



# Motion of No Confidence

Published On: 11-08-2023

**Why is in news?** PM replies to Motion of No Confidence in Lok Sabha

A no-confidence motion is a parliamentary motion which is **moved in the Lok Sabha** against the entire council of ministers, stating that they are **no longer deemed fit to hold positions of responsibility** due to their inadequacy in some respect or their failure to carry out their obligations.

**No prior reason needs** to be stated for its adoption in the Lok Sabha.

## Procedure to move a "No Confidence Motion":

A motion of "No Confidence Motion" against the Government can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha under rule 198.

The **Constitution of India does not mention** about either a Confidence or a No Confidence Motion.

Although, Article 75 does specify that the Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.

A motion of No Confidence can be admitted when a minimum of 50 members, support the motion in the house.

The Speaker then, once satisfied that the motion is in order, will ask the House if the motion can be adopted.

If the motion is passed in the house, the **Government is bound to vacate the office.**

A no-confidence motion needs a **majority vote** to pass the House.

If individuals or parties abstain from voting, those numbers will be removed from the overall strength of the House and then the majority will be taken into account.

## Confidence or no-confidence

As the Narendra Modi government faces a no-confidence motion, a look at such motions moved in the past

### What is a no-confidence motion?

It is a formal proposal moved under Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha

**28** The number of no-confidence motions admitted in the Lower House

**15** The highest number of no-confidence motions was against governments led by **Indira Gandhi**

**1** The only time a no-confidence motion triggered the fall of a government

■ In 1979, a motion moved against the **Morarji Desai**-led Janata Party government led to his resignation, even as the debate remained inconclusive

and there was no voting

**3** The number of governments that fell during the motion of confidence, which is a motion brought by the government to prove its strength

**On November 7, 1990,** **V.P. Singh** moved a motion of confidence for his National Front government. The motion was defeated



after the BJP withdrew its support over the Ram temple issue. He lost the motion by 142 votes to 346 votes

■ In 1997, the **H.D. Deve Gowda**-led United Front government lost a vote of confidence on April 11

■ After coming to power in 1998, **Atal Bihari Vajpayee** moved a confidence motion, which he lost by one vote on April 17, 1999 due to the withdrawal of support by the AIADMK



**Close contest:** Then Prime Minister **P.V. Narasimha Rao** leaving Parliament House after the no-confidence motion tabled by Atal Bihari Vajpayee was defeated on December 21, 1992. THE HINDU ARCHIVES