

An own goal for Britain ?

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"No one, in Parliament or in government, is still clear on what Brexit means"

The slogan of Brexit have returned in U.K. like a boomerang (a type of wooden weapon that comes back to itself), the brexiteers have demanded to "take back control". Parliament has now taken the control of the Brexit process from Prime Minister Theresa May, and Parliament will now indicate the type of exit from the European Union (EU), which may be acceptable to the European Union. The EU has already rejected the Britain's withdrawal agreement and his threat of leaving without a compromise. Although it is now completely clear that no one can agree on what the Brexit means and how to get it alone.

A new deal

The irony is that the European Council had to take control of the Brexit time line last week, and a time limit of 12 April was given to Ms. May that Britain will explain to EU that how they wish to come out of EU. Until then, Britain was in fear of danger which will occur after 29th March. Without the transition agreement, Britain will lose all existing arrangements for 49.5% of its total business; EU law that governs its industry, banking, agriculture and affects national laws will be avoided if applicable. Until a new system is negotiated, uninterrupted exchanges in goods and services will be stopped. The European Union, however, is not known for fast negotiation.

In order to get Britain out of the European Union, Ms. May should before making use of Article 50 of the draft for interim business relations, widely consulted for the means of Brexit. But she opted to negotiate with 27 other countries.

Alternative visions of Brexit was never debated seriously, although the referendum of 2016 was also silent about how Britain would want to come out from the European Union.

Parliamentary turmoil

This weakness of the referendum process leaves the Parliament in a bind. The Convention has entrusted the Parliament with the task of making consultations, debates and laws for the future of the country. The Brexit Referendum was a third ever held and for the first time, the majority of MPs voted in against the referendum results. Parliament considered this as a compulsory directive, even though most MPs disagreed with the outcome.

Most MPs voted to secure the Britain's future. Britain imports a quarter of its total food from the European Union; Most large industries depend on complex and quick supply from Europe's mainland; And Britain imports medicines ranging from insulin to medical isotope for cancer, scalpels and syringe. Brexit can hamper the Britain's prosperity, however Ms. has given priority to her party over the national interest.

Nevertheless, due to the fixed term parliamentary law of 2011, their government can not be sacked, this act makes it very difficult to remove the government in the middle term. Therefore, Britain is stuck with a government that has remained in power without any power. This is the first time Parliament has voted to

control Parliament's business; This is the first government that has defied Parliament by banning the advice of the Attorney General on the brexit related elements.

In the meantime, April 12 is going to come, when Britain has to tell the EU whether it wants to leave with the current unloved deal, or it wants to take more time to reconsider or want to exit without any deal. The gift of that extension which can secure the prosperity of Britain is now in the hands of 27 rest of the European Union, anyone of whom can use its veto. This is indeed a strange way of UK to get back control.

GS World Team...

Brexit

Why in the discussion?

- Recently UK has been given time till April 12 to reconsider about Brexit, and in the meanwhile, the UK Parliament has snatched the control on brexit process from the Prime Minister Theresa May .

What does brexit mean?

- The word brexit means that Britain will leave the EU. In this, a word Brexit has been formed by including the word UK and exit.
- The referendum was held in 2016 for the decision to withdraw the Britain from the 28 countries of the EU, in which Britain's public voted in favor of Brexit.

European Union (EU)

- EU is an economic and political partnership of 28 countries. These 28 countries are connected by the treaty as a union, so that the business can be easily done and mutual struggle can be reduced because the economy has a theory that mutual trade reduces the tension.
- This is the reason that after the Second World War, it was tried in Europe that all countries should come together financially and unite to become a trade group
- The European Union was born in 1993 due to this trade group. When Euro Currency was launched in 2004, it was completely politically and financially united.
- Single market theory means that any kind of goods and persons can travel anywhere without any tax or without restriction and without any hindrance they can start business ,occupation, and permanently reside. The Free Movement of People and Goods EU is a specialty.

Why brexit?

- EU takes billions of pounds from the UK every year as a membership fee and in return, it gets very little amount.
- There are many obstacles during any administrative work in the UK. Work is done by a lot of documentation and many offices. There are many systems that have to be completed.
- There are all such restrictions which are interrupting the development of the UK and the European Union is pushing the UK behind, preventing it from proceeding.
- People say that EU is depriving England of its rights and laws itself. Specifically laws related to fisheries
- The Fisheries Industry is quite developed around the UK, and rules and regulations regarding this industry are made by the EU.
- If Britain gets separated from the European Union, then it can make itself a financial super power because London is already called the financial capital. There financial market is one of the biggest markets in the world. While the UK is being prevented from doing so by the EU.
- Migration is a major issue as a large number of immigrants flee to Europe due to the civil war in Syria.
- Immigration policy also decides by EU, and not the UK, if it is withdrawn from the EU, it will have the right to decide its own immigration policy.

The way forward for the UK:

- Britain may be separated from the European Union but may not be separated from the territory of Europe, as well as Britain has to import a lot of things for economic development, so Britain should reconsider its decision that in which form they want to exit from EU.

Expected Questions (Prelims Exams)

1. Consider the following statements :-

1. There are total 28 member country in European Union.
2. European Union decides the immigration policy for its member country.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Expected Questions (Mains Exams)

Q. What are the reason of withdraw of Britain from European Union and what will be the effect on Britain after this step.

(250 Words)

Note: Answer of Prelims Expected Question given on 26 Mar. is 1(b) 2 (d)

