

+ what were the recent changes made in appoin. of ECIs.

How it impacts ECI

The Election Commission of India is a permanent body established by the constitution to ensure the conduct of free and fair elections.

The Election Commissioner appointment act may passed recently for frameworlk to select and appoint election commissioners.

Changes made in Appointment The act has come out ~~as~~ as a response to the Supreme Court in the Anup Basenwala case wherein the apex court recommended choosing of election commissioners based on a colligium.

SC proposed	- Prime minister + Leader of opposition + Chief Justice of India
Government's framework	- Prime minister + Leader of opposition + Union minister

The law act has omitted the presence of Chef justice with union minister in the collegium. Previously Derek Geerulamir committee and 255th law commission report recommended inclusion of Chef justice of India.

This move can have impacts on both role of the election commission.

Pros The act has prescribed the qualification of the election commissioners such as secretary level officer and knowledge and experience in conducting elections.

This can improve the professionalism of the institution.

Cons Autonomy of the commission can be at stake as the commissioners are appointed on the recommendations of executives and the leader of opposition. Vote can be easily vetoed.

Opposition persists as the selection committee can pick any person other than the name given by the search committee headed by the Cabinet secretary.

The salary is not at par with Supreme court judge which is voted by the parliament. Now, salary will be equivalent to Cabinet secretary which is at the will of the executive.

Vacancy - The selection committee can still recommend the names even if there is Vacancy within the committee.

The independence of Election Commissions is paramount to the conduct of free and fair election which is the basis of the doctrine. The sanctity of the commission can be upheld with complete reliance to judicial pronouncements and constitutional underpinnings.