

ORDER SHEET
IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH, CIRCUIT COURT
LARKANO

Constitutional Petition No. S-120 of 2026.
(Sultan Ahmed vs Province of Sindh and others)

Date	Orders with signature of Judge
	1. <i>For order on office objection.</i>
	2. <i>For orders on M.A No. 278/2026.</i>
	3. <i>For hearing of main case.</i>

03-06-2026

Mr. Imtiaz Ali Mugheri, Advocate for the petitioner.

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Through the instant constitutional petition, the petitioner seeks protection of his life and liberty and further prays that the respondents be restrained from causing any harassment to him on the allegation that he has been declared *Karo*.

The record reflects that the petition was instituted on 02.04.2026. However, on the dates fixed, i.e., 12.05.2026 and 25.05.2026, the petitioner remained absent. Today, the petitioner is present before the Court and has reiterated his apprehension regarding his safety.

It is a settled principle that the constitutional jurisdiction of this Court in matters relating to alleged harassment and grant of protection is ordinarily invoked only when no adequate and efficacious remedy is available under the law. In the present case, the petitioner has an alternate statutory remedy available before the competent police authorities and other forums provided under the law.

A careful examination of the record reveals that the petitioner has not approached the concerned police functionaries to redress his grievance. Rather, respondents No.3 and 4 themselves are senior police officers competent to consider and address any such complaint. Thus, before invoking the extraordinary constitutional jurisdiction of this Court, the petitioner was required to avail the remedies available under the ordinary law.

The issue is no longer *res integra*. The Honourable Division Bench of this Court, in *Abdul Hameed and another v. Province of Sindh and others* (PLD 2019 Sindh 168), has categorically held that constitutional petitions seeking protection and alleging harassment are generally not maintainable where alternate remedies exist. This Court has also reiterated the same principle in C.P. No. S-482 of 2025 (*Manzoor Ali v. Province of Sindh and others*).

In view of the above legal position and considering that the petitioner has an adequate remedy available before the competent forum, including the learned Justice of Peace, this petition is not maintainable.

Accordingly, the instant constitutional petition is dismissed in limine along with the listed application(s), if any.

JUDGE