IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH AT KARACHI

Criminal Bail Application No.126 of 2025

Applicant : Syed Mudassir Hussain S/o Syed Arif

Hussain through Mr. Nafees Alam

Siddiqui, Advocates

Complainant : Hamza S/o Muhammad Saleem

through Mr. Zeeshan Asad, Advocate

Respondent : The State

Through Mr. Muhammad Noonari, DPG a/w Inspector Muhammad Zahid, PS

Bahudarabad

Date of hearing : 10.02.2025

Date of order : 10.02.2025

ORDER

AMJAD ALI SAHITO, J -- Through this Bail Application, applicant/accused seeks pre-arrest bail in Crime No.349/2024 for the offence under Section 489-F PPC registered at PS Bahadurabad, after his bail plea has been declined by the learned 8th Additional Sessions Judge, Karachi East vide order dated 09.01.2025.

- 2. The details and particulars of the FIR are already available in the bail application and FIR, same could be gathered from the copy of FIR attached with such application, hence, needs not to reproduce the same hereunder.
- 3. Per learned counsel for the applicant, the applicant is innocent and has falsely been implicated in this case; that in fact the applicant has paid an amount of Rs. 47,09,406/- in cash on 01.06.2023 to the complainant and thereafter, no outstanding amount is against the applicant; that there is no relationship between the applicant with the ehcomplainant; that without any reason, the applicant has been implicated in this case. He lastly prays for confirmation of bail.
- 4. On the other hand, Mr. Zeeshan Asad, Advocate files Vakalatnama, which is taken on record. He has opposed for confirmation of bail on the ground that the complainant has not

received any amount in cash nor signed any receipt. Learned DPG also opposes for confirmation of bail.

- 5. Heard arguments and perused the record.
- 6. From perusal of record, it reflects that complainant is running a Logistic Company. The applicant booked a container and in lieu of payment, he has given a cheque to the complainant which he deposited in his account and subsequently, the same became dishonoured with endorsement of 'insufficient funds'. Hence, the ingredients of Section 489-F PPC are very much applicable in this case. Further, the applicant knowingly issued the said cheque that he had no sufficient amount; as such, he has also committed offence of cheating and fraud with the complainant. The applicant has also not denied issuance of his cheque as well as from his signature. At bail stage, only tentative assessment is to be made. No malafide or ill-will or enmity has been pleaded by the applicant/accused, which could be the ground for false implication in this case.
- 7. Further, the concession of pre-arrest bail cannot be allowed to an accused person unless the Court feels satisfied with the seriousness of the accused person's assertion regarding his intended arrest being actuated by mala fide on the part of the complainant party or the local police but not a word about this crucial aspect of the matter is found as no mala fide is made on the part of the complainant to believe that the applicant/accused has been implicated in this case falsely. In this context, the reliance is placed to the case of 'Rana Abdul Khaliq v. The STATE and others' [2019 SCMR 1129]. In addition to the above, I would like to mention that grant of pre-arrest bail is an extraordinary remedy in criminal jurisdiction; it is a diversion of the usual course of law, arrest in cognizable cases; protection to the innocent being hounded on trump up charges through abuse of process of law, therefore, an applicant seeking judicial protection is required to reasonably demonstrate that intended arrest is calculated to humiliate him with taints of mala fide, it is not a substitute for post-arrest bail in every run of the mill criminal case as it seriously hampers the course of the investigation.

- 8. In view of the above, the instant bail application is **dismissed**. Resultantly, the interim pre-arrest bail granted to the applicant/accused vide order dated 16.01.2025 is hereby recalled.
- 9. Needless to mention here that the observations made hereinabove are tentative in nature and would not influence the learned trial Court while deciding the case of the applicant/accused on merits.

JUDGE

Kamran/PA