

# **Boris Johnson survived the No confidence vote.**

This Monday, the British Prime Minister Boris Johnson has survived a no-confidence vote against his government, winning the backing of 59% of [Tory MPs](#) despite a significant revolt from members of his Conservative party.

Out of 359 members, the final numbers were 211 in favor of him, and 148 against; 180 was the cut-off. This means that PM Boris remains in office and can't be rechallenged for at least a year. Even after the results, some ministers continue the call for the resignation of Mr. Johnson.

When asked about the results, Boris said, "I think this is a very good result for politics and for the country. It's a convincing and decisive result."

Earlier, 15% of Tory party MPs called for a no-confidence vote. At least 54 Tory MPs called for a vote against their own leader.

## **Reason Behind The No-Confidence Vote**

One of the major behind the call for this no-confidence vote was the **Partygate scandal**.

Mr. Johnson has been accused of disregarding England's Covid lockdown restrictions. He turned 56 on June 19, 2020, amid the lockdown imposed to prevent the spread of Corona. During this, a party was organized by his wife, Carrie Johnson, in Downing Street, London. It is alleged that about 30 people had attended this program while the Corona lockdown was in force at that time, and not more than two people were allowed to attend the programs. This whole controversy was named as **Partygate scandal**.

Many people, including Boris Johnson and his wife, were fined for the party during the restrictions. Johnson's wife, Carrie Johnson, confirmed that she had paid the fine and apologized.

But despite this, Johnson's throne remained in danger. The demand for Boris's resignation continued to intensify. Boris repeatedly apologized but continued to be criticized on the broad front, including by the lawmakers from within his own conservative party. Even at the thanksgiving service for the queen's jubilee on June 3, Johnson was booed.

Meanwhile, a voter survey was also revealed before the by-election to be held on June 23 in Wakefield. According to which due to the Partygate scandal case, the conservative party was expected to lose the election by a margin of about 20 percent. It was believed that the Labour party could get a lot of support in this by-election.

But, even after all this, getting a good majority is indeed a commendable thing, and it must have given Boris a new hope.

## **Calling PM to reconsider the Post**

The Conservatives who voted against Mr. Johnson insisted that the result showed the Prime Minister's failure to lead.

Julian Sturdy said the result was "clear evidence that he no longer enjoys the full-hearted confidence of the parliamentary party and should consider his position."

Sir Roger Gale said the result was very bad, and he would be surprised if Mr. Johnson were still in Post by the autumn.

Shadow foreign secretary David Lammy said the result left the prime minister "fatally wounded." "We need someone in office that the British people can trust," he told the BBC. "That's why this vote was so important."

The leader of the Liberal Democrats urged Tory MPs to "do the right thing, resign the whip and sit as an independent. "For the sake of our country, this failing prime minister cannot be propped up any longer," Sir Ed said.

### **Not everyone was against Mr. Johnson.**

A large number of Tory leaders seemed to be against the Prime Minister. But, senior conservative leaders came up for his support. UK's foreign minister Liz Truss said, "the Prime Minister has my hundred percent backing in today's vote, and I strongly encourage colleagues to support him."

Rishi Sunak, the chancellor of the Exchequer, also announced his support, saying, "from the vaccine rollout to our response to Russian aggression, the Prime Minister has shown leadership our country needs. I am backing him today and will continue to back him."

### **But History repeats itself.**

Even if Boris Johnson has survived this no-confidence vote, the way ahead is not going to be easy. This argument comes from a few historical references. Recent UK Prime Ministers who have won the trust votes have gone on to lose in the longer term. Margaret Thatcher, who served the office during the 80s and was also the first woman to serve as a PM in Europe, resigned just eight days after winning her trust vote.

A very recent example is of Theresa May, who was the predecessor of Boris Johnson; she resigned within six months.

We have to see whether History repeats itself this time again or not.