

IN THE HONOURABLE SUPREME COURT OF PAKISTAN

(Original Constitutional Jurisdiction)

Constitution Petition No. _____ of 2023

1. Rev. Fr. Khalid Mukhtar
Son of Mukhtar Masih
Christian, Adult,
R/o Agriculture University, Makan No.9, Lalazar Colony,
Faisalabad City
Priest incharge at St. Paul's Parish, Catholic Diocese of Faisalabad,
Chak No.238/GB, Nasarth Colony,
Jaranwala, Faisalabad
Through his Attorney
Pervez Gill
Son of Bashir Masih
Christian, Adult,
R/o Makan No.7, Block 29, Dilawar Camp, M.T. Khan Road,
Karachi
2. Peter Jacob
Son of Dildar Jacob
Christian, Adult,
R/o House No.58-E, Street No.8, Officer's Colony, Walton Road,
Lahore
3. Shehzad John Crest
Son of Sardar Masih
Christian, Adult,
R/o Chak 651-GB, Dak-Khana Khas,
Jaranwala, Faisalabad
4. The Diocese of Karachi and Baluchistan, Church of Pakistan
Through its Authorized Person
Having its Registered Office at
Diocesan Office, Trinity Close, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar,
Karachi
5. Rev. Shafique Kanwal
Son of Elwin Yousuf
Christian, Adult,
R/o Vicarage, Holy Trinity Cathedral, Fatimah Jinnah Road, Saddar,
Karachi
6. Rev. Ghazala Parveen
Wife of rev. Shafique Kanwal
R/o Vicarage, holy trinity cathedral, Fatimah Jinnah Road, Saddar,
Karachi..... Petitioners

Versus

1. Federation of Pakistan
Through the Secretary,
Ministry of Interior,
Pakistan Secretariat,
Constitution Avenue,
Red Zone,
Islamabad

2. Province of Punjab
Through Chief Secretary,
Punjab Civil Secretariat,
Lower Mall Road, Islampura,
Lahore
3. Province of Punjab
Through Secretary,
Home Department,
Punjab Civil Secretariat,
Lower Mall Road, Islampura,
Lahore
4. Inspector General of Police (IGP) Punjab Police
Central Police Office,
Bank Road, Old Anarkali Rd,
Lahore.....Respondents

CONSTITUTION PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 184(3) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN, 1973

That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted on behalf of the Petitioners as under:

MAINTAINABILITY OF THIS PRESENT PETITION

1. That the present Petition is a public interest petition filed by members of the Christian community of Pakistan, affected by the violent attacks of 16.08.2023. It is submitted that the subject matter of the present Petition, includes, inter alia, the unprecedented large scale violent attacks of 16.08.2023, on the churches/worship places and houses of the Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil in Faisalabad District, which violated the fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under, inter alia, Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973. The Petitioners have been striving continuously for the welfare of the Christian community and share a common commitment towards the ideals of rule of law and protection of fundamental rights of Christian community as embodied in Chapter I of Part II of the Constitution, 1973, and thus, the subject matter of this Petition is a matter of public importance. In pursuit of the aforementioned objective, the Petitioners seek, inter alia, the following reliefs from this Honourable Court: Firstly, direct the One Man Commission, of the Dr. Shoaib Suddle (appointed through Order dated: 08.01.2019, in S.M.C No.1 of 2014), to conduct a detailed inquiry, and submit a report on the violent attacks of 16.08.2023, perpetrated on the Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil in Faisalabad District. Secondly, direct the

Federal and Provincial Governments to immediately implement Para 37(iii). (v) and (vii) of judgment dated: 19.06.2014, passed in S.M.C No.1 of 2014, by this Honourable Court. Thirdly, direct the Respondents No.2 (Chief Secretary, Punjab), No.3 (Home Secretary, Punjab) and No.4 (IGP, Punjab Police) to submit fortnightly reports regarding the investigation of all the FIRs arising out of the Jaranwala tehsil incident, for the kind consideration of this Honourable Court and for passing of appropriate and further orders. Fourthly, direct the Federal and Provincial Governments to implement the recommendations of the Inquiry Report on Gojra Incident Dated August 01, 2009.

2. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that in view of the facts and legal grounds stated in this Petition, this present Petition filed under Article 184(3), Constitution, 1973, is clearly maintainable for the following reasons: Firstly, the Honourable Supreme Court has already entertained C.M.A No. 7751 of 2023 arising out of HRC No. 6429-P of 2023 (in CMA No. 4821/2018 in SMC No.1/2014), which is on the same subject matter as this present Petition. Secondly, C.M.A No. 7751 of 2023 arising out of HRC No. 6429-P of 2023 (in CMA No. 4821 in 2018 in SMC No.1/2014), being a matter of public importance and enforcement of fundamental rights, was entertained by this Honourable Supreme Court vide Order dated: 08.09.2023, therefore, the present Petition being on same subject matter, involving the issue of grave public importance and enforcement of fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under, inter alia, Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973, shall also be entertained. Thirdly, the Petitioners are members of the Christian community in Pakistan, who are horrified and gravely disturbed by the said violent attacks. Moreover, Petitioners No.1 & 3, are the residents of Jaranwala who are directly affected by the violent attacks of 16.08.2023. Therefore, the Petitioners clearly have the *locus standi* to file this present Petition. Hence, this present Petition is clearly maintainable under Article 184(3), Constitution, 1973.
3. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that prior to filing of the present Petition, the Petitioners filed an Application/Complaint, in CMA No. 4821 of 2018, in S.M.C No. 1 of 2014, however, the same was rejected by Registrar of this Honourable Court, vide Orders dated: 14.09.2023 and 26.09.2023. The Registrar cited the following

reasons: *“Instant application...cannot be entertained as said Suo Motu 1/2014 has been disposed of. However, implementation proceedings of the judgment passed in SMC No.1/2014 are pending in CMA No.4821/2018, which has been heard at considerable length. Moreover, there is no provision in the supreme Court Rules 1980 to entertain application for impleadment in Implementation proceedings.”* Therefore, the Petitioners are left with no choice but to file the present Petition to bring their grievance before this Honourable Court.

FACTS

1. That the Petitioners are members of the Christian community of Pakistan and are directly affected by the violent attacks of 16.08.2023, perpetrated on the Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil in Faisalabad District. The Petitioner No.1 is a priest incharge at St. Paul’s Parish, Catholic Diocese of Faisalabad, whose church and vicarage was burned down in the violent attacks of 16.08.2023. The Petitioner No.2 is a human rights activist currently working as the Executive Director of Centre for Social Justice at Lahore. The Petitioner No.3 is also victim of the said violent attacks. The Petitioner No.4 is part of Church of Pakistan. The Petitioners No.5 and 6 are members of the clergy of the Church of Pakistan.
2. That on 16.08.2023, violent attacks were perpetrated on the Christian community in Jaranwala tehsil in Faisalabad District. The incident began at about 5 am, when a woman in one locality, known as Cinema Basti, alleged that she found some blasphemous material affixed to a gas meter outside the house of two brothers namely, Raja Saleem Masih and Rocky Masih. When said allegations spread around town, the local leaders of Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP), accompanied by several other people, approached the police to register a case against the two accused. The announcements were made from different mosques calling on Muslims to gather and take action against the alleged blasphemy. The announcements used abusive language and incited violence against the Christian community. Consequently, a crowd began to gather at the police station and a FIR was registered against the two accused brothers.
3. That subsequent to the FIR, the SHO of the area went to the locality of the two accused brothers, but found that they had already left apparently for the fear for their lives. The

police tried to pacify the crowd, however, they failed and a large crowd wreaked havoc on the street '*band gali*', where the two accused brothers lived. Several properties, including churches and smaller chapels and houses, were set ablaze by the crowd. The violent attacks spread to other Christian localities as well as to the villages located on the outskirts of the Jaranwala city. It is pertinent to note that during the entire time, the police failed to contain the violent attacks and in order to stop the attacks, eventually, the Rangers were called in, who took charge of the operations by 9 pm and restored order.

4. That the extent of damage caused by the violent attacks was colossal and unprecedented. In Jaranwala, at least 24 churches and several dozen smaller chapels were burnt. Several pastor's houses and over 80 homes in 11 different localities were looted and burnt to the ground. Evidently, with burning of churches, copies of religious texts of Bible, which were placed in those churches, were also desecrated and burnt. The whole '*band gali*', locality of the two accused brothers, was torched, destroying over a dozen houses. In Essa Nagri, many houses next to the churches and chapels were attacked and their contents set on fire, while boundary wall of the graveyard opposite a church was demolished. A similar pattern occurred in some adjoining villages, where places of worship were attacked.
5. That the violent attacks appear to be part of a larger campaign planned against the local Christians. Many of those who committed the arson were not from the locality themselves but had come from adjoining villages on tractor-trolley and motorbikes. Furthermore, it is also reported by police officers that sometime back some Muslim religious groups had raised allegations, which resulted in communal tension between the religious communities.
6. That in the aftermath of the incident, the police registered a number of FIRs, *inter alia*, FIR No.1259/23, FIR No.1260/23, FIR No.1261/23, FIR No.1262/23 and FIR No.1263/23, were registered at City Jaranwala Police Station, FIR No.467/23 was registered at Lundianwala Police Station and FIR No.1294/23, FIR No.1295/23, FIR No.1296/23, FIR No.1297/23 and FIR No.1298/23 were registered at Saddar Jaranwala Police Station. Moreover, the Government of Punjab has also constituted 10 Joint Investigation Teams [hereinafter referred to as "**JITs**"] to probe the incident.

Furthermore, a relief camp was established by the Punjab Government at Danish School in Jaranwala for the affected Christian families. The interim Chief Minister of Punjab, Mohsin Raza Naqvi, promised to restore the churches and Christians' homes vandalised in the tragedy. Additionally, Caretaker Cabinet of Punjab unanimously approved the grant of financial assistance of Rs. 2 million each for the owners of the houses, which were set on fire. Subsequently, the interim Prime Minister Anwaarul Haq Kakar also visited Jaranwala to express solidarity with the Christian community and distribute compensation cheques among families whose houses were burnt down by the frenzied mob.

7. That after the violent attacks, Honourable Justice Qazi Faez Isa, the Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Pakistan, also paid a visit to Jaranwala to inquire about the situation of the local Christian community. In his visit, while talking to the affectees, he said, "*What happened in Jaranwala was a violation of Pakistan's law and Constitution*" and "*If anyone attacks churches, it is the responsibility of Muslims [to catch] the attackers.*" Justice Isa's statements reflect the sentiment of the Muslim nation.
8. That the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has also published a fact-finding report on the violent attacks of 16.08.2023. The HRCP in its fact-finding report states that the inspection of damage caused by the fire points towards planned arson and deliberate desecration of religious symbols. Moreover, it attributes the widespread of the violent attacks to the weakness in the strategy employed by the law enforcement personnel in restraining the crowd. It states that the reason for police's hesitation in taking definitive and deterrent action against religiously motivated crowd lies in the ambiguity in state policies and lack of clarity in general instructions given to law enforcement personnels regarding such situations. The HRCP in its fact-finding report gives a number of recommendations, *inter alia*, firstly, that Government of Punjab should take measures to implement the recommendations of the judicial inquiry held after the tragic Gojra killings of 2009. Secondly, a clear mechanism needs to be devised for the police on how to deal with such religiously motivated situations, with the stipulations that, if matters get out of hand, the extent of force permitted within the law should be used. Thirdly, unlike the past incidents like Gojra killings of 2009 or burning down of Joseph Colony in 2013,

the perpetrators of these violent attacks at Jaranwala tehsil on 16.08.2023, should be held accountable for their actions. Fourthly, Government must take stern action against any instance of hate speech against any community, be it on the basis of religion, ethnicity, sectarian or caste differences. It may be noted that a similar direction was also issued by the Honourable Supreme Court vide Order dated: 19.06.2014, passed in Suo Motu Case No.1/2014, authored by the Honourable Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jilani [hereinafter referred to as “**Order dated: 19.06.2014**”]. Fifthly, efforts should be made to implement the directions issued by the Honourable Supreme Court vide Order dated: 19.06.2014, especially the direction to create a separate police force to protect places of worship of religious minorities.

9. That it may be pertinent to mention that there is a long history of similar events taking place against the minorities of Pakistan, yet the perpetrators of those events have gone scot-free. One such event was Gojra killings of 2009. However, till date no one has been held liable for the said killings. The Government of Punjab appointed a Tribunal of Inquiry comprising of Justice Iqbal Hameed-ur-Rehman. The Tribunal of Inquiry presented its Inquiry Report on Gojra Incident Dated August 01, 2009 [hereinafter referred to as “**Gojra Report**”]. The Gojra Report made recommendations, *inter alia*, firstly, Intelligence and Crime Prevention branches as envisaged under Article 8 of the Police Order, 2002, should be established. Secondly, the Rules required to carry into effect the provisions of Police Order, 2002, should be framed without any loss of time. Thirdly, a District Religious Dispute Resolution Board should be established, which shall have representation of all religious communities, to amicably resolve religious and sectarian disputes. Fourthly, necessary amendments should be made to the substantive law i.e., Chapter XV of PPC, the relevant provisions of CrPC i.e., Sections 196 & 196-D and Police Order, 2002, to protect the rights of all religious communities. Furthermore, the necessary amendments shall include, *inter alia*, punishment for the complainant who makes false accusations of blasphemy. Fifthly, districts should be graded on basis of sensitivity towards religious and sectarian issues and law enforcement shall be accordingly enhanced in those areas. However, it is regretful that till date none of the abovementioned recommendations have been implemented. The result of non-

implementation is in front of the whole nation in the form of the unprecedented large scale violent attacks on Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil on 16.08.2023.

10. That in view of the abovementioned facts, the Petitioners being aggrieved by the inaction of the Respondents institute this Petition on the following grounds:

GROUND

- A. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the present Petition is maintainable in light of C.M.A No. 7751 of 2023. On 17.08.2023, Mr. Samuel Pyara sent a letter to the Honourable Chief Justice of Pakistan, apprising the Honourable Chief Justice about the violent attacks on Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil on 16.08.2023. This Honourable Court took cognizance of the said letter and entertained the C.M.A No. 7751 of 2023, vide Order dated: 08.09.2023. Moreover, this Honourable Court vide Order dated: 08.09.2023, inter alia, directed Government of Punjab and the concerned officials to look into the matter and file a report. It is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the present Petition is on the same subject matter as C.M.A No. 7751 of 2023, and, therefore, is maintainable.
- B. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the violent attacks on Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil on 16.08.2023, are unprecedented in terms of the large scale of the destruction of churches/worship places, as never in the history of Pakistan have so many churches/worship places been destroyed in a single incident in a single day. At least 24 churches and several dozen smaller chapels were burnt, thus, the present Petition is of great public importance and is maintainable for the following reasons: Firstly, the present Petition is regarding the unprecedented large-scale destruction of churches/worship places of Christian minorities, which makes this a matter of public importance with reference to enforcement of fundamental rights of the minorities. Secondly, application numbered C.M.A No. 7751 of 2023, is on the same subject matter, and has been entertained by this Honourable Court for being a matter of public importance. This Petition is on the same subject matter and raises same issue of public importance. Hence, due to the unprecedented large scale of destruction of churches/worship places and the abovementioned reasons, this is a matter of great public

importance involving the enforcement of the fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973.

- C. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the issues raised in the instant Petition are in relation to the implementation of directions issued by this Honourable Court under Para 37 of the Order dated: 19.06.2014, specifically sub-paras (iii), (v) and (vii), whereby, *inter alia*, direction to curb the hate speeches in social media, direction to create Special Police Force to protect the places of worship of minorities and direction to take prompt actions in cases of violations of fundamental rights of the minority including desecration of places of worship were passed. The instant Petition seeks the implementation of these directions, therefore, it is a matter of great public importance involving the enforcement of the fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973.
- D. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the Petitioners have *locus standi* to file the present Petition, as they are aggrieved by the violent attacks on Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil on 16.08.2023. The Petitioners No.1 and 3 are victims of violent attacks on Christian community at Jaranwala tehsil on 16.08.2023, whose houses were burned by the perpetrators, whereas Petitioners No. 2 and 4 to 6 are members of the Christian community in Pakistan, who are horrified and gravely disturbed by the said violent attacks. Moreover, under the Article 184(3) of the Constitution, 1973, this Honourable Court has liberally construed the requirement for *locus standi* in matters of public importance relating to enforcement of fundamental right. Even otherwise, it is also settled law that under the Article 184(3) there is no strict requirement to establish the *locus standi* to ensure meaningful protection of rule of law to all citizens. Thus, in view of the fact that the Petitioners have *locus standi* to file this present Petition, therefore, this Honourable Court may kindly implead them and hear them in this present case.
- E. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that it is a matter of great public importance with reference to the enforcement of the fundamental rights of minorities conferred by the Constitution, 1973. The fundamental rights of minorities would be in jeopardy unless true facts about the violent attacks of 16.08.2023, are discovered by doing the following: Firstly, ascertain the facts of the incident that occurred on 16.08.2023.

Secondly, ascertain the quantum and extent of damage caused by the violent attacks and ascertain to what extent the compensation has been paid and damage to property has been restored. Thirdly, ascertain the causes of this incident of destruction of the churches and property of minorities as well as assign responsibilities to the miscreants. Fourthly, investigate and ascertain the extent of negligence on part of the state institutions in failing to prevent the said horrific incident of 16.08.2023. The most appropriate remedy to achieve the aforementioned is that the One Man Commission, of the Dr. Shoaib Suddle, constituted in Suo Motu Case No.1 of 2014 vide Order dated: 08.01.2019, to inquire into this matter, as such an inquiry serves the purpose of public importance involving the enforcement of the fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973.

- F. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the directions issued by this Honourable Court vide Order dated: 19.06.2014, in Suo Motu Case No.1 of 2014, are yet to be implemented. The negligence on part of Federal and Provincial Governments in delaying the implementing of the said directions has brought forth this catastrophe upon the members of Christian community of Pakistan. This Honourable Court under Para 37 (iii), (v) and (vii) of the Order dated: 19.06.2014, gave directions, *inter alia*, to curb the hate speeches in social media, to create Special Police Force to protect the places of worship of minorities and to take prompt actions in cases of violations of fundamental rights of the minority including desecration of places of worship. It is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that a major reason for the occurrence of the violent attacks of 16.08.2023, is non-implementation of the aforementioned directions. The HRCF in its fact-finding report also notes that if the directive to create Special Police Force to protect the places of worship of minorities would have been implemented, the violent attacks of 16.08.2023, may have been prevented. However, despite clear directions passed by this Honourable Court directing the government to implement the aforementioned directions, the government seems uninterested in complying with the same. Therefore, the Petitioners seek that the government must be directed to fully implement, in letter and spirit, the aforementioned directions passed in Para 37(iii), (v) and (vii) of the Order dated: 19.06.2014, as such directions would serve the purpose of public importance

involving the enforcement of the fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973.

G. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that the violent attacks of 16.08.2023, though largest in terms of destruction of churches/worship places, are not the first of its kind. In past, this country has witnessed similar incidents most prominently the Gojra killings of 2009. However, no one was held liable for the Gojra killings. Therefore, to ensure that same is not repeated, it is crucial that the investigations being conducted in the violent attacks of 16.08.2023 is monitored by IGP, Punjab Police. Thus, the Petitioners seek that the IGP, Punjab Police, shall be directed to submit periodical reports on the progress of the investigations. It is most respectfully submitted that these periodical reports will not prejudice the rights of the accused, because these periodical reports will only show the effective progress of the investigation and will not affect the actual trial of the case, but rather such periodical reports are necessary to safeguard the fundamental rights of victim minorities. Moreover, these periodical reports are necessary as such periodical reports would serve the purpose of public importance and protect the rights of the victims guaranteed under Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973.

H. That it is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that a Tribunal of Inquiry was appointed to inquire into the Gojra killings, fix responsibility and give recommendations in this regard. The Tribunal of Inquiry fulfilled its duty and gave recommendations in the Gojra Report. However, till date the Punjab Government has not implemented the recommendations or given any reason for non-implementation thereof. It is respectfully submitted that once recommendations have been given by the Tribunal of Inquiry, it is legal expectation from the Punjab Government to either implement the same or reject the report by giving justifiable reasons. The Punjab Government cannot let the recommendations made in the report to sit idle. Such an action defeats logic of spending public money, time and effort into producing a lengthy report only to be left in vain, especially on such grave matters of public importance. Therefore, the Petitioners seek that the Punjab Government must be directed to either implement the recommendations of the Tribunal of Inquiry in letter and spirit or present justifiable reasons, in front of this Honourable Court, for non-implementation thereof. Furthermore, the implementation of

the recommendations in the Gojra Report is a matter of great public importance and if the same is not granted then the fundamental rights of minorities, including the Petitioners, granted under Articles 9, 14 and 25 of the Constitution, 1973, will not be protected/enforced.

- I. That it is most respectfully and most humbly prayed that this Honourable Court may graciously allow the Petitioners to raise further facts and legal and constitutional grounds as maybe necessary in the interest of justice, at the time of the hearing of this present Petition.

PRAYER

It is most respectfully and most humbly submitted that, in the view of the abovementioned facts and grounds, this Honourable Court may pass Orders in the following terms:

- i) Direct the One Man Commission, of the Dr. Shoaib Suddle (appointed through Order dated: 08.01.2019, in Suo Motu Case No.1 of 2014, passed by this Honourable Court), to conduct a detailed inquiry, and submit a report on the following issues: Firstly, ascertain all the facts of the attack on the churches and properties of minorities in Jaranwala tehsil incident. Secondly, investigate the causes of the Jaranwala tehsil incident and assign culpabilities to the groups and individuals who are involved in the attacks on the churches and properties of minorities in Jaranwala tehsil incident. Thirdly, ascertain the quantum and extent of damage caused by the attacks and ascertain to what extent the compensation has been paid and damage to property has been restored. Fourthly, investigate and ascertain the extent of negligence on part of the state institutions in failing to prevent the attacks on the churches and properties of minorities in Jaranwala tehsil incident. Further direct this commission to act with such powers as conferred by this Honourable Court and to submit a report within one month, for the kind consideration of this Honourable Court and for passing of appropriate and further orders.

- ii) Direct the Federal and Provincial Governments to immediately implement Para 37(iii). (v) and (vii) of judgment dated: 19.06.2014, passed by this Honourable Court in S.M.C No.1 of 2014, and further direct the Federal and Provincial Governments to submit a report regarding compliance of these aforementioned Paras within two months, for the kind consideration of this Honourable Court and for passing of appropriate and further orders.
- iii) Direct the Respondents No.2 (Chief Secretary, Punjab), No.3 (Home Secretary, Punjab) and No.4 (IGP, Punjab Police) to submit fortnightly reports regarding the investigation of all the FIRs arising out of the Jaranwala tehsil incident, for the kind consideration of this Honourable Court and for passing of appropriate and further orders.
- iv) Direct the Federal and Provincial Governments to implement the recommendations of the Inquiry Report on Gojra Incident Dated August 01, 2009, and to submit a compliance report within two months, for the kind consideration of this Honourable Court and for passing of appropriate and further orders.

DRAWN & SETTLED BY:

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Certificate under Order XXV, Rule 6, of Supreme Court Rules, 1980:

It is certified that this is the first Constitution Petition on this issue under Article 184(3), Constitution, 1973, on behalf of the Petitioners, and the Petitioners have not moved the Honourable High Court for the same relief.

Advocate on Record