

ORDER SHEET  
**IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH BENCH AT SUKKUR**  
**Constitution Petitioner No. D- 599 of 2024**  
(Mst. Hajani Napar Vs P.O Sindh & others)

---

**Before:-**

Mr. Justice Adnan-ul-Karim  
Memon,  
Mr. Justice Abdul Hamid Bhurgri

**Date of hearing and order:-18.06.2026**

Mr. Rukhsar Ahmed Junejo, Advocate for the petitioner  
Mr. Saeed Ahmed Wassan, Assistant Advocate General Sindh  
Mr. Mansoor Ahmed Shaikh, Deputy PG for the State

**ORDER**

**Adnan-ul-Karim Memon, J;-** The petitioner, Mst. Hajani Napar, has filed this Constitutional Petition under Article 199 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, seeking quashment of FIR No. 43 of 2024 registered under Sections 324, 353, 399, 401 PPC read with Section 23(i)(A) of the Sindh Arms Act, 2023 at Police Station Sangi, District Sukkur against her son, Naveed Napar.

2. During proceedings, learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the accused in the subject crimes has already been granted bail by the trial Court and, in view thereof, he seeks permission to withdraw the petition with liberty to file afresh if the grievance of the accused persists. The request, though reasonable, we have been informed that the case had already been challaned before the competent court and that appropriate remedy, if any, lies before the trial Court in the first instance.

4. We have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the record with their assistance.

5. It is well settled now that once the challan has been submitted and the trial Court has assumed jurisdiction over the matter, the proper forum for redressal of grievances arising out of the proceedings, including any plea regarding legality or maintainability of the prosecution, lies before the trial Court in the first instance.

6. The constitutional jurisdiction under Article 199 is ordinarily not to be invoked in parallel with ongoing trial proceedings, particularly when efficacious alternate remedies are available before the competent criminal Court.

7. In view of the above legal position, coupled with the fact that the matter is now sub judice before the trial Court and bail has already been granted, no exceptional ground is made out for continuation of these proceedings.

8. Accordingly, the petition is disposed of as withdrawn, with liberty to the petitioner to avail appropriate remedy before the competent Court in accordance with law.

J U D G E

J U D G E

ARBROHI/PS