



Yes, the Speaker of the **Lok Sabha** can be removed from office.

Under **Article 94(c)** of the Constitution of India, the Speaker or Deputy Speaker may be removed by a resolution of the Lok Sabha passed by a majority of all the then members of the House (i.e., an absolute majority of the total membership, not just those present and voting).

The resolution must be moved with prior notice, and during the consideration of such a resolution, the Speaker does not preside over the sitting.

This provision applies only to the Lok Sabha. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (Vice-President of India) is governed by a separate constitutional mechanism under Article 67.

APSC Relevance:

Parliamentary procedures, constitutional provisions (Articles 94 & 67), removal mechanisms, legislative offices.