

Article 75 says that the Council of Ministers shall be **collectively** responsible to the **Lok Sabha**.

A group of people **stays in office so long as it enjoys the confidence of the majority** in Lok Sabha.

No Confidence Motion is a parliamentary Process in which **opposition challenge the government's majority & ability** to govern.

Speaker decides whether to be admitted or not for the discussion or debate.

No need to state reasons for adoption

Not mention in the Constitution.

Move **only** in Lok Sabha under **Rule 198** of the Lok Sabha.

No Confidence Motion

Needs to be supported by 50 members of the Lok Sabha

Any member of the Lok Sabha can move No Confidence Motion.

If No Confidence Motion receives majority votes, it will be passed and the government **must** resign.

If No Confidence Motion fails, then the government will remain in power.

Must be given in **written** form.

Move against entire council of ministers **only**

This motion is used **to create pressure** on the government.

First No Confidence Motion was moved by Acharya J. B. Kripalani **against Jawaharlal Nehru in August, 1963**.