BREXIT

UK applied to join the European communities in 1967, and it joined in 1973 but the membership was confirmed by referendum only in 1975. In 1970s and1980s the labour party and the trade union demanded the leave from European Union so they contested in election but then the majority of people of Britain wanted to remain in EU. After their miserable defeat in election they changed their policy. But later in 1990s the conservative party and the IPUK became the advocates of Brexit. The term “Brexit” actually came into use only in 2012. It was first used by Peter wilding.

In 2012 when David Cameron was the prime minister he rejected calls for a referendum. But he then suggested a possibility in future to know the support if he comes in the power in the next election in 2015. HE came to power in the next election and in referendum for 2016 was announced. In the referendum results it was found that 51.9% voted in favour of leaving the European Union, and 48.1% voted in favour of remaining a member of the European Union.[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brexit#cite_note-BBC24forecast-62) . Which personally and politically affected Cameron .Even after the members of party insisted him to stay back he didn’t. Just a year after he clinched a surprise majority in the general election, a visibly emotional Cameron, standing outside Number 10 on Friday morning alongside his wife, Samantha, said: “The will of the British people is an instruction that must be delivered. “The prime minister campaigned hard in the divisive referendum on Britain’s relationship with the EU, appearing at hundreds of public events up and down the country to argue that [Brexit](https://www.theguardian.com/politics/eu-referendum) would be an act of “economic self-harm”. But a frustrated electorate used the poll to reject the status quo and, as the UKIP leader, Nigel Farage, described it, “stick two fingers up” at Britain’s politicians. “I was absolutely clear about my belief that Britain is stronger, safer and better off inside the EU. I made clear the referendum was about this, and this alone, not the future of any single politician, including myself. But the British people made a different decision to take a different path. As such I think the country requires fresh leadership to take it in this direction,” Cameron said.

Brexit Referendum

Since 1977 both pro- and anti-EU views have had majority support at different times. In the European Communities membership referendum of 1975, two-thirds of British voters favoured continued EC membership. The United Kingdom European Union membership referendum, also known as the EUreferendum and the Brexit referendum, took place on 23 June 2016 in the United Kingdom (UK) the referendum resulted in a simple majority of 51.9% of people voting in favour of leaving the EU.

Theresa May

Coming to power after Cameron’s resignation, May declared several times that she won’t go for an election but on April 18 2017 Theresa May declared a snap election for June 9th 2017. The newspaper reports next day said –“This wouldn’t be an election to elect the next government; it would be an election to elect Theresa May**—**a “vanity election,” a “sham,” a “fake,” in the words of her detractors, a cynical move for her to cash in her chips while she could”. The election Results

May’s Tories lost 12 seats in Parliament, when just two months before the results they reasonably hoped to gain nearly 100. They’re still the largest party having won 318 out of 650 total seats but no longer hold a majority and thus forming a hung parliament. This was a shock to May because this will make her a more unpopular leader especially when she is trying to make complex Brexit agreements.

 March 2019

It looks as if Britain will be leaving the EU in March 2019, preferably with a framework for Brexit in place. Even in this last minute many economists are still warning Britain about the consequences of Brexit especially in Britain’s economy