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IN THE ISLAMABAD HIGH COURT, ISLAMABAD

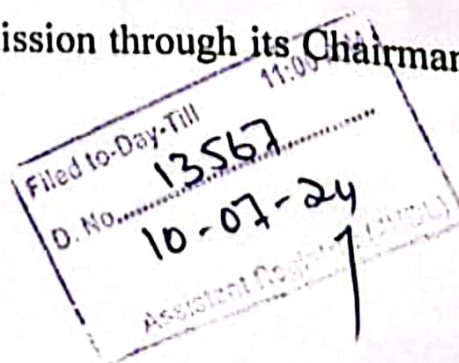
Writ Petition No _____/2024

Mian Dawood (Advocate High Court), Aoun Tower, First Floor, 9-Fane Road, Lahore.

Petitioner-In-Person

Versus

1. Justice Tariq Mahmood Jahangiri, Honorable Justice of Islamabad High Court, Islamabad.
2. Federation of Pakistan through Secretary Ministry of Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Islamabad.
3. President of Pakistan through Principal Secretary, President House, Islamabad.
4. Judicial Commission of Pakistan (JCP) through Secretary Judicial Commission of Pakistan, Supreme Court Building, Constitutional Avenue, Islamabad.
5. Parliamentary Committee on Judges Appointment in the Superior Courts through its Vice Chairperson, National Assembly of Pakistan, Islamabad.
6. Higher Education Commission through its Chairman, Sector H-9, East Service Road Islamabad



8. University of Karachi through its Registrar, KU Circular Road, Karachi.

RESPONDENTS

**WRIT PETITION OF QUO-WARRANTO UNDER
ARTICLE 199 OF CONSTITUTION OF
PAKISTAN, 1973**

Respectfully Sheweth:-

1. That the addresses of the parties in the writ petition are correct and sufficient for the purpose of notices and summons. All the respondents are proper and necessary parties for the purposes of decision of the instant petition.
2. That the petitioner being a whistle blower is challenging in public interest the appointment of Respondent No. 1 as Honorable Judge of Honorable Islamabad High Court in his individual capacity and personal capacity on the basis of his invalid L.L.B Degree as being reported in the national media. The appointment of the Respondent No. 1 was made on the recommendation of Judicial Commission of Pakistan (JCP) on 30.12.2020. The Respondent No.1 is a person as defined in the Article 199 of the Constitution of Pakistan and is a public servant as prescribed and defined in section 21 of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) 1860 as well as a public office holder and constitutional post holder who is receiving salary, perks and privileges from the tax payer money.



3. That the instant writ petition is maintainable against the appointment of Respondent No. 1 as this Honorable High Court is empowered to adjudicate about the proceedings of the judicial commission of Pakistan, Parliamentary Committee for appointment of judges and President of Pakistan regarding the recommendations, appointments, deferments of the aspirants for elevation as appointment of judges in the superior judiciary and matters concerning quo-warranto's regarding the judges of superior judiciary on the basis of their ineligibility. **Reliance is placed on PLD 1998 SC 161.**
4. That in *Pakistan Tobacco Board and another v. Tahir Raza and others* (2007 SCMR 97), the Supreme Court stated that quo-warranto proceedings are inquisitorial rather than adversarial, not only because a relator does not have to be a person aggrieved but also because a person who holds public office without a legal warrant is burdening the public exchequer and causing harm to others who may be entitled to the said office. The High Court can conduct such inquiry as it deems necessary in the facts and circumstances of a particular case, including an examination of the entire relevant record. This exercise can be done suo moto even if the parties concerned do not draw its attention to it. Even otherwise the writ of Quo-Warranto is maintainable as it is now a well settled law that any person either has locus standi or not, aggrieved party or



not can approach the court through Writ of Quo-Warranto in public interest.

5. That in Capt. (Retd) Muhammad Naseem Hijazi v. Province of Punjab and others (2000 SCMR 1720), the Supreme Court held that on any such plea, the court must not only determine whether the respondent is holding the office under the order of competent authority, **but also whether he is legally qualified for it or to continue to hold it, and whether any statutory provision has been violated in making the appointment.**
6. That it is held by the Supreme Court in its celebrated judgement known as Sajjad Ali Shah case (PLD 1998 SC 161) that Right of access to impartial and independent Courts/Tribunals is a fundamental right of every citizen. The exercise of this right is dependent on the independence of judiciary which can be secured only through appointment of persons of high integrity, repute and competence, strictly in accordance with the procedure prescribed under, the Constitution to the high office of the Judges of superior Courts. The selection of a person to the high office of a judge of any High Court or Supreme Court is a pivotal appointment for maintaining the independence of judiciary and for providing a free and unobstructed access to impartial and independent Courts/Tribunals to the ordinary citizens. Therefore, any deviation from the method prescribed under the Constitution for appointment



to the high office of a judge of a High Court or Supreme Court, would give rise to the infringement of the right of a citizen to have free, fair and equal access to an independent and impartial Court/Tribunal, thus violating the rights guaranteed under Articles 9 and 25 of the Constitution. A judge is a public office holder as interpreted by the Supreme Court in Sajjad Ali Shah case supra, hence, the instant writ petition is maintainable before this Honorable High Court.

7. That the issue of the alleged invalid degree of the Respondent No. 1 has become that talk of the town now and the masses are interpreting the word invalid degree as fake, and the public confidence in the apex Court has been shaken and its image as neutral arbiter in the disputes between citizen and citizen and between citizens and Government has been tarnished thus violating masses' fundamental right to have free, fair and equal access to an independent and impartial Court/Tribunal.
8. That it is also now a well settled principle of law that the not only a practicing Advocate under Rule 165 of Pakistan Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Rules, 1976 framed under section 55 of the Bar Councils Act, 1973 but even a number of the public is entitled to see that the three limbs of the State, namely, the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary act not in violation of any provision of the Constitution, which affect the public at large. The Fundamental



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Rights, which are enshrined in our Constitution and which also have the backing of our religion Islam, will become meaningless if there is no independent Judiciary available in the country. The independence of Judiciary is inextricably linked and connected with the legally qualified appointment of Judges of the superior Judiciary. If the appointments of Judges are not made in the manner provided in the Constitution or in terms thereof, the same will be detrimental to the independence of Judiciary which will lead to lack of confidence among the people.

9. That the petitioner has come to know from media including Daily Dawn and social media about the reports of filing of a complaint by a citizen namely Amir Shahzad Gondal having CNIC No.61101-1210107-5 and Cell No.0333-5616161 before the Supreme Judicial Council of Pakistan on the subject matter wherein it is stated that University of Karachi had enrolled a gentleman Imtiaz Ahmed S/o Muhammad Ellahi under the enrolment number AIL-5968/87 in 1991 for LLB Degree for Academic Session 1984-85, however the same enrolment number AIL-5968 is mentioned on mark sheet of LLB 1st year of Tariq Jahangiri S/o Muhammad Akram the examination of which is mentioned as November 1989. The mark sheet of LLB Part 2 of Tariq Mehmood S/o Qazi Muhammad Akrama shows the different enrolment numbers AIL-7124/87. Importantly, the law college mentioned in both mark sheets is same as Government Islamia Law College. However, the principle of

Islamic Law College in his letter dated 21.06.2024 claimed that Tariq Mehmood S/o Qazi Muhammad Akram containing AIL-7124/87 was not admitted in his college during 1984 to 1981 in the LLB programme. All the above mentioned facts in this paragraph are stated in the media, social media and are attached with the complaint submitted before the Supreme Juridical Council (SJC). Copy of the complaint alongwith mark sheet of L.L.B Part-1, Part-2, letter dated 21.06.2024 and media reports are attached as **Annexure-A / B & C, D.**

10. That as per the University record enrollment No. AIL-5968 was issued to Imtiaz Ahmad son of Muhammad Elahi. Even the tabulation sheet of University of Karachi reveals that both the enrollment Numbers have been used for one gentleman namely Tariq but with different credential i.e. Tariq Jahangiri s/o Muhammad Akram and Tariq Mahmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram. The University of Karachi has also confirmed the cheating, fraud and impersonation by issuing various letters including a letter No. Exam/140/24 dated 29.05.2024 issued by Controller of Examinations, University of Karachi, wherein it is stated that alleged degree and mark sheets are invalid with observations and findings reproduced below:-

“Reference application No. Nil dated 23.05.2024 regarding verification of L.L.B degree received through your office dated 27.05.2024. As per the application, candidate Mr.

Tariq Mehmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram got his L.L.B degree in 1991 from Karachi University under enrollment No.AIL 5968 and AIL 7124/8.

Mr. Imtiaz s/o Muhammad Ellahi enrolled for L.L.B admission in 1987 through Islamia Law College, his enrollment No. is AIL 5968 while transcript of L.L.B Part-1 seat No.4069/1989 was issued in different name i.e. Tariq Jahangiri s/o Muhammad Akram.

The other candidate Mr. Tariq Mehmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram enrolled for L.L.B Part-1 through Islamia Law College his enrollment No. is AIL 724/87 has been issued in L.L.B Part-II seat No.22857/1991.

It is noted that Karachi University issue one enrollment for the complete degree program. It is impossible to allot two enrollment numbers to a student for one program. As per above facts the degree and marks sheets are invalid.”

That the controller of examinations of University of Karachi has prima facie issued his letter No. Exam/140/24 dated 29.05.2024 in response to an application bearing Diary No.467 dated 27.05.2024 under a constitutional right to information moved to Vice Chancellor of the University of Karachi by a citizen Irfan Mazhar, resident of House No.2076, Sector-II, Landhi, Malir, Karachi having CNIC No.42501-1695554-1 and Cell No.0311-

8317256. Copies of the University's correspondence are attached as **Annexure-E.**

11. That it is important to mention here that the website of Islamabad High Court contains the information regarding the profile of Honorable Mr. Justice Tariq Mahmood Jahangiri which states as follows:-

“Honourable Mr. Justice Tariq Mahmood Jahangiri was born on 10th July, 1965. He hails from District Mansehra, KPK. He received his early education in Peshawar. In 1979, he moved to Islamabad and furthered his education from Islamabad Model College F-8/4, Gordon College Rawalpindi and Federal Government Post Graduate College H-8, Islamabad. He secured his law degree from University of Karachi.”

12. That while quoting their independent sources, the various senior journalists including the senior and impartial court reporters of Islamabad High Court especially Asad Malik in his V-Log dated 06.07.2024 confirmed from the University of the Karachi that the documents, declaring the LLB degree of Respondent No. 1 as invalid, are genuine ones. It is also claimed in the media reports including Daily Dawn dated 06.07.2024 that the Respondent No. 1 has refused to give clarification through registrar of the Islamabad High Court as was done in the case of Honorable Mr. Justice Babar

Sattar and Honorable Mr. Justice Mian Gull Hassan Aurangzeb when some reports surfaced on the media and social media.

13. That when the law, jurisprudence and facts mentioned preceding paragraphs and the documents attached with instant writ petition are viewed in juxtaposition, it transpires that the Respondent No.1 was not legally qualified and eligible to enroll even as an advocate on the basis of invalid/fake L.L.B degree but he managed to do so and succeeded to become the Justice of Honorable Islamabad High Court, Islamabad in 2020 after enjoying various legal offices of the federal and provincial governments.



14. That it is also important to point out that it was the prime duty of the Judicial Commission of Pakistan established under Article 175A of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 and parliamentary committee for the appointment of judges in the superior judiciary to ensure itself the verification of degrees/certificates of the aspirants for elevation as judges of the Honorable High Courts directly from their schools, colleges and universities, however, the same was never done and due to such negligence such sad incident of the country's judiciary is surfaced. Such incidents and such judges who hold the invalid educational certificates are direct attack on the independence of the judiciary. It is now well settled principle that the fair, transparent and

crystallized judiciary and the judges having the integrity above board is the fundamental right of the people of Pakistan which cannot be achieved in the presence of such judges having invalid/fake educational certificates.

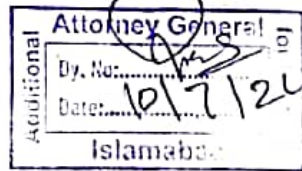
15. That the Supreme Judicial Council of Pakistan under Article 209 of Constitution of Pakistan is constitutionally bound to immediately inquire about the facts and information led before it through a complaint by any citizen of Pakistan as was done by a citizen namely Amir Shahzad Gondal s/o Muhammad Sarwar Gondal, resident of Street No.4, Mohallah Qaim Din, Bahara Kahoo, Post Office Same, Islamabad but till the day the people of Pakistan have no information that whether the Supreme Judicial Council has started any type of proceeding on the complaint, giving the impression to the masses that the complaint containing serious allegations is being unattended as was done in the past, therefore, the petitioner has no other alternate, speedy and efficacious remedy other than to invoke the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court. It is a settled law that Writ of Quo-Warranto against a judge of any high court by the same high court can be adjudicated during the pendency of the any complaint, if submitted by one or more citizens. **Reliance is placed on PLD 1998 SC 161.**




PRAYER:-

In view of the foregoing it is most respectfully prayed that:

- (i) The instant Petition may kindly be accepted.
- (ii) The Respondent No. 1 be called upon to show under what authority of law and qualification he claims to hold the office as Judge of the Islamabad High Court, Islamabad in presence of his invalid/fake educational certificates.
- (iii) The Respondent No.1 be immediately asked to not to perform judicial functions till the inquiry of his educational certificates.
- (iv) Any other relief deemed appropriate may also be granted.




PETITIONER IN PERSON

MIAN DAWOOD
Advocate High Court
0322-4653677

Certificate:-

this is the first writ petition on this subject matter before this Hon'able court.

PETITIONER IN PERSON

BEFORE THE HONORABLE SUPREME JUDICIAL COUNCIL, PAKISTAN

Ref. No. _____/2024

04th of July, 2024

SUBJECT: APPLICATION IN TERMS OF ARTICLE 209 (5) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN, 1973 READ WITH NOTIFICATION No. F-SECRETARY-01/2009SJC, AGAINST HIS LORDSHIP MR. JUSTICE TARIQ MEHMOOD JEHANGIRI OF THE HONORABLE ISLAMABAD HIGH COURT

The Applicant/Informant respectfully states

1. That the Applicant is a responsible tax payer and law-abiding citizen of Pakistan and he is very much worried about the present judicial system in Pakistan "A society with Kufr may be sustain but not the one where there is injustice". (CNIC is Annexure "A")
2. That the forefathers of the people of Pakistan got this country with many sacrifices and efforts. Therefore, the informant profoundly committed to the promotion of the Rule of Law, independence of judiciary, free, fair and un partial administration of justice in Pakistan.
3. That the Applicant/ Informant has got credible and accurate information through his own efforts against the Honorable Justice of

Attested to be True

the Islamabad High Court Mr. Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri that he has gone against the provisions of the Code of Conduct to be Observed by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pakistan and of the High Courts of Pakistan, devised by the Honorable Supreme Judicial Council of Pakistan vide Notification No. F. Secretary-01/2009/SJC on 2nd of September, 2009.

4. That it is the responsibility of every Law Abiding Citizen to highlight and inform the Honorable Council regarding grave violations and wrongdoing of the Code by the Honorable Justice Mr. Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri, and he also seeks to request for initiation of regular inquiry into the allegations against the Honorable Justice on the, *inter alia*, following facts and grounds:

FACT

FAKE AND INVALID LLB DEGREE OF TARIQ MEHMOOD JEHANGIRI

In 1991, Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri obtained law degree from University of Karachi (through Govt Islamia Law College) under two different enrolment numbers. Honorable Justice passed Part-I in 1989 under Enrolment No. AIL-5968 with name Tariq Jahangiri s/o Muhammad Akram (Part-I mark sheet is Annexure "B") while he passed Part-II in 1991 under Enrolment No. AIL-7124/87 with name Tariq

leaf

Mahmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram (Part-II mark sheet is Annexure "C").

As per university record, Enrolment No. AIL-5968 (claimed by Justice Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri for part-I) was issued to Imtiaz Ahmed s/o Muhammad Ellahi (Enrolment form is Annexure "D") who is a non-practicing lawyer, currently based in Attock. He is associated with flour business and runs it under name of Usman Flour Mills.

Tabulation Sheet of University of Karachi identifies that both enrolment numbers (AIL-5968 & AIL-7124/87) have been used for Tariq but with different credentials (Tariq Jahangiri s/o Muhammad Akram & Tariq Mahmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram). (Tabulation sheet is Annexure "E").

On 22 May 2024, Irfan Mazhar (r/o Malir, Karachi) submitted an application to University of Karachi for verification of subject LLB degree issued to Tariq Mahmood under two different enrolment numbers (Application submitted to University of Karachi is Annexure "F"). Subsequently, University of Karachi has given written reply to Irfan Mazhar application (University of Karachi's reply is Annexure "G") which clearly states that Enrolment No. AIL-5968 is to allotted Imtiaz Ahmed, whereas transcript of Part-I Seat No. 4069/1989 was issued in different name (Tariq Jehangiri s/o Muhammad Akram). Enrolment No. AIL-7124/87 is

CAC
Khalid

allotted to **Tariq Mehmood** for Part-II and he was given Seat No. **22857/1991**. University issues one enrolment for complete degree programme and it is impossible to allot two enrolment numbers to a student for one programme. **"Hence, the degree and mark sheets of Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri were invalidated by University of Karachi"**.

It is completely clear from the reply of University of Karachi that Honorable Justice Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri acquired his Law Degree from University of Karachi through illegal and fraudulent means. Moreover, Law Degree of Honorable Justice is fake and invalid in the light of University of Karachi letter. It is important to mention here that how can a Honorable Justice of a superior court can perform his duties honestly and lawfully when the basis of his job is illegal and unlawful.

GROUNDS

Justice Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri is not illegible due to Fake and Forged degree. It was extremely astonishing for the informant to find the basic degree in Law - which is the foremost and fundamental requirement for such a esteemed post - held by the judge is Fake and Forged. This is a heinous crime of fraud, miss representation and cheating. The entire nation which requires the harshest interference of your good self to make it an example for others.

K
Sayed

PRAYER

In view of the above mentioned facts and information which amount to misconduct and violation of oath of a Judge of High Court, it is most respectfully requested that an independent detailed inquiry be initiated against Mr. Justice Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri in accordance with sub clause (b) of clause 5 of Article 209 of Constitution of Pakistan. It is further requested that upon verification of the above mentioned facts, Mr. Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri be removed from his office immediately as he violated his oath as the judge of Islamabad High Court as provided under clause (6) of Article 209 of the Constitution of Pakistan.

It is further requested that a criminal proceeding may kindly be initiated against Mr. Tariq Mehmood Jehangiri on the ground of Fake and Forged Degree.

[Handwritten Signature]

APPLICANT

Amir Shahzad Gondal
CNIC: 61101-1210107-5
Mob No: 03335616161

Cc:

- 1. The President of Pakistan through Principal Secretary President House, Constitution Avenue, Islamabad.
- 2. Registrar Supreme Court of Pakistan, Constitution Avenue, Islamabad.

HC
[Handwritten Signature]

Annexure "A"

PAKISTAN National Identity Card
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Name: Amir Shahzad Gondal
نام شہزاد گوندل

Father Name: Muhammad Sarwar Gondal
محمد سرور گوندل

Gender: M Country of Birth: Pakistan

Identity Number: 61101-1210107-5 Date of Birth: 30.07.1984

Date of Issue: 17.05.2024 Date of Expiry: 17.05.2034

Holder's Signature

61101-1210107-5

نام شہزاد گوندل

محمد سرور گوندل

مستند برائے شناخت اور شناختی کارڈ ہونے کے لیے جاری کیا گیا ہے۔

پر۔ شناختی برائے پاکستان

102671162294
226-82-171243

Registrar General of Pakistan

گمشدہ کارڈ کو ملنے پر قریبی ایسٹرکس میں ڈال دیں

MS1
PAKISTAN POST OFFICE
UMS60857300
No. 401 Rs. 90
Name of addressee: Secretary
Supreme
Judicial
Council
Supreme Court
Date stamp: [Circular Postmark]
Service instruction over leaf: I B D

MS1
PAKISTAN POST OFFICE
U.M.S. RECEIPT
UMS60857301
No. 402 Rs. 90
Name of addressee: Amir Farooq
Date stamp: [Circular Postmark]
Town of destination: DSB
Signature of booking official: High Court
Service instruction over leaf

MS1
PAKISTAN POST OFFICE
U.M.S. RECEIPT
UMS60857302
No. 403 Rs. 90
Name of addressee: Supreme
Judicial
Council
Date stamp: [Circular Postmark]
Town of destination: DSB
Signature of booking official
Service instruction over leaf

MS1
PAKISTAN POST OFFICE
U.M.S. RECEIPT
UMS60857303
No. 404 Rs. 150
Name of addressee: Hashim
Kakeo
Date stamp: [Circular Postmark]
Town of destination: Ha
Signature of booking official

off

ISTAN PG UMS60857304
U.M.S. RECEIPT

405

Rs. 90

Name of addressee..... Mansoor
Ab'elk

Date stamp

Post office
Signature of booking official
Service instruction over leaf

UMS1 UMS60857306 OFFICE
PAKIST U.M.S. RECEIPT

406

Rs. 90

Name of addressee..... Office
mumeb

Date stamp

Post town of destination
Akhrao
Signature of booking official
Service instruction over leaf

SJC moved against IHC judge after degree controversy

Malik Asad | Published July 6, 2024



A file photo of Justice Tariq Mehmood Jahangiri of the Islamabad High Court. — Picture via IHC website

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JOIN OUR WHATSAPP CHANNEL

ISLAMABAD: In response to a letter circulating on social media purportedly from the Karachi University's (KU) controller of examinations regarding the law degree of Islamabad High Court (IHC) judge Justice Tariq Mehmood Jahangiri, and the subsequent filing of a reference with the Supreme Judicial Council (SJC), the IHC is expected to issue an official statement to the campaign against the judge.

Sources said that IHC judges will convene a meeting on Saturday (today) to discuss the matter.

On Friday, several social media activists and journalists shared the letter and the reference against Justice Jahangiri allegedly sent to the SJC.

CHC
Sajid

Judges and senior IHC officials were informed about the letter, and the court administration offered to issue a rebuttal, sources said. However, Justice Jahangiri has not yet approved this action. Sources also claimed that the IHC administration had contacted Karachi University regarding the matter.

The letter, which was widely shared on social media, is reportedly a response from KU to an application seeking information under the Sindh Transparency Right to Information Act, 2016. It stated that candidate Tariq Mehmood obtained his LLB degree in 1991 under enrolment number 5968. However, Imtiaz Ahmed enrolled in 1987 under the same enrolment number, while the transcript for LLB Part I was issued under the name Tariq Jahangiri.

Moreover, Tariq Mehmood enrolled for LLB Part I under enrolment number 7124. The letter did not declare the degree bogus but termed it invalid, explaining that the university issues one enrolment number for the entire degree programme, making it impossible for a student to have two enrolment numbers for one programme.

Justice Jahangiri is among six judges who previously complained to the SJC about their own chief justice and accused the Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) of interfering in judicial affairs. The complaint included allegations of spy cameras being detected at the entrance and bedroom of a judge, a matter that was reportedly conveyed to the chief justice but to no avail.

RELATED



IHC judges detail 'brazen meddling' in letter to Supreme Judicial Council

OK
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Justice Jahangiri came into the limelight in May last year when he provided blanket protection to former prime minister Imran Khan in criminal cases, barring the police from arresting him even in future cases.

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Recently, he was hearing election petitions from PTI runners-up from Islamabad. However, the winning PML-N candidates expressed no confidence in the judge, accusing him of bias in favour of PTI candidates. They filed applications with the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP), which transferred the election petitions to a tribunal established under a presidential order amending the Elections Act.

However, IHC Chief Justice Aamer Farooq suspended the ECP's order and remanded the election petitions back to Justice Jahangiri. These petitions are scheduled for hearing on July 9.

Published in Dawn, July 6th, 2024

cc
bail



University of Karachi

Second Year LL.B. (Annual/Supplementary) Examination - 1991

In Div. 60%
 II Div. 45%
 Passing Marks 40%
 Aggregate 45%
 For Failure Candidates
 Exemption Marks 45%

MARKS CERTIFICATE

Following are the marks obtained by Tariq Mahmood so by Bazi Muhamad Akram
 who appeared at the Second Year LL.B. Annual/Supplementary Examination ... 91 held in June 19 91
 from Govt. Islamia Law College with Seat No. 22857 Enrollment No. 47L-7124/87

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII						REMARKS
Specific Relief Act Law of Insurance & Income Tax Act.	Transfer of Property Act, and Ejectment Ordinance 1979	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	Evidence Act and Law of Torts	Public International Law	Company Law and Labour Law	Civil Pleadings, Conveyancing and Ethics etc.	Total of Second Year	Total of First Year	Grand Total	Result	Exemption Earned at 45%	
100 40	100 40	100 60	100 40	100 40	100 40	100 40	700 315	600	1300			
44	49	49	45	42	41	47	317	323	640	Pass. Second Year		

Prepared by: [Signature]
 Checked by: [Signature]
 Dated 27-05-2024 199

NOTE: Should any error in the marks Certificate be made inadvertently the University reserves the right to correct the same.

[Signature]
 Controller of Examinations

0806



DUPLICATION

Passing Marks in each Paper 40%
 Aggregate Marks 45%
 For Future Candidates
 Exemption Mark 45%
 Eligibility: cleared 4 Papers with
 45% aggregate

University of Karachi

First Year LL.B. Annual Examination 199 1989

MARKS CERTIFICATE

Following are the marks obtained by Tariq Jahangiri S/o D/o Muhammad Akram

who appeared at the First Year LL.B. Annual Examination 1989 held in Nov. 199 1989

from Govt. Islamic Law College with Seat No. 4069 Enrolment No. AIL-5968

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	TOTAL	RESULT	Eligibility Earned in	Exemption Earned at 45%	REMARKS
Modern Jurisprudence & Islamic Jurisprudence	(i) Pak. Const. 1973 (ii) Interpretation of Statutes	Pakistan Penal Code & Criminal Procedure Code	Muslim Personal Law & Basic Arabic Qur'anic Text	Contract Act and Sale of Goods Act	Partnership Act Negotiable Instruments Act & Principles of Mercantile Law. Arbitration Act, Law of Carriage of Goods	100 40	600 270			
47	45	54	60	58	59	323	Passes			

Prepared by [Signature]

Checked by [Signature]

Dated 27-05-2024 199

NOTE: Should any error in the marks Certificate be made inadvertently the University reserves the right to correct the same.

[Signature]

Controller of Examinations
UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI

BCC & T/10000/8/92

Price : Rupees Three only

University of Karachi

ENROLMENT-CUM-EXAMINATION FORM

FOR FRESH BACHELOR CANDIDATES APPEARING IN FIRST LL. II ONLY

4488

LAW

Number of Examinations,
University of Karachi, KARACHI

M281
4780

Enrolment No. PLT. 5768/87

I hereby declare that my particulars as entered for my enrolment in the University as a student of First LL. II are correct and true. I have not been enrolled in any other University or College. Enrolment fee - Rs. 10/- plus Examination fee - Rs. 145/- totalling to - Rs. 155/- remitted through the College.

Govt. Islamia Law College Karachi

Academic Session 1984 - 85	Date of Provisional Admission Feb. 1987
-------------------------------	--

Name (as entered in Matric Certificate) MIAZ AHMED	Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/>
--	--	---

Date of Birth 25-4-1961	Place of Birth ATTOCK	Nationality Pakistani	Religion Islam
----------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------

Name (as entered in Matric Certificate) MUHAMMAD ELLAHI	Father's Occupation Business
---	---------------------------------

Address (if different from permanent address) <u>at Calcutta - Calcutta crossing</u>	Telephone No. (if any) 531861
---	----------------------------------

Permanent Address: v. D. P. O. Mithra Tehsil Dist. ATTOCK

Employing organisation (if not employed write "None") None

Date Employed: _____ Monthly Salary: _____

Whether admitted earlier to the same class either in the same College or another College with the same or different subject or Faculty. If so, give particulars

Class or Degree	Board or University	Year of Passing		Division	Optional subjects
		Seat No.	Annual/Supp		
Matriculation	Rawalpindi Board	15750	Annual	Second	X
Arts/Science/Commer.	" "	8432	"	"	X
Intermediate Examination	Punjab University	9406	"	"	petition

The above information given by me is correct to the best of my knowledge. I certify that I am not appearing at any other University examination (s) simultaneously. Should any of the statements made in this application be found incorrect, the University may take such action against me as may seem fit including cancellation of my admission in the College/enrolment with the University and disqualification from Examination.

Signature of applicant

CERTIFICATE

The entries/documents of the form have been checked and found in order. The applicant is a student of LL. II 1st year class of the Law College for the academic session '88 - 89. He/she is of good moral character.

Signature: _____
Date: _____
Principal, Law College

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

The entries/documents of the form have been checked and found in order. On the basis of the above information he/she may be enrolled.

Signature of official: _____
Date: 25/1/88
The Controller of Examinations
U.C.E.I.D.

GC
copy

Two Marks in each Paper
 Group Marks - 40%
 Exemption Marks - 40%
 Eligibility: Passed 4 Papers with 40% aggregate

UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI

LL.B. FIRST YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATION 1989
 HELD IN NOVEMBER 1989 (v.o.L. 1311-89)

TABULATION SHEET

Act	Registered	Appeared	Failed	Passed	Pass Per-centage (%)	Pass Per-centage (%)
Mark						
Total						

No.	Enrol. No.	Name of Candidates with Father's Name (College Name)	Papers						Total	Remarks	Grade
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI			
47	AL-2661/87	Govt. Islamia Law College Tariq Hafeez s/o M. Hafeez Raja All papers	52	48	42	60	59	54	315	Pass	4065
48	L-14401/88	S. M. Govt. Law College Khalid Khalid s/o Khalid ur Rehman All papers	52	48	42	60	59	54	315	Pass	4065
49	L-13302/88	Mir Ahmad s/o Taj Muhammad All papers	52	48	42	60	59	54	315	Pass	4065
50	L-13303/88	Malik Riaz Ahmed s/o Malik Ghulam Ahmed 6339/87 I II III IV V VI	50	42	48	60	52	54	306	Pass	4066
51	L-14500/88	Khalid Feroze s/o Irfan Ali Khan All papers	41	35	45	57	57	60	295	Pass	4067
52	AL-5498	Govt. Islamia Law College Tariq Jahangir s/o Muhammad Arif All papers	53	47	41	64	66	58	330	Pass	4069
		S. M. Govt. Law College									

Handwritten signature

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GOVT. ISLAMIA LAW COLLEGE KARACHI

Prof. Moin Azhar Siddiqui

Principal

Advocate Supreme Court

Dated: 21/06/2024

To,

Mr. Irfan Mazhar,
House No 26 Sector-2 Majeed Colony Landhi,
Karachi.

SUBJECT: Request for Public Information Under Article 19(1) of The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan And The Sindh Transparency Right To Information (RTI) Act 2016.

Dear Irfan Mazar,

With reference to your application dated 10th June 2024. It is to inform that Mr. Tariq Mahmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram (AIL 7124/87) was not admitted in this college during the years from (1984 to 1991) in the L.L.B programme. This information is provided in accordance with Right to Information (RTI) rules and as per our record.

Best Regards,

PROF. MOIN AZHAR SIDDIQUI,
PRINCIPAL
Govt. Islamia Law College
Karachi

Copy to:

1. Chairman Sindh Higher Education Commission, Karachi
2. Registrar university of Karachi, Karachi

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EXAMINATIONS DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI

Ref. No. :- Exam/140/24

29-05-2024

Registrar,
University of Karachi.

Subject:- REQUEST FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLE 19/A OF THE CONSTITUTION OF PUBLIC OF PAKISTAN AND THE SINDH TRANSPARENCY RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2016.

Reference application No Nil dated 23-05-2024 regarding verification of LLB Degree received through your office dated 27-05-2024. As per the application, candidate Mr. Tariq Mehmood S/O Qazi Muhammad Akram got his LLB degree in 1991 from Karachi University under enrolment Number No. AIL 5968 and AIL 7124/87.

Mr. Imtiaz Ahmed S/O Muhammad Ellahi enrolled for LLB admission in 1987 through Islamia Law college, his enrolment No is AIL-5968 while transcript of LLB part I seat No. 4069 /1989 was issued in different name that is Tariq Jahangeri S/o Muhammad Akram.

The other candidate Mr. Tariq Mehmood S/o Qazi Muhammad Akram enrolled for LLB Part I through Islamia Law college his enrolment No. is AIL 7124/87 has been issued LLB Part II Seat No 22857 /1991.

It is noted that Karachi University issue one enrolment for the complete degree program. It is impossible to allot two enrolment numbers to a student for one program. As per above facts the degree and marks sheets are invalid.

AC
[Signature]

[Signature]
Controller of Examinations
University of Karachi

RECEIVED

27/05/24

V.C. Office
University of Karachi

23 May 2024

To: The Vice Chancellor,
University of Karachi



SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLE 19/1 OF
THE CONSTITUTION OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN AND THE
SINDH TRANSPARENCY RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2018

It has been learnt from variable sources that Mr Tariq Mahmood s/o Qazi Muhammad Akram got his L.L.B Degree from University of Karachi in 1991 under enrolment no AIL 5968 & AIL 7124/87, as per rule a candidate is not allowed to appear in any degree exam under two different enrolment numbers/ Different credentials.

In view of the above, it is humbly requested that L.L.B degree of above mentioned individual be verified at earliest.

(Irfan Mazhar)

House No 2076, Sector-2, Landhi,
Malir Karachi
(CNIC 42501-1695554-1)
Mob No, 0311-8317256

Copy to:

- Chairman Federal Higher Education Commission, Islamabad
- Chairman Sindh Higher Education Commission, Karachi
- Registrar Karachi University