

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH KARACHI

Cr. Acq. Appeal No.135 of 2026

(Jahangir Akbar - vs - Sohail Ahmed & another)

Date Order with signature(s) of Judge(s)

Fresh Case.

1. For orders on office objections.
2. For orders on Misc. No.2947/26
3. For hearing of main case.

20.04.2026.

Mr. Muhammad Ali, Advocate for Petitioner.

ORDER

Nisar Ahmed Bhanbhro, J. This acquittal appeal is directed against the order dated 10.01.2026, whereby an application under Section 249-A, Cr.P.C., filed by the respondent, Sohail Ahmed, was allowed, and he was acquitted of the charge in Criminal Case No. 1201/2023 (The State v. Sohail Ahmed & others).

2. As per the prosecution case, on 19.08.2023, an incident allegedly took place in which the accused issued threats of death and dire consequences to the appellant, for which an FIR under Section 506(ii)/34 PPC was lodged on 12.10.2023. After completion of the investigation, the accused persons were sent up for trial before the learned trial Court.

3. Learned counsel submits that the accused were nominated in the FIR and that the threats were issued in the presence of witnesses; therefore, the matter required recording of evidence. He has prayed that this acquittal appeal may be allowed and impugned order may be set-aside.

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

5. A perusal of the record reveals that the alleged incident took place on 18.08.2023, involving the offence of intimidating the appellant for death and dire consequences. However, until the registration of the FIR on 12.10.2023, nothing adverse occurred to the appellant; thus, the alleged threats appear to have been a mere altercation between the parties. Section 503, P.P.C., defines criminal intimidation in the following manner:-

"503. Criminal intimidation.

Whoever threatens another with any injury to his person, reputation or property, or to the person or reputation of anyone in whom that person is interested, with intent to cause alarm to that person, or to cause that person to do any act which he is not legally bound to do, or to omit to do any act which that person is legally entitled to do, as the means of avoiding the execution of such threat, commits criminal intimidation."

6. From a perusal of the above provision of law, it appears that the offence of criminal intimidation is constituted when the issuance of threats is followed by some adverse action; however, such is not the case in the present acquittal appeal. No illegality or infirmity has been pointed out by the learned counsel in the impugned order. Accordingly, the instant criminal acquittal appeal is dismissed in limine, along with the listed applications.

JUDGE