HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN
BENCH AT JAIPUR

S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14009/2026

CNR: RJHC020723372026 | URN: CW / 30346U / 2026

Dr. Mahesh Meena S/o K.s. Meena

----Petitioner

Versus

State Of Rajasthan

----Respondent

Connected With

1. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6/2026

(CNR: RJHC021085482025 | URN: CW / 10U / 2026)

2. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 1222/2026

(CNR: RJHC020062962026 | URN: CW / 2630U / 2026)

3. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 1261/2026

(CNR: RJHC020063402026 | URN: CW / 2706U / 2026)

4. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 1538/2026

(CNR: RJHC020068992026 | URN: CW / 3341U / 2026)

5. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 1611/2026

(CNR: RJHC020050932026 | URN: CW / 3443U / 2026)

6. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 2599/2026

(CNR: RJHC020129912026 | URN: CW / 5633U / 2026)

7. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 2728/2026

(CNR: RJHC020121622026 | URN: CW / 5927U / 2026)

8. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3040/2026

(CNR: RJHC020155022026 | URN: CW / 6687U / 2026)

9. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3138/2026

(CNR: RJHC020140552026 | URN: CW / 6868U / 2026)

10. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3276/2026

(CNR: RJHC020169282026 | URN: CW / 7174U / 2026)

11. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3310/2026

(CNR: RJHC020160802026 | URN: CW / 7245U / 2026)

12. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3596/2026

(CNR: RJHC020140112026 | URN: CW / 7960U / 2026)

13. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3619/2026

(CNR: RJHC020168122026 | URN: CW / 8020U / 2026)

14. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3740/2026

(CNR: RJHC020190622026 | URN: CW / 8299U / 2026)

15. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 3871/2026

(CNR: RJHC020198602026 | URN: CW / 8670U / 2026)

16. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4202/2026

(CNR: RJHC020127272026 | URN: CW / 9474U / 2026)

17. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4307/2026

(CNR: RJHC020212572026 | URN: CW / 9656U / 2026)

18. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4478/2026

(CNR: RJHC020219102026 | URN: CW / 9927U / 2026)

19. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4619/2026

(CNR: RJHC020237242026 | URN: CW / 10174U / 2026)

20. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4684/2026

(CNR: RJHC020240102026 | URN: CW / 10307U / 2026)

21. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4750/2026

(CNR: RJHC020216652026 | URN: CW / 10467U / 2026)

22. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 4964/2026

(CNR: RJHC020229192026 | URN: CW / 10848U / 2026)

23. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5054/2026

(CNR: RJHC020257272026 | URN: CW / 11029U / 2026)

24. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5131/2026

(CNR: RJHC020260362026 | URN: CW / 11217U / 2026)

25. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5258/2026

(CNR: RJHC020260032026 | URN: CW / 11538U / 2026)

26. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5332/2026

(CNR: RJHC020274162026 | URN: CW / 11748U / 2026)

27. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5354/2026

(CNR: RJHC020265582026 | URN: CW / 11789U / 2026)

28. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5653/2026

(CNR: RJHC020285812026 | URN: CW / 12470U / 2026)

29. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5796/2026

(CNR: RJHC020279372026 | URN: CW / 12776U / 2026)

30. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 5981/2026

(CNR: RJHC020283892026 | URN: CW / 13204U / 2026)

31. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6479/2026

(CNR: RJHC020297142026 | URN: CW / 14352U / 2026)

32. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6631/2026

(CNR: RJHC020343862026 | URN: CW / 14629U / 2026)

33. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6791/2026

(CNR: RJHC020339052026 | URN: CW / 14896U / 2026)

34. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6800/2026

(CNR: RJHC020348302026 | URN: CW / 14918U / 2026)

35. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6811/2026

(CNR: RJHC020341412026 | URN: CW / 14939U / 2026)

36. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 6962/2026

(CNR: RJHC020359962026 | URN: CW / 15309U / 2026)

37. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7030/2026

(CNR: RJHC020339462026 | URN: CW / 15484U / 2026)

38. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7038/2026

(CNR: RJHC020326802026 | URN: CW / 15508U / 2026)

39. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7086/2026

(CNR: RJHC020367892026 | URN: CW / 15598U / 2026)

40. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7810/2026

(CNR: RJHC020404392026 | URN: CW / 17110U / 2026)

41. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7870/2026

(CNR: RJHC020406612026 | URN: CW / 17253U / 2026)

42. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7947/2026

(CNR: RJHC020401272026 | URN: CW / 17437U / 2026)

43. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8015/2026

(CNR: RJHC020417342026 | URN: CW / 17609U / 2026)

44. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8238/2026

(CNR: RJHC020416942026 | URN: CW / 18134U / 2026)

45. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8263/2026

(CNR: RJHC020435252026 | URN: CW / 18220U / 2026)

46. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8397/2026

(CNR: RJHC020429902026 | URN: CW / 18561U / 2026)

47. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8570/2026

(CNR: RJHC020446992026 | URN: CW / 18956U / 2026)

48. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8668/2026

(CNR: RJHC020454632026 | URN: CW / 19134U / 2026)

49. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8671/2026

(CNR: RJHC020445982026 | URN: CW / 19151U / 2026)

50. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8723/2026

(CNR: RJHC020453152026 | URN: CW / 19269U / 2026)

51. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8746/2026

(CNR: RJHC020454582026 | URN: CW / 19299U / 2026)

52. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9004/2026

(CNR: RJHC020450812026 | URN: CW / 19964U / 2026)

53. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9026/2026

(CNR: RJHC020458962026 | URN: CW / 19999U / 2026)

54. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9161/2026

(CNR: RJHC020467312026 | URN: CW / 20365U / 2026)

55. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9416/2026

(CNR: RJHC020502422026 | URN: CW / 21057U / 2026)

56. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9726/2026

(CNR: RJHC020500292026 | URN: CW / 21710U / 2026)

57. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9735/2026

(CNR: RJHC020520062026 | URN: CW / 21720U / 2026)

58. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9780/2026

(CNR: RJHC020514692026 | URN: CW / 21848U / 2026)

59. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9829/2026

(CNR: RJHC020523032026 | URN: CW / 21944U / 2026)

60. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 10471/2026

(CNR: RJHC020562972026 | URN: CW / 23200U / 2026)

61. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 10594/2026

(CNR: RJHC020557302026 | URN: CW / 23381U / 2026)

62. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 11284/2026

(CNR: RJHC020576612026 | URN: CW / 25015U / 2026)

63. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 11361/2026

(CNR: RJHC020603082026 | URN: CW / 25210U / 2026)

64. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12210/2026

(CNR: RJHC020667282026 | URN: CW / 26953U / 2026)

65. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12225/2026

(CNR: RJHC020665912026 | URN: CW / 26987U / 2026)

66. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12234/2026

(CNR: RJHC020660462026 | URN: CW / 27009U / 2026)

67. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12235/2026

(CNR: RJHC020660582026 | URN: CW / 27010U / 2026)

68. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12330/2026

(CNR: RJHC020667132026 | URN: CW / 27251U / 2026)

69. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12459/2026

(CNR: RJHC020670452026 | URN: CW / 27420U / 2026)

70. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12605/2026

(CNR: RJHC020677702026 | URN: CW / 27688U / 2026)

71. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12756/2026

(CNR: RJHC020679832026 | URN: CW / 27962U / 2026)

72. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12823/2026

(CNR: RJHC020679852026 | URN: CW / 28060U / 2026)

73. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12857/2026

(CNR: RJHC020681992026 | URN: CW / 28105U / 2026)

74. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13250/2026

(CNR: RJHC020697152026 | URN: CW / 29030U / 2026)

75. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13251/2026

(CNR: RJHC020697792026 | URN: CW / 29032U / 2026)

76. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13272/2026

(CNR: RJHC020697612026 | URN: CW / 29112U / 2026)

77. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13277/2026

(CNR: RJHC020699242026 | URN: CW / 29125U / 2026)

78. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13380/2026

(CNR: RJHC020702922026 | URN: CW / 29317U / 2026)

79. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13424/2026

(CNR: RJHC020705982026 | URN: CW / 29382U / 2026)

80. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13429/2026

(CNR: RJHC020702852026 | URN: CW / 29390U / 2026)

81. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13457/2026

(CNR: RJHC020701862026 | URN: CW / 29464U / 2026)

82. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13462/2026

(CNR: RJHC020704872026 | URN: CW / 29470U / 2026)

83. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13485/2026

(CNR: RJHC020685592026 | URN: CW / 29507U / 2026)

84. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13610/2026

(CNR: RJHC020710382026 | URN: CW / 29657U / 2026)

85. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13615/2026

(CNR: RJHC020706932026 | URN: CW / 29718U / 2026)

86. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13653/2026

(CNR: RJHC020711982026 | URN: CW / 29777U / 2026)

87. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13659/2026

(CNR: RJHC020709982026 | URN: CW / 29788U / 2026)

88. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13693/2026

(CNR: RJHC020708512026 | URN: CW / 29822U / 2026)

89. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13694/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707722026 | URN: CW / 29823U / 2026)

90. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13701/2026

(CNR: RJHC020708582026 | URN: CW / 29830U / 2026)

91. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13708/2026

(CNR: RJHC020704572026 | URN: CW / 29837U / 2026)

92. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13731/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716022026 | URN: CW / 29869U / 2026)

93. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13792/2026

(CNR: RJHC020718172026 | URN: CW / 29921U / 2026)

94. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13804/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713742026 | URN: CW / 29938U / 2026)

95. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13805/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713462026 | URN: CW / 29939U / 2026)

96. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13806/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713482026 | URN: CW / 29940U / 2026)

97. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13814/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713892026 | URN: CW / 29960U / 2026)

98. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13822/2026

(CNR: RJHC020714522026 | URN: CW / 29969U / 2026)

99. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13825/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707812026 | URN: CW / 29970U / 2026)

100. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13829/2026

(CNR: RJHC020718112026 | URN: CW / 29975U / 2026)

101. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13831/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713512026 | URN: CW / 29978U / 2026)

102. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13832/2026

(CNR: RJHC020717252026 | URN: CW / 29979U / 2026)

103. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13836/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713922026 | URN: CW / 29985U / 2026)

104. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13838/2026

(CNR: RJHC020717182026 | URN: CW / 29988U / 2026)

105. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13844/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713452026 | URN: CW / 29994U / 2026)

106. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13848/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713472026 | URN: CW / 29996U / 2026)

107. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13849/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716242026 | URN: CW / 30009U / 2026)

108. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13850/2026

(CNR: RJHC020713762026 | URN: CW / 30011U / 2026)

109. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13858/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719782026 | URN: CW / 30035U / 2026)

110. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13864/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716152026 | URN: CW / 30062U / 2026)

111. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13865/2026

(CNR: RJHC020718382026 | URN: CW / 30063U / 2026)

112. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13872/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719732026 | URN: CW / 30084U / 2026)

113. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13875/2026

(CNR: RJHC020712772026 | URN: CW / 30087U / 2026)

114. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13886/2026

(CNR: RJHC020718702026 | URN: CW / 30117U / 2026)

115. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13889/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716812026 | URN: CW / 30123U / 2026)

116. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13915/2026

(CNR: RJHC020714472026 | URN: CW / 30172U / 2026)

117. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13924/2026

(CNR: RJHC020717072026 | URN: CW / 30198U / 2026)

118. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13929/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719752026 | URN: CW / 30206U / 2026)

119. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13934/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716942026 | URN: CW / 30229U / 2026)

120. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13936/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720542026 | URN: CW / 30235U / 2026)

121. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13941/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720702026 | URN: CW / 30270U / 2026)

122. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13958/2026

(CNR: RJHC020712552026 | URN: CW / 30288U / 2026)

123. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13961/2026

(CNR: RJHC020712842026 | URN: CW / 30293U / 2026)

124. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13998/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720872026 | URN: CW / 30325U / 2026)

125. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14006/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719832026 | URN: CW / 30340U / 2026)

126. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14011/2026

(CNR: RJHC020715992026 | URN: CW / 30347U / 2026)

127. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14012/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719482026 | URN: CW / 30348U / 2026)

128. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14025/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716802026 | URN: CW / 30367U / 2026)

129. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14027/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716762026 | URN: CW / 30371U / 2026)

130. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14029/2026

(CNR: RJHC020716852026 | URN: CW / 30372U / 2026)

131. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14034/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726932026 | URN: CW / 30379U / 2026)

132. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14036/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726962026 | URN: CW / 30382U / 2026)

133. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14038/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723802026 | URN: CW / 30384U / 2026)

134. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14039/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726972026 | URN: CW / 30385U / 2026)

135. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14048/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723212026 | URN: CW / 30397U / 2026)

136. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14050/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719702026 | URN: CW / 30402U / 2026)

137. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14052/2026

(CNR: RJHC020709402026 | URN: CW / 30407U / 2026)

138. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14053/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719772026 | URN: CW / 30410U / 2026)

139. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14056/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723752026 | URN: CW / 30428U / 2026)

140. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14057/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726922026 | URN: CW / 30430U / 2026)

141. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14059/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723892026 | URN: CW / 30443U / 2026)

142. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14060/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723622026 | URN: CW / 30446U / 2026)

143. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14062/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726862026 | URN: CW / 30450U / 2026)

144. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14063/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723012026 | URN: CW / 30452U / 2026)

145. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14064/2026

(CNR: RJHC020722962026 | URN: CW / 30455U / 2026)

146. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14065/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726912026 | URN: CW / 30456U / 2026)

147. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14066/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723782026 | URN: CW / 30457U / 2026)

148. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14067/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723442026 | URN: CW / 30458U / 2026)

149. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14071/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726672026 | URN: CW / 30464U / 2026)

150. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14073/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726732026 | URN: CW / 30467U / 2026)

151. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14074/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720622026 | URN: CW / 30476U / 2026)

152. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14085/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726872026 | URN: CW / 30495U / 2026)

153. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14086/2026

(CNR: RJHC020722762026 | URN: CW / 30496U / 2026)

154. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14089/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726882026 | URN: CW / 30499U / 2026)

155. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14092/2026

(CNR: RJHC020727472026 | URN: CW / 30505U / 2026)

156. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14095/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726652026 | URN: CW / 30506U / 2026)

157. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14097/2026

(CNR: RJHC020725792026 | URN: CW / 30507U / 2026)

158. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14098/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720902026 | URN: CW / 30508U / 2026)

159. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14102/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726892026 | URN: CW / 30516U / 2026)

160. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14117/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723672026 | URN: CW / 30533U / 2026)

161. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14120/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719672026 | URN: CW / 30534U / 2026)

162. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14122/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726852026 | URN: CW / 30536U / 2026)

163. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14123/2026

(CNR: RJHC020721472026 | URN: CW / 30561U / 2026)

164. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14126/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726842026 | URN: CW / 30565U / 2026)

165. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14128/2026

(CNR: RJHC020724312026 | URN: CW / 30571U / 2026)

166. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14130/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726832026 | URN: CW / 30573U / 2026)

167. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14134/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726812026 | URN: CW / 30579U / 2026)

168. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14144/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720582026 | URN: CW / 30605U / 2026)

169. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14148/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719692026 | URN: CW / 30619U / 2026)

170. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14152/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726802026 | URN: CW / 30626U / 2026)

171. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14155/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726742026 | URN: CW / 30632U / 2026)

172. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14217/2026

(CNR: RJHC020728932026 | URN: CW / 30749U / 2026)

173. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14230/2026

(CNR: RJHC020725462026 | URN: CW / 30777U / 2026)

174. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14247/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723742026 | URN: CW / 30789U / 2026)

175. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14256/2026

(CNR: RJHC020725392026 | URN: CW / 30818U / 2026)

176. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14274/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723972026 | URN: CW / 30845U / 2026)

177. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14275/2026

(CNR: RJHC020733372026 | URN: CW / 30847U / 2026)

178. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14276/2026

(CNR: RJHC020724112026 | URN: CW / 30848U / 2026)

179. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14278/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732452026 | URN: CW / 30851U / 2026)

180. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14287/2026

(CNR: RJHC020738662026 | URN: CW / 30861U / 2026)

181. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14289/2026

(CNR: RJHC020725602026 | URN: CW / 30863U / 2026)

182. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14315/2026

(CNR: RJHC020712382026 | URN: CW / 30916U / 2026)

183. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14316/2026

(CNR: RJHC020730092026 | URN: CW / 30917U / 2026)

184. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14317/2026

(CNR: RJHC020729052026 | URN: CW / 30918U / 2026)

185. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14318/2026

(CNR: RJHC020733002026 | URN: CW / 30920U / 2026)

186. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14319/2026

(CNR: RJHC020729202026 | URN: CW / 30921U / 2026)

187. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14320/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726082026 | URN: CW / 30923U / 2026)

188. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14324/2026

(CNR: RJHC020730422026 | URN: CW / 30930U / 2026)

189. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14328/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736292026 | URN: CW / 30937U / 2026)

190. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14332/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726102026 | URN: CW / 30949U / 2026)

191. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14333/2026

(CNR: RJHC020733842026 | URN: CW / 30950U / 2026)

192. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14340/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736242026 | URN: CW / 30957U / 2026)

193. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14365/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736832026 | URN: CW / 30980U / 2026)

194. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14366/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736782026 | URN: CW / 30981U / 2026)

195. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14382/2026

(CNR: RJHC020729592026 | URN: CW / 31011U / 2026)

196. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14397/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732902026 | URN: CW / 31044U / 2026)

197. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14401/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732382026 | URN: CW / 31049U / 2026)

198. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14431/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732882026 | URN: CW / 31102U / 2026)

199. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14467/2026

(CNR: RJHC020741762026 | URN: CW / 31159U / 2026)

200. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14478/2026

(CNR: RJHC020738242026 | URN: CW / 31173U / 2026)

201. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14483/2026

(CNR: RJHC020734722026 | URN: CW / 31178U / 2026)

202. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14484/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732572026 | URN: CW / 31179U / 2026)

203. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14492/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736492026 | URN: CW / 31189U / 2026)

204. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14499/2026

(CNR: RJHC020738422026 | URN: CW / 31200U / 2026)

205. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14515/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732922026 | URN: CW / 31206U / 2026)

206. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14518/2026

(CNR: RJHC020731012026 | URN: CW / 31207U / 2026)

207. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14530/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719052026 | URN: CW / 31214U / 2026)

208. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14533/2026

(CNR: RJHC020734122026 | URN: CW / 31222U / 2026)

209. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14539/2026

(CNR: RJHC020741442026 | URN: CW / 31235U / 2026)

210. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14540/2026

(CNR: RJHC020735732026 | URN: CW / 31238U / 2026)

211. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14543/2026

(CNR: RJHC020740372026 | URN: CW / 31241U / 2026)

212. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14544/2026

(CNR: RJHC020727412026 | URN: CW / 31253U / 2026)

213. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14548/2026

(CNR: RJHC020740382026 | URN: CW / 31257U / 2026)

214. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14550/2026

(CNR: RJHC020738372026 | URN: CW / 31259U / 2026)

215. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14551/2026

(CNR: RJHC020743892026 | URN: CW / 31260U / 2026)

216. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14554/2026

(CNR: RJHC020740232026 | URN: CW / 31266U / 2026)

217. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14570/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732892026 | URN: CW / 31283U / 2026)

218. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14574/2026

(CNR: RJHC020734262026 | URN: CW / 31287U / 2026)

219. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14579/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732942026 | URN: CW / 31292U / 2026)

220. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14580/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732292026 | URN: CW / 31293U / 2026)

221. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14583/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732952026 | URN: CW / 31309U / 2026)

222. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14589/2026

(CNR: RJHC020740042026 | URN: CW / 31318U / 2026)

223. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14594/2026

(CNR: RJHC020735682026 | URN: CW / 31337U / 2026)

224. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14595/2026

(CNR: RJHC020730412026 | URN: CW / 31338U / 2026)

225. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14603/2026

(CNR: RJHC020733312026 | URN: CW / 31343U / 2026)

226. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14610/2026

(CNR: RJHC020734242026 | URN: CW / 31346U / 2026)

227. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14619/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744562026 | URN: CW / 31347U / 2026)

228. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14624/2026

(CNR: RJHC020740212026 | URN: CW / 31356U / 2026)

229. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14627/2026

(CNR: RJHC020742392026 | URN: CW / 31357U / 2026)

230. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14635/2026

(CNR: RJHC020748452026 | URN: CW / 31369U / 2026)

231. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14638/2026

(CNR: RJHC020734222026 | URN: CW / 31383U / 2026)

232. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14640/2026

(CNR: RJHC020749132026 | URN: CW / 31386U / 2026)

233. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14642/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736412026 | URN: CW / 31388U / 2026)

234. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14648/2026

(CNR: RJHC020723932026 | URN: CW / 31394U / 2026)

235. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14649/2026

(CNR: RJHC020748692026 | URN: CW / 31395U / 2026)

236. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14652/2026

(CNR: RJHC020736422026 | URN: CW / 31398U / 2026)

237. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14654/2026

(CNR: RJHC020734842026 | URN: CW / 31400U / 2026)

238. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14655/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732932026 | URN: CW / 31401U / 2026)

239. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14657/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744792026 | URN: CW / 31403U / 2026)

240. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14658/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744702026 | URN: CW / 31404U / 2026)

241. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14661/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732412026 | URN: CW / 31407U / 2026)

242. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14662/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726392026 | URN: CW / 31408U / 2026)

243. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14679/2026

(CNR: RJHC020718472026 | URN: CW / 31452U / 2026)

244. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14682/2026

(CNR: RJHC020742362026 | URN: CW / 31455U / 2026)

245. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14684/2026

(CNR: RJHC020741902026 | URN: CW / 31458U / 2026)

246. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14692/2026

(CNR: RJHC020745362026 | URN: CW / 31468U / 2026)

247. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14699/2026

(CNR: RJHC020720862026 | URN: CW / 31477U / 2026)

248. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14703/2026

(CNR: RJHC020748072026 | URN: CW / 31483U / 2026)

249. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14705/2026

(CNR: RJHC020747552026 | URN: CW / 31490U / 2026)

250. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14711/2026

(CNR: RJHC020733062026 | URN: CW / 31500U / 2026)

251. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14714/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726442026 | URN: CW / 31503U / 2026)

252. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14739/2026

(CNR: RJHC020743352026 | URN: CW / 31540U / 2026)

253. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14758/2026

(CNR: RJHC020742182026 | URN: CW / 31580U / 2026)

254. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14770/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744742026 | URN: CW / 31592U / 2026)

255. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14776/2026

(CNR: RJHC020742322026 | URN: CW / 31598U / 2026)

256. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14867/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744352026 | URN: CW / 31748U / 2026)

257. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14880/2026

(CNR: RJHC020729822026 | URN: CW / 31767U / 2026)

258. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14881/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744852026 | URN: CW / 31769U / 2026)

259. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14952/2026

(CNR: RJHC020756882026 | URN: CW / 31871U / 2026)

260. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14953/2026

(CNR: RJHC020756732026 | URN: CW / 31875U / 2026)

261. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14954/2026

(CNR: RJHC020756762026 | URN: CW / 31877U / 2026)

262. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15170/2026

(CNR: RJHC020738962026 | URN: CW / 32308U / 2026)

263. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15211/2026

(CNR: RJHC020764682026 | URN: CW / 32380U / 2026)

264. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15288/2026

(CNR: RJHC020738722026 | URN: CW / 32519U / 2026)

265. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15343/2026

(CNR: RJHC020769042026 | URN: CW / 32685U / 2026)

266. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15357/2026

(CNR: RJHC020772642026 | URN: CW / 32720U / 2026)

267. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15372/2026

(CNR: RJHC020758282026 | URN: CW / 32774U / 2026)

268. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15373/2026

(CNR: RJHC020769092026 | URN: CW / 32775U / 2026)

269. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15374/2026

(CNR: RJHC020773622026 | URN: CW / 32776U / 2026)

270. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15377/2026

(CNR: RJHC020752462026 | URN: CW / 32777U / 2026)

271. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15405/2026

(CNR: RJHC020769022026 | URN: CW / 32789U / 2026)

272. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15471/2026

(CNR: RJHC020773422026 | URN: CW / 32908U / 2026)

273. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15475/2026

(CNR: RJHC020766012026 | URN: CW / 32912U / 2026)

274. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15476/2026

(CNR: RJHC020775012026 | URN: CW / 32913U / 2026)

275. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15482/2026

(CNR: RJHC020769012026 | URN: CW / 32922U / 2026)

276. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15483/2026

(CNR: RJHC020776442026 | URN: CW / 32923U / 2026)

277. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14845/2026

CNR: RJHC020747262026 | URN: CW / 31702U / 2026

278. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13512/2026

(CNR: RJHC020704532026 | URN: CW / 29548U / 2026)

279. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13572/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707012026 | URN: CW / 29591U / 2026)

280. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13738/2026

(CNR: RJHC020711172026 | URN: CW / 29883U / 2026)

281. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14641/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744462026 | URN: CW / 31387U / 2026)

282. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14647/2026

(CNR: RJHC020744292026 | URN: CW / 31393U / 2026)

283. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14761/2026

(CNR: RJHC020725862026 | URN: CW / 31583U / 2026)

284. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14767/2026

(CNR: RJHC020711612026 | URN: CW / 31589U / 2026)

285. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14804/2026

(CNR: RJHC020742852026 | URN: CW / 31636U / 2026)

286. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14822/2026

(CNR: RJHC020743972026 | URN: CW / 31672U / 2026)

287. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14823/2026

(CNR: RJHC020743942026 | URN: CW / 31675U / 2026)

288. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14824/2026

(CNR: RJHC020750702026 | URN: CW / 31676U / 2026)

289. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14835/2026

(CNR: RJHC020741672026 | URN: CW / 31696U / 2026)

290. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14950/2026

(CNR: RJHC020745242026 | URN: CW / 31865U / 2026)

291. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14951/2026

(CNR: RJHC020752572026 | URN: CW / 31870U / 2026)

292. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14959/2026

(CNR: RJHC020757752026 | URN: CW / 31889U / 2026)

293. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14960/2026

(CNR: RJHC020750652026 | URN: CW / 31892U / 2026)

294. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14961/2026

(CNR: RJHC020739672026 | URN: CW / 31893U / 2026)

295. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14978/2026

(CNR: RJHC020757802026 | URN: CW / 31930U / 2026)

296. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14988/2026

(CNR: RJHC020718432026 | URN: CW / 31954U / 2026)

297. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14997/2026

(CNR: RJHC020752932026 | URN: CW / 31967U / 2026)

298. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15014/2026

(CNR: RJHC020748412026 | URN: CW / 31991U / 2026)

299. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15030/2026

(CNR: RJHC020755042026 | URN: CW / 32017U / 2026)

300. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15046/2026

(CNR: RJHC020750292026 | URN: CW / 32069U / 2026)

301. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15054/2026

(CNR: RJHC020750332026 | URN: CW / 32102U / 2026)

302. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15055/2026

(CNR: RJHC020758332026 | URN: CW / 32103U / 2026)

303. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15065/2026

(CNR: RJHC020760882026 | URN: CW / 32127U / 2026)

304. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15067/2026

(CNR: RJHC020750012026 | URN: CW / 32133U / 2026)

305. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15069/2026

(CNR: RJHC020739112026 | URN: CW / 32143U / 2026)

306. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15070/2026

(CNR: RJHC020748382026 | URN: CW / 32144U / 2026)

307. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15075/2026

(CNR: RJHC020747392026 | URN: CW / 32160U / 2026)

308. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15077/2026

(CNR: RJHC020759522026 | URN: CW / 32163U / 2026)

309. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14347/2026

CNR: RJHC020736802026 | URN: CW / 30959U / 2026

310. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14348/2026

CNR: RJHC020736842026 | URN: CW / 30961U / 2026

311. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13977/2026

CNR: RJHC020706372026 | URN: CW / 30316U / 2026

312. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 20567/2025

CNR: RJHC021127742025 | URN: CW / 45578U / 2025

313. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 1204/2026

(CNR: RJHC020056162026 | URN: CW / 2598U / 2026)

314. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7091/2026

(CNR: RJHC020366872026 | URN: CW / 15606U / 2026)

315. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 7157/2026

(CNR: RJHC020374292026 | URN: CW / 15717U / 2026)

316. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 8526/2026

(CNR: RJHC020447842026 | URN: CW / 18847U / 2026)

317. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9473/2026

(CNR: RJHC020498932026 | URN: CW / 21157U / 2026)

318. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 10608/2026

(CNR: RJHC020565562026 | URN: CW / 23399U / 2026)

319. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12077/2026

(CNR: RJHC020663562026 | URN: CW / 26660U / 2026)

320. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12216/2026

(CNR: RJHC020668232026 | URN: CW / 26965U / 2026)

321. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12319/2026

(CNR: RJHC020664602026 | URN: CW / 27242U / 2026)

322. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12447/2026

(CNR: RJHC020674102026 | URN: CW / 27393U / 2026)

323. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12467/2026

(CNR: RJHC020674832026 | URN: CW / 27434U / 2026)

324. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12651/2026

(CNR: RJHC020677632026 | URN: CW / 27759U / 2026)

325. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12777/2026

(CNR: RJHC020681202026 | URN: CW / 27979U / 2026)

326. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12859/2026

(CNR: RJHC020684072026 | URN: CW / 28108U / 2026)

327. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12888/2026

(CNR: RJHC020679622026 | URN: CW / 28176U / 2026)

328. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12893/2026

(CNR: RJHC020679662026 | URN: CW / 28187U / 2026)

329. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12940/2026

(CNR: RJHC020683442026 | URN: CW / 28295U / 2026)

330. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12942/2026

(CNR: RJHC020668912026 | URN: CW / 28300U / 2026)

331. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12954/2026

(CNR: RJHC020686392026 | URN: CW / 28323U / 2026)

332. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13071/2026

(CNR: RJHC020690662026 | URN: CW / 28615U / 2026)

333. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13183/2026

(CNR: RJHC020690792026 | URN: CW / 28902U / 2026)

334. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13184/2026

(CNR: RJHC020684762026 | URN: CW / 28903U / 2026)

335. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13192/2026

(CNR: RJHC020690582026 | URN: CW / 28920U / 2026)

336. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13209/2026

(CNR: RJHC020693342026 | URN: CW / 28955U / 2026)

337. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13217/2026

(CNR: RJHC020686522026 | URN: CW / 28972U / 2026)

338. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13252/2026

(CNR: RJHC020697412026 | URN: CW / 29042U / 2026)

339. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13256/2026

(CNR: RJHC020689892026 | URN: CW / 29057U / 2026)

340. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13257/2026

(CNR: RJHC020690022026 | URN: CW / 29058U / 2026)

341. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13299/2026

(CNR: RJHC020692202026 | URN: CW / 29196U / 2026)

342. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13484/2026

(CNR: RJHC020700302026 | URN: CW / 29504U / 2026)

343. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13486/2026

(CNR: RJHC020701742026 | URN: CW / 29508U / 2026)

344. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13501/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707362026 | URN: CW / 29523U / 2026)

345. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13595/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707402026 | URN: CW / 29620U / 2026)

346. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13596/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707372026 | URN: CW / 29622U / 2026)

347. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13600/2026

(CNR: RJHC020704422026 | URN: CW / 29635U / 2026)

348. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13602/2026

(CNR: RJHC020695812026 | URN: CW / 29638U / 2026)

349. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13603/2026

(CNR: RJHC020695852026 | URN: CW / 29640U / 2026)

350. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13604/2026

(CNR: RJHC020707002026 | URN: CW / 29641U / 2026)

351. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13632/2026

(CNR: RJHC020689822026 | URN: CW / 29743U / 2026)

352. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13637/2026

(CNR: RJHC020695772026 | URN: CW / 29759U / 2026)

353. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13658/2026

(CNR: RJHC020697252026 | URN: CW / 29787U / 2026)

354. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13707/2026

(CNR: RJHC020689772026 | URN: CW / 29836U / 2026)

355. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13835/2026

(CNR: RJHC020711122026 | URN: CW / 29983U / 2026)

356. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13897/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719062026 | URN: CW / 30130U / 2026)

357. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13926/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719802026 | URN: CW / 30202U / 2026)

358. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13932/2026

(CNR: RJHC020726582026 | URN: CW / 30212U / 2026)

359. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14196/2026

(CNR: RJHC020725662026 | URN: CW / 30718U / 2026)

360. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14325/2026

(CNR: RJHC020719282026 | URN: CW / 30932U / 2026)

361. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14405/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732342026 | URN: CW / 31053U / 2026)

362. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14443/2026

(CNR: RJHC020731702026 | URN: CW / 31119U / 2026)

363. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14646/2026

(CNR: RJHC020727032026 | URN: CW / 31392U / 2026)

364. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14650/2026

(CNR: RJHC020732632026 | URN: CW / 31396U / 2026)

365. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14986/2026

(CNR: RJHC020750832026 | URN: CW / 31952U / 2026)

366. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14622/2026

CNR: RJHC020746142026 | URN: CW / 31352U / 2026

367. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14636/2026

CNR: RJHC020746152026 | URN: CW / 31381U / 2026

368. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14956/2026

CNR: RJHC020756942026 | URN: CW / 31885U / 2026

369. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15140/2026

CNR: RJHC020760722026 | URN: CW / 32249U / 2026

370. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15141/2026

CNR: RJHC020760292026 | URN: CW / 32250U / 2026

371. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15171/2026

CNR: RJHC020760522026 | URN: CW / 32311U / 2026

372. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 15191/2026

CNR: RJHC020754912026 | URN: CW / 32323U / 2026

373. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13419/2026

CNR: RJHC020704902026 | URN: CW / 29366U / 2026

374. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 13475/2026

CNR: RJHC020704922026 | URN: CW / 29490U / 2026

375. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14204/2026

CNR: RJHC020712092026 | URN: CW / 30729U / 2026

376. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14221/2026

CNR: RJHC020726432026 | URN: CW / 30759U / 2026

377. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14335/2026

CNR: RJHC020722982026 | URN: CW / 30952U / 2026

378. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14338/2026

CNR: RJHC020725512026 | URN: CW / 30955U / 2026

379. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14375/2026

CNR: RJHC020726342026 | URN: CW / 30998U / 2026

380. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14388/2026

CNR: RJHC020725572026 | URN: CW / 31027U / 2026

381. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14402/2026

CNR: RJHC020726012026 | URN: CW / 31050U / 2026

382. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14403/2026

CNR: RJHC020733882026 | URN: CW / 31051U / 2026

383. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14406/2026

CNR: RJHC020726052026 | URN: CW / 31054U / 2026

384. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14415/2026

CNR: RJHC020724352026 | URN: CW / 31074U / 2026

385. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14417/2026

CNR: RJHC020732532026 | URN: CW / 31082U / 2026

386. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14418/2026

CNR: RJHC020717222026 | URN: CW / 31083U / 2026

387. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14435/2026

CNR: RJHC020731822026 | URN: CW / 31107U / 2026

388. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14450/2026

CNR: RJHC020727572026 | URN: CW / 31126U / 2026

389. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14451/2026

CNR: RJHC020712912026 | URN: CW / 31127U / 2026

390. S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14358/2026

CNR: RJHC020740202026 | URN: CW / 30976U / 2026

AND LISTED IN APPENDIX

For Petitioner(s) : Mr. Sandeep Kalwaniya with
Mr. Dayaram Bhaskar
Mr. Ashish Saxena (Amicus Curiae)
Mr. R.P. Singh, Sr. Adv. with
Mr. Asgar Khan
Mr. Ashish Poonia
Mr. Mahendra Sharma
Mr. Ashok Bansal
Mr. Eliyas Khan for
Mr. Tanveer Ahamad
Mr. Ambrish Vashishtha
Mr. Prashant Tada
Mr. Dhirendra Singh Fauzdar
Mr. Satish Kumar Khandal
Mr. Vinayak Kumar Joshi
Mr. Devendra Kumar Bhardwaj
Mr. Pallav Sharma
Mr. M S Raghav
Mr. Vishwas Saini
Mr. Mananjay Singh Rathore
Mr. Ashwinee Kumar Jaiman
Mr. Ram Pratap Saini
Mr. Vijay Pathak
Mr. Vinod Kumar Singhal
Mr. Arun Sharma
Mr. R B Sharma Ganthola
Mr. Hira Lal
Mr. Abhishek Pareek
Mr. Vijay Punia
Mr. Sudhir Yadav

Mr. Kunal Kant Rawat
Mr. Himanshu Jain
Mr. Rishi Raj Maheshwari
Mr. T C Vyas
Mr. Pradeep Mathur
Ms. Supriya Saxena
Mr. Akhil Simlote
Mr. Tanmay Dhand
Mr. Swaraj Panwar
Mr. Sandeep Singh Tanwar
Mr. Prahlad Sharma
Mr. Deepak Choudhary
Mr. Akshay Sharma
Mr. Ram Pratap Saini with
Mr. Aamir Khan
Ms. Anita Saini
Ms. Kavita Sharma
Mr. Kapil Kumar Khandelwal
Mr. Giriraj Rajoria
Mr. Ramit Pareek
Mr. Kartik Sharma
Mr. Anil K. Sharma
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mutha
Mr. Shreyansh Mutha
Mr. Pyare Lal
Mr. Jhabar Swami
Mr. Sandeep Saxena
Ms. Neha Swami
Mr. Bhuvnesh Tiwari
Mr. Punit Singhvi
Mr. Jhabar Mal Swami
Mr. Shobhit Vyas
Mr. Harendar Neel
Mr. Amogh Gupta
Mr. Ajatshatru Mina with
Mr. Movil Jeenwal
Mr. Pooran Singh Meena
Mr. Chain Singh Rathore
Mr. Sudhir Gupta
Mr. Shailesh Prakash Sharma
Mr. Dilip Sharma
Mr. Suresh Kashyap
Ms. Sarita Choudhary
Mr. Vinod Kumar Sharma
Mr. Hanuman Choudhary
Mr. Bajrang Sepat for
Ms. Komal Kumari Giri
Mr. Ravi Kant Sharma
Mr. R D Meena
Mr. Raghu Nandan Sharma
Mr. Pradeep Mathur
Mr. David Mehla

Mr. Kuldeep Singh
Mr. Shovit Jhajharia
Mr. Sandeep Bhagwati
Mr. Sukhraj Singh Rathore
Mr. Mohammad Wasim Khan
Mr. Shailender Singh Balwada
Mr. Kailash Chander Sharma
Mr. Sanjay Buri
Mr. Sunil Kumar Swami
Mr. Sohan Lal Meena
Mr. Shribhan Gurjar
Mr. Rahul Kamwar
Mr. Shubham Rohila
Mr. Vaibhav Nirmal
Mr. Lakshya Sharma
Mr. Mukesh Choudhary
Mr. Manish Sharma
Mr. Sanjay Khedar
Mr. Abhishek Choudhary
Mr. Inderjeet Deora
Mr. G.S. Gouttam
Mr. M.I. Abbasi
Mr. Akshay Yadav
Mr. Rajesh Gadwal
Mr. Waseem Akram
Mr. Rakesh
Mr. Buddhi Prakash Sharma
Mr. Lakhan Singh Meena
Mr. Ajay Poonia
Mr. Yash Joshi
Mr. Rupender Singh Rathore
Mr. Shashank Singh
Mr. Keshav Parashar
Mr. Gunjan Sharma
Mr. Abhishek Parashar
Mr. Mohar Pal Meena
Mr. Vinod Goyal
Mr. Sandeep Garssa with
Mr. R.S. Amena
Mr. Ganesh
Mr. Nitin Sinsinwar
Mr. Harendar Neel with
Mr. Amogh Gupta
Mr. Rohan Gupta
Mr. Jeetendra Kumar Sharma
Mr. Ashindra Gautam
Mr. Pankaj Datt
Mr. Jay Vardhan Joshi
Mr. Dinesh Chand Sharma
Mr. T C Vyas
Mr. Bhanu Pratap Saini
Ms. Srijana Shresth

Mr. Manish Kumar Sharma
Mr. Kuldeep Sharma
Mr. Udit Sharma
Mr. Mukesh Chouhan
Mr. Bhaskar Sharma
Mr. Adesh Arora
Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Mahala
Mr. Prakash Sharma
Mr. Hira Lal
Mr. Rajendra Kumar Saini
Ms. Rashmi Jain
Ms. Dipti Jain
Mr. R D Meena
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Saini
Mr. Deshraj Kalwania
Mr. Abhishek Sharma
Mr. Ashindra Gautam
Mr. Digvijay Singh
Mr. Gordhan Singh
Mr. Navdeep Singh
Ms. Bhuvaneshwari
Mr. Manoj Kumar Avasthi
Mr. Sandeep Kumar Meena
Mr. Rahul Danodia
Mr. Dilip Singh Kurka
Mr. Hari Kishan Saini
Mr. Munesh Bhardwaj
Ms. Monti Kumari Khatri
Mr. Kuldeep Singh
Mr. Sanjay Mehla with
Ms. Sunita Mehla
Mr. Nagendra Sharma
Mr. Ankit Sharma
Mr. Abhay Singh Rathore
Mr. Pushpendra Singh
Mr. Khushal Singh Rathore
Mr. Sandeep Singh Tanwar
Mr. Ravi Kant Agarwal
Mr. Tushar Panwar
Mr. Ram Babu Sharma
Mr. D K Dixit
Mr. Praveen Sharma
Mr. Sudarshan Kumar Laddha
Mr. Laxmi Kant Malpura
Mr. Pradeep Singh
Mr. Pradeep Mathur
Mr. Saurabh Khandppa
Mr. Sumit Kumar Jain
Mr. Suray Prakash Sharma
Mr. Brijesh Methi
Mr. Ajay Goyal
Mr. Anjani Kumar Sharma

Mr. D P Sharma
Mr. Daya Krishan Gurjar
Mr. Prakhar Gupta
Ms. Lipi Garg
Mr. Pradeep Vishnoi
Ms. Chhavi Chaturvedi
Mr. Shyogi Ram Sharma
Mr. Suresh Kumar Meena
Mr. Shobit Tiwari
Mr. Dinesh Yadav
Mr. Ravinder Kumar
Mr. Swadeep Singh Hora with
Ms. Yaadvi Dhawan
Mr. Swapnil Singh Patel
Ms. Shivangi Singh Patel
Mr. Yuvraj Samant
Mr. Mahendra Kumar
Mr. C P Sharma
Mr. Jayesh Sharma
Mr. Sitaram Samota
Mr. Narpat Singh Shekhawat
Mr. Anany Goyal
Mr. Rajesh Kumar
Mr. Satyanarayan Kumawat
Mr. Yuvraj Singh Rathore
Mr. Vikas Kabra
Mr. Sameer Sharma
Mr. Puneet Garg
Mr. Aditya Joshi
Mr. Ankit Sharma
Mr. Vikram Yadav
Mr. Trilok Chand Sharma
Ms. Pallavi Mehta
Mr. Aman Garg
Mr. Ankur Singh Tomar
Mr. D.P. Sharma
Mr. Ramrakh Sharma
Mr. Deepesh Sharma
Mr. Abhishek Sharma
Mr. Ashish Sharma
Mr. Yogesh Kumar Tailor
Mr. Pradeep Bacholiya
Mr. Hemraj Bairwa
Mr. Neeraj Kumar Sharma
Mr. Shivatma Kumar Tank
Mr. Chitrank Sharma
Mr. Suraj K Dixit
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Kuri
Mr. Tribhuvan Narayan Singh with
Mr. Tushar Sharma
Mr. Rahul Agrawal
Mr. Surya Pratap Singh

Mr. Manoj Kumar Bhardwaj with
Mr. T L Pandey
Mr. Poonam Chand Sharma
Mr. Dheeraj Kumar Palia

For Respondent(s) : Mr. Rajendra Prasad, AG with
Ms. Dhriti Laddha
Ms. Mahi Yadav, AAG
Mr. S.S. Naruka, AAG with
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Takar
Ms. Ritika Naruka
Mr. Anshuman Singh
Mr. Bhuwnesh Sharma, AAG with
Mr. Vishnu Dutt Sharma
Ms. Manju Joshi, AGC
Ms. Minakshi Jain, GC with
Ms. Supriya Rana
Mr. Rahul Lodha, AGC with
Mr. Shubham Gupta
Mr. Vinod Kumar Gupta, AGC with
Ms. Karishma Soni
Mr. Aditya Singh, GC
Mr. Avaneesh Kumar Sharma, Dy. GC
Mr. Devansh Sharma, Dy.GC
Ms. Pooja Sharma with
Mr. Vishal Kumar
Mr. Divyansh Mathur for
Mr. Manoj Sharma, AAG
Mr. Sandeep Singh Shekhawat with
Ms. Priyanshi Jaiswal
Mr. Sandeep Pathak
Mr. Indresh Sharma with
Mr. Rajesh Sharma
Mr. Yuvraj Singh Rathore
Mr. Vishvesh Gupta
Mr. Kishan Swami
Mr. Naveen Verma with
Ms. Keerti
Mr. Utkarsh Dubey for
Mr. Prateek Mathur
Mr. Sagar Jindal
Ms. Sneha Kaushal for
Mr. Neeraj Batara, GC
Mr. Praveen Sharma
Mr. Naveen Kumar Tiwari with
Mr. Shard Dadhich
Mr. Divanshu Gupta
Ms. Simran Sharma
Mr. Tanishq Jhavery
Mr. Rishipal Agarwal
Mr. Yash Joshi

Ms. Anita Aggarwal
Mr. Pradeep Kalwaniya
Mr. Mohit Choudhary
Mr. Ishan Kumawat
Ms. Anima Chaturvedi
Mr. Ankur Srivastava
Mr. Abhishek Sharma
Mr. Atul Sharma
Mr. Sarvesh Jain
Mr. Vijay Pathak (In S.B.CWP No.13254/2026)

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SAMEER JAIN

Judgment

1	Arguments concluded on	11.08.2026
2	Judgment reserved on	11.08.2026 12.08.2026 13.08.2026 14.08.2026
3	Full Judgment or operative part pronounced	Full Judgment
4	Pronounced on	17.08.2026

REPORTABLE

1. In the present batch of writ petitions, the scope of the controversy involved, albeit not limited to but is broadly and predominantly defined by the challenge raised regarding the arbitrariness allegedly inflicted upon the petitioners by the issuance of blanket transfer orders, without due consideration of their individual circumstances and personal grievances, and in disregard of the established parameters and guidelines ordinarily adhered to by various departments before effecting transfers.

Consequently, considering the fact that the writ petitions warrant adjudication on common questions of law and fact; with the consent of learned counsel appearing on behalf of all the parties, **S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 14009/2026** titled as **Dr. Mahesh Meena Vs. State of Rajasthan**, is being taken up as the lead case. It is cautiously clarified that any discrepancies in the present batch of writ petitions, pertain purely to the factual narratives contained therein and not vis-a-vis the questions of law to be determined by this Court; the instant judgment shall be applicable on all the petitions connected herein/henceforth (inclusive on the petitions enumerated in the Appendix endorsed herein) on *mutatis mutandis* basis.

2. The lead petition has been filed with the following prayers:

> *"i) By an appropriate writ, order and direction, the Impugned Transfer order dated 10.07.2026 (Annex.1) and relieving order if any may kindly be quashed and set aside.*
> *ii) By an appropriate writ, order and direction, the respondents be directed to continue the petitioner on the post of Senior Veterinary Officer at First Class Veterinary Hospital, Sultanpura, Kota.*
> *iii) Pass any other appropriate order which this Hon'ble Court may deem fit, just and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case in favour of the petitioner."*

3. While exercising roster in matters pertaining to service disputes, this Court has been frequently confronted with a recurring stream of writ petitions assailing transfer orders issued by various Government Departments, Boards, Nigams, Discoms, Financial Institutions, Banks, instrumentalities of the State, and, in appropriate cases, even non-governmental educational

institutions. The persistent influx of such matters is indicative of a larger institutional concern, particularly when it is brought to the notice of the Court that the alternative statutory remedy available to aggrieved employees before the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal is, at present, not functioning with the requisite efficacy owing, *inter alia,* to the non-availability/non-sitting of the requisite Members and consequent delay in adjudication. In such circumstances, the ordinarily available alternative forum is rendered substantially inefficacious for immediate redressal of grievances arising out of transfer orders, leaving the affected employees in a position of considerable hardship and uncertainty. The petitioners, who would otherwise be expected to avail the statutory mechanism before invoking the extraordinary jurisdiction of this Court, are thus constrained, by circumstances beyond their control, to approach the writ Court seeking expeditious judicial intervention. The recurring nature of such litigation, therefore, warrants consideration not merely from the standpoint of the individual grievance of the employee concerned, but also from the broader perspective of ensuring that an effective, accessible and functional remedial mechanism remains available to persons aggrieved by administrative action in service matters.

4. The power of transfer, though ordinarily an incident of service and largely within the administrative domain, is not an uncanalised or unfettered power. The exercise thereof must remain informed by the applicable statutory framework, departmental policy, prescribed procedure and the constitutional discipline of fairness and non-arbitrariness. Therefore, while the

Court may not ordinarily substitute its own view for that of the competent administrative authority as to the place at which an employee ought to be posted, as also held in a catena of judgments passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court, inter alia, **1986 (4) SCC 131 : Varadha Rao v. State of Karnataka and ors.**, **Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) and Others v. State of Bihar and Others** reported in **1991 Supp (2) SCC 659** and **S.K. Nausad Rahaman v. Union of India and ors.** reported in **(2022) 12 SCC 1,** the writ courts ought not to interfere in such issues. But the exercise of such power remains amenable to judicial scrutiny where it is demonstrated to be vitiated by mala fides, arbitrariness, colourable exercise of power, violation of statutory rules or binding policy, non-application of mind, extraneous considerations, discrimination, or ultra vires, in non-compliance of the statutory provisions, disregard of relevant and compelling circumstances or the impugned orders being passed by the incompetent authority.

5. The core controversy in the connected writ petitions concerns the legality and arbitrariness of transfer orders issued against government, public-sector and even employees working for non-governmental educational institutions. The principal grievances of the petitioners are that the transfers have, in several cases, been made without considering individual circumstances, in violation of the applicable transfer policy, without following the prescribed procedure, and allegedly for extraneous or mala fide considerations.

6. In the course of the proceedings, the learned counsel appearing for the petitioners unisonly proffered their submissions as recorded ad-infra:

6.1 That the connected matters involve employees of the State Government, its Boards, Corporations, local authorities, Discoms, Rajasthan State Electricity Boards, non-governmental educational institutions and other instrumentalities, as well as certain Central Government/public utility employees.

6.2 That the principal grievance is against transfer orders which are challenged as being cryptic, arbitrary and, in some cases, allegedly mala fide, including allegations that transfers were effected to accommodate particular individuals, without considering the personal difficulties and circumstances of the employees or by political ulterior motives, with unwarranted political intervention.

7. The primary allegations leveled by the learned counsel for the petitioners are:

7.1 That there are matters wherein frequent or successive transfers and repeated transfers are ordered within a short span of time, particularly where there is no demonstrable administrative necessity/exigency or objective justification;

7.2 That the respondents have erred in consideration of the pleas of the petitioners as factors such as, Spouse ground (apparent failure to consider the employee's request for posting at or near the place of posting of the spouse, particularly where the applicable policy recognizes spouse grounds), medical and personal conditions of the employees (non-consideration of serious

medical conditions, disability, treatment requirements, dependent family members, or other compelling personal circumstances). Withal, there are transfer orders passed sans considering the fact that the employee is at the fag end of service, particularly where the transfer causes disproportionate hardship and the employee is nearing retirement.

7.3 That transfer orders are issued for such place where the sanctioned post does not exist, the post is already occupied, the name of the petitioner-employees are reflected twice in the same transferred employees list at different serial numbers, the employee cannot meaningfully be accommodated in accordance with the applicable cadre structure, or at a remote location that is approximately 300 kms. (qua low paid employees also) away from the erstwhile place of posting of the petitioner-employees, transfer without considering the nature of the post, cadre, sanctioned strength, functional requirement, qualification, seniority or availability of an appropriate position, thus making it unambiguous that the said orders are mechanical or non-speaking transfer orders, without disclosure of the administrative exigency or any discernible reason where the surrounding circumstances require the authority to demonstrate due application of mind. It was also contended that disturbing a prescribed or reasonably expected tenure without recording adequate justification, particularly where the employee has not completed the normal tenure prescribed under the applicable policy, the employees are being transferred under a garb that the same is a temporary arrangement, however, the same gets extended upto nine months. Withal, shifting an

employee from one place to another within an unusually short period, results in disruption of service and personal hardship, without a corresponding administrative rationale.

7.4 That there is a sheer violation of departmental transfer guidelines/policy, as a few of the departments, for instance, AVVNL, Women and Child Development Department, Finance Department etc. have formulated specific guidelines governing tenure, counselling, preferences, transfer calendars, priority categories, or permissible grounds, thus, departure therefrom without cogent justification may constitute an important factor for judicial scrutiny.

7.5 That the term “administrative exigency” is referred by the respondents in the vaguest or omnibus manner, without any discernible material demonstrating the existence of such exigency; and therefore, such expression cannot be permitted to become an unrestricted or subjective justification for every transfer. A bare perusal of the transfer orders might make it clear that the impugned transfer in the guise of administrative necessity, is serving an extraneous purpose, where the ostensible ground of administrative exigency appears to be a mere cloak for accommodating another employee, effecting displacement of a particular employee, or achieving an otherwise impermissible objective.

7.6 That in several cases there have been obvious political or extraneous interference, as transfers are allegedly made at the instance of an extraneous authority or for considerations unrelated to legitimate administrative requirements, particularly where the

surrounding circumstances furnish *prima facie* material suggesting interference. It was also contended that there prevails an absence of a defined transfer/ban period; as where the applicable framework contemplates a transfer calendar or restricts transfers during a particular period, deviation from such mechanism without recorded justification is *per se* arbitrary. Especially when the respondent-State has admitted that unlike states of Haryana, Kerela, and even Union of India, there is a policy governing and guiding the instant *lis,* but not qua state of Rajasthan.

7.7 That a few of the impugned transfer orders have been punitive under the guise of administration, as it is a transfer which, in substance, operates as a punishment, particularly where it follows a dispute, complaint, adverse representation or disagreement with superior authorities, coupled with political ulterior motives, and favoritism, without following the procedure prescribed for disciplinary action. Learned Senior Counsel Shri R.P. Singh, along with Shri R.P. Saini have stoutly contended that in ample of matters there is a sheer violation of the provisions of Section 20 of the Rajasthan Service Rules, and undue, unwarranted political intervention; for which certain substantial material is also placed on record. For the sake of reference an illustration, from the relevant issue (from **SBCWP No. 15621/2026**) is reproduced herein below:

21 Annex - 3

कुलदीप धनखड़
विधायक-विराटनगर
मो.: 98293-00019

निवास : मु.पो. भांकरी, तहसील : पावटा
जिला : कोटपूतली-बहरोड़ (राजस्थान)
ब्लॉक A-2. 501, विधायक आवास
विधान सभा के सामने, जयपुर (राजस्थान)
Email-kuldeepdhankad@gmail.com

दिनांक 28.06.2026

माननीय मंत्री महोदय,
संस्कृत शिक्षा विभाग
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

विषय :- दूरस्थ स्थानान्तरण करने बाबत् ।

महोदय,

निवेदन है कि निम्न लिखित कार्मिक स्थानीय राजनीति में भाग लेते है तथा इनसे छात्र भी संतुष्ट नही है।

अतः इनका जिले से बाहर दूरस्थ स्थान पर स्थानान्तरण करने की कृपा करें।

क्र.सं.	नाम एवं पद	वर्तमान पदस्थापन स्थान
1	श्री जयपाल रातावल वरिष्ठ अध्यापक संस्कृत RJJP200529035140	राजकीय उच्च प्राथमिक संस्कृत विद्यालय पुरावाला पालडी गौड, जयपुर 225853

भवदीय,

(कुलदीप धनखड़)
विधायक-विराटनगर

JAGDISH PRASAD
RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT BENCH
JAIPUR

7.8 That umpteen number of transfer orders are passed by an incompetent authority, as the same is passed by an authority not vested with the requisite statutory, delegated or administrative power to effect the transfer; and that there has been non-compliance of the prescribed procedure, as the respondents have failed to follow mandatory procedural safeguards such as counselling, inviting options/preferences, obtaining requisite approvals, recording reasons, consultation with the competent authority, or adherence to the prescribed transfer mechanism.

7.9 That there is sheer violation of Section 89(8)(ii) of the Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994, as the impugned transfer orders have been passed in derogation of the said provision, as well as the applicable service rules, departmental regulations and binding instructions. It was contended that, where the statute prescribes the manner and authority for exercise of the power of transfer, the same cannot be bypassed by merely invoking administrative exigency. Such violation, according to the petitioners, goes to the root of the legality and competence of the impugned orders and, therefore, renders them unsustainable in law. For sake of reference relevant extract from the above relied provision is reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"**89.Constitution of the Rajasthan Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad Service***
> *……*
> *(ii) transfer shall be made after consultation with the Pradhans or the Pramukhs, as the case may be of the Panchayat Samitis or the Zila Parishad from and to which such transfer is proposed to be made."*

7.10 That the impugned transfer orders, to the extent they have the effect of placing the petitioners on posts carrying lesser pay than the permanent posts on which they hold a lien, are contrary to Rule 20 of the applicable service rules i.e. the Rajasthan Service Rules, 1951. It was contended that, except in the circumstances expressly contemplated under Rule 20, such substantive transfer to a lower-paid post is impermissible. The Note appended to Rule 20 further clarifies that, save in cases specifically excepted, transfer to a post carrying lesser pay amounts, in substance, to imposition of the penalty of reduction in rank, which can be effected only upon following the procedure prescribed under the Rajasthan Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1958. Accordingly, learned counsel contended that the respondents cannot, under the guise of a transfer order, effect a reduction in rank or diminish the petitioners' service benefits without adherence to the statutory disciplinary procedure, and that even if any order is to be passed the same is to be passed only on plea of such employee or due to any misbehavior and the impugned orders are therefore liable to be interfered with to that extent. For the sake of handiness provisions of Rule 20 are reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"**20. Transfer of Government servant.—**(a) Government may transfer a Government servant from one post to another; provided that except—*
> *(i) on account of inefficiency or mis-behaviour, or*
> *(ii) on his written request,*
> *a Government servant shall not be transferred substantively to, or, except in a case covered by Rule 50 appointed to officiate in, a post carrying less pay than the pay of the permanent post on which he*

holds a lien or could hold a lien had his lien not been suspended under Rule 17.
**Note:— Except in cases of acceptance of a lower post on abolition of post, in accordance with clause (b) in Rule 215, transfer to a post carrying less pay than the pay of the permanent post on which Government servant holds a lien amounts to imposition of the penalty of reduction in rank and such penalty can be imposed only in accordance, with procedure laid down in the Rajasthan Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1958."*

7.11 That there has been a violation of priority/protected categories, as the respondents have clearly failed to accord due consideration to categories specifically protected or given preference under the applicable policy, such as persons with disabilities, employees nearing retirement, widows/divorced/abandoned employees, ex-servicemen, employees with serious medical conditions, low paid employees, spouse cases, etc. Further, there is also failure on part of the respondents to consider the employee's previous tenure in difficult, remote, tribal, border, dark or backward areas, particularly where the transfer policy prescribes rotational principles.

7.12 That the alternative remedy, where the employee is ordinarily required to approach the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal (hereinafter referred to as "RCSAT") or another statutory forum, is not effectively functional or capable of providing timely relief, particularly where the transfer entails immediate consequences. Qua the aforesaid issue, learned counsel appearing for the petitioners along with the learned

amicus curiae have placed reliance upon the ratio laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Madras Bar Association v. Union of India & Anr., (2022) 12 SCC 455** and **L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India & Ors., AIR 1997 SC 1125**, and submitted that appropriate directions may be issued for appointment of a retired Judge of the High Court as a supervisory authority over the RCSAT. It was contended that the existing arrangement, whereby the Judicial Member is entrusted with additional charge of the Tribunal only for short and intermittent periods, has rendered the functioning of the Tribunal substantially ineffective, with matters being listed after considerable intervals, as from a long time the said post was lying vacant. Moreover, such an arrangement is causing serious prejudice and grave hardship to the aggrieved employees, who are consequently compelled to invoke the extraordinary writ jurisdiction of this Court for expeditious redressal of their service grievances.

7.13 That there is a violation of legitimate expectation arising from an established policy/practice, as where a consistent departmental practice or policy has created a reasonable expectation regarding tenure, counselling, transfer schedule or consideration of preferences, the respondents had unexplained departure therefrom, creating a bubble of *mala fide* intention, as it appears that the transfer orders are passed being actuated by personal bias, hostility, extraneous considerations or an oblique motive. It was stoutly contended that *mala fides* may be examined not merely from an express statement of motive but also from the surrounding facts and circumstances.

8. Learned counsel for the petitioners have submitted that in consequence of inability of the petitioners to join at the transferred place of posting, owing to the circumstances and grievances attendant upon the impugned transfer orders, the respondents have, in several cases, proceeded to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the concerned employees. It was contended that such consequential action has aggravated the predicament of the petitioners manifold, as the employees are now confronted not only with the hardship occasioned by the transfer orders but also with the spectre of disciplinary action arising from their non-joining. Such proceedings, if permitted to continue without first addressing the legality and propriety of the underlying transfer orders, would, according to the petitioners, compound their hardship and cause grave and irreparable prejudice, thereby virtually becoming the last nail in the coffin of the grievances already being faced by them.

9. In substance, ***it was urged that the petitioners ought not to be left remediless between the Scylla of an allegedly arbitrary transfer order and the Charybdis of consequential disciplinary proceedings for non-compliance thereof.*** The grievance, according to learned counsel, therefore warrants consideration by the Court at the earliest, particularly where the employees have approached the Court are *bona fide* and the challenge to the transfer orders raise issues concerning violation of the applicable policy, lack of jurisdiction, non-application of mind, *mala fides* or other exceptional circumstances.

10. *Per contra,* learned Advocate General, assisted by learned counsel appearing for the respective respondent-Departments, Boards, Nigams, Discoms and other instrumentalities, have opposed the maintainability as well as the merits of the challenge to the transfer orders. It was submitted that the entire premise of the petitioners proceeds upon an erroneous conflation of an "administrative transfer with an adjudicable legal right", whereas the settled position of law is that transfer is an ordinary and inherent incidence of service and that an employee holding a transferable post cannot claim a vested right to continue at a particular place or station. Learned Advocate General submitted that the scope of judicial review in matters of transfer is extremely circumscribed. The Court, while exercising jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, does not sit as an appellate authority over the decision of the competent administrative authority, nor is it expected to undertake an examination of the comparative suitability of different employees for particular stations. The question as to who should be posted where, in what administrative exigency and for how long, essentially falls within the domain of the employer, unless the decision is shown to be vitiated by *mala fides*, violation of a mandatory statutory provision, want of jurisdiction or such patent arbitrariness as would render the exercise of power legally unsustainable.

11. Reliance in this regard was placed upon the ratio enunciated in **Gujarat Electricity Board & Anr. v. Atmaram Sungomal Poshani: (1989) 2 SCC 602**, wherein it has been held that

transfer from one place to another is ordinarily a condition of service and is necessitated in public interest and for administrative efficiency. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further held that, where an employee experiences genuine difficulty in proceeding to the transferred place, the appropriate course is to submit a representation to the competent authority seeking stay, modification or cancellation; however, in the absence of an order staying or modifying the transfer, the employee cannot evade compliance merely on the ground that a representation has been made or that personal difficulty is being experienced. Identically, in the ratio laid down in **Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) & Ors. v. State of Bihar & Ors.: 1991 Supp (2) SCC 659**, the Apex Court has consistently cautioned that Courts ought not to interfere with transfer orders made in public interest or for administrative reasons unless the order is shown to have been passed in violation of a mandatory statutory provision or is actuated by *mala fides*. A Government servant occupying a transferable post has no vested right to remain posted at one particular place. Significantly, even where executive instructions or administrative guidelines are alleged to have been departed from, such departure, by itself, does not ordinarily furnish a ground for judicial interference. The relevant extract from **Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) & Ors. (supra)** is reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"4. In our opinion, the Courts should not interfere with a transfer Order which are made in public interest and for administrative reasons unless the transfer Orders are made in violation of any mandatory statutory Rule or on the ground of malafide.* ***A Government servant holding a***

> ***transferable post has no vested right to remain posted at one place or the other, he is liable to be transferred from one place to the other. Transfer Orders issued by the competent authority do not violate any of his legal rights. Even if a transfer Order is passed in violation of executive instructions or Orders, the Courts ordinarily should not interfere with the Order instead affected party should approach the higher authorities in the Department.*** *If the Courts continue to interfere with day-to-day transfer Orders issued by the Government and its subordinate authorities, there will be complete chaos in the Administration which would not be conducive to public interest. The High Court over looked these aspects in interfering with the transfer Orders."*
>
> *(emphasis supplied)*

12. Learned counsel representing the respondents have also relied upon the dictum encapsulated in **Union of India & Ors. v. S.L. Abbas, (1993) 4 SCC 357**, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has authoritatively drawn a distinction between statutory provisions and administrative guidelines governing transfer. While the competent authority is expected to keep such guidelines in view, the guidelines do not confer upon an employee an enforceable legal right to insist upon a particular posting or to invalidate a transfer merely because a guideline has not been adhered to.

13. It was urged that the petitioners cannot elevate every deviation from an administrative instruction, every personal difficulty, or every premature transfer into a constitutional infirmity. The jurisdiction of a writ court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India is directed against illegality in the decision-making process, and not against the mere inconvenience or

undesirability of the decision from the employee's perspective. Unless the petitioners are able to establish a breach of a statutory rule, lack of competence, *mala fide* exercise of power or a demonstrably colourable exercise of jurisdiction, the mere fact that another administrative arrangement might have been more convenient or equitable cannot furnish a ground for interference.

14. In response to the petitioners' reliance upon the purported transfer policy qua other states and central government, and even qua the draft policy for the state of Rajasthan, learned Advocate General specifically submitted that the document being relied upon by the petitioners is, at best, a draft/proposed policy under consideration, and has neither acquired the character of a statutory rule nor has it been finally notified/adopted so as to create enforceable rights in favour of the employees. The same, therefore, cannot be treated as a binding instrument governing the validity of every transfer order issued by the various Departments, Boards, Nigams, Discoms or other authorities. The mere fact that a draft policy has been prepared, circulated or placed for consideration cannot, in law, be equated with the promulgation of a binding statutory instrument. Unless the competent authority has finally approved and adopted the policy in accordance with the governing statutory framework, the contents thereof cannot be employed as a yardstick for invalidating an otherwise lawful administrative order.

15. More importantly, it was pointed out that the alleged policy has not been placed on the pedestal of a statutory rule, nor has it

been demonstrated to have been duly notified as a binding condition of service.

16. Learned counsel have further submitted that the petitioners cannot derive an enforceable right merely from a document which is still at the stage of formulation or consideration. The distinction between a policy proposal, executive guideline, administrative instruction and statutory rule is fundamental and cannot be obliterated merely because the proposed policy contains elaborate parameters concerning tenure, counselling, spouse grounds, medical grounds, retirement, disability or other categories.

17. Even *arguendo*, without admitting, certain Departments have framed or are in the process of framing their own transfer guidelines, the same would necessarily operate within the particular administrative and statutory framework of the concerned Department and cannot automatically be projected as a universal, binding and inviolable code applicable across all Departments, Nigams, Discoms, Boards, autonomous bodies and other entities. The very diversity of the institutions involved in the present batch makes such an omnibus proposition legally untenable.

18. Subsequently, endorsing the arguments made by learned Advocate General it was argued by the learned counsel appearing on behalf of AVVNL, JVVNL, Discoms, and non-governmental education institutions that the petitioners' contention that the expression “administrative exigency” must necessarily be accompanied by detailed reasons in every transfer order, proceeds upon an assumption which is not borne out from the settled law.

Administrative exigency is inherently contextual and cannot be reduced to an exhaustive or rigid catalogue of circumstances. The exigency may arise from administrative restructuring, manpower rationalisation, availability or non-availability of personnel, functional requirements, public interest, vacancy position, efficiency of administration, disciplinary sensitivity, re-organisation of work or other circumstances which may not be capable of being disclosed in detail in every individual transfer order.

19. The employer is best placed to assess the functional requirements of its establishment. Thus, the Court exercising judicial review, ordinarily lacks the institutional expertise to undertake a comparative assessment of the administrative necessity of retaining one employee at Station-A instead of posting him at Station-B. Moreover, to require every transfer order to contain a detailed exposition of the internal administrative reasons would, in substance, amount to judicial supervision over day-to-day personnel management. In this regard, learned counsel had placed reliance upon the dictum of **State of U.P. v. Gobardhan Lal, (2004) 11 SCC 402**, the Hon'ble Supreme Court reiterated that transfer is an incident of service and that interference is warranted only in limited circumstances such as mala fides or violation of a statutory provision. The Court is not expected to interfere merely because the transfer causes inconvenience to the employee or because another posting may appear more advantageous.

20. Likewise, in **Rajendra Singh & Ors. v. State of U.P. & Ors., (2009) 15 SCC 178**, the Hon'ble Supreme Court reiterated

that transfer is ordinarily an incident of service and that the Court should exercise restraint, particularly where the order has been passed by the competent authority in the exigencies of administration. The judicial forum cannot substitute its own decision regarding the place where an employee ought to be posted. Withal, learned counsel appearing for Municipal Corporation, Ajmer had drawn the attention of the Court on provisions of Section 336(1) of the Rajasthan Municipalities Act, 2009, and submitted that the competent authority possesses statutory power to transfer the petitioner to any other Municipality within the State, rendering the geographical objection completely untenable. For the sake of handiness and reference the relevant provision, as relied supra, is reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"**336.Transfer from one Municipality to another***
> *(1) Any officer or servant of a Municipality who is a member of subordinate service, ministerial service or class IV service may be transferred by the State Government from the service of one Municipality to the services of another Municipality…."*

21. With regard to the various grounds urged by the petitioners, including spouse grounds, medical conditions, retirement, family circumstances, financial hardship and other personal difficulties, learned counsel have submitted that such circumstances may undoubtedly constitute grounds for making a representation before the competent authority, but they do not, in themselves, render an otherwise valid transfer order void or illegal. The distinction between a ground for sympathetic administrative consideration and a ground for judicial invalidation is required to

be maintained. A compassionate circumstance may persuade the competent authority to modify, defer or reconsider a transfer; however, the existence of such circumstance does not confer upon an employee a legally enforceable right to demand a particular station. It was urged that the said principle is equally applicable to spouse-related claims. Such guidelines, even where they exist, generally require the authority to take the circumstances into consideration subject to administrative requirements; they do not confer an indefeasible right to a posting at the station of one's spouse; as also held in **S.L. Abbas (supra)**.

22. Learned counsel have strongly controverted the sweeping allegations of political interference, favoritism, accommodation of particular employees and *mala fide* exercise of power. It was submitted that *mala fides* is a serious allegation carrying a heavy burden of proof and cannot be inferred merely from the fact that an employee has been transferred prematurely or that another employee has simultaneously been posted at the station concerned. A bald assertion that an employee has been transferred "to accommodate" another person, without impleading the person against whom *mala fides* are alleged in appropriate circumstances and without placing cogent material demonstrating the alleged nexus, cannot be sufficient to invite constitutional adjudication. The Court cannot presume *mala fides* merely because an order results in hardship to the petitioner. Similarly, the allegation of political interference must be supported by tangible material demonstrating that the competent authority surrendered its discretion or acted at the behest of an extraneous

authority. A mere recommendation, representation or communication by a public representative, without anything further demonstrating that the statutory/competent authority abdicated its own judgment, cannot automatically vitiate an administrative decision.

23. Learned Advocate General along with other counsel have lastly submitted that the present batch cannot be treated as a proceeding for judicial formulation of a universal transfer policy. The Court may, at the highest, lay down the constitutional and legal parameters within which the administrative power must operate, but the actual exercise of transfer and posting must remain with the competent authority. It was contended that the petitioners have not demonstrated that the impugned transfer orders, merely by reason of their alleged inconvenience, premature nature, deviation from non-statutory guidelines, or the existence of individual personal difficulties, stand vitiated in law; and thus in the absence of a specific demonstration of lack of competence, violation of a mandatory statutory provision, proved *mala fides*, colourable exercise of power or patent arbitrariness, no case for interference under Article 226 of the Constitution is made out.

24. Learned counsel for the respondents relied upon the ratio encapsulated in, inter alia, **Ajit Kumar Nag V. General Manager (PJ) Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd. : (2005) 7 SCC 764; Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) and ors. v. State of Bihar, 1991 Supp (2) SCC 659; Union of India v. S.L. Abbas, (1993) 4 SCC 357; State of U.P. v. Gobardhan Lal, (2004) 11 SCC 402; Rajendra Singh**

v. State of U.P., (2009) 15 SCC 178, **Union of India v. Deepak Niranjan Nath Pandit: (2020) 3 SCC 404, Chattarpal Singh Gaur v. Union of India** in **D.B.CW 10104/2026, Dr. Mini Mathur v. Union of India** in **D.B.CW 20290/2023, Jhabar Singh Jat v. State of Rajasthan: MANU/RH/0199/2025, Jaideep Kumar Pathak v. State of Rajasthan: 2012 SCC OnLine Raj 2631, Director Secondary Education, Bikaner v. Smt. Swati Bhatnagar and Anr.** in **D.B.SAW 495/2020, Mohd. Yusuf Khan v. State of Rajasthan** in **S.B.CW 3283/2024, Javed Khan v. RRVPNL** in **S.B.CW 3361/2024, Sunil Kumar v. JVVNL MANU RH 0732/2024, Managing Director, JVVNL v. Dhanpal Singh** in **D.B.SAW 852/2026, JVVNL v. Ashok Kumar Shyoran** in **D.B.SAW 858/2026**, which circumscribes the permissible scope of judicial interference in matters of transfer and posting.

25. Having heard the rival submissions advanced by learned counsel for the respective parties, perusal of the material available on record, scanning the statistics pertaining to the functioning and disposal of matters before the learned RCSAT (relevant data of which is tabulated hereinbelow), and considering the judgments relied upon at the Bar, it is opined that the central issue is not whether the State possesses the power to transfer its employees, but whether such power has been exercised in accordance with the applicable transfer policy, statutory framework and principles of fairness, while duly considering individual circumstances, or has been exercised arbitrarily, *mala fide* and for extraneous considerations.

Year	Total Appeals	Disposed	Pending	Disposal Rate
2018	4556	4450	106	97.67%
2019	4741	4595	146	96.92%
2020	1732	1565	167	90.35%
2021	6124	5642	482	92.12%
2022	6066	5467	599	90.12%
2023	3416	2795	621	81.22%
2024	4624	3808	816	82.35%
2025	5290	4094	1196	77.39%
2026	**3467**	**1027**	**2440**	**29.62%**

Source:- Generalized Court Management System of RCSAT

26. Before parting with the merits/demerits of the matters, this Court places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Ashish Saxena, learned *amicus curiae*, who upon being requested by the Court, undertook the task of examining the larger and recurring issues arising in the present batch of matters. His submissions have enabled the Court to appreciate the controversy not merely from the perspective of individual grievances, but also in its broader institutional and administrative context.

27. Adverting with the merits of the case this Court finds that the controversy arising in the present batch of writ petitions, though individually founded upon distinct transfer orders and varying factual circumstances, gives rise to certain common and recurring issues which require consideration from a broader institutional perspective. At the outset, this Court is conscious of the settled position that transfer is an incident of service and that an employee holding a transferable post does not possess an indefeasible or vested right to remain posted at a particular place

or station. The employer, particularly the State and its instrumentalities, must necessarily retain a reasonable degree of latitude in deployment of its human resources so as to ensure administrative efficiency, continuity of public service and effective implementation of governmental policies; as also held in **Rajendra Singh V. State of U.P. : (2009) 15 SCC 178,** relevant extract from which is reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"8.* ***A Government Servant has no vested right to remain posted at a place of his choice nor can he insist that he must be posted at one place or the other. He is liable to be transferred in the administrative exigencies from one place to the other.*** *Transfer of an employee is not only an incident inherent in the terms of appointment but also implicit as an essential condition of service in the absence of any specific indication to the contrary.* ***No Government can function if the Government Servant insists that once appointed or posted in a particular place or position, he should continue in such place or position as long as he desires*** *[see State of U.P. v. Gobardhan Lal Rajendra Singh and Ors. vs. State of U.P. and Ors. (31.07.2009 - SC)*
> *9. The courts are always reluctant in interfering with the transfer of an employee unless such transfer is vitiated by violation of some statutory provisions or suffers from mala fides. In the case of Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) and Ors. v. State of Bihar and Ors. : AIR 1991 SC 532, this Court held:*
>
> > *4. In our opinion, the courts should not interfere with a transfer order which is made in public interest and for administrative reasons unless the transfer orders are made in violation of any mandatory statutory rule or on the ground of mala fide. A government servant holding a transferable post has no vested right to remain posted at one place or the other, he is liable to be transferred from one place to the other. Transfer orders issued by the competent authority do not violate any of his legal rights. Even if a transfer order is passed in violation of executive instructions or orders, the courts*

ordinarily should not interfere with the order instead affected party should approach the higher authorities in the department. If the courts continue to interfere with day-to- day transfer orders issued by the government and its subordinate authorities, there will be complete chaos in the administration which would not be conducive to public interest. The High Court overlooked these aspects in interfering with the transfer orders.

10. In N.K. Singh v. Union of India and Ors. (1994) 6 SCC 1998, this Court reiterated that

6…. the scope of judicial review in matters of transfer of a Government Servant to an equivalent post without adverse consequence on the service or career prospects is very limited being confined only to the grounds of mala fides or violation of any specific provision."

(emphasis supplied)

28. The Court, in exercise of its jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution, ordinarily does not sit in appeal over an administrative decision concerning the place at which an employee is required to discharge his or her duties; the Court cannot substitute its own perception of administrative convenience for that of the competent authority, nor can every personal inconvenience occasioned by a transfer furnish a cause for judicial interference; as also held in **Union of India and ors. V. Deepak Niranjan Nath Pandit: AIR 2020 SUPREME COURT 1492,** relevant extract of which is reproduced hereinbelow:

"*3. The High Court, in interfering with the order of transfer, has relied on two circumstances. Firstly, the High Court has noted that as a result of the stay on the order of transfer, the headquarters of the Respondent will remain at Mumbai and even if he is to be suspended, his headquarters will continue to remain at Mumbai. The second reason, which has weighed with the High Court, is that the*

spouse of the Respondent suffers from a cardiac ailment and is obtaining medical treatment in Mumbai. In our view, neither of these reasons can furnish a valid justification for the High Court to take recourse to its extraordinary jurisdiction Under Article 226 of the Constitution in passing an order of injunction of this nature. ***Significantly, the High Court has not even found a prima facie case to the effect that the order of transfer was either mala fide or in breach of law. The High Court could not have dictated to the employer as to where the Respondent should be posted during the period of suspension. Individual hardships are matters for the Union of India, as an employer, to take a dispassionate view.***

4. However, we are categorically of the view that the impugned order of the High Court interfering with the order of transfer was in excess of jurisdiction and an improper exercise of judicial power. We are constrained to observe that the impugned order has been passed in breach of the settled principles and precedents which have consistently been enunciated and followed by this Court. The manner in which judicial power has been exercised by the High Court to stall a lawful order of transfer is disquieting. We express our disapproval."

(emphasis supplied)

29. At the same time, the proposition that transfer is an incidence of service cannot be understood to mean that the power of transfer is an uncanalised, unguided or unfettered power. Every administrative power, however wide, remains subject to the discipline of law and constitutional governance. The power must be exercised by the competent authority, for a legitimate administrative purpose, upon relevant considerations and without being coloured by *mala fides*, extraneous considerations, discrimination, arbitrariness or colourable exercise of power. The settled jurisprudence, commencing from **Gujarat Electricity**

Board & Anr. (supra), Atmaram Sungomal Poshani (supra), Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) & Ors. (supra), **S.L. Abbas (supra), Gobardhan Lal (supra)**, makes it abundantly clear that while the Court exercises restraint in transfer matters, such restraint does not amount to abdication of judicial review. The distinction, therefore, is between the power to transfer and the manner of exercise of that power. The existence of the power is ordinarily not in dispute. What is amenable to judicial scrutiny is the legality of its exercise. A transfer order passed by a competent authority in genuine administrative exigency may not ordinarily warrant interference merely because it causes hardship to the employee. Conversely, if the order is demonstrably contrary to a mandatory statutory provision, issued by an incompetent authority, actuated by *mala fides*, founded upon extraneous considerations, or passed in patent disregard of relevant and compelling circumstances in a manner which renders the decision arbitrary, the constitutional jurisdiction of the Court cannot be rendered otiose.

30. This Court is also mindful of the distinction between statutory rules, duly promulgated executive instructions, departmental guidelines and draft policy proposals. The mere formulation of a policy, or preparation of a draft containing elaborate parameters relating to transfer and posting, cannot by itself confer an enforceable right upon an employee unless such policy has been duly approved, adopted and brought into operation by the competent authority in accordance with law. However, once a policy is formulated and made available in public forum for implementation, it is to be abided as per the ratio

encapsulated in **Bhika Ram and ors. v. State of Rajasthan : (2025) SCC OnLine SC 2891.** Qua the instant matter, it is apprised to the Court that the State of Haryana, Kerela, Gujarat and even the Union Government, have a policy that governs and delineates the guidelines for transfer in view of the statutory provisions; and that qua the state of Rajasthan such policy is yet to be formulated and a draft policy is proposed. The relevant extract from **Bhika Ram and ors. (supra)** is reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"**16.** The aforesaid circular is in the nature of a policy decision. Clause 4 of the circular has been incorporated with an object to maintain communal harmony. **It is well settled in law that a policy decision though executive in nature binds the Government, and the Government cannot act contrary thereto, unless the policy is lawfully amended or withdrawn. Any action taken in derogation of such a policy, without amendment or valid justification, is arbitrary and violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India.**"*
>
> *(emphasis supplied)*

31. The Court is unable to accept the proposition that every personal circumstance urged by an employee creates a corresponding legal right to remain at a particular station. Spouse grounds, medical circumstances, proximity to retirement, disability, family hardship, care of dependants and similar circumstances are matters which may warrant sympathetic and reasoned consideration by the competent administrative authority. They cannot, in the absence of a statutory mandate or binding

policy, be converted into an absolute right to a particular posting. The appropriate balance, therefore, lies not in judicially prescribing the place at which each employee should be posted, but in ensuring that the competent authority considers the relevant circumstances in a fair, transparent and structured manner.

32. This Court is further of the considered view that the recurring nature of the present litigation cannot be ignored. While exercising the roster in service matters, this Court has repeatedly noticed a substantial number of writ petitions challenging transfer orders issued by different Departments, Boards, Nigams, Discoms, local authorities and other establishments. The repetitive invocation of the writ jurisdiction in matters which, ordinarily, ought to be capable of resolution within the administrative hierarchy, is indicative of a systemic deficiency requiring remedial attention. The difficulty becomes more pronounced in view of the submissions placed before the Court regarding the present functioning of the Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal. The Court has been apprised that the Tribunal has, at various points of time, faced difficulties on account of vacancies and non-availability/non-sitting of requisite Members, resulting in delay in adjudication. The consequence is that employees aggrieved by transfer orders, particularly where such orders operate immediately and are accompanied by relieving directions, are confronted with a practical dilemma: the statutory forum may not provide an expeditious remedy commensurate with the urgency of

the grievance, while approaching the writ Court results in a recurring burden upon the constitutional docket.

33. The Court is not inclined to treat the existence of an alternative remedy as an absolute bar to the exercise of Article 226 jurisdiction. Equally, the Court does not propose to convert the writ jurisdiction into a substitute for the statutory appellate forum. The constitutional remedy must remain available in cases where recognised grounds for judicial review are made out; however, the administration must simultaneously ensure that the statutory remedial mechanism functions with sufficient efficacy so as to inspire confidence among employees and reduce avoidable constitutional litigation; and not to defeat the constitutional mandate and fundamental rights as guaranteed by Article 14, 16 and 21 of the Constitution of India.

34. This Court, therefore, considers it appropriate to adopt a course which balances two competing considerations: the legitimate administrative prerogative of the State to deploy its employees in public interest, and the equally legitimate requirement that such power be exercised transparently, consistently, fairly and upon consideration of relevant circumstances. The object of the present exercise is not to judicially administer the transfer establishment of the State, nor to create a right in every employee to insist upon retention at a particular station. The object is to establish a transitional and institutional mechanism through which genuine grievances may be considered expeditiously and through which a comprehensive

transfer framework may be evolved by the competent executive authority.

CONCLUSION

35. Upon a conspectus of the rival submissions, the material placed on record, the statutory framework governing the respective services, and the judicial precedents cited at the Bar, this Court is of the considered view that the controversy must be approached by maintaining a clear distinction between the existence of the power of transfer and the legality of its exercise. The settled position as per the ratios encapsulated in **Shilpi Bose (Mrs.) and ors. (Supra), Gobardhan Lal (Supra) and S.L. Abbas (Supra)** is that transfer is an ordinary incidence of service and an employee has no vested right to remain posted at a particular place. The Court ordinarily cannot substitute its own assessment of administrative convenience for that of the competent authority. At the same time, such power is not absolute. Judicial interference remains permissible where the order is passed without jurisdiction, in violation of a mandatory statutory provision (for instance, Rule 20 of the Rajasthan Service Rules and Section 89(8)(ii) of the Rajasthan Panchayati Raj Act, 1994), actuated by *mala fides*, founded upon extraneous considerations, or otherwise vitiated by patent arbitrariness.

36. Consequently, the mere violation of an executive transfer guideline or administrative instruction does not, by itself, confer upon an employee an enforceable right to have the transfer quashed. Such grievance ordinarily warrants representation before the competent authority. However, where the alleged infraction

concerns a statutory rule or a mandatory condition governing the exercise of power, the matter assumes a different character and becomes amenable to judicial review.

37. ***Before parting, this Court considers it necessary to emphasise that good administration and good governance do not lie in either extreme, neither in permitting an employee to dictate the place of his or her posting, nor in conferring upon the administration an unrestricted power to transfer without reference to law, fairness or reason.*** The legitimate interests of administration and the legitimate expectations of employees must co-exist within the constitutional framework. ***A transfer is, at its core, an instrument of administration; it ought not to become an instrument of punishment, favouritism or personal preference.*** Conversely, the writ jurisdiction of this Court cannot become an appellate mechanism for every employee dissatisfied with a lawful administrative decision. The institutional equilibrium lies in ensuring that the decision is taken by the competent authority, upon relevant considerations, through a transparent process, and that an efficacious mechanism exists for redressal of genuine grievances.

38. In the present batch, this distinction assumes particular significance. ***The petitioners cannot claim an indefeasible right to a particular station merely on the basis of personal hardship, spouse grounds, medical circumstances, proximity to retirement or other individual considerations. These factors may constitute legitimate grounds for***

administrative consideration, but do not, absent a statutory mandate or binding provision, convert the employee's preference into a legally enforceable right. Equally, the respondents cannot claim an unqualified immunity merely by describing every transfer as being in "administrative exigency". Where a transfer is specifically assailed on the ground of violation of a statutory prescription, incompetence of the authority, political intervention, *mala fides* or colourable exercise of power, the Court is required to examine the decision-making process, without entering into the merits of the administrative choice itself.

39. The Court, however, cannot overlook the recurring litigation concerning transfers and the difficulties placed on record regarding the functioning of the RCSAT. An efficacious remedial mechanism is an important component of orderly administration. The existence of an alternative forum does not extinguish the constitutional jurisdiction of this Court; equally, the writ jurisdiction cannot be transformed into a routine appellate forum for every transfer dispute. The appropriate course is therefore to strengthen the statutory and administrative mechanisms so that genuine grievances receive timely consideration at the appropriate level.

40. The Court, finds that the present controversy does not warrant formulation of an inflexible judicial code governing every transfer in the State; what is required is a structured administrative mechanism which preserves the employer's legitimate prerogative while ensuring transparency, consistency,

consideration of relevant circumstances and availability of a meaningful remedy.

41. It is trite that the State, as *parens patriae*, bears a corresponding obligation to safeguard the welfare, dignity and legitimate interests of its citizens and employees. While an employee cannot claim a vested right to a posting of his choice, the administration ought, wherever reasonably practicable, to take into account genuine personal and familial circumstances, for a contented and secure employee is ordinarily better placed to discharge public duties with efficiency, commitment and undivided attention. An employee placed in circumstances of undue hardship, without consideration of relevant factors, may inevitably experience diminished morale and consequential impairment in the quality and efficiency of public service. The power of transfer must, therefore, be exercised not merely as an instrument of administrative control, but with due regard to the human element underlying public administration.

DIRECTIONS

42. In view of the aforesaid discussion, and with a view to bringing finality to the present batch while simultaneously ensuring that the grievances of individual employees are not rendered illusory, the following directions are issued:

A. REPRESENTATION BY INDIVIDUAL PETITIONERS

43. Each petitioner in the present batch shall be at liberty to appear before the competent authority of the concerned Department/establishment and submit a comprehensive representation ventilating all grounds available to him/her,

including, where applicable, medical circumstances; spouse-related grounds; disability or other protected circumstances; proximity to retirement; previous tenure in difficult/backward/dark areas; hardship relating to dependent family members; alleged violation of applicable statutory provisions or departmental instructions; alleged lack of sanctioned post or appropriate post at the transferred station; alleged premature or repeated transfer; any other circumstance having a direct bearing upon the legality or equitable consideration of the transfer.

44. Such representation shall be filed within a period of **fifteen days** from the date of this judgment. The petitioner shall annex all relevant documents and material upon which reliance is sought to be placed. The representation shall not be treated as a mere reiteration of the pleadings before this Court but shall specifically identify the factual and legal grounds which require consideration by the competent authority.

B. TIME-BOUND CONSIDERATION OF REPRESENTATIONS

45. The Committee/competent authority shall consider each representation within and upper limit of **fifteen days from the date of its filing,** after granting such opportunity of hearing or consideration as may be warranted in the facts of the individual case. The authority shall examine, *inter alia*:

(a) whether the transfer has been issued by the competent authority;

(b) whether any mandatory statutory provision has been violated;

(c) whether the employee has completed the normal tenure, wherever such tenure is prescribed;

(d) whether the transfer is premature and, if so, whether any legitimate administrative justification exists;

(e) whether relevant protected categories or compelling personal circumstances have been duly considered;

(f) whether there is an available and appropriate sanctioned post at the transferred place;

(g) whether there has been a series of successive transfers within a short period;

(h) whether the transfer is alleged to be mala fide or actuated by extraneous considerations;

(i) whether any departmental transfer policy or binding executive instruction is applicable to the employee;

(j) any other circumstance relevant to determining the legality, propriety or equitable consideration of the transfer.

46. The decision shall be taken by application of mind and shall disclose, in brief but intelligible terms, the reasons for acceptance or rejection of the principal grounds urged in the representation. A cryptic or mechanical disposal shall not constitute compliance with this direction.

C. INTERIM PROTECTION

47. As a transitional arrangement and to ensure that the remedy contemplated by this judgment is rendered meaningful, it is directed that the impugned transfer orders, insofar as they concern the petitioners in the present batch (however, with a caveat that qua the petitioners who have already joined at the transferred place of posting, there posting/place of posting shall remain subject to outcome of the representation so filed by them),

shall be kept in abeyance, till disposal of the representation of the petitioners or for a period of 30 days from the date of this judgment, which ever is earlier. Upon filing of the representation within the aforesaid period, the interim protection shall continue until the representation is considered and an appropriate order is passed by the competent authority in accordance with the directions and the timeline contained herein.

48. It is clarified that the protection granted herein shall not be construed as an adjudication on the legality or otherwise of any individual transfer order. The same is intended only to preserve the existing position and to prevent the petitioners from being subjected to irreversible consequences before their representations receive consideration.

D. DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES

49. At the first place, the Highest authority of the respondents herein i.e. Department / Board / Nigam /Discom / Financial Institutions/ non-governmental educational institutions or other establishment, within **seven working days from the date of this judgment**, constitute an appropriate Departmental Transfer Grievance Committee in each concerned department, as may be necessary in accordance with its statutory framework. The constitution of each such Committee shall be undertaken by the competent administrative authority, keeping in view the hierarchy, cadre structure and statutory provisions governing the concerned establishment. The Committee shall, wherever permissible under the governing framework, comprise officers sufficiently senior and

independent to ensure that the consideration of representations is not reduced to a mechanical administrative exercise.

50. The concerned Committee shall undertake a preliminary categorisation of employees/posts having regard to the hierarchy, nature of duties, functional responsibilities, sensitivity of the post and applicable statutory provisions, broadly classifying them into Grade-A and Grade-B (low paid employees) categories, wherever such categorisation is administratively and legally permissible.

51. It is cautiously made clear that the aforesaid categorisation shall not be understood as creating a new service classification or altering the statutory cadre structure, and shall operate only as an administrative tool for determining the appropriate level of scrutiny, priority and consideration of transfer grievances, subject always to the governing statutory provisions.

E. STATE-LEVEL TRANSFER POLICY COMMITTEE

52. The Court, as in consonance of Rule 20 of the Rajasthan Service Rules, judicial precedents, as discussed hereinabove, and taking categorical note of the plea made that being aggrieved of the fact that the learned RCSAT is not working/operational efficaciously, qua which a Public Interest Litigation is also filed, is of the considered view that the recurring nature of the litigation warrants formulation of a comprehensive and uniform policy framework governing transfers within the State of Rajasthan, without, obliterating the legitimate functional differences between distinct Departments, cadres, Boards, Nigams, Discoms and autonomous establishments.

53. Accordingly, it is proposed that the Hon'ble Justice Alok Sharma (Former Judge); the learned Advocate General for the State of Rajasthan; Chief Secretary, State of Rajasthan; shall constitute a State-Level Committee for formulation of a comprehensive transfer policy for the State of Rajasthan. The Committee shall formulate and place before the competent Government a comprehensive policy in regards to the subject issue herein, within a period of **two months** from the date of this judgment. While formulating the policy, the Committee shall consider, *inter alia*:

(i) minimum and maximum tenure at a particular station;

(ii) circumstances warranting premature transfer;

(iii) procedure for administrative transfers;

(iv) counselling and preference mechanism, wherever feasible;

(v) spouse-related considerations;

(vi) medical and disability-related circumstances;

(vii) employees nearing superannuation;

(viii) widowed, divorced or abandoned employees, where legally and administratively relevant;

(ix) employees posted in difficult, remote, backward, border or dark areas;

(x) previous tenure and rotation principles;

(xi) transparency in the transfer process;

(xii) competent authority for making transfers at different levels;

(xiii) procedure for recording administrative exigency;

(xiv) mechanism for consideration of representations;

(xv) time-bound disposal of grievances;

(xvi) safeguards against repeated and arbitrary transfers;

(xvii) circumstances warranting exemption from ordinary tenure;

(xviii) distinction between statutory rules and executive guidelines;

(xix) digitalisation/maintenance of transfer records wherever practicable; and

(xx) a mechanism ensuring that the policy remains sufficiently flexible to accommodate genuine administrative exigencies;

(xxi) any other relevant factor.

54. The Committee shall also examine whether different categories of establishments require separate departmental guidelines within the overarching State framework, so that the policy does not become either excessively rigid or incapable of accommodating legitimate administrative requirements. It is clarified that the formulation of the aforesaid policy shall remain within the executive domain. For compliance of the directions enumerated herein, learned Advocate General shall make necessary coordination with the members of the committee; and formulate the requisite rules, terms and conditions. The Court does not prescribe the substantive contents of the policy but merely requires the State to undertake the exercise in a structured, transparent and time-bound manner.

F. TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT REGARDING LEARNED RAJASTHAN CIVIL SERVICES APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

55. In view of the material placed before this Court regarding the functioning of the learned Rajasthan Civil Services Appellate Tribunal and the consequent difficulties faced by litigants in

obtaining timely adjudication, keeping in view the ratio encapsulated in **Madras Bar Association (Supra)** and **L. Chandra Kumar (supra)** the State Government shall, as a transitional measure and subject to the governing statutory framework, take immediate steps for appointment/nomination of a retired Judge of the High Court as the supervisory head/ Chairman/ supervisory authority of the RCSAT, in accordance with law. The purpose of the aforesaid arrangement shall be to facilitate effective functioning of the Tribunal, rational listing of matters, expeditious disposal of pending cases and appropriate administrative supervision, and not to confer upon the supervisory authority any jurisdiction contrary to the statutory scheme governing the Tribunal.

56. The appropriate authority shall take consequential steps, including filling up of existing vacancies and ensuring availability of requisite judicial Members, so that the statutory appellate mechanism functions as a meaningful and efficacious forum for employees aggrieved by service-related orders. This Court makes it clear that the aforesaid transitional direction shall not be construed as an adjudication upon the constitutional validity of the existing structure of learned RCSAT, nor shall it be understood as a permanent alteration of the statutory constitution of the Tribunal. The legislative and executive authorities shall remain at liberty to take an appropriate decision in accordance with law.

G. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS ARISING FROM NON-JOINING

57. In cases where disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against any petitioner solely on account of non-joining pursuant to the impugned transfer order, the competent disciplinary authority shall, before proceeding further, take into consideration the representation submitted by the employee and the decision rendered thereon pursuant to the present judgment. It is clarified that this direction shall not prevent the competent authority from proceeding in accordance with law where the alleged misconduct comprises matters independent of the transfer or where there are allegations of insubordination or misconduct distinct from the mere non-joining. The present direction is confined to ensuring that the consequence flowing from non-joining is not examined in isolation from the grievance regarding the underlying transfer.

58. In view of the aforesaid directions, this Court is of the considered opinion that keeping each of the present writ petitions pending would neither serve the ends of justice nor advance the larger institutional purpose which has occasioned consideration of the batch. The individual grievances are capable of being examined by the competent authorities within the structured mechanism directed herein, while the State-level issue concerning formulation of a comprehensive transfer policy shall receive consideration at the appropriate administrative level.

59. It is yet again clarified that nothing contained in this judgment shall be construed as conferring upon any employee a vested right to remain posted at a particular station or as curtailing the legitimate power of the State or its instrumentalities to effect transfers in genuine administrative exigency.

60. The directions contained herein are accordingly intended to provide a structured transitional mechanism, without trenching upon the legitimate executive domain, while ensuring that the recurring grievances concerning transfers receive due, timely and reasoned consideration. The Court trusts that the State Government and its instrumentalities shall treat the present exercise not merely as a response to the present litigation, but as an opportunity to strengthen the administrative architecture governing transfers and to minimise avoidable litigation in future.

61. With the aforesaid observations and directions, the entire batch of writ petitions stands **disposed of**. Pending applications, if any, also stand disposed of.

(SAMEER JAIN),J

DEEPAK/

APPENDIX

Petitions	Reserved on
S.B.CWP No.15089/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15166/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15168/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15169/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15207/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15214/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15234/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15246/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15249/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15254/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15359/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.13583/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.13588/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.13669/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.13737/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14411/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14412/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14438/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14439/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14440/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14441/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14442/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.18344/2025	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.18824/2025	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15571/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15577/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15614/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15615/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15619/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.12958/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15621/2026	12.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15080/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15086/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15151/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15179/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15280/2026	13.08.2026

S.B.CWP No.15298/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15310/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15318/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15460/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15478/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15531/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15549/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.14410/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15640/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15673/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15686/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15713/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15714/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15731/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.13254/2026	13.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15260/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15464/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15465/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15547/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15622/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15651/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15795/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15808/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15817/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15885/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15896/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15897/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15898/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15900/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15909/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15910/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15911/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15913/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.15925/2026	14.08.2026
S.B.CWP No.12945/2026	14.08.2026

(SAMEER JAIN),J