

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH, CIRCUIT COURT, HYDERABAD

Cr. Bail Appl. No. D- 216 of 2026
[Muhammad Majid v. The State]

28.07.2026

Before:

Mr. Justice Abdul Mobeen Lakho
Mr. Justice Amjad Ali Bohio

For orders on office objections
For hearing of main case

Mr. Noor Muhammad Soomro, Advocate for applicant
Ms. Rameshan Oad, D.P.G

ORDER

Abdul Mobeen Lakho, J.- Applicant Muhammad Majid seeks post-arrest bail in Crime No. 189 of 2026 registered at Police Station Shaheed Rahu under Section 9(1)(3)(c) Sindh Control of Narcotics Substances Act, 2024, after rejection of his bail by the learned Sessions Judge / Special Court for Anti-Narcotics, Badin vide order dated 20.06.2026.

2. A police party of PS Shaheed Fazil Rahu headed by SIP Zulfiqar Ali Nizamani during patrolling arrested the applicant on 16.02.2026 at 0330 hours from the road leading to Chak No.34 near Gujar Mori, Taluka Shaheed Fazil Rahu and recovered 1180 grams Charas from his possession, hence he was booked in aforesaid crime.

3. Applicant's counsel has submitted that the applicant has been falsely implicated in this case due to enmity with police officials against because applicant had already filed a direct complaint u/s 200 Cr.P.C and so also an application u/s 22-A(6)(iii) Cr.P.C against the police officials of District Badin; that the video recording of the alleged recovery is also no tangible piece of evidence; that the applicant has lawful business and is not indulged in selling any narcotic material; that applicant was not arrested by the police as alleged but in fact he was arrested from Rahi Chowk when he was returning to his village with his family in a vehicle being driven by a driver Mir Alam Khan Pathan; and, that the charas has been foisted upon him. Lastly, learned counsel prayed for bail to the applicant.

4. On the other hand, learned D.P.G. has opposed the bail to applicant stating that arrest and recovery have been recorded on video and more so applicant has past criminal history and almost eight cases of similar nature have been registered against

him. The foisted substance was sent to the chemical examiner who has also reported the same to be narcotics.

5. We have considered pleas of the respective parties and are of a view that *prima facie* there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant is involved in this case. Admittedly, he was arrested on 16.2.2026 and huge quantity of charas was recovered from him. The chemical report is also in positive. The recovery and arrest are recorded on video. The same are also supported by witnesses in their statements u/s 161 Cr.P.C. The alleged quantity allegedly recovered from the applicant falls within the prohibitory clause of Section 497(ii) Cr.P.C. No enmity of false implication at the hands of police has been alleged by the accused, nor does the record suggest any mala fide on the part of raiding party. No case for concession of bail is, therefore, made out.

6. Accordingly, the bail application is dismissed. However, it is expected that the learned trial court will conclude the trial preferably within a period of three months after receipt of this order.

The observations made hereinabove are tentative in nature and would not prejudice the case of either party at trial.

JUDGE

JUDGE