POLITY & CONSTITUTION 23 September 2026

Opposition Demands Impeachment of Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar

Opposition parties demanded impeachment proceedings against CEC Gyanesh Kumar following reports of internal dissent within the Election Commission.

The constitutional process and controversy surrounding the removal of the Chief Election Commissioner of India under Article 324.

KEY EXAM POINTS

- On **September 23, 2026**, opposition parties called for impeachment proceedings against Chief Election Commissioner **Gyanesh Kumar**.
- The demand arose after media reports alleged internal dissent and unauthorized decision-making within the three-member **Election Commission of India**.
- The reports highlighted differences between CEC Gyanesh Kumar and Election Commissioner **Sukhbir Singh Sandhu**.
- Opposition parties also urged the **Supreme Court of India** to take suo motu cognizance of the allegations.
- Official sources from the Election Commission of India responded that all decisions have been **unanimous** and approved by all members.

DID YOU KNOW..!?

Article 324 of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment, powers, and functions of the Election Commission of India.

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

A Supreme Court Judge (and thus the CEC) can be removed by the **President of India** based on an address passed by both Houses of **Parliament** with a special majority on grounds of proved misbehaviour or incapacity.

The Election Commission (Conditions of Service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991, states that if the CEC and other ECs differ on any matter, it shall be decided by the majority.

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

The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners hold office for a term of **six years** or until they attain the age of **65 years**, whichever is earlier.

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

REVISION FLASHCARD

Under Article 324(5), the CEC can only be removed like a Supreme Court Judge by Parliament.

Syllabus Relevance: High-value topic for Unit 5 (Polity) covering constitutional provisions, removal procedures, and key appointments.

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