal is within time?	√	
4.	Whether the enactment under which the appeal is filed mentioned?	√	
5.	Whether the enactment under which the appeal is filed is correct?	√	
6.	Whether affidavit is appended?	√	
7.	Whether affidavit is duly attested by competent Oath Commissioner?	√	
8.	Whether appeal/annexures are properly paged?	√	
9.	Whether certificate regarding filing any earlier appeal on the subject, furnished?	√	
10.	Whether annexures are legible?	√	
11.	Whether annexures are attested?		
12.	Whether copies of annexures are readable/clear?	√	
13.	Whether copy of appeal is delivered to AG/DAG?	√	
14.	Whether Power of Attorney of the Counsel engaged is attested and signed by petitioner/appellant/respondents?	√	
15.	Whether numbers of referred cases given are correct?	√	
16.	Whether appeal contains cutting/overwriting?	x	
17.	Whether list of books has been provided at the end of the appeal?	√	
18.	Whether case relate to this court?	√	
19.	Whether requisite number of spare copies attached?	√	
20.	Whether complete spare copy is filed in separate file cover?	√	
21.	Whether addresses of parties given are complete?	√	
22.	Whether index filed?	√	
23.	Whether index is correct?	√	
24.	Whether Security and Process Fee deposited? On _____		
25.	Whether in view of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal Rules 1974 Rule 11, notice along with copy of appeal and annexures has been sent to respondents? On _____	√	
26.	Whether copies of comments/reply/rejoinder submitted? On _____		
27.	Whether copies of comments/reply/rejoinder provided to opposite party? On _____		

It is certified that formalities/documentation as required in the above table have been fulfilled.

Name:-



Signature:-

Dated:-

16-10-24

BEFORE THE KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR

Execution Petition No. 1709 /2024

IN

Service Appeal No. 825 /2020

(Decided on 18.07.2023)

Nowshad Petitioner

Versus

The Govt. of KPK and others Respondents

INDEX

S.No.	Description of Documents	Date	Annexure	Pages
1.	Execution Petition with Affidavit			1-2
2.	Judgment of this Hon'ble in Appeal No. 825/2020	18.07.2023	A	3-9
3.	Order in Execution Petition No. 220/2024	16.05.2024	B	10-12
4.	Application of Petitioner	26.09.2024	C	13
5.	Wakalat Nama			14

Through

Petitioner

Khaled Rahman

Advocate, Supreme Court

(BC# 10-5542)

Khaledrahman.advocate@gmail.com

&

Muhammad Ghazanfar Ali

Advocates, High Court

4-B, Haroon Mansion

Khyber Bazar, Peshawar

Off: Tel: 091-2592458

Cell # 0345-9337312

Dated: ___/10/2024

implemented the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal in letter and spirit.

3. That the Petitioner then filed Execution Petition No.220/2024 before the Hon'ble Tribunal for implementation of the Judgment *ibid*, which was disposed vide order dated 16.05.2024 (*Annex:-B*) pursuant to the commitment of the learned AAG regarding implementation of the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal within fortnight, however, inspite of the commitment made at the bar the Respondents, even after lapse of about five months, failed to implement the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal within the stipulated time. Petitioner alongwith other colleagues, also filed an application (*Annex:-C*) for implementation of the judgment *ibid*, but invain, which constrained the Petitioner to file the instant Execution Petition.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that Execution proceedings may kindly be initiated against the Respondents for non-implementation of the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

نوشتار
Petitioner

Through

Khaled Rahman
Advocate, Supreme Court

&

Muhammad Ghazanfar Ali
Advocates, High Court

Dated: ___/10/2024

Affidavit

I, Nowshad, Sepoy (BPS-07), Bajaur Levis, Bajaur Agency Khar, do hereby affirm and declare on oath that the contents of this Petition are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed from this Hon'ble Tribunal.



نوشتار
Deponent

15/10/24

3

Amir A

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA SERVICE TRIBUNAL PESHAWAR

Service Appeal No. 821/2020

BEFORE: MRS. RASHIDA BANO ... MEMBER (J)
MISS FAREEHA PAUL ... MEMBER (E)

Imran, Sepoy (BPS-07) Bajaur Levis, Bajaur Agency, Khar.

(Appellant)

VERSUS

1. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.
2. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Secretary Home & Tribal Affairs Civil Secretariat, Peshawar.
3. Deputy Commissioner District Khar.
4. District Police Officer, Khar.

(Respondents)

Mr. Khalid Rehman
Advocate

For appellant

Mr. Fazal Shah Mohmand
Additional Advocate General

For respondents

Date of Institution.....02.12.2020
Date of Hearing.....18.07.2023
Date of Decision.....18.07.2023

JUDGEMENT

RASHIDA BANO, MEMBER (J): The instant service appeal has been instituted under section 4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal, Act 1974 with the prayer copied as below:

“On acceptance of the instant service appeal, by modifying the impugned original order dated 14.06.2016 and setting aside the impugned order the impugned final appellate order dated 03.11.2020 the appellants may be reinstate into service with effect from 20.03.2008 with all back benefits.”

2. Through this single judgment we intend to dispose of instant service appeal as well as connected (i) Service Appeal No. 822/2020 titled “Asghar

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2 - 4

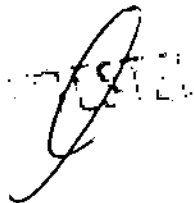
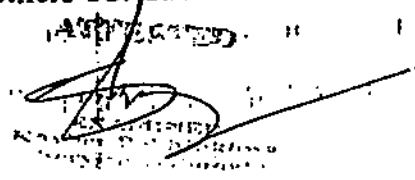
Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (ii) Service Appeal No. 823/2020 titled "Umar Ayub Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (iii) Service Appeal No. 824/2020 titled "Ghulam Younas Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (iv) Service Appeal No. 825/2020 titled "Noshad Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (v) Service Appeal No. 826/2020 titled "Abdullah Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (vi) Service Appeal No. 827/2020 titled "Shams Ur Rehman Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (vii) Service Appeal No. 828/2020 titled "Imran Ullah Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (viii) Service Appeal No. 829/2020 titled "Faiz Ullah Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (ix) Service Appeal No. 830/2020 titled "Imran Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (x) Service Appeal No. 831/2020 titled "Saied Ullah Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (xi) Service Appeal No. 832/2020 titled "Najeeb Ullah Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (xii) Service Appeal No. 833/2020 titled "Mozamin Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (xiii) Service Appeal No. 834/2020 titled "Rooh Ul Amin Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" (xiv) Service Appeal No. 1417/2020 titled "Syed Habib Jan Vs. Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary and others" as in all these appeals common question of law and facts are involved.

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3. Brief facts of the case, as given in the memorandum of appeal are, that the appellants were appointed in the respondent Department. During service they performed duties upto the entire satisfaction of their superiors. Vide order dated 20.03.2008, they were awarded major penalty of dismissal from service against which they filed departmental appeal followed by service appeal, which were disposed of jointly through consolidated judgment dated 11.05.2015. The respondents, being dissatisfied from the judgment, assailed the same before the Hon'ble Apex Court by way filing of CPLAs which came up for final adjudication on 20.05.2015 and Apex Court upheld the judgment of Tribunal dated 11.05.2015 by directing the respondents to hold an inquiry as per law. The respondents reinstated the appellants into service vide order dated 08.12.2015. Another order was issued on 11.12.2015 whereby it was held that the reinstatement order of the appellants is only for the purpose of conducting of inquiry and till the finalization of the inquiry none of them will be entitled for any financial benefits. Then inquiry committee was constituted who conducted the inquiry and submitted its findings, after which appellant alongwith others were reinstated into service vide order dated 14.06.2016 with immediate effect and were kept at the bottom of seniority list. Feeling aggrieved the appellant filed departmental representation on 29.07.2016 which was not responded. Then he filed service appeal before Federal Service Tribunal which was disposed of with direction to respondents to pass order on his departmental representation. Respondents failed to comply with the direction of the Federal Service Tribunal, hence appellants again filed service appeal before Federal Service Tribunal, Islamabad. During pendency of the appeal, respondents dismissed the departmental representation of the appellants, resultantly service appeals of the appellants were disposed of vide order dated 20.04.2017, which was again challenged through fresh appeal by the appellant and others but due to 25th Constitutional

R

Amendment of May 2018, FATA was merged with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Levy & Khasadar Forces stood provincialized vide notification dated 12.03.2019. Vide judgment dated 04.12.2019 revision petition was remanded back to the respondents to consider it as departmental appeal and deemed it afresh after providing proper opportunity of personal hearing. Respondent after affording opportunity to appellant again turned down the request of giving back benefits vide impugned order dated 03.11.2020, hence the instant service appeal.

3. Respondents were put on notice, who submitted written replies/comments on the appeal. We have heard the learned counsel for the appellant as well as the learned Additional Advocate General and perused the case file with connected documents in detail.

4. Learned counsel for the appellant argued that the appellants were not treated in accordance with law, rules and policy and respondents are violated Article 4 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. He contended that impugned order passed by the respondents is unjust, unfair and hence not sustainable in the eyes of law. He further contended that the appellant's absence from duty till the date of reinstatement was neither willful nor deliberate rather appellant was unlawfully shown absent from duty, he, therefore, requested for acceptance of the instant service appeal.

5. Conversely, learned Additional Advocate General argued that the appellants have been treated in accordance with rules and policy. He contended that the appellant alongwith others being members of disciplined force deliberately absented himself from lawful duty and to that effect the then Political Agent issued notices to them for joining duty but in vain. In the year 2007-10 the insurgency spread in the district and the appellant left the law and

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
 State Public Prosecutor

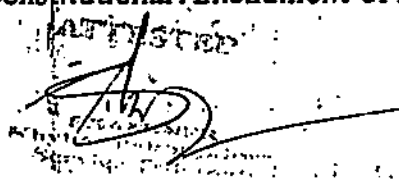
order at the mercy of miscreants therefore, they were rightly dismissed from service.

6. Perusal of record reveals that appellants were appointed as Sepoy in respondent department and were dismissed from service vide order dated 20.03.2008. Appellants filed departmental appeal and then service appeal before Federal Service Tribunal which was decided through consolidated judgment dated 11.05.2015 by holding that:

"Consequently upon what has been discussed above, we are of the considered view that the impugned orders whether verbal or written, are not sustainable in the eyes of law as they are in violation of the dictum laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan. The impugned orders are, therefore, accordingly set aside and resultantly the instant appeals are accepted and appellants are ordered to be reinstated into service from the date of impugned orders. However, the question of back benefits shall be decided by the competent authority in accordance with the instruction contained at Serial No. 155, Vol.II of Civil Establishment Code (Estacode, 2007 Edition), and the dictum of law as laid down in judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan, reported as 2010 SCMR 11."

Respondents challenged said order in CPLA before august Supreme Court of Pakistan which was decided on 20.10.2015 by upholding judgment of Federal Service Tribunal. Respondents as a result of it conducted inquiry and reinstated appellants in service vide order dated 14.06.2016 but with immediate effect and denied back benefits to them and kept all of them at the bottom of seniority list. Appellants challenged said order dated 14.06.2016 in departmental appeal on 29.07.2016 which was not responded. So they filed service appeal to Federal Service Tribunal and during pendency of that appeal, departmental appeal was dismissed vide order dated 25.04.2017, which was again challenged through fresh appeal by the appellants but due to 25th Constitutional Amendment of May

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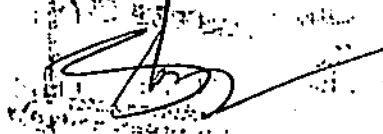
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2018, FATA was merged with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Levy and Khasadar Forces stood provincialised vide notification dated 12.03.2019, therefore, through judgment dated 04.12.2019 revision petition was remanded back to the respondents to consider it departmental appeal and decided it afresh after providing proper opportunity of personal hearing. Respondent after affording opportunity of hearing to appellants again turned down, their request for giving back benefits etc vide impugned order dated 03.11.2020.

7. Federal Service Tribunal vide judgment and order dated 11.05.2015 has held about the back benefits that it shall be decided by the competent authority in accordance with the instruction contained at serial No. 155 vol.11 of Civil Establishment Code (Estacode 2007 Edition) and dictum of law as laid down in judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan reported as 2010 SCMR 11. This order about back benefits was upheld by Supreme Court of Pakistan vide order dated 20.10.2015. The representation of the appellants for grant of back benefits filed against order dated 29.04.2016 was decided by the Political Agent Bajaur on 24.02.2017 wherein factum of secret inquiry about the fact of appellant being on gainful business of earning was mentioned. If during secret inquiry it came into the knowledge of Political Agent Bajaur that appellant was earning money and was on job during intervening period, then he must put it to the appellant and provide opportunity to accept or to rebut it. So on the basis of secret inquiry holding that appellant was on gainful business during his dismissal period is not logical and is injustice, against the fair trial and inquiry. Moreover in accordance with verdicts of Superior Court and FR54, reinstatement of an employee, consequent to setting aside his dismissal/removal from service, the entitlement of employee to have the period of his absence from his service treated as on duty is a statutory consequence of his being reinstated on merits.

The term reinstatement means to place a person in his previous position that has

ATTESTED



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already been done in year 2016 in the present case when all the appellants were reinstated into service.

8. It is also pertinent to mention here that some colleagues of the appellant were reinstated with retrospective effect by the respondent vide order dated 03.07.2013 as a result of judgment of Federal Service Tribunal Islamabad passed on 01.03.2013. Federal Service Tribunal Islamabad also passed such like nature order in case of appellants vide judgment and order dated 11.05.2015 upheld by Supreme Court of Pakistan on 20.10.2015 and subsequent order of Federal Service Tribunal Islamabad dated 04.10.2019. It will not be out of place to mention here that 92 officials/sepoys were given back benefits by the respondent who were dismissed on the same charges, but present appellant's request for back benefits was turned down which is injustice with the appellant and against the principle of justice. Concept of fair trial and equality demands that when employees having identical and similar case were given back benefits by the respondent, then present appellants also deserve the same treatment, but respondent did not treat them like other officials, which is discrimination. Respondents are directed to reinstate the appellants with retrospective effect from the date of dismissal and not with immediate effect.

9. As a sequel to the above discussion, we allow this appeal in accordance with relevant rules and law. Costs shall follow the event. Consign.

10. *Pronounced in open court at Peshawar and given under our hands and seal of the Tribunal on this 18th day of July, 2023.*

(FAREEDA PAUL)
Member (E)

(RASHIDA BANO)
Member (J) *Kaleemullah

SEAL
Federal Service Tribunal
Peshawar

ATTACHED

Execution Petition No. 220/2024 titled "Imran Vs. The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through Chief Secretary, Civil Secretariat Peshawar & others" and 14 connected petitions

- 10

Ameer B

ORDER

16th May, 2024 Kalim Arshad Khan, Chairman Through this single order, this petition and all the following connected 14 petitions are being decided together as all are of similar nature. Detail of the connected petitions, is as under:



S.No.	Execution Petition Nos.	Title
1.	209/2024	Rooh Ul Amin
2.	210/2024	Mozamin
3.	211/2024	Imran
4.	212/2024	Najeeb Ullah
5.	213/2024	Abdullah
6.	214/2024	Nowshad
7.	215/2024	Imran Ullah
8.	216/2024	Syed Habib Jan
9.	217/2024	Faiz Ullah
10.	218/2024	Asghar
11.	219/2024	Shama Ur Rehman
12.	221/2024	Umar Ayub
13.	222/2024	Ghulam Younas
14.	223/2024	Saeedullahi

2. Learned counsel for the petitioners present, Mr. Umair Azam, Additional Advocate General alongwith Mr. Habib Ullah, Head Clerk for the respondents present.

3. Learned counsel for the appellant stated that although, the petitioners were reinstated in service with retrospective effect but the notification has a condition that the issue of back benefits would be subject to final decision of CPLA. The judgment is thus not complied within its true spirit and when confronted with the terms of the judgment of the Tribunal, the learned AAG submitted that the respondents would rectify the order, within a fortnight.

ATTESTED
 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Service Tribunal
 Peshawar
 27.5.24

ATTESTED

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Date of Presentation of Application: 27-5-24

Number of Pages: 2

Copying Fee: /-

Amount: /-

Total: /-

Name of Co: /-

Date of Receipt: 27-5-24

Date of Delivery of Copy: 27-5-24

(Kallim Arshad Khan)
Chairman

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 Registrar
 District Court
 District Court
 District Court

Application Petition No. 220/2024 filed "In re: The Government of Sindh vs. Akhinkhwa through Chief Secretary, Civil Secretary, Peshwar & others" and 14 connected petitions
 Disposed of accordingly. Copy of this order be placed on files of all connected petitions. Consign.
 4. Pronounced in open Court in Peshwar and given under my hand and seal of the Tribunal on this 16th day of May, 2024.

08.04.2024 1. Clerk to counsel for the petitioner present. - 12

2. Notices have not been issued to the respondents due to non-depositing of TCS expenses, therefore, petitioner is directed to deposit TCS expenses within three days. Thereafter notice be issued to the respondents for submission of implementation report. To come up for implementation report on 14.05.2024 before S.B.P.P given to clerk of learned counsel for the petitioner.

(Muhammad Akbar Khan)
Member (E)

14.05.2024 1. Junior to counsel for the petitioner present. Mr. Muhammad Jun. District Attorney for the respondents present.

2. Implementation report not submitted. Learned District Attorney sought time to contact the respondents for submission of implementation report. Adjourned. To come up for implementation report on 16.05.2024 before S.B. Parcha Peshi given to the parties.

(Rashida Bano)
Member (J)

ATTESTED
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Service Tribunal
Peshawar

- 13

Amman C

بحضور جناب ڈسٹرکٹ پولیس آفیسر صاحب باجوڑ

عنوان: ڈیپارٹمنٹل اپیل بمزاد بحالی سروس سنٹیاریٹی بشمول تمام بیک بینیفٹس۔

جناب عالی!

مُودبانہ گزارش کیجاتی ہے کہ سائیلان آپ صاحبان کے زیر سایہ مشترکہ پولیس میں خدمات ایمانداری اور فرض شناسی سے انجام دے رہے ہیں۔ بندگان کا عنوان بالا کیے صوبائی سروس ٹریبیونل میں زیر سماعت تھا جس کے شنوانی عدالت مذکورہ میں ہوکر بندہ گان کے حق میں تحریری فیصلہ 18-07-2023 کو جاری ہوا جس پر تا حال محکمہ پولیس باجوڑ نے کسی قے کا کوئی عمل نہیں کیا اور نہ ہی بالا عدالت سے منکورہ کیس میں حکم امتناعی وغیرہ حوالے سے کوئی احکامات جاری ہوئی۔

جناب والا:

چونکہ بندگان نے دوبارہ عدالت مذکورہ کا راستہ اختیار کر کے کیس فائل کیا جس کا تحریری فیصلہ بمورخہ 16-05-2024 کو جاری کر کے اب صاحبان کو پندرہ دن کے اندر تعین کے احکامات صادر ہوئے لیکن تا حال معزز دفتر سے ہمارے حق میں کوئی عمل نرآمد نہ ہو سکیں۔

لہذا اب صاحبان سے استدعا کی جاتی ہیں کہ براہ کرم ہمارے خال پر رحم فرما کر ہمیں مذکورہ عدالت کے فیصلے کے مطابق سنٹیاریٹی سروس اور تمام دیگر مراعات سے مشکور و ممنون فرمائیں۔

العارض

اپکا تابع خاکمان (1) عمران (2) اصغر خان (3) عمر ایوب (4) غلام یونس (5) نوشاد (6) عبداللہ (7) شمس الرحمن (8) عمران اللہ (9) فیض اللہ (10) عمران (11) سعید اللہ (12) نجیب اللہ (13) موزہ مین (14) روح الامین (15) سعید حبیب جان

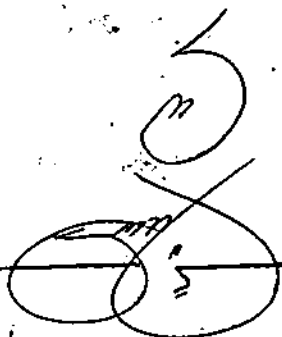
موزہ مین : 26-09-2024

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تاریخ

شماره



تاریخ

16

20
24
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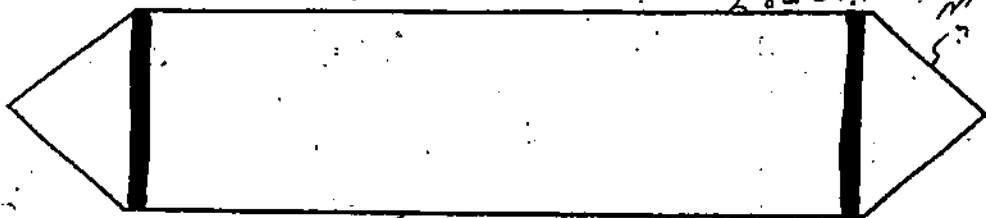
فوتاد

در مورد این بیماری که در ایران بسیار شایع است و در سراسر جهان
 پراکنده است، باید گفت که این بیماری در ابتدا به صورت یک
 تب مابعد عفونی ظاهر می شود و در ادامه به صورت یک
 تب مابعد عفونی با علائم گوناگون بروز می کند. این بیماری
 در ابتدا به صورت تب مابعد عفونی ظاهر می شود و در ادامه
 به صورت تب مابعد عفونی با علائم گوناگون بروز می کند.
 این بیماری در ابتدا به صورت تب مابعد عفونی ظاهر می شود
 و در ادامه به صورت تب مابعد عفونی با علائم گوناگون بروز
 می کند. این بیماری در ابتدا به صورت تب مابعد عفونی
 ظاهر می شود و در ادامه به صورت تب مابعد عفونی با
 علائم گوناگون بروز می کند. این بیماری در ابتدا به
 صورت تب مابعد عفونی ظاهر می شود و در ادامه به
 صورت تب مابعد عفونی با علائم گوناگون بروز می کند.

تاریخچه بیماری

تاریخچه
 علل
 علائم
 تشخیص

تاریخچه
 علل
 علائم
 تشخیص



تاریخچه
 علل
 علائم
 تشخیص