



4. Having considered the submissions of the learned counsel for the parties, it appears that the petitioners have admittedly retired from service and their entitlement to pensionary benefits is not in dispute. It is also an admitted position that despite earlier directions of this Court, the respondents have neither released the outstanding pensionary dues nor submitted a satisfactory compliance report. The plea of financial constraints taken by the respondents cannot constitute a lawful justification to withhold pensionary benefits, as pension is now recognized as a vested and enforceable right accruing to a retired employee upon completion of qualifying service.

5. The Supreme Court of Pakistan in Muhammad Ismail Memon has categorically held that pensionary benefits are a statutory right and cannot be denied on administrative or financial grounds. The said principle has been reaffirmed in Muhammad Yousuf v. Province of Sindh, Pervaiz Hussain Shah v. Government of Sindh, and Ghulam Sarwar Chang v. Province of Sindh, wherein it has consistently been held that delay in payment of pension and post-retirement dues amounts to violation of the lawful rights of retired employees.

6. Nevertheless, by way of last indulgence, the respondents are granted a further period of two (02) months to ensure release and payment of all outstanding pensionary and post-retirement benefits of the petitioners strictly in accordance with law. In case of failure, the petitioners shall be at liberty to initiate appropriate contempt proceedings against the responsible officers in accordance with law.

7. Accordingly, these petitions, along with all pending applications, stand disposed of in terms of a common order dated 18.2.2026 passed in C.P. No. D-815 of 2023 and other connected petitions.

Office to place a copy of this order in the connected matter.

JUDGE

JUDGE