POLITY & CONSTITUTION 25 September 2026

# Notice Moved in Parliament Seeking Removal of Chief Election Commissioner

Opposition parties submitted notices in Parliament seeking the removal of Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar under constitutional provisions.

A constitutional mechanism under Article 324(5) to remove the Chief Election Commissioner through Parliament on grounds of proven misbehaviour or incapacity.

## KEY EXAM POINTS

- Opposition parties moved a fresh notice in Parliament seeking the removal of **Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar**.
- A previous removal notice submitted in the Rajya Sabha on **April 24, 2026** remains pending with Chairman **C.P. Radhakrishnan**.
- A removal motion requires the signature of at least **100 members in Lok Sabha** or **50 members in Rajya Sabha** under statutory procedure.
- The **Speaker or Chairman** holds the discretionary power to admit or reject the removal notice.
- If admitted, a **three-member committee** is constituted to investigate the allegations against the Chief Election Commissioner.
- The removal resolution must be passed by each House of Parliament by a **special majority** under **Article 124(4)**.

## DID YOU KNOW..!?

**Article 324** of the Constitution provides for the superintendence, direction, and control of elections vested in the **Election Commission of India**.

Under **Article 324(5)**, the Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from office only in like manner and on like grounds as a **Supreme Court Judge**.

Other Election Commissioners can be removed by the President only on the **recommendation of the Chief Election Commissioner**.

Grounds for removal specified under Article 124(4) are '**proved misbehaviour**' or '**incapacity**'.

The investigation procedure for removal of constitutional judges and the CEC is regulated by the **Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968**.

**Gyanesh Kumar** assumed office as the **26th Chief Election Commissioner** of India on **February 19, 2025**.

Special majority requires a majority of the total membership of the House AND a majority of not less than **two-thirds of members present and voting**.

The Election Commission of India was established on **January 25, 1950**, which is celebrated annually as **National Voters' Day**.

**REVISION FLASHCARD**

*Under Article 324(5), Chief Election Commissioner is removed like a Supreme Court Judge under Article 124(4).*

Syllabus Relevance: High relevance for Unit 5 Indian Polity: Covers Article 324, removal procedure of CEC, Judges Inquiry Act 1968, and constitutional provisions tested in Group 1 & 2 exams.

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