

ORDER SHEET  
**IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH CIRCUIT COURT  
HYDERABAD**

Criminal Bail Applications No.S-110 of 2026

Applicant: Tanveer Akhtar through Mr. Junaid Soomro,  
Advocate.

Respondent: The State through Mr. Altaf Hussain  
Khokhar, Deputy Prosecutor General, Sindh.

Complainant: Abdul Sattar through Mr. Tanveer Ahmed,  
Advocate.

Date of hearing: 04.06.2026.

Date of order: 04.06.2026.

**ORDER**

**MUHAMMAD OSMAN ALI HADI, J:** - The applicant Tanveer Akhtar son of Muhammad Ramzan seeks his release on post-arrest bail in a case registered against him at Police Station Badin, District Badin vide Crime No.596 of 2025 under Section 489-F PPC.

**2.** Learned counsel for the applicant/accused submits that the applicant has been behind bars since six months, in a crime registered under section 489-F PPC, which is punishable up to three years and does not come within the ambit of prohibitory clause of section 497 (1) Cr.P.C. He states that that the applicant does not have any criminal history, nor is wanted in any other crime having criminal status. He also states that no purpose would be served if the applicant is kept behind bars for an indefinite period. Learned counsel prays for grant of bail to the applicant/accused.

**3.** Learned counsel for the complainant vehemently opposed the bail application and submits that if the applicant is granted bail, he will abscond. Whereas, learned D.P.G. Sindh conceded that the offence does not come within the ambit of prohibitory clause of section 497 (1) Cr.P.C.

**4.** Heard and perused the material available on record.

**5.** Nothing has been brought on record to show that there is criminal history of the applicant/accused nor the complainant has filed any suit for recovery, and the complainant has further been unable to substantiate that the applicant shall abscond if he is

admitted to bail. Admittedly, the offence with which the applicant/accused is involved, is punishable upto three years and it does not come within the prohibitory clause of section 497 (1) Cr.P.C.

**6.** It is by now well-settled that in offences not falling within the prohibitory clause of Section 497, Cr.P.C., the grant of bail is a rule, whereas its refusal is an exception. Reliance in this regard is placed upon the judgments of the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan reported as 2021 SCMR 822 (Sheikh ABDUL RAHEEM v. The STATE), 2022 SCMR 592 (ABDUL SABOOR v. The STATE) and 2023 SCMR 2122 (NOMAN KHALIQ v. The STATE), wherein it has consistently been held that offences under Section 489-F, P.P.C., ordinarily attract the principle of further inquiry within the contemplation of Section 497(2), Cr.P.C., particularly where the dispute emanates from financial or business transactions and the determination of liability necessitates a deeper appreciation of evidence, which can only be undertaken at the trial.

**7.** In the circumstances of the present case, the case of the applicant squarely falls within the ambit of further inquiry as envisaged under Section 497(2), Cr.P.C., thereby entitling him to the concession of bail. Consequently, the instant bail application is **allowed** and the applicant is admitted to post-arrest bail, subject to his furnishing a solvent surety in the sum of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Thousand Only) and a P.R. bond in the like amount, to the satisfaction of the learned trial Court.

**8.** It is clarified that the observations made hereinabove are tentative in nature and shall not influence the trial Court in deciding the case on merits. In case of misuse of concession of bail, the trial Court shall be at liberty to proceed in accordance with law.

**9.** Criminal bail application stands **allowed**.

JUDGE