ORDER SHEET

IN THE ISLAMABAD HIGH COURT, ISLAMABAD
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Writ Petition No. 2977 of 2025

Bilal Munir Abbasi

Vs.

Inspector General of Police, Islamabad and others.

S. No. of order/ proceedings	Date of order/ Proceedings	Order with signature of Judge and that of parties or counsel where necessary.
	04.08.2025	Raja Rizwan Abbasi, Advocate for the petitioner. Ms. Shaista Tabassum, Assistant Attorney General.

MUHAMMAD ASIF J. Through this petition, the petitioner seeks direction to the Respondents, to restrain them from causing any obstruction or hindrance to the lawful trade and business activities of the Petitioner. The forcible and arbitrary closure of the Petitioner's business premises is patently illegal, without authority of law, and violative of the principles of natural justice.

2. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that on 27.07.2025 at about 02:20 a.m., officials of the local police force unlawfully entered the petitioner's residence, removed CCTV cameras, and misappropriated a substantial amount of money, about Rs. 3,000,000/-, in violation of law. It was further contended that the local police are exerting undue pressure upon the petitioner and others associated with him, compelling them to issue cheques in favour of Mr. Nauman Ajmeri and his associates. The learned counsel informed the Court that a prior writ petition had been instituted wherein this Court had restrained the police from intervening in the matter, categorizing the dispute as civil in nature. However, despite such directions, an FIR is now allegedly

being registered through a proxy on behalf of Nauman Ajmeri, giving rise to a reasonable apprehension that the local police have colluded with said individuals with the intent to unlawfully extort funds. It is further alleged that an illicit arrangement has been made whereby any cheque issued under coercion would be subject to an agreed division, with fifty percent of the proceeds allegedly going to the local police. These acts are said to be carried out with the knowledge, consent, and active facilitation of high-ranking police officials, including the SSP Operations and DIG Operations Islamabad, thereby providing undue support to Nauman Ajmeri. It is submitted that the aforementioned actions, including continuous harassment by the police, illegal raids, closure of lawful business establishments, and registration of frivolous FIRs, are in blatant violation of statutory law and the fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, therefore, the petition may be allowed.

3. The respondents have filed their written reply wherein it has submitted that the allegations leveled by the petitioner are false, frivolous, having no truth at all. The factual position is that Shahbaz Aslam S/O Muhammad Aslam submitted an application in police station Sabzi Mandi, Islamabad, wherein it was mentioned that he sells fruits and vegetables on handcart at service road of Sector I-11, near Sabzi Mandi, Islamabad. An organized gang of persons namely Atif Ahmad S/O Shakeel Ahmad, Haji Naeem Abbasi, Kashif Abbasi, Muavia Abbasi, Izzat Afghani and 8/10 unknown Afghan National, collect Rs.500/-as extortion from every handcart. These persons extended life threats on gun point to the person, who refused to give extortion. These persons are symbol of terror in fruit mandi. Resultantly, a case FIR No.458, dated 23.05.2025, U/5 386/387/506(ii)/109/34 PPC, PS Sabzi

Mandi, Islamabad, was registered and investigation was carried out. During the investigation, three accused persons namely 1. Atif Ahmad Abbasi S/O Shakeel Ahmad Abbasi, 2. Kashif Shakeel Abbasi S/O Shakeel Ahmad Abbasi and 3. Shakeel Ahmad Abbasi S/O Abdul Razzaq Abbasi, were arrested and sent to judicial custody. Moreover, another FIR No.713, dated 24.07.2025, U/S 224/353/506(ii)/186/147/149 PPC, PS Sabzi Mandi, Islamabad was registered against Shakeel Ahmad Abbasi and others, due to resistance of the accused persons during arrest of Shakeel Ahmad Abbasi. The accused Shakeel Ahmad Abbasi was arrested on 24.07.2025 and sent to judicial custody. It is further mentioned that the petitioner filed a petition U/S 22-A Cr.P.C, for registration of case against the police officials, which was dismissed by the learned Justice of Peace, Islamabad, on 30.07.2025. It is assured to this Court that neither the local police of PS Sabzi Mandi, Islamabad did any illegal act nor will be done in future. The local police did not create any obstacle in lawful business of the petitioner nor will be in future, hence, the petition may be dismissed.

4. Arguments heard, record perused.

5. Perusal of the record reveals that the petitioner, engaged in the fruit and vegetable trade at Sabzi Mandi, Islamabad, which falls within the territorial jurisdiction of Respondent No. 3, has alleged a consistent planning of unlawful actions by the local police in connivance with one Muhammad Nauman Ajmeri, with whom the petitioner had a financial dispute. Multiple individuals associated with the petitioner, including Kashif Shakeel Abbasi, Bilal Munir Abbasi, Atif, and Mauvia, were abducted at different times from different places, unlawfully detained, and subjected to threats, coercion, and intimidation. Despite the availability of

CCTV footage and voice recordings evidencing such acts, FIRs were delayed, with arrests being shown only after prolonged illegal detention. Proceedings under Sections 22-A/B Cr.P.C. are pending adjudication before the learned Justice of Peace, and the petitioner is aggrieved of continues threaten by the respondents.

6. The record further reveals that the petitioner's family submitted multiple applications to high level authorities, including the Director General ISI, Chief of Army Staff, Director General Military Intelligence, and Secretary Defence, raising concerns over police misconduct and alleged involvement of security agencies. An application was also submitted to the DIG Islamabad regarding threats extended to Atif Ahmed Abbasi. Following the abduction of Atif and Kashif Shakeel Abbasi, FIR No. 925/25 was registered at P.S. Pir Wadhai, Rawalpindi. Additionally, FIR No. 458/25 was registered at P.S. Sabzi Mandi, in which the name of Shakeel Abbasi was initially absent but his arrest was later shown therein. Furthermore, FIR No. 713/25**,** under Sections 506(ii), 224, 353, 147, 149, and 186 PPC, was also registered against unknown persons.

7. In the present case, it is admitted that the dispute is, arising out of financial and business-related transactions between the petitioner and one Muhammad Nauman Ajmeri, which fall within the domain of civil jurisdiction and are to be adjudicated through appropriate civil forum. However, it is evident from the conduct of the local police that, instead of maintaining neutrality and upholding the rule of law, they have deliberately involved themselves in the matter in an unlawful and biased manner. As per stance of the petitioner, in absence of any cognizable offence and without any lawful justification, the police authorities have been persistently harassing, intimidating, and coercing the petitioner and

his family members. This harassment has taken various forms, including illegal arrest, threats of false criminal implication, unauthorized visits to the residence and workplace of the petitioner, and even illegal detention and abduction of individuals associated with the petitioner.

8. It is a settled principle that the adjudication of civil disputes, lies exclusively within the domain of the judiciary, and the police have no jurisdiction to interfere in such matters. The role of the police is limited to the registration and investigation of cognizable criminal offenses; they are neither empowered nor authorized to adjudicate or mediate civil claims. Judicial powers are conferred only through statutory instruments and cannot be assumed or exercised by executive authorities, including police officers. Any attempt by police to resolve civil disputes constitutes an unlawful usurpation of judicial authority and must be strongly condemned.

9. The matter is *prima facie* civil in nature, and efforts to convert it into a criminal proceeding appear to be aimed at exerting undue pressure on the petitioner. The misuse of criminal justice processes to settle private civil claims is a serious abuse of law. Such actions by the police not only amount to a gross misuse of authority and violation of police conduct but are also in blatant violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, particularly Articles 4, 9, 10-A, and 25, which ensure due process, personal liberty, fair trial, and equal protection of law.

10. The Hon’ble Supreme Court of Pakistan as well as High Courts of the Country have time and again held that where a matter is essentially civil in nature, the police must refrain from interfering or extending support to either party, especially when

such interference results in coercive measures, intimidation, or unlawful action.

11. In view of the foregoing, the instant petition is **disposed-off** with direction to the respondents to refrain from harassing the petitioner in any manner whatsoever and to proceed in accordance with law.

(MUHAMMAD ASIF)
JUDGE

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