ORDER SHEET IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH AT KARACHI CP No. D-4894 of 2024

(Haleema v. The Province of Sindh & Others)

DATE:

ORDER WITH SIGNATURE(s) OF JUDGE(s)

- 1. For Orders on Office Objection
- 2. For Hearing of CMA No. 21737 / 2024 (O 39 R. 1 & 2 CPC App)
- 3. For Hearing of Main Case

20-5-2025

Mr. Kamran Khan Memon, Advocate for Petitioner

Mr. K.A. Waswani, AAG, Sindh

- 1. Sana Akram Minhas J: The Petitioner claims to be the holder of a "sanad" (title) purportedly issued under the Sindh Goth Abad (Housing Scheme) Act, 1987 ("1987 Act") in respect of a piece of land allegedly situated in "Goth Noor Muhammad Gabol" ("Gabol Goth"), said to be located in Gadap Town, District Malir, adjacent to the premises of Respondent No.7 viz. Bahria Town (Pvt) Ltd ("Bahria Town"). The Petitioner primarily seeks a direction for Bahria Town, a private entity, to vacate the said Gabol Goth. Additionally, the Petitioner prays for further directions requiring Bahria Town to remove the constructed boundary wall and to refrain from undertaking any construction or creating third-party interests on the said land.
- 2. We found the submissions of the Counsel for Petitioner deficient in the following critical respects:
 - i) Upon being confronted with the question of the Petitioner's legal standing to maintain this Petition particularly in view of the fact that the alleged sanad (Court File Pg. 43) was not even issued in the Petitioner's name Counsel offered the unconvincing argument that it had been issued in the name of the Petitioner's husband.
 - ii) When it was further pointed out that the purported sanad appeared to be a highly dubious document, notably lacking any date, Counsel was unable to provide a cogent explanation.
 - iii) The Petitioner's claim that Gabol Goth is a "notified" Goth relies solely on a table printed on a plain, single-page document (Court File Pg. 27, Annex C) that lacks authenticity and is evidentially worthless. The document is undated, incomplete, barely legible, has

neither a beginning nor a conclusion, and does not even identify the issuing authority.

- 3. In view of the foregoing, it is evident that the Petitioner has failed to demonstrate any legally recognized interest, proprietary right, or status in respect of the area in question. As such, the Petitioner lacks the requisite locus standi to invoke the constitutional jurisdiction of this Court under Article 199 of the *Constitution of Pakistan, 1973*. Furthermore, the Petitioner's primary grievance is directed against a private entity, Bahria Town (Pvt) Ltd, which has allegedly encroached upon her purported Goth. However, this assertion pertains to a private dispute concerning property rights, which falls outside the scope of this Court's constitutional jurisdiction under Article 199, as such jurisdiction is not intended to resolve private disputes between individuals.
- 4. As a result, this Petition is *dismissed* along with pending application.

JUDGE

JUDGE