

## Part 2: (Article 5-11) : Citizenship:

- Types of people: i) Person.  
ii) Citizen.  
iii) Minority.

Persons: Every other people except citizen.

Citizens: Every people who has the right to vote.

Minority: Part of citizens, who are ~~other~~ less on the basis of religious or language.

Article 5: On the pretext of enactment of constitution.  
(date 26/01/1950).

- i) who is born in India.
- ii) whose parents are born in India.
- iii) who is residing in India for atleast 5 yrs before the date of enactment (26/01/1950).

Article 6: who is coming from Pakistan.

- i) Before 19th July 1948
- ii) After 19th July 1948. Permit Act →  
19th July 1948  
(get citizenship after 6 months from permit date).

Article 7: who is coming back from Pakistan.

- i) get citizenship after 6 months from registration for the people who is coming back from Pakistan after 1st March 1947.

Article 8: child born in foreign country will get citizenship.  
if his/her parents are Indians.

Article 9: If any citizen of India becomes citizen<sup>in</sup> any other country, citizenship of India gets cancelled.

Article 10: citizenship status will be valid until / unless the citizen has done any unlawful act or any act against India.

Article 11: Parliament has the right to form citizen act.  
4  
(Home Ministry)

Citizenship Act, 1955. [Amendment date: 1986, 1992, 2003, 2005, 2019].

i) How to get citizenship:

a) By Birth:

1st amendment, 1986: Mother or Father must be citizen of India.

2nd " , 2003: " + Valid citizenship of both.

b) By Generation: On the basis of Father.  
(Descent).

1st amendment, 1992: On the basis of Father or Mother.

c) By Registration: Marriage + 7 yrs stay.

d) By Naturalization: Art / Science + Any language + 10 yrs stay.

e) Acquired land: Sikkim.

ii) How to ~~cancel~~<sup>cancel</sup> citizenship:

a) Sacrifice: Voluntary cancellation.

b) Suspended: By dept. on own motion.

c) Cancelled: By dept. on own motion.

• Citizenship was taken from Britain.