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IN THE COURT OF ABDUL BASIT

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE-II/JUDGE SPECIAL COURT, $\underline{ORAKZAI}$

Case No. 16/02 of 2023

Date of institution: 17.10.2023

Date of decision: 03.06.2024

Date of consignment:

The State through Nasir Ahmed SHO, Kalaya Police Station, Orakzai (the complainant)

Versus

Khaleel-ur-Rehman son of Daulat Shah, Qaum Utman Khel, Tappa Bazran Khel, Khalki Khel, Tehsil Lower, District Orakzai (accused facing trial)

FIR N. 78 DATED 30.07.2023 U/Ss 302/311 PPC OF KALAYA POLICE STATION, ORAKZAI

JUDGMENT

- 1. Accused named above is facing trial in the subject case.
 - Concise facts of case are that local police on receipt of information about incident rushed to the place of occurrence, where they got to know that Khaleel-ur-Rehman son of Daulat Shah has committed the murder of his sister-in-law Mst Bibi Meena w/o Hameed-ur-Rehman and Shafi Muhammad s/o Yarwali Shah by making firing on seeing them in objectionable condition/illicit relation in the residential room of Mst. Bibi Meena; that accused Khaleel-ur-Rehman had ran away from the spot after commission of offence; that dead bodies of both the deceased were lying on the spot; however, no one from the area was ready to report the matter; that according to the information, husband of Mst. Bibi Meena was abroad to support his family; that Shafi Muhammad and Mst. Bibi Meena were killed by Khaleel-ur-Rehman for keeping illicit relationship, hence, the FIR.

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- 3. Accused was arrested and complete challan submitted for trial.
- 4. Accused was summoned through zamima bay. On his attendance, copies of the case furnished to accused under section 265-C Cr.PC. The accused was charge sheeted u/s 302 r/w 311 PPC to which he pleaded not his guilt and claimed trial.
- 5. Prosecution produced following evidence in support of its case;
- PW-1 is the statement of Humayun Khan, who incorporated the 6. contents of murasila into FIR, Exh.PA, and kept the case property in malkhana for safe custody; he made entry in register no. 19, Exh.PW 1/1, and produced copies of register no. 21, Exh.PW 1/2 to Exh.PW 1/3; he also produced arrival & departure report, Exh.PW 1/4. Nasir Ahmed SHO was examined as PW-2, who is complainant in instant case; he verified the contents of FIR; he prepared injury sheets and inquest reports of both the deceased, Ex.PW-2/1 to Ex.PW-2/4; he prepared the murasila report, Ex.PW-2/5, arrested the accused and issued his card of arrest, Exh.PW 2/6; that he has also prepared the complete challan, Exh.PW 2/7 and Exh.PW 2/8. The statement of Manzoor Ali constable was recorded as PW-3, who has taken the dead body of Shafi Muhammad along with injury sheet and inquest report to Hospital and after post mortem, he brought the blood stained garments and bullet to the police station. Statement of Lal Ahmed constable was recorded as PW-4, who has taken the dead body of Mst. Bibi Meena along with injury sheet and inquest report to the hospital and after post mortem, he brought the blood stained garments, five plastic tubes and one glass tube to the police station. Menhaz Hussain OII was examined as PW-5, who has conducted the investigation in instant case; he has prepared site plan, Exh.PW 5/1,

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he took into possession blood stained cotton from the place of deceased Shafi Muhammad and sealed into parcel no. 01, Exh.P-5, and blood stained blanket piece, which was sealed into parcel no. 02, Exh.P-6; he also took into possession 07 empties of .30 bore and sealed into parcel no. 03, Exh.P-7, and to this effect he prepared the recovery memo, Exh.PW 5/2; he prepared list of legal heirs, Exh.PW 5/3 and Exh.PW 5/4, of the deceased as well as prepared recovery memo, Exh.PW 5/5, through which he took into possession blood stained garments of deceased Shafi Muhammad and sealed into parcel no. 04, Exh.P-1; the spent bullet was sealed into parcel no. 05 Exh.P-2; he also prepared a recovery memo, Exh.PW 5/6, through which he took into possession blood stained garments of female deceased, which were sealed into parcel no. 06, Exh.P-3, and 05 plastic tubes along with one glass tube sealed into parcel no. 07, Exh.P-4; accused was produced by him before Judicial Magistrate vide application, Exh.PW 5/7; he also drafted application to FSL, Exh.PW 5/8; prepared pointation memo, Exh.PW 5/9, and also took into possession a pistol along with fixed charger of .30 bore through recovery memo, Exh.PW 5/10, which were sealed into parcel no. 08, Exh.P-8; he also prepared the site plan on pointation of accused, Exh.PW 5/11, and vide application, Exh.PW 5/12, produced accused before the Judicial Magistrate for recording confessional statement; he vide application, Exh.PW 5/13, applied for addition of section 15-AA, and produced the FSL reports, Exh.PW 5/14 and Exh.PW 5/15; on completion of investigation, he handed over the case file to SHO for submission of the challan. PW-6 is the statement of Gul Kareem constable, who is the marginal witness to the recovery memos and

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pointation memo; he took parcels no. 1-7 to FSL on 01.08.2023, he also took parcel no. 8 to FSL on 08.08.2023. Dr. Farooq Azam, Medical Officer THQ Hospital Kalaya was examined as PW-7, who has conducted the post-mortem examination of the deceased Shafi Muhammad; he has exhibited the injury sheet, Exh.PW 7/1, inquest report, Exh.PW 7/2, and post mortem report, Exh.PM. PW-8 is the statement of Ayub Khan, who has accompanied the dead body of deceased Mst. Bibi Meena to the hospital and identified the dead body of Mst. Bibi Meena to police and doctor during post mortem examination. Statement of Wajidullah constable was recorded as PW-9, who has taken the murasila to the Police Station and handed over to the Muharrir for registration of case. Dr. Syed Aisha Bahar, Medical Officer THQ hospital Kalaya was examined as PW-10, who has conducted the post-mortem examination of deceased Mst. Bibi Meena; she exhibited the injury sheet, Exh.PW 10/1, inquest report, Exh.PW 10/2, and the post mortem report, Exh.PM. PW-11 is the statement of Laiq Shah, who has accompanied the dead body of Abdul Basit Judge Body of Shafi Muhammad to the doctor during the post mortem District & Sessions Melu.

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examination deceased Shafi Muhammad to the hospital and identified the dead

> The prosecution closed its evidence. 7.

- 8. The statement of accused was recorded under section 342 CrPC, wherein, he again denied from the charges leveled against him and adhered to his innocence. In reply to questions, he neither wished to be examined under oath nor to produce evidence in his defense.
- 9. Arguments heard and record perused.

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- 10. Learned Dy.PP for State argued that the prosecution has proved the case against the accused beyond shadow of reasonable doubt; that prosecution witnesses are consistent in their statements; that FSL results are positive; that accused has murdered two persons in the name of honor; that there is no malafide on part of prosecution to falsely involve the accused in the case; therefore, requested to award him maximum punishment.
- 11. Counsel for accused argued that prosecution has failed to prove its case against accused beyond reasonable shadow of doubt; that the prosecution evidence contradicts and suffers major inconsistencies; that prosecution case is full of doubts because prosecution witnesses materially contradicted each other; that the accused has not confessed his guilt; that FSL report provides that fire was not made from the recovered pistol; that actual weapon of offence has not been recovered; that case against accused is not proved and request is made for his acquittal.

12. In view of arguments advanced by learned counsel for parties, the evidence and record before the court, it is held that accused has been charged for the murder of his sister-in-law and Shafi Muhammad on pretext of their keeping illicit relation/honor killing. It is an admitted fact that there is no eye-witness to the occurrence nor the legal heirs of deceased or their relatives have reported the occurrence and the accused has been nominated in the case by local police on receipt of

information. This is the general principle of criminal law that when

there is no direct evidence, then, in such an eventuality, prosecution

has to prove its case by producing circumstantial evidence, which

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should be coherent, consistent, reliable and corroborate with medical or forensic laboratory reports and other material available on file. In this case, medical and forensic evidence is available on file and according to the medical evidence, the death of both the deceased was unnatural and they have died as a result of firearm injuries. There are many contradictions, inconsistencies and anomalies noted in the prosecution case, which are not sufficient to hold the accused guilty about commission of the offence.

As per statement of complainant (PW-2), he has visited the spot and prepared the injury sheets and inquest reports of both the deceased, which are Exh.PW 2/1 to Exh.PW 2/4, but, perusal of injury sheets, Exh.PW 2/1 and Exh.PW 2/3, provides that these both belonged to deceased Mst. Mina Bibi and there is no injury sheet of deceased Shafi Muhammad available on record. Had this be construed that complainant has mentioned the name of Mst. Mina Bibi in both the injury sheets erroneously, even then, the kind of injuries and police official to whom those were handed over for shifting the dead body to the hospital were one and same; thus, this can safely be held that complainant has not prepared the injury sheet of Shafi Muhammad.

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Complainant (PW-2) has also admitted that constable Aamirullah has not accompanied him to the spot nor he was present there when he has prepared the injury sheets etc. and he has handed over the injury sheet and inquest report of Mst. Mina Bibi to constable Lal Ahmad, who has shifted the dead body of Mst. Mina Bibi to hospital for post-mortem under his escort, however, contents of both injury sheets, Exh.PW 2/1 and Exh.PW 2/3, clearly provides that the dead

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body of Mst. Mina Bibi was shifted to the hospital under the escort of constable Aamirullah, which is glaring inconsistency. Contrary to this, constable Lal Ahmad (PW-4) though stated that he has shifted the dead body of Mst. Mina Bibi to hospital, however, he deposed that constable Aamirullah was also present with them on the spot, which is in conflict with statements of both these witnesses as well as about the mode and manner of whole proceedings. This is also observed that constables Manzoor Ali (PW-3) and Lal Ahmad (PW-4) were present with complainant when the latter had received the information about the occurrence; however, this is surprising to note that none of them was informed by complainant about occurrence, which fact can-not be relied.

On same way, complainant (PW-2) stated that constables Manzoor Ali and Lal Ahmad did not return to the spot and he did not meet them till his arrival to the police station at 07.20 pm, which means that he met them on same day after 07.20 pm, however, constable Lal Ahmad negated him stating that he did not meet him on that day. Likewise, Lal Ahmad (PW-4) stated that when he went to the police exstation at 11.50 am, investigation officer (PW-5) was already present there; however, the statement of investigation officer shows that at relevant time, he was present on the spot and then left for the hujra of deceased Shafi Muhammad at 01.00 pm and reached to the police

station at 07.30 pm, which is not only a wide contradiction in the

statements of both these witnesses but also infers that Lal Ahmad did

not accompany the complainant to the spot and his name was later

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on entered in the record to fill up the lacunae.

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- 16. Complainant (PW-2) also deposed that he has orally been told about the occurrence by all the relatives of the deceased but this is strange to note that he did not name a single person or this fact in his report.

 On same footings, the investigation officer (PW-5) though visited the spot for investigation but did not record the statement of single person with routine lame excuse that no one was ready to record his statement due to fear factor/enmity, which type of investigation cannot be expected from an investigation officer.
- 17. Since, the complainant has received the information about honor killing; therefore, he was supposed to accompany with him a lady constable to the place of occurrence, however, he has failed to do so for whatever the reason may be. On the other hand, he has stated to have prepared the injury sheet of Mst. Mina Bibi on the information furnished by a female family member, nevertheless, neither the name of said female family member was brought on record nor this fact is mentioned in injury sheet of Mst. Mina Bibi, which is also a glaring anomaly. Likewise, complainant (PW-2) stated that he was in contact with the spot; however, investigation officer completely denied this fact.
- 18. On same way, there is nothing on record as to how the complainant has identified the dead bodies and their names because record is silent about recovery of identity cards of deceased.
- 19. The record provides availability of two sites plans; first prepared on the pointation of complainant, which is Exh.PW 5/1, and second was prepared on pointation of accused, which is Exh.PW 5/11. Both site plans provide details about the place of occurrence and room of the

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accused on second floor but in both sites plans, room of accused is shown at different places. Even, investigation officer (PW-5) further deviated saying that room of the accused was on first floor and room of deceased was on ground floor. Even, statement of investigation officer is in contrast with the points attributed to both the deceased in the site plan, Exh.PW 5/1, as he alleged that both points no. 1 & 2 were on double bed lying in the room of deceased having no space between them, while, contents of site plan shows point no. 1 to be on bed & point no. 2 to be on ground. In like manner, the investigation officer has stated to have recovered the pistol from residential room of accused, while, Gul Kareem (PW-6), marginal witness to recovery memo, stated that the investigation officer has recovered the pistol from the room of deceased and the recovery memo of the pistol was prepared in the police station, which leads to inference that marginal witness to the recovery memo has not accompanied the investigation officer to the spot and signed the recovery memo in police station. The presence of Gul Kareem at the place of occurrence and even his signing the recovery memo becomes further doubtful when he stated that he usually signs in English and he had signed all the recovery memo in English, however, perusal of recovery memo, Exh.PW 5/10, admittedly provides that it was signed by him in Urdu and therefore reflects that someone else would have signed this in his place and

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20. Importantly, the investigation officer (PW-5) has recovered seven .30 bore crimes empties, Exh.P7, from the place of occurrence, while, the statement of investigation officer also provides that he has

thus makes the recovery of weapon of offence etc. doubtful.

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recovered .30 bore pistol i.e. weapon of offence from the living room of the accused on his pointation, which both recovered empties and crime pistol were sent to the forensic laboratory for chemical examination but the FSL report, Exh.PW 5/15, clearly provides that though the seven .30 bore crime empties marked C1 to C7 were fired from one and the same .30 bore weapon, however, those seven.30 bore crime empties were not fired from .30 bore pistol, which was allegedly recovered on the pointation of accused and sent to the laboratory, and thus leads to the inference that the alleged recovered pistol was not used in the commission of offence and casts serious doubt about commission of offence by accused.

This is also observed that complainant has received the information about occurrence on his mobile phone from a villager of Uthman Khel, however, this is of a sheer surprise for the court that he has forgotten the name of that person. He even did not pen down his cell number. In similar manner, he has admitted that there were other brothers of the accused also living in the house; however, there is not a single clue or evidence on record to establish that it was in fact the accused, who has committed the offence. There is no confession of accused, who has committed the offence. There is no confession of accused on record nor did he plead his guilt before the court rather he has flatly denied the commission of offence and seeing deceased

22. Importantly, the occurrence has allegedly taken place on 30.07.2023 and as per statement of investigation officer (PW-5), the custody of

charge anyone for the commission of offence.

in objectionable condition. Even, not a single legal heir from either

side has come forward to depose against accused nor did they have

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accused was handed over to him on very day of the occurrence but statement of complainant (PW-2) provides that accused has himself. surrendered to him on 31.07.2023, where after, he has prepared his card of arrest and the custody was handed over to the investigation officer, which also creates doubt about day of arrest of accused.

- 23. In the backdrop of my above findings, this court concludes that prosecution has failed to bring an iota of evidence on record to prove the fact that accused has committed the offence; therefore, in absence of coherent, corroborative and solid evidence and while extending the benefit of doubt, the accused Khaleel-ur-Rehman is acquitted from the charges leveled against him. As he is behind the bars; thus, he be released forthwith if not required in any other case.
- Case properties be dealt with in accordance with law after expiry of 24. period of appeal or revision.
- 25. File consigned to record room after completion and compilation.

Announced 03.06.2024

Abdul Basit Additional Sessions Judge-II, Orakzai

CERTIFICATE

It is certified that this judgment consists of eleven (11) pages and each page is duly signed by me after necessary correction.

Announced 03.06.2024

Additional Sessions Judge-II, Orakzai