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SUPREME COURT OBSERVATIONS ON THE APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

- The committee responsible for selecting the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners was changed. Instead of the Chief Justice of India, a Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister was included in the committee. Accordingly, the Chief Election Commissioner and Other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service and Term of Office) Act, 2023 was enacted.
- "For this purpose, the Bill introduced by the Central Government was passed in the Lok Sabha, and after receiving the President's assent, it became an Act."

"IT IS NOT ENOUGH FOR THE ELECTION COMMISSION TO BE INDEPENDENT ALONE."

- For elections to be conducted in a fair manner, it is necessary for the Election Commission to function independently.
- To protect the appointment process of Election Commissioners from government interference, the Supreme Court, through its 2023 judgment containing five directions, had issued a constitutional bench ruling.
- According to that judgment, based on the recommendations of a committee consisting of the Prime Minister, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, and the Chief Justice of India, the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners were to be appointed.
- Through this judgment, the constitutional principle regarding the appointment of Election Commissioners was reaffirmed.
- Therefore, the Supreme Court concluded that there was no need to alter or modify this matter through the review petitions filed before it.