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Title : Need to take appropriate legislative action to relax the 50 percent limit of reservation -laid.

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH):** Constitution (One Hundred Second) Amendment Act, 2018 which was passed by the Parliament, removed the power of the states to identify socially and educationally backward classes.

The Supreme Court of India gave the verdict that Maratha Reservation Act is violating the limit of 50% reservation upheld in the Indra Sawhney and other cases and it should not cross the 50% cap on quotas. Hence, it cannot be permitted. Supreme Court further advised the central government to make constitutional amendment and formulate a reservation policy.

It means that the central government is unable to grant reservation to any community till this 50% cap exists. Indra Sawhney case is 30 years old which fixed this cap of 50%. But, the present government started giving reservation on the basis of economic backwardness since 2019 through 103<sup>rd</sup> constitutional amendment by incorporating article 15(6) and 16(6). On the same line, the central government should come forward to relax the 50% limit of reservations by taking necessary action in this regard. It is also requested to relax the 50% limit of reservation by taking an appropriate legislative action like bringing a constitutional amendment act in this connection.