OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN

Islamabad

FORM OF ORDER SHEET

Appeal No.FOH-HQR/0000553/18

Serial No. of	Date of	order of other proceedings with signature of federal ombudsman
Order of	order of	
Proceedings	Proceedings	
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	03-01-2019	Appeal No <u>.FOH-HQR/0000553/18.</u>
		The appellant namely Dr. Asif Khokhar aggrieved by the decision of
		the two inquiry committee's decisions dated 11thSeptember 2017
		and 13thSeptember 2018 and in the consequence of those
		recommendations of inquiry committees, appellant has filed this
		appeal against their decision.
		Facts leading to this case are that appellant Dr. Asif Khohar was
		appointed as Chief Pharmacist by the Pakistan Kidney and Liver
		Institute & Research Center (PKLI&RC). Having an experience of
		more than 40 years of service to his credit on 1st November 2016
		he was appointed as the Head of Pharmacy.
		According to the appellant Asif Khokher, Miss Sadia Qaba joined
		the (PKLI) as a pharmacy officer on 1st August 2017. During the
		probation period of Sadia Qaba (respondent) her performance was
		unsatisfactory. Appellant Asif Khokhar asked the respondent Saida
		Qaba to resign so that she may not be stigmatized as her
		performance was not good but instead of resigning the respondent
		Sadia Qaba lodged a complaint of sexual harassment against the
		appellant on 11th September 2017. There was no formal complaint
		on record. The matter was amicably sorted out between the parties.
		No inquiry committee was ever constituted but the appellant was

subsequently terminated on 15th of September 2018. The termination was challenged by the Appellant in the Honorable Lahore High Court Lahore in WP No 238252/18 which is pending adjudication in the court of His Lordship Justice Mazahar Ali Akbar Nagyi, in which the copy of the comments filed by the respondents were unofficially received on 05/11/2018 by the Appellant, while perusing the comments it was disclosed to the appellant that the appellant was terminated on the charge of sexual harassment and it was one of the grounds for his termination. As the complaint was lodged by Miss Sadia Qaba in Sept 2017 neither Inquiry committee was constituted nor the right procedure was adopted by the PKLI. Moreover, according to the appellant the reports of Inquiry Committees which are presented by the respondents in this court are fabricated and if at all it could be assumed that an inquiry committee was established that formation is in sheer violation of the section (3) of the Protection against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2010 which categorically says that Each organization shall constitute inquiry committee within thirty days of the enactment of this act to inquire into the matter.

The committee shall consist of three members of whom at least one member of the Inquiry Committee shall be a woman but in this case all the members are male. The Inquiry committee which was constituted consisted of four members which is in violation of section 3 sub-section (2) of Protection against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2010. The inquiry committee also violated the section 4 of protection against Harassment of woman at work place Act which says that the inquiry committee, within three days of receipt of a written complaint shall Communicate to the accused the charges and statement of allegations leveled against him and require the accused, within seven days from the day the charge is communicated to him, to submit a written defense.

Respondents PKLI&RC submitted inquiry report, para wise comments and relevant documents. In their defense they have raised legal objection as to the maintainability of this appeal. It is stated that PKLI&RC is a statutory body under supervisory control of provincial government. Appeal is not maintainable and is liable to be dismiss.

Sadia Qaba, the complainant was present in person and stated that present appeal is not maintainable and liable to be dismissed. Two complaints were filed before PKLI&RC harassment committee thorough inquiry was conducted and after decision of inquiry committee and in light of recommendations of inquiry committee appellant was terminated from service. Inquiry committee was constituted in accordance with law. According to the complainant the appellant has concealed facts not only from institute of PKLI&RC but also from this forum of Federal Ombudsman. All allegations leveled on respondent No.1 are denied. and she concluded that the appeal should be dismissed. This learned Court inquired into the charge and examined such oral and documentary evidence in support of the charge or defense of the accused and concluded that the right to cross examine the witnesses was not granted to the appellant. Section 4 of protection against harassment at workplace states that the inquiry committee shall submit its findings and recommendation to the competent authority within thirty days of the institution of the inquiry.

Arguments were heard. Record was perused. It is decided that PKLI&RC did not constitute any inquiry committee immediately on the complaints of complainant on September 2017 and September 2018 and charge sheet was not handed over as per procedure. Moreover, the accused was not given proper chance to defend himself. The Inquiry Committee, as per the law, is always confined by law to give their findings and recommendations to the competent authority within 30 days of the initiation of the inquiry and the

competent authority has to impose any penalty within one week of the receipt of the recommendations of the Inquiry Committee. The complaint in this case was lodged in Sept 2017 and the competent authority imposed the major penalty of termination on 15-9-2018 i.e. there was the unexplained delay of one year and 4 days hence raising a lot of question.

As per the record, the reports of Inquiry Committees are vague and baseless. Miss Sadia Qaba was not humiliated on any ground which she has mentioned in her complaint she had been given full chances of delivering lectures, she has attended conferences and moreover she had not been called for night duties keeping in view her physical condition as she was pregnant. It is also mentioned in the Inquiry Report that the appellant intentionally hired her own daughter Miss Eman Azeem in the organization but the documents clearly indicate that the appellant was not even in the panel of her first interview committee who strongly recommended her for the job.

Although under the Act 2010, it is mandatory for every organization to have a separate inquiry committee which was supposed to be duly constituted within thirty days of the enactment of the Act 2010. Record shows that PKLI&RC did not have a separate inquiry committee.

Section 3 of the Protection against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2010 which categorically says

- That each organization shall constitute inquiry committee within thirty days of the enactment of this act to inquire into the matter.
- 2. The inquiry committee shall consist of three members of whom at least one member shall be a woman.

This court is of the view that the respondent Sadia Qaba has filed an application on 11-09-2017 to Harassment committee of PKLI&RC against the appellant but as such no inquiry committee was constituted nor any procedure was adopted and the report of inquiry committee seems to be fabricated, it also transpires to this court that respondent Sadia Qaba again filed a complaint of similar nature against the appellant Asif Khohar on 13 September 2018 to Saeed Akhtar CEO PKLI&RC alleging the same grounds as stated in previous complaint of unacceptable behavior of Appellant Dr. Asif Khokhar towards her and no new allegation was on the record.

It is pertinent to mention here that the second Complaint was lodged on 13 September 2018 and the harassment committee of PKLI&RC recommended the penalty on 15 September 2018 within 2 days which is in sheer violation of not only the section 3 & 4 of the Protection against Harassment of woman at Workplace Act 2010 but the constitution of the Pakistan also.

Even though in the instant appeal, finding and recommendation of both the inquiry committees are not relied upon , however this office has lawful jurisdiction to confirm, set aside, vary or modified the decision under this Act 2010 on the basis of available record and reach its own conclusion . Keeping this in mind available record and subsequent events, in the present facts and circumstances, the appellant is alleging that he was terminated because he refused to comply with the wishes of the PKLI&RC respondents.

In the above discussion, this office disagrees in totality with the conclusion drawn by the inquiry committees of Pakistan Kidney and Leaver Transplant & Research Center and therefore, the instant appeal is hereby accepted and impugned decision of inquiry committees PKLI&RC dated 11thSeptember 2017 and 13thSeptember 2018 is hereby set aside.

OMBUDSMAN