

ORDER SHEET
IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH KARACHI

Const. Petition No. D - 3048 of 2026 along with
C.P. Nos. D-3234, D-3248 & 3945 of 2026

Date	Order with signature(s) of Judge(s)
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Before: Justice Muhammad Saleem Jessar
Justice Nisar Ahmed Bhanbhro

1. For orders on CMA No.16034/2026
2. For orders on CMA No.16006/2026
3. For orders on CMA No.15877/2026
4. For orders on CMA No.15983/2026
5. For orders on CMA No.12974/2026
6. For orders on CMA No.12472/2026
7. For orders on CMA No.12473/2026
8. For orders on CMA No.12188/2026
9. For orders on CMA No.15420/2026
10. For hearing of main case

30.06.2026

Messrs, Kamran Ali, Muzzamil Hussain Jalbani, Raja Anwar Kaleri, Yasir Khashkheli and Sajid Ali Khoso, for petitioners in Const. Petition No.D-3048/2026.

Messrs Faisal Ahmed Memon and Aiza Fayyaz, advocates for the petitioners in C.P. N. D-3945/2026.

Mr. Abadul Hasnain, for petitioners in Const. Petition No.D-3234/2026.

Ms. Summiya Kalwar, for petitioner-Ashique Ali in Const. Petition No.D-3234/2026.

Messrs Muhammad Ismail, Muhammad Ali and Amjad Ali, advocates for petitioner in Const. Petition No.D-3248/2026.

Messrs Aamir Raza Dayo and Muhammad Arshad advocates for petitioners in Const. Petition No.D-3048/2026.

Mr. Talha Abbasi, for respondents Nos.9,13,25,26,34&58 in Const. Petition No.D-3048/2026.

Messrs Saulat Rizvi and Mehdi Shah, for private respondents.

Muhammad Haseeb Jamali, Advocate for the intervenor.

Mr. Fayazuddin Rajpar, for Intervenor.

Mr. Ahsan Ali Tunio, advocate.

Mr.Saddam Hussain, advocate.

Mr. Gulzar Ahmed Soomro, advocate.

Mr. Jahangir Shams, advocate.

Mr. Sajjad Ali, advocate.

Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed Shah, advocate.

Ms. Sana Hussain, advocate.

Mr. Moin Sandilo, advocate for Intervenor.

Raja Anwar, advocate for Intervenor

Mr. Jawwad Dero, Advocate General Sindh along with Mr. Faizan Hussain Memon, Hakim Ali Shaikh, Addl. A.G. Sindh, Sageer Ahmed Abbasi, and Mr. Saifullah AAGs.

Nisar Ahmed, Controller, M. Ishaq Gaad, Deputy Controller, Ayaz Ahmed Khoso, Assistant Director Litigation and M. Asif, Secretary, SPSC.

Mr. Sajjad Ahmed Khoso, Judicial Magistrate, Hyderabad is present on behalf of District & Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

ORDER

MUHAMMAD SALEEM JESSAR, J: Petitioners in captioned petitions invoked the extra-ordinary constitutional writ jurisdiction of this Court to set aside the combined competitive examination 2024 results, which were conducted by the Sindh Public Service Commission (SPSC). The main contention of the petitioners was that the SPSC has lost its credibility as a transparent and meritorious institution and since long recruitments through SPSC are being done under extraneous consideration and most of the staff members of SPSC are involved in corruption and corrupt practices, therefore, the influential persons hire the services of unscrupulous elements and get desired results either by hook or crook.

2. This petition was entertained on 14.05.2026 and the result dated 06.05.2026 issued by SPSC was placed under suspension and the record relating to the examination was sealed. On 21.05.2026 when the matter was taken up, SPSC appeared through its counsel claimed copies of memo of petitions and the petitioners sought permission to amend the title of the petition by impleading the successful candidates, which was granted. On 17.06.2026 SPSC's representative including Controller Examination appeared and filed the reply, which was found unsatisfactory and evasive in nature, therefore, vide order dated 22.06.2026, SPSC was directed to produce the answer copies of the petitioners through District & Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

3. Today Mr. Sajjad Ahmed Khoso, learned Judicial Magistrate from Hyderabad is in attendance on behalf of District & Sessions Judge, Hyderabad and produced the answer copies of the petitioners, which are in sealed condition and handed over to the Nazir of this Court. The Court asked the learned Advocate General Sindh, who vehemently opposed the petition on maintainability, to devise a mechanism to redress the grievances of the petitioners to which learned Advocate General Sindh floated an idea to refer the petitioners back to SPSC for examination of their representations. However, he strongly opposed the re-examination of the answer sheets of the petitioners which according to the learned Advocate General is not provided under the law. We are convinced with this argument of learned Advocate General that the copies cannot be re-examined particularly of the examination pertaining to civil service but the case of SPSC is an exception. This Court is heaped with huge number of

petitions challenging the recommendations of SPSC with allegation that those recommendations are made on acceptance of bribe and influence.

4. We have come across the results recently announced by SPSC for recruitment in departments of Government of Sindh where the candidates securing highest marks in written part of the examination are declared failed in interview whereas the persons taking average marks are awarded more than 95% marks in the interview. Though assessment regarding the interview cannot be made, however, it is surprising that those candidates securing higher number of marks in written examination could not get the passing marks so as to become the eligible for recommendation to the post. The petitioners in the petition have pleaded that they were the competent persons at least to have qualified the written part of the examination, but they have been deliberately declared failed to accommodate the blue eyed persons. In C.P. No. D-3048 of 2026, the petitioner No.8 namely Tabassum Chandio claims that she is a foreign return and has got education in Australia and makes an open challenge for SPSC to take examination through a third party between the petitioner and those, who have been declared successful. We have also examined the results of the petitioners Attaullah Shah. He secured 571 marks in all, but was given 30 marks in essay, therefore on failure in compulsory subject declared failed. Same is the situation of petitioner Abdul Rehman, Ahsan Ali and others.

5. Looking at the particular circumstances, on the last date of hearing we had called the answer copies of the petitioners only so that the same could be got assessed from a third party neutral forum. All answer sheets are sent to the Vice Chancellor, IBA Sukkur University in sealed condition, who shall get these copies examined in his presence from the professors having qualification in the relevant subject. Re-assessment shall opine as to whether the first examiner has given the marks which candidate deserved or he has been deliberately given low marks and what should be the actual marks.

6. The Vice Chancellor, IBA University Sukkur shall ensure re-assessment of papers within one month's time and shall return the re-tabulated result signed by him and examiner on or before the next date of hearing. Learned Advocate General Sindh vehemently opposes such proposal by placing reliance on unreported decision dated 16.06.2026 passed by the Federal Constitutional Court of Pakistan passed FCPLA No.73-K of 2026, unreported decision dated 16.10.2025 of this Court passed

in C.P. No. D-572 of 2023 and unreported decision dated 09.12.2024 of this Court passed in C.P. No. D-1477 of 2026. We are afraid that the complaints of favoritism and nepotism are increasing day by day against SPSC and SPSC is failed to maintain its dignity as it should have been. This necessitates accountability.

7. The basic purpose of establishment of SPSC was to provide the officers selected through transparent, meritorious and to ensure that the deserving candidates only got through the process for appointment. To be dealt with in accordance with law, dignity of life and of fair trial are the fundamental rights articulated under Articles 4, 9, 10-A and 14 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. If a person is not dealt with in accordance with law in service and he is discriminated against the spirit of the constitutional provisions enshrined under Articles 25 and 27 of the Constitution, it corrodes the principles of good governance.

8. The petitioners and other persons, who participated in the competitive examination burn their blood with the hope that they shall be given a fair treatment and will be provided equal opportunity and an open atmosphere to compete, but SPSC through illegitimate acts has suffocated the desires of meritorious children for which this Court cannot close its eyes. If SPSC goes scot free with its highhandedness then in future a huge chaos in the society would happen, which may remain uncontrolled. Therefore, It is imperative upon the Government of Sindh to look into the affairs of SPSC and fix the persons responsible for maneuvering the results and passing the ineligible candidates and recommended them for recruitment.

9. It is expected that the Vice Chancellors IBA University, Sukkur shall conduct themselves honestly because results on their part will bring a true picture of the character and conduct on the part of SPSC.

10. To come up on **05.08.2026** to be taken up at **10:00 a.m.** Till then, interim order passed earlier to continue. A copy of this order shall be sent by fax to the respondents as well as the Vice Chancellor IBA University Sukkur for compliance.

**JUDGE
HEAD OF CONST. BENCHES**

JUDGE