# IN THE FEDERAL SHARIAT COURT ( Appellate Jurisdiction )

### PRESENT

The State

### MR. JUSTICE S. A. MANAN

# Jail Criminal Appeal No. 299/1 of 2002

Tasawar Ali son of Mushtaq Ahmad resident of Ashraf Colony, Street No.2, Bhalwal District Sargodha

Appellant

Respondent

Versus

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Counsel for appellant Syed Muzahir Naqvi, . . . . Advocate Counsel for State Ch.Rafaqat Ali, . . . . Advocate FIR.No. Date & 56, 8-8-2002 . . . . **Police Station** Noshera Khurd, Khushab Date of judgment of 18-12-2002 . . . . trial court Date of Institution 30-12-2002 . . . . Date of hearing 30-1-2004 . . . . Date of Judgment 30-1-2004 . . . .

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Tasawar Ali appellant has filed

## JUDGMENT

S. A. Manan, Judge.this Jail Criminal Appeal No. 299/I of 2002 against the judgment dated 18-12-2002 of the Sessions Judge, Khushab convicting him under section 16 of offence of Zina (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance to three years R.I. with fine of Rs.5000/- and in default to further undergo three months S.I. He was acquitted of the charge under section 10(3) of the said Ordinance.

FIR. No.56, dated 8-8-2002 police station, Nowsher 2. Khurd, District Khushab was recorded by complainant Muhammad Ijaz son of Ghous Muhammad, resident of Mustafa Abad that Mst.Nusrat Parveen his sister-in-law (Sali) was abducted on 2-8-2002 by the appellant while grazing her goats in the hills. It is the case of

the prosecution that the victim was brought back to her parents on the following day.

According to the statement of P.W.10 Fageer Hussain, 3.

Investigating Officer, he was posted at police station Noshera on

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8.8.2002 and arrested the accused on the following day (9-8-2002), got Mst.Nusrat Parveen medically examined on 10-8-2002 and after preliminary investigation found the appellant guilty and sent the challan to the court.

4. The appellant was charge-sheeted on 11-11-2002 under sections 16 and 10(3) of offence of Zina (Enforcement of Hudood)
Ordinance and the appellant did not plead guilty and claimed trial.
Thereafter the prosecution recorded their evidence.

5. The complainant is Muhammad Ijaz, P.W.4 who was married to the victim's sister and the appellant is his <u>khala-zad</u> and also <u>khala-zad</u> of Mst.Nusrat Parveen the alleged abductee. According to him Farooq and Muhammad Riaz, PWs told him that Mst.Nusrat

Parveen had gone out to graze her goats in Samrhni hills where the appellant came from Khushab side and took her to Bhalwal. This was the hear-say evidence of P.W.4. He further deposed that he went to Bhalwal alongwith one Ameer and mother of Mst.Nusrat Parveen

where the alleged abductee was taken by the appellant and further

went to the house of the accused in Ashraf Colony, Bhalwal and on the second day the victim was brought back through the intervention of the respectables and in the evening they went to report the matter to the police and the case was registered on 8-8-2002. According to cross-examination of P.W.4 the appellant lived in Mustafa Abad for 2/3 months and relations between the mother of Mst.Nusrat Parveen and the accused were not strained. He further stated that the appellant was not giving any money to the mother of Mst.Nusrat Parveen and that there was no promise that Mst. Nusrat Parveen will be married to him. He reiterated that Mst.Nusrat Parveen was brought back from Bhalwal. This witness categorically stated in the cross-examination, it is correct that I had opposed any such engagement between Mst.Nusrat Parveen and the accused. P.W.Riaz is my brother and Farooq is my khalazad". He further stated that " police delayed registration of case for 5/6 days of their own on different pretexts". 6. P.W.5 is Muhammad Faroog a khala-zad of both

Mst.Nusrat Parveen and Tasawar Ali accused. He deposed that on

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2.8.2002 he was grazing his goats at Sumrhani hills, a flying coach came there from Khushab side and at Sumrhani morr the appellant de-boarded from the coach. According to him the accused kept sitting with Mst.Nusrat Parveen for 10-15 minutes and then a coach came there from Nowshera side and they both went in the said coach. He deposed that at about 4/4.30 p.m. he went back and told the complainant that Mst.Nusrat Parveen left with Tasawar accused stated to be resident of Bhalwal.

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7. P.W.6 Mst.Nusrat Parveen deposed that on 2-8-2002 at about 2/2.30.p.m. she was grazing her goats at Sumrrhani Morr when Tasawar accused came there from Khushab side and asked her to go with him. On refusal he gave threats to kill her and her mother and out of fear she went with the appellant to Bhalwal. It is pertinently stated by this P.W.6 that her mother, Ameer Ali and Muhammad Ijaz, complainant reached Bhalwal on the same day (2-8-2002) and on the following day they brought her back. <u>She categorically stated that the</u> accused did not commit any zina with hcr. However, she was engaged

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and given in the nikah of Manzoor her manuoon-zad, resident of

#### Bhalwal in her child-hood.

8. P.W.7 is Lady Dr.Kausar Parveen who examined Mst.Nusrat Parveen victim on 10-8-2002 and two vaginal swabs were sent to the Chemical Examiner on 11-8-2002 and the report is positive that " the above swabs are stained with semen".

9. The aforementioned is the total relevant evidence for the purposes of deciding this appeal.

10. The alleged abductee Mst.Nusrat Parveen in cross-

examination deposed about her permanent residence of Mustafa Abad

and unequivocally admitted that appellant used to live there in the

house of his sister Mst. Tasleem wife of Ihsan. Said Ihsan is her Khala-

zad. She further denied in her cross-examination that her mother promised to give her hand to the appellant and that her brother-in-law Muhammad Ijaz, complainant opposed. She further deposed that accused remained sitting with her for half an hour without any threats to her. In cross-examination she admitted to have gone with the

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the accused in a public transport with 50/60 other passengers and without any hue and cry.

11. Tasawar Ali appellant aged 21 years was examined under section 342 Cr.P.C. and in answer to question No.7 as to why this case against you and why the P.Ws have deposed against you?, he stated "that Muhammad Ijaz complainant was having personal grudge over the engagement of Mst.Nusrat Parveen with me whereas Mst.Bakhat Bhari, mother of Mst.Nusrat had promised to give the hand of Mst.Nusrat Parveen and the P.Ws have deposed against me on the instigation of the complainant".

12. Considering the entire evidence on record the learned trial court acquitted the appellant under section 10(3) of Offence of Zina (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance and convicted him under section 16 of the said Ordinance and sentenced to three years R.I. with fine of Rs.5000/- and in default to further undergo S.I. for three 13. After having gone through the entire evidence on record, I am of the view that the lower court has not applied its mind to the various aspects of the case and illegally convicted and sentenced the appellant.

14. It appears that the Investigating Officer has conductedthe investigation most unfairly and arbitrarily.

15. It is clear from going through the various statements of the P.Ws that this case has been engineered by P.W.4 brother-in-law of the victim as he did not want to get the appellant married with the alleged abductee while her mother was willing to do so. He in order to strengthen his case has brought forward P.W.5 Muhammad Farooq his <u>khalazad</u> as well as that of Mst.Nusrat Parveen. I have no difficulty in holding that in this particular case the evidence of the relatives could not be accepted and was liable to be rejected outright when they intended to falsely implicate the appellant who was also one of the candidates for marriage with Mst.Nusrat Parveen. 16. Alleged occurrence took place on 2-8-2002 when the victim was taken to Bhalwal and on the following day she was brought back to her village by the complainant and her mother. Admittedly by the victim she was not subjected to any zina-bil-jabr or any indecent act on the part of the accused person. These facts clearly show that no such occurrence as stated by the prosecution has ever taken place. Under section 16 of offence of Zina ( Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, the motive for enticing or taking away a woman was to commit illicit intercourse which is negative by the statement of the victim. The ingredients of section 16 on the face of it are not at all present and this aspect of the case has not been considered by the trial court, finding of which is based without application of mind. According to the facts stated the accused allegedly enticed away the victim and she remained with him for one day but no sexual intercourse was performed by the appellant. Even the FIR, has been recorded by brother-in-law of the victim Muhammad Ijaz, P.W.4 after

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about six days of the occurrence without any explanation by the

complainant except that the prosecution has been blamed for the delay.

17. If the trial court had considered all these material facts there was not the slightest possibility of conviction against the appellant. The entire case has been cooked up at the instance P.W.4 Muhammad Ijaz, brother-in-law of the victim as he was not willing to get the appellant married with his sister-in-law, for reasons best known to him.

18. I am satisfied that there was some proposal regarding the marriage of Mst.Nusrat Parveen which was vehemently opposed by P.W.4 Muhammad Ijaz, brother-in-law of the victim who made all efforts to implicate the appellant falsely in the case. This P.W in cross-examination admitted, "it is correct that I had opposed any such engagement between Nusrat Parveen and the accused". This admission of this P.W. leaves no room for any doubt that he was not willing to bring the appellant into their family circle. No explanation

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has been furnished as to why the mother of the victim was not the complainant in the case instead of P.W.4 Muhammad Ijaz.

19. Muhammad Riaz brother of P.W.4 was cited as an eye witness of the occurrence but not produced before the court. The eye witness Muhammad Farooq is <u>khalazad</u> of the victim as well as that of accused and also of the complainant P.W.4. This relationship is admitted by P.W.Muhammad Farooq.

20. While convicting the appellant, the trial court has not considered the entire evidence in its true perspective and there was no application of mind which resulted in complete failure of justice to the appellant who was subjected to hazard litigation against him.

21. In these circumstances it is not possible to agree with the findings of the trial court and consequently judgment dated 18.12.2002 is set eside and the appeal is accepted.

22. The false implication of the appellant by P.W.4 Muhammad Ijaz cannot be easily lost sight of. It is high time that the litigants are not allowed to abuse the process of the court for their

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ulterior motives as has been done in this case. On facts and circumstances of the case the trial court is directed to get a case registered against P.W.4 Muhammad Ijaz for perjury or any other offence which is made applicable.

23. These are the detailed reasons for my Short Order dated30-1-2004 to release the appellant forthwith if not required in any other case.

24. Office to transmit a copy of this Judgment separately to

the learned District Judge, Khushab.

(S. A. Manan) Judge

Islamabad the 30th January, 2004

Fit for reporting

(S. A. Manan)

Judge

# UMAR DRAZ/