

HIGH COURT OF SINDH, CIRCUIT COURT, MIRPURKHAS

Before:

Justice Arbab Ali Hakro

Justice Muhammad Jaffer Raza

C.P No.D-256 of 2026

[Ghulam Rasool v. Province of Sindh and 03 others]

Petitioner by : Mr. Shoukat Ali Rahimoon, Advocate

Respondents by : Mr. Ghulamullah Memon, Additional A.G
Sindh a/w Mukhtiarkar Mithi.

Dates of Hearing : **05.05.2026**

Date of Decision : **19.05.2026**

ORDER

ARBAB ALI HAKRO J:- The petitioner has invoked the constitutional jurisdiction of this Court under Article 199 of the Constitution, asserting that he was duly recommended by the District Selection Committee for the post of Naib Qasid (BPS-01) and was issued an offer letter dated 08.08.2023, but the respondents have unlawfully withheld issuance of his appointment order.

2. The petitioner relies upon advertisements dated 03.09.2021 and 04.09.2021, the Government of Sindh's directive dated 19.04.2023 to expedite recruitment and the alleged issuance of an offer letter bearing outward No. DHO/TPR/E-II/551 dated 08.08.2023. He further asserts that his name appears at Serial No.62 in the list of recommended candidates for 907 non-technical posts in District Tharparkar. The petitioner also places reliance on the judgment of the learned Division Bench of the High Court of Sindh, Bench at Sukkur, in C.P. No. D-1435 of 2023 (Iqra Bibi & others) and the subsequent dismissal of Civil Petitions No. 220-K to 442-K of 2025 by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, contending that the controversy is squarely covered by those pronouncements.

3. The comments filed by Respondent No.4 categorically deny the petitioner's claim. It is asserted that the petitioner was not recommended by the District Selection Committee, that no offer letter was ever issued to him, and that the outward register does not reflect the document relied upon by the petitioner. It is further stated that only those candidates recommended by the District Selection Committee were issued offer orders in compliance with directions in C.P. No. D-973/2025 and that the petitioner is not among them.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner reiterated that the offer letter was duly issued and that the respondents have manipulated the record to deprive the petitioner of his lawful right.

5. Learned A.A.G. supported the comments and submitted that the petitioner's documents are fabricated.

6. Heard and perused the record.

7. The dispute in the present petition is not confined to the legal effect of an offer letter; it concerns the very existence, authenticity and provenance of the document relied upon by the petitioner. The respondents deny that the petitioner was ever recommended by the District Selection Committee, deny issuance of any offer letter and rely upon the official outward register to contradict the petitioner's claim. The petitioner, conversely, alleges manipulation of the outward register and suppression of the original record.

8. The judgments relied upon by the petitioner, including Iqra Bibi and the subsequent dismissal of the Government's petitions by the Supreme Court, proceed on the premise that the petitioners therein were undisputedly recommended candidates who had been issued genuine offer letters. In the present case, however, the foundational facts are themselves in dispute. The applicability of those judgments therefore depends upon verification of the petitioner's factual assertions, which this Court cannot conclusively determine in constitutional jurisdiction.

9. The writ jurisdiction of this Court is not equipped to conduct a forensic examination of disputed documents, verify signatures, scrutinize dispatch registers or determine whether manipulation occurred at the hands of the petitioner or the departmental authorities. Such mutually destructive factual assertions require a neutral, high-level administrative inquiry.

10. The resolution of this controversy requires examination of the original record of the District Selection Committee, the outward registers, the minutes, the recommendation lists and the alleged offer letter. Only such an inquiry can determine whether the petitioner's document is genuine or whether the respondents' record has been altered, as alleged.

11. In view of the disputed factual substratum and the serious allegations of fabrication and manipulation raised by both sides, this petition is **disposed of** with the direction that the Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh, shall constitute a high-level inquiry committee, headed by a senior officer not below BPS-20 of the Services, General Administration & Coordination Department, to examine the entire recruitment process for non-technical posts (BPS-01 to BPS-04) in District Tharparkar. The committee shall scrutinize the authenticity of the petitioner's alleged offer letter, the outward registers, the minutes of the District Selection Committee, the recommendation lists and all related documents and shall determine whether any manipulation, fabrication or administrative impropriety was committed by any officer or candidate. The inquiry shall be completed within sixty days and appropriate action shall thereafter be taken strictly in accordance with law. The petitioner shall be at liberty to place his entire material before the inquiry committee.

With these directions, the petition stands **disposed of**.

JUDGE

JUDGE