

ORDER SHEET

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH, CIRCUIT COURT LARKANA

***Constitutional Petition No.S-135 of 2026.
(Abdul Khalique vs Province of Sindh & Others)***

DATE	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE OF JUDGE
-------------	--------------------------------------

01. For orders on office objection "A".
02. For orders on M.A.No.324/2026 (E/A)
03. For hearing of main case.

02.06.2026.

Ms. Mehran Jagirani, Advocate, Associate of Mr. Muhammad Afzal Jagirani, Advocate for the Petitioner.

* = . * = . * = . * = . * = . * = . * = *

Ali Haider 'Ada' J:- Through the instant constitutional petition, the petitioner has sought relief alleging harassment at the hands of the respondents and has further prayed for provision of protection to safeguard his life and liberty.

Learned counsel submits that the petitioner has already availed the remedy before the learned Justice of Peace, who has passed a protection order in his favour. She further contends that despite the said order, the petitioner continues to face harassment from the respondents.

I have heard the learned counsel and perused the material available on record. It appears that the petitioner has already approached the competent forum, the learned Justice of Peace, and a protection order has been granted. This Court, while exercising constitutional jurisdiction under Article 199 of the Constitution, cannot assume the role of an executing forum for enforcement of orders passed by the Justice of Peace.

The law has provided a specific mechanism under Section 22-A(6)(iii), Cr.P.C., whereby directions may be sought regarding the performance of duties and functions by the police authorities. In the event of any non-compliance or failure on the part of the concerned police officials to implement the protection order,

the petitioner is at liberty to avail the remedy available under the relevant provisions of law before the competent forum, including the forum which passed the original order.

Reliance in this regard may be placed upon the case of Abdul Hameed and another v. Province of Sindh and others (**PLD 2019 Sindh 168**), wherein it was held that where an adequate and efficacious statutory remedy is available, constitutional jurisdiction should not ordinarily be invoked. Furthermore, this Court has already examined and decided an identical issue in C.P No. **S-482 of 2025, titled Manzoor Ali v. Province of Sindh and others.**

In view of the foregoing facts and circumstances, this petition is not maintainable and is, therefore, dismissed.

JUDGE