

ORDER SHEET
IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH,
CIRCUIT COURT, HYDERABAD

Criminal Revision Application No.S-100 of 2022

DATE	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE OF JUDGE
	For hearing of MA No.6622/2026. For hearing of MA No.6623/2026. For hearing of MA No.6624/2025.
07.09.2026	

Mr. Muhammad Sachal R.Awan advocate for applicant.

Ms. Rameshan Oad, Deputy Prosecutor General, Sindh.

Mr. Muhammad Asad advocate for complainant.

ZULFIQAR ALI SANGI, J: - The instant Criminal Revision Application was dismissed by this Court vide order dated 05.11.2025, whereby perpetual non-bailable warrants were issued against the applicant/accused. However, it was observed that, upon his arrest, the applicant/accused would be at liberty to move an appropriate application for restoration of the Criminal Revision Application, which would be considered and decided on its own merits in accordance with law.

2. Pursuant to the aforesaid order, the applicant/accused appeared before this Court and filed Miscellaneous Application No.7647 of 2026 seeking restoration of the instant Criminal Revision Application. Vide order dated 04.09.2026 the applicant/accused was taken into custody and remanded to judicial custody. Learned counsel for the complainant as well as learned D.P.G. Sindh, for the State, raised no objection to the restoration of the Criminal Revision Application. In view of the circumstances and there being no objection from either side, the application for restoration is **allowed** and the instant Criminal Revision Application is **restored** to its original position.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant/accused and learned counsel for the complainant jointly moved applications under Sections 345(2) and 345(6), Cr.P.C., seeking permission to compound the offence on the basis of compromise effected between the parties. The compromise applications were duly signed by the

complainant Mumtaz Ali, injured Tharo and the applicant/accused Talib as well as their respective counsel. The compromise was further supported by affidavits of the complainant, injured and applicant/accused, duly verified through NADRA, thereby confirming the identity and free consent of the concerned persons.

4. Learned counsel for the applicant/accused contended that the parties have amicably resolved their dispute and have entered into a compromise voluntarily and without any coercion or undue influence. It was further submitted that the complainant and injured have, in consequence of the compromise and through the intervention of respectable persons, waived their claims, including the right of Arsh and Daman and have no objection to the acquittal of the applicant/accused. Learned counsel, therefore, prayed that the compromise may be accepted in accordance with law and the applicant/accused may be acquitted of the charge.

5. Learned D.P.G., Sindh, appearing for the State, as well as learned counsel for the complainant, raised no objection to the acceptance of the compromise. It is contended that the offence in question is compoundable under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure and that the parties have voluntarily settled the matter amongst themselves.

6. I have heard learned counsel for the applicant/accused, learned counsel for the complainant and learned D.P.G., Sindh, and have examined the compromise applications, affidavits and the material available on record. It is apparent that the complainant and injured have voluntarily entered into a compromise with the applicant/accused and have clearly expressed their willingness to compound the offence. Their affidavits have been duly verified through NADRA and no material has been brought on record to suggest that the compromise is the result of coercion, duress or undue influence. Moreover, the offence is compoundable in accordance with law and neither the complainant nor the State has raised any objection to the proposed compromise.

7. In these circumstances, the compromise entered into between the parties appears to be genuine, voluntary and lawful and, therefore, merits acceptance. Accordingly, the application under Section 345(2), Cr.P.C. is **allowed**, and the compromise

between the parties is **accepted** in terms of Section 345(6), Cr.P.C. Resultantly, the impugned judgments passed by the learned Trial Court as well as the learned Appellate Court are hereby **set aside**, and the applicant/accused is acquitted from the charges. Since the applicant/accused is presently confined in jail, he shall be released forthwith, if his custody is not required in any other case.

8. In view of the foregoing, the instant Criminal Revision Application stands **disposed of** along with all pending/listed applications, in the above terms.

JUDGE

Abdullah Channa/PS