

HIGH COURT OF SINDH, CIRCUIT COURT, HYDERABAD

C.P. No.S-566 of 2026

[Mst. Meena Vs. Province of Sindh & others]

Petitioners:	By Mr. Waqar Leghari, Advocate.
Official respondents:	By Mr. Nazar Muhammad Memon, Additional Prosecutor General.
Date of hearing	22.10.2026
Date of Decision	22.10.2026

O R D E R

ADNAN-UL-KARIM MEMON, J:- The petitioner, Mst. Meena has filed this petition under Article 199 of the Constitution seeking the following reliefs:-

“a. To issue a writ of mandamus, issuing an order to the official respondents to perform mandatory duties correctly.

b. To direct the respondents No.2 to 5 to provide legal protection to the applicant and treat her like a respectable citizen of Pakistan and take stern legal action against the respondents No.6 & 7.

c. Costs of the petition may be saddled upon the respondents.

d. Any other reliefs) which this Honourable Court deems fit, just and proper in favour of the petitioner.”

2. The petitioner alleges that after dissolution of her marriage through Khula, her parents/private respondents No.6 and 7 have been threatening and coercing her to contract another marriage against her will. She seeks protection and legal action against them.

3. Learned AAG assured that no harassment would be caused to the petitioner and submitted that any private dispute may be taken before the competent trial Court.

4. The allegations raised by the petitioner concern her personal liberty, dignity, and freedom to make decisions regarding her marital status. The dissolution of her marriage through Khula does not deprive her of the right to live with dignity or subject her to coercion to contract another marriage against her will. Any such conduct, if established, may attract action in accordance with law.

5. The police authorities are under legal obligation to protect her life, liberty, and person and to prevent any unlawful interference or harassment. The assurance furnished by learned AAG is, therefore, required to be translated into effective action rather than remain a mere statement before the Court. At the same time, any allegations of criminal

conduct against the private respondents must be examined by the competent authorities in accordance with law, without presuming their guilt.

6. In view of the above, the petition is disposed of with direction to SSP Badin to ensure the safety and protection of the petitioner and to take all lawful preventive measures to safeguard her from threats, coercion, intimidation, or harassment. The SHO concerned shall proceed in accordance with law, including obtaining appropriate bonds from the private respondents, if warranted under the applicable legal provisions, to ensure that they do not threaten, intimidate, or cause harm to the petitioner. In the event of any cognizable offence being disclosed, the police shall proceed in accordance with law without favour or discrimination.

7. Needless to observe that the private respondents shall not compel the petitioner to contract any marriage against her free will, and any grievance requiring adjudication on disputed questions of fact or other substantive relief shall be pursued before the competent forum.

J U D G E