

While adjudicating on the constitutional validity of reservation based on domicile or institution in the matter of admission into Post Graduate Course in Government run medical colleges. It was held that reservation by way of institutional preference can only be confined to 50% of seats while noticing that the hardship of few cannot be the basis of determining the validity of any statute, as had been contended by the State.

*Saurabh Chaudri v. Union of India* 2003 (4) SCT 867