Snap election in UK

Why in news?

\n\n

Theresa May on 19th April 2017 has won overwhelming backing from MPs to hold a snap election on June 8.

\n\n

What is a snap election?

\n\n

\n
- A snap election is an **election called earlier than expected.**
\n
- It differs from a by-election by the fact that the winners will serve an entire term as opposed to the remainder of an already established term.
\n
- An election would have to be held under the Fixed-term Parliaments Act of 2011, unless a two-thirds majority of the House of Commons allowed otherwise.
\n
- The next election was due on May 7 2020.
\n
- The House of Commons voted to override the Fixed-term Parliaments Act with the majority of 522 to 13, calling for an early election.
\n
- Parliament will be formally dissolved on May 3.
\n

\n\n

What is the need for it?

\n\n

\n
- Ms. May explained that an early election is needed to secure unity in Parliament as the country prepared to launch the full-fledged negotiations with its European partners on exiting the union.
\n

- It is also needed to kick-start the resetting of its relationship with the rest of the world.
  \n
- The current PM came to her position after other prospective replacements for her predecessor David Cameron dropped out of the race.
  \n
- Loads of legislations are needed domestically to bring about the Brexit process smoothly.
  \n
- With continuous questions about the validity of her position in truly representing UK people, current government becomes vulnerable.
  \n
- **Holding and winning a general election would give much-needed authority to the Brexit process.**
  \n
- It could also help her set her own agenda and further distance herself from that of Mr. Cameron.
  \n
- Considering Ms. May’s tougher stance on immigration this election is also of particular significance to India.
  \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Hindu

\n

