THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH AT KARACHI

Criminal Bail Application No.2623 of 2026

Applicant	:	Ameer Shah son of Ali Asghar Shah through Mr. Muhammad Raees Awan, Advocate
Respondent	:	The State through Ms. Seema Zaidi, Additional Prosecutor General, Sindh along with Complainant, namely, Punhoon son of Hamza Charan, present in person
Date of hearing	:	22.10.2026
Date of decision	:	22.10.2026

O R D E R

Jan Ali Junejo, J.- Through this Criminal Bail Application, Applicant-Ameer shah son of Ali Asghar Shah, seeks pre-arrest bail in FIR No.55 of 2026, under Section324, 506/2, 504, 114, 147, 148, 149 PPC, registered at Police Station Ladiun, District Sujjawal, calling in question the Order dated 30.07.2026, passed by the learned Additional Sessins Judge-II, Sujawal, whereby, his pre-arrest bail application was dismissed. The Applicant was granted ad-interim pre-arrest bail by this Court *vide* Order dated: 20.08.2026.

2. The brief facts of the prosecution case, as set out in the FIR, are that Complainant, namely, Punhoon son of Hamza Charan, lodged the instant FIR at Police Station Ladiun on 28.06.2026 at 2000 hours, alleging therein that he is a Zamindar. On 27.06.2026, a quarrel took place between Ashraf Shah and the Complainant's nephew, Iqbal son of Adam Charan, over a watercourse, which annoyed Ashraf Shah. On the same day, at about 1200 hours, while the Complainant, along with his nephew Iqbal, Nazeer son of Haroon Charan, and relatives Rasool Bux and Abdul Qadir, was returning to his village after completing some work, they stopped to refuel their motorcycles at the petrol pump of Haji Rasheed Memon, where the accused persons, armed with hatchet and lathis, arrived and confronted them over the earlier quarrel. On the instigation of accused Asghar Shah, accused Ameer Shah allegedly inflicted a hatchet blow on the head of Nazeer, while accused Ashraf Shah dealt a lathi blow to the left arm of Iqbal; the remaining accused also allegedly caused lathi blows to both injured persons. When the Complainant and his companions intervened to rescue the injured, the accused persons fled while extending

threats of murder. The injured were taken to Civil Hospital Chuhar Jamali for treatment and were subsequently referred to Civil Hospital Makli for further treatment. The Complainant further alleged that, despite approaching the local notables, no settlement could be reached; hence, he approached the police and lodged the instant FIR against the nominated accused persons.

3. Heard and perused record.

4. As per the contention of the learned counsel for the applicant, the applicant has been falsely implicated with mala fide intention. He contends that the FIR has been lodged with unexplained delay of about one day and eight hours; that no specific role has been attributed to the applicant, and that the applicant has joined investigation and has not misused the concession of interim protection; therefore, he prays that the pre-arrest bail be confirmed.

5. The Addl. P. G. Sindh while not opposing the grant of bail, recorded her no objection to the instant application in view of the affidavit of no objection filed by the complainant, same is taken on record, wherein he has expressly raised no objection to the applicant being admitted to bail.

6. Notably, the complainant has since submitted an affidavit in which he has raised no objection to the grant of bail to the applicant. The complainant's statement and his credibility can only be determined at the time of trial, after the recording of evidence; therefore, applicant has made out a case for further inquiry into his guilt within the meaning of section 497(2), Cr.P.C. Accordingly, the interim bail already granted to the applicant vide order dated 20.08.2026 is confirmed on same terms and conditions. Applicant/accused is directed to attend the trial as and when required. However, it is made clear that if the applicant/accused misuses the concession of bail, learned trial Court would be at liberty to take appropriate action.

7. Needless to mention here that the observations made hereinabove are tentative in nature and would not influence the trial Court while deciding the case of the applicant on merits.

JUDGE

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