## OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL OMBUDSMAN

## FOR PROTECTION AGAINST HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE, ISLAMABAD

## FORM OF ORDER SHEET

## Complaint No. FOH-HQR/0000133/2021

Serial No. of	Date of	Order of other proceedings with Signature of Federal Ombudsman			
Order of Proceedings	order of Proceedings	TITLE:	SHAZIA PERVAIZ Assistant General Manager /Principal	VS	RAMZAN SHAHID Regional Chief Multan Region
		Department: State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan			
1	2	3			
	28-06-2022	Complaint No. <u>FOH-HQR/0000133/2021</u>			
		Ms. Shazia Pervaiz, Assistant General Manager (AGM) (hereinafter			
		called the Complainant) filed the instant complaint against Ramzan			
		Shahid, Regional Chief Multan Region (hereinafter called the			
		<b>Accused)</b> under the Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act 2010. The Complainant alleged that the Accused			
		while misusing his official position would continuously exploiting her			
		by way of sexual harassment and his that conduct became intolerable			
		for her. That the Accused would call her to his office time and again			
		on the pretext of discussing official assignments but instead offered			
		sex oriented remarks on her personality which caused her mental			
		disturbance and harassment. That such act of the Accused also			
		caused hurdle in performance of her official duty. That the last AML training schedule from 2 <sup>nd</sup> April, 2021 to 12 <sup>th</sup> April, 2021 held at different stations of Multan region, the Accused planned his business			
	meetings coinciding with her training schedule. He offered her to g				
		with him to all the stations in his official car so as to enjoy the training			
	period. That she refused to accompany the Accused which got hir				
annoyed. That when she sent the Accused the training				ne Accused the training schedule on	

25<sup>th</sup> March, 2021, he called her in his office and told that after completion of AML training she should go with him to Lahore for two days for enjoying the program. That she reacted to the same and left his office in protest without making any comments.

That whenever she would go for training she found the Accused already present at there telling that he was anxiously waiting to welcome her on that place. That when the Complainant was going to attend training courses at Rahim Yar Khan with her husband, the Accused pressurized her to go with him in his car. She refused to accompany him on which the Accused used derogatory remarks against her husband. That later on the Accused got reactionary due to her refusal to follow his illicit demands and hurled threats of making her survival difficult. That on 16th April, 2021 she lodged a complaint of harassment against the Accused and when she filed that complaint the Accused started campaign for isolating her through his different orders, transferring her juniors without her recommendation. That on her said complaint the management appointed a junior officer to conduct inquiry but the inquiry officer instead started pressurizing her to reconcile with the Accused. The inquiry officer threatened her for dire consequences if she did not withdraw her complaint against the Accused. That, thereafter, an inquiry proceedings were initiated against her on the behest of the Accused which was also assigned to the same inquiry officer namely Dr. Sajjad Zaidi, Zonal Head Group and pension Lahore.

That the whole management of the organization targeted her being a female officer in the organization. She took up the matter with the Chairman, Executive Director P&GS, Divisional Head HRDD and Divisional Head Marketing but all in vain. That the management then issued her transfer orders on the recommendation of the Accused whereby she was transferred to a junior seat and her subordinate was assigned the duty in her place.

The Complainant through her complaint, prayed to award exemplary punishment to the Accused so as to maintain the dignity and respect of women in the society.

Accused was summoned to file written defense on his behalf. He furnished his reply wherein he raised several objections both technical and factual. His preliminary objections were to the effect that Complainant had no locus standi, she did not come to the court with clean hands, this court has no jurisdiction in the instant matter, the complaint was filed for ulterior motives and that on account of Complainant's application to the department in the same matter, her second complaint at this forum was not competent etc. It was further contended by the Accused that the actual grievance of the Complainant was relating to vacation of temporary allotted official room and posting transfer of her junior officer, nothing doing with any harassment as alleged by her and hence her complaint was not proceedable at this forum. Accused denied the allegation of misuse of authority and official position as alleged by the Complainant. He also denied the allegation of the Complainant that she was transferred to junior position by him while further denying all the other allegations of the Complainant.

The Accused prayed for dismissal of the complaint as against him with heavy cost.

The case was then fixed for recording evidence. After disposal of other ancillary issues raised from time to time, evidence of the Complainant was recorded and closed on 01-03-2022. The Complainant appeared as PW 1 and recorded her statement in line with her affidavit Ex PW 1/1. Along with her affidavit the Complainant annexed documents P 1 to P10. The Complainant was subjected to lengthy cross examination by learned counsel for the accused. In her evidence Complainant tried to give the impression as if the Accused would use to subject her to the harassment as defined in Section 2(h)

of the Act 2010 on different occasions and through different manners. She alleged that the conduct of the Accused remained quite bad and sexual oriented.

After recording the Complainant's evidence, the Accused got recorded his evidence as DW 1 in line with his affidavit DW 1/1. He was also subjected to cross examine by learned counsel for the Complainant.

Subsequently, in the interest of justice and fair trial some responsible persons of the organization (SLIC) was examined as court witnesses. They included Noman Akmal, Regional Incharge P&GS Multan Region (CW 1), Syed Faisal Tehzeeb, Regional Head HRDD, Karachi (CW 2), Saeed Ahmed Lothar, Incharge Real Estate department SLIC, Karachi (CW 3), AD Shahid, Zonal Head SLIC, Rahim Yar Khan (CW 4) and Ramzan Bhatti, Zonal Head, SLIC (CW 5). All the above witnesses were cross examined by learned counsel for the accused whereas Mr. Mehrban Khan, advocate who happened to be associate of Mr. Muhammad Zubair Jaral, advocate did not cross examine the CWs with the stance that senior counsel was not available despite the fact that the learned senior counsel had committed to be present on the date of hearing for the purpose and more so the hearing was also fixed as per his choice.

Anyhow during the course of arguments both the learned counsel for the parties duly participated and put forth their respective viewpoints.

Learned counsel for the complainant contended that the Accused was in a commanding position in the organization and in his that capacity he misused his authority and position to harass the Complainant demanding from her sexual relationship every now and then. According to the learned counsel for the complainant several vital points in the examination in chief of the Complainant were not cross examined by the Accused side which would mean that the same were admitted by the Accused. He pointed out that the

witnesses produced by the Accused were his subordinates and hence they were not independent witnesses. Learned counsel for the Complainant concluded that the harassment case against the Accused was established beyond any shadow of reasonable doubt and hence the Accused was liable to be imposed upon the major penalty as given in section 4(4) of the Act 2010.

Conversely, the learned counsel for the accused argued that the very complaint filed at this forum by the Complainant was defective as it was not filed following the provisions of the relevant law. He particularly made reference to non-verification of the complaint filed by Complainant and non-submission of affidavit in this respect as required under Rule-5. The learned counsel made reference to the complaint dated 16-04-2021 of the Complainant and submitted that in that very complaint no sexual harassment was mentioned whatsoever. He pointed out that a formal inquiry was conducted in complaint of the Complainant at departmental level where she did not participate. The learned counsel for the accused objected to the change version of the Complainant at FOSPAH describing it material improvement to blackmail the accused. Learned counsel for the accused while refuting the allegations of the Complainant contended that the different venues of workshops and trainings etc were mentioned where the Complainant was accompanied by her husband and more so there was no any opportunity or time with the accused to talk some silly things with the Complainant.

The learned counsel for accused also denied the allegation of the Complainant that she was transferred to junior position by Accused. According to him it did not fall in his domain or authority because the authority was vested somewhere else.

It is evident rather admitted by the parties that on 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 Complainant filed a complaint to the Chairman State Life Insurance, Principal Officer Karachi wherein she alleged that Mr. Abdur Rehman,

Manager RTO Multan was directed by Mr. Numan Shaikh, Manager P&GS Multan to vacate his office to arrange for any alternate place and that Mr. Numan Shaikh conveyed that the notice was being issued on the instructions of Regional Chief Multan (Accused). It was further alleged in that complaint that when the Complainant contacted the worthy Regional Chief (Accused) on the issue he misbehaved with her and also used threating language and also harassed her in a brutal manner. The Complainant also alleged that Accused was biased against RTA Multan region under her supervisory control. According to her the harsh and hasty action of the Accused showed his ill will to ruin peaceful working environment for which she felt insecured and disturbed. She prayed to the authority to ask the accused Ramzan Shahid to behave in a respectable manner and to withdraw all his unlawful orders.

On this complaint the management conducted investigation and inquiry through Dr. Sajjad Hassan Zaidi, DGM J&P Lahore. The record would show the Complainant remained non-cooperative and disrespectful to the inquiry officer. She was provided with several concessions and relaxations by the inquiry officer but she did not change her attitude towards him. The inquiry report concluded that no harassment was involved in the matter rather it was administrative issue revolving around the transfer and shifting of one Abdul Rehman. Simultaneously the Complainant also filed another complaint at this forum in terms of Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010. In this complaint she changed the nature of her allegations and introduced the element of sexuality in her version. She alleged that the Accused would invite her to accompany him on tours to other places particularly Lahore and would also organize his tour programs with the training schedule of the Complainant.

During the course of cross examination the Complainant (PW 1) deposed that although she took the plea of harassment in her original

complaint to the department but she did not allege sexual harassment there. She further admitted that she did not mention any sexual oriented call or text message in her present complaint or affidavit. The Complainant admitted that she had shared her case with her husband as a witness.

After scrutiny and perusal of the evidence of the Complainant her allegations of sexual harassment against the Accused stand not cogently established. It has not been proved by credible evidence that the Complainant had been harassed through unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favor or other verbal or written communication or physical conduct of sexual in nature by the Accused causing interference with her work performance or creating intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

Needless to explain that charge or allegation has to be proved by the Complainant beyond any shadow of doubt and if the slightest doubt exists in a case its benefit goes to the Accused in shape of his acquittal of the charge. There are plethora of judgments of the superior courts whereby benefit of doubt has been granted to the accused person.

Prior to introduction of Islamic provisions in the Penal Code 1860, acquittal of an accused person could be recorded when prosecution failed to prove its case against him beyond reasonable doubt. Following the same principle the August Supreme Court of Pakistan decided to extend benefit of doubt to accused person in the judgment reported in **PLD 2010 Supreme Court 695.** 

Honorable Sindh High Court in its judgment reported in **2020 PCRLJ Note 12** allowed the appeal of an accused person and got him acquitted of the charge.

Honourable Islamabad High Court Islamabad in its judgment reported in **2014 PCRLJ 22** too has endorsed the doctrine of benefit of doubt to the accused.

There is another judgment of the honorable Sindh High Court Hyderabad bench reported in **2020 PCRLJ Note 14** wherein benefit of doubt has been extended to the accused.

Similarly in the judgment reported in **2020 PCRLJ Note 2** of Sindh High Court Larkana bench the benefit of doubt has been given to the accused.

Testing the instant case on the litmus of the above mentioned judgment along with numerous others, the Complainant has been unable to prove her allegations against the accused beyond reasonable doubt.

Complainant has been unable to show what sort of sexual remarks were being extended to her by the Accused. She also failed to prove any sexual advance or physical action of sexual nature as against her by the Accused. Even if it is admitted for the arguments sake, the Accused offered her to go with him on official tours it may not be amounted to sexual harassment because they both are colleagues and oftenly they have to go to a single place for visit or seminar etc. During the inquiry conducted against the Accused by the department on the complaint of the Complainant no such things has been proved that he has sexually harassed the Complainant.

In the above mentioned circumstances Complainant fails to bring home the charge to the accused beyond reasonable doubt and as such the benefit of doubt has to be extended in favor of the accused.

On the other hand it has been observed and held that the Complainant has initiated the action against Accused due to the transfer of her trusted man Abdul Rehman. Most senior officers of the organization have appeared and recorded their evidence as CWs

wherein they have not supported the claim of the Complainant. Impartiality or neutrality of those high ranking officers may not be doubted. It is strange that none from the organization has come forward to support the version of the Complainant. So much so her own husband having knowledge of the complaint has also not come forward to support her better-half.

Since the Complainant has been unable to prove her case beyond reasonable doubt and many material doubts exist in her case, it is not required of the Accused to prove his innocence because it is general principle of law that the prosecution stands on his own legs and cannot be benefited from the weakness of the defence case.

Consequent upon what has been discussed above, this complaint is not of that character or status on the basis of which Accused could be imposed penalty. Hence the present complaint is dismissed being doubtful in nature.

**FEDERAL OMBUDSMAN**