

1. HOW IS THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA SECURED?

The Constitution of India has made elaborate provisions for the independence of the office of the Election Commission under Article 324. It is considered one of the most independent and powerful constitutional offices in the world.

The CEC and other commissioners are appointed for a fixed period.

The CEC is provided with a security of tenure. He cannot be removed from his office except in the same manner and on the same grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court. Hence, he can be removed by the President on the basis of a resolution passed to that effect by both the Houses of Parliament with special majority, either on the grounds of proved misbehavior and incapacity.

The service condition of the CEC cannot be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment. Other election commissioners or a regional commissioner cannot be removed from office except on the recommendation of the CEC.

