SCHOOL OF CIVIL SERVICES
TAKSHASHEELA
ESTD 2022
CREATING LEADERS OF TOMORROW

TAKSHASHEELA

SCHOOL OF CIVIL SERVICES

Creating Leaders of tomorrow

For UPSC APSC & Govt Exams

Daily Current Affairs

UPSC
APSC
POLITY
ECONOMY
HISTORY
GEOGRAPHY
ENVIRONMENT

25/09/2026

Learn with Purpose | Stay Updated | Build Your Future

Indian Polity, Governance (GS Paper 2)

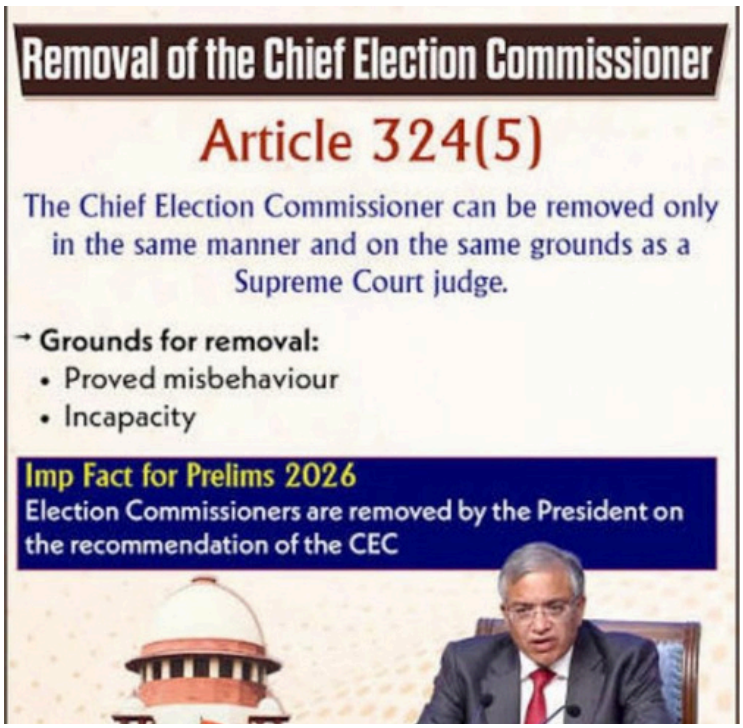
Chief Election Commissioner and SIR

Why in News?

Five Left parties have demanded the removal of CEC Gyanesh Kumar and a halt to the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls. They also demanded restoration of voting rights for people they claim were wrongly excluded.

Key Points:

- SIR: Special Intensive Revision of electoral rolls.
- Left parties raised concerns about:
- alleged wrongful exclusion of voters
- deletion or restoration of voter names
- centralisation of voter databases
- restricted access to electoral data for Electoral Registration Officers (EROs).
- They referred to reported objections recorded by two of the three Election Commissioners on several SIR-related decisions.
- A reported Goa case raised questions about software restrictions affecting EROs' ability to record eligibility decisions.
- The broader issue is transparency, institutional independence and credibility of the ECI.



Constitutional Angle:

Article 324: Gives the Election Commission superintendence, direction and control over elections.

Universal Adult Franchise: Every eligible adult citizen has the right to vote, subject to constitutional/statutory conditions.

Why is SIR important?

Special Intensive Revision (SIR) is an intensive exercise to update electoral rolls.

Objectives:

Identify or remove:

- dead voters
- duplicate entries
- permanently shifted voters
- ineligible entries

Ensure:

- genuine eligible voters remain on the list
- eligible new voters are included

REMOVAL OF CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER (CEC)

ARTICLE 324(5): CEC has strong security of tenure

CEC can be removed only: In the same manner and on the same grounds as a Supreme Court Judge

PARLIAMENTARY PROCESS:

1. Motion for removal
2. Special majority in Parliament
3. Both Houses approve
4. President issues removal order

- CEC: Removal protection similar to a Supreme Court Judge.
- Other ECs: Removed by the President only on the recommendation of the CEC.

Way Forward

- Transparent voter-verification process
- Proper notice and appeal mechanism before deletion
- Prevent wrongful exclusion
- Secure but accountable voter database
- Adequate access for statutory election officials
- Greater institutional transparency

Prelims Questions

Q1. Consider the following:

1. Article 324 deals with the Election Commission of India.

2. Form 6 is associated with the inclusion of a name in the electoral roll.

3. ERO stands for Electoral Registration Officer.

Which are correct?

A. 1 only

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer: D

Mains Question

"*The integrity of electoral rolls is essential for free and fair elections, but voter-list revision must also protect genuine voters from wrongful exclusion."* **Discuss**.