

**HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN AT
JODHPUR**

S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6658/2026

1. Ashok Kumar S/o Shiv Lal, Aged About 30 Years, R/o Meghwalo Ka Baas, Nava Guda, Post Guda Endla, District Pali.
2. Kanhaiya Lal Mundoliya S/o Ganga Ram Mundolia, Aged About 34 Years, R/o Ward No. 24, Behind Shekhawati School, Losan, Tehsil Dantaramgarh, District Sikar.
3. Samsu Deen S/o Mehar Deen, Aged About 36 Years, R/o Village Charnai Jamba, Tehsil Phalodi, District Jodhpur (Now District Phalodi).
4. Ram Nath Kalwa S/o Kana Ram Kalwa, Aged About 44 Years, R/o Village Basni Neta, Post Dhawa, Merta City, District Nagaur.
5. Gopal Lal Jeengar S/o Jawaharmal Jeengar, Aged About 52 Years, R/o Jhadol, District Bhilwara.

-----Petitioners

Versus

1. State Of Rajasthan, Through The Principal Secretary, Department Of Rural Development And Panchayati Raj (Panchayati Raj), Government Of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
2. Additional Commissioner, Rural Development And Panchayati Raj Department, Government Of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. District Programme Coordinator And District Collector, Barmer, Rajasthan.
4. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad Barmer, Rajasthan.
5. Development Officer, Panchayat Samiti Dhanau, District Barmer, Rajasthan.
6. Development Officer, Panchayat Samiti Chouhtan, District Barmer, Rajasthan.

-----Respondents

For Petitioner(s) : Mr. Pawan Singh Rathore

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE FARJAND ALI

Order

27/03/2026

1. It is submitted by learned counsel for the petitioners that for the same recruitment, similarly situated persons had approached Jaipur Bench of this Court in ***Om Prakash & Ors. Vs. State of Rajasthan & Ors. : S.B. Civil Writ Petition***

No.21214/2017, which was decided on 21.11.2017 granting relief to them in the light of judgment dated 01.04.2015 passed by a Coordinate Bench of this Court at Jaipur Bench in the case of **Hemlata Shrimali & Ors. Vs. State of Rajasthan & Ors. : S.B. Civil Writ Petition No.3247/2015** along with other connected matters and relying upon the adjudication made in the judgment dated 03.07.2008 passed by a Coordinate Bench of this Court at Jaipur in the case of **Suman Bai & Anr. Vs. State of Rajasthan & Ors. (SBCWP No.4808/2001) : 2009 (1) WLC (Raj.) 381** and, therefore, the present writ petition may also be decided in light of judgment passed in the case of **Om Prakash** (supra).

2. In the case of **Om Prakash** (supra), the Bench at Jaipur after noticing orders in the case of **Hemlata Shrimali** (supra) and **Suman Bai** (supra) observed as under:-

“Learned counsel for the petitioners, at the very outset, submits that the controversy raised in the instant writ application stands resolved in view of the adjudication made by a Coordinate Bench of this Court in a batch of writ applications lead case being S.B. Civil Writ Petition Number 3247/2015: Hemlata Shrimali & Ors. Versus State of Rajasthan & Ors., decided on 1st April, 2015, relying upon the adjudication in the case of Suman Bai & Anr. Versus State of Rajasthan & Ors.: 2009 (1) WLC (Raj.) 381, observing thus:

“5. Upon consideration of the arguments aforesaid and the judgment of the Division Bench in Hari Ram and the subsequent order dated 21.7.2001 whereby clarification application of the State Government was dismissed, I find that the entitlement of the petitioner for appointment on the basis of originally prepared merit list cannot be denied. If admittedly the candidates, who are lower in merit, have been granted appointment, those who are above them in the merit cannot be denied such right of appointment. Seniority as per the rules in the case of direct recruitment on the post in question is required to be assigned on the basis of

placement of candidates in the select list and when the selection is common and the merit list on the basis of which appointments were made is also common, right to secure appointment to both the set of employees thus flows from their selection which in turn is based on merit. Regard being had to all these facts, merely because one batch of employee approached this Court later and another earlier, and both of them having been appointed, the candidates who appeared lower in merit cannot certainly be placed at a higher place in seniority. It was on this legal analogy that Division Bench of this Court in Niyaz Mohd. Khan (supra) held that the petitioner therein entitled to be placed in seniority in order of merit of common selection amongst persons appointed in pursuance of the same selection with effect from the date person lower in order of merit than the petitioner was appointed with consequential benefits.

6. I am not inclined to accept the argument of the learned counsel for the respondents No.4 to 8 that the judgment of the learned Single Judge should be so read so as to infer therefrom that though the petitioners would be entitled to claim appointment but not seniority above the candidates who are already appointed even though they admittedly are above them in the merit list. Infact, the judgment of the learned Single Judge merely reiterated the direction of the Division Bench in Hari Ram (supra) in favour of the petitioners. But construction of that judgment in the manner in which the respondents want this Court to do, would negat the mandate of the Rules 20 and 21 of the Rajasthan Education Subordinate Service Rules, 1971, which requires seniority to be assigned as per the inter-se merit of 7 the candidates in the merit list based on common selection. Even otherwise, no such intention of the Court is discernible from reading of that judgment. Mere appointment of the petitioner was a sufficient compliance of the judgment and not total compliance was the view taken by this Court also when contempt petition filed by the petitioners was dismissed. Question with regard to correct and wrong assignment of seniority having arisen subsequent to appointment of the petitioners would obviously give rise to a afresh cause of action. The writ petition filed by the petitioners, therefore, cannot be thrown either barred by resjudicata or otherwise improperly constituted.

7. In the result, this writ petition is allowed and the respondents are directed to treat the petitioners senior to respondents No.4 to 8 as per their placement in the merit list."

Learned counsel for the petitioners further submits that instant writ application be also disposed off in terms of

the order dated 24th May, 2017, as extracted herein above. Ordered accordingly.”

3. Taking into account the totality of the facts and circumstances of the case, the instant writ petition is disposed of in terms of the order dated 21.11.2017 passed in the case of **Om Prakash** (supra).

4. The order has been passed based on the submissions made in the petition, the respondents would be free to examine the veracity of the submissions made in the petition and only in case, the averments made therein are found to be correct, the petitioners would be entitled to the relief.

5. Stay petition also stands disposed of.

(FARJAND ALI),J