

HIGH COURT OF SINDH, CIRCUIT COURT, MIRPURKHAS

Before:

Justice Arbab Ali Hakro

Justice Muhammad Hasan (Akber)

C.P No.D-157 of 2026

[Teerath and 03 others v. Province of Sindh and others]

Petitioners : In person

Respondents by : Nemo

Dates of Hearing : **04.03.2026**

Date of Decision : **04.3.2026**

ORDER

ARBAB ALI HAKRO J:- The petitioners have approached this Court under Article 199 of the Constitution, alleging harassment at the hands of certain private respondents and various police officials posted in different districts of Sindh and Punjab. They seek wide-ranging directions restraining police authorities from arresting them, registering any criminal case against them or acting upon any complaint allegedly instigated by private respondents.

2. The petitioners claim to be peasants cultivating lands of the proposed private respondents. They allege misappropriation of agricultural produce, unlawful entry into the house of the petitioner No.3 on 19.10.2025, and an incident of arson on 24.11.2025. They further assert that FIR No.69/2025 registered at P.S. Naukot under sections 435, 427 and 34 PPC is false and fabricated.

3. The petitioners, appearing in person, contend that the private respondents are influential and have threatened to lodge frivolous complaints in various districts. They submit that they cannot simultaneously pursue remedies under sections 22-A and 22-B Cr.P.C. before different Sessions Courts. They pray that this Court restrain all police officials from arresting them or registering any case against them.

4. The petitioners were heard at length. The entire record, including the earlier order dated 24.12.2025 and annexed documents, has been examined.

5. The jurisdiction of this Court under Article 199 is extraordinary and discretionary. It cannot be invoked to obtain blanket, anticipatory or pre-emptive protection against possible future criminal proceedings. The Supreme Court has repeatedly held that the High Court cannot restrain police from performing statutory duties under sections 154 and 156 Cr.P.C., nor can it grant immunity from arrest or investigation in the abstract, without any specific unlawful act being shown.

6. The petitioners' primary grievance regarding FIR No.69/2025 already stands addressed through the detailed order dated 24.12.2025 passed in C.P No.D-951 of 2025, which directed the transfer of the investigation to a neutral officer. That order remains operative and fully covers the issue of alleged mala fide investigation.

7. The present petition seeks far broader reliefs, including directions to police officials across several districts, Drug Inspectors, FIA, Anti-Corruption Establishment and even judicial officers. Such sweeping prayers fall outside the permissible scope of Article 199. This Court cannot supervise, control, or restrain the statutory functions of multiple authorities on the basis of apprehensions alone.

8. The petitioners have adequate statutory remedies. If any police official acts illegally, they may approach the Justice of Peace under section 22-A Cr.P.C. or the competent Magistrate. The order dated 08.12.2025, passed in Criminal Misc. Application No.2093/2025 already directs concerned SHO to provide protection to anybody including the applicants. This direction remains in the field and provides sufficient safeguards.

9. No material has been placed before this Court to establish any specific act of harassment after the earlier orders. The petition is founded largely on apprehensions, conjectures and speculative fears of future actions, which cannot justify the invocation of constitutional jurisdiction.

10. For the reasons recorded above, this petition is devoid of merit and is accordingly **dismissed** in *limine* along with pending miscellaneous application (s). However, concerned Police officials are directed to act strictly in accordance with law and shall not harass the petitioners; however, no blanket restraint can be issued against lawful exercise of statutory powers.

JUDGE

JUDGE

Sajjad Ali Jessar