



CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT ACT 2019

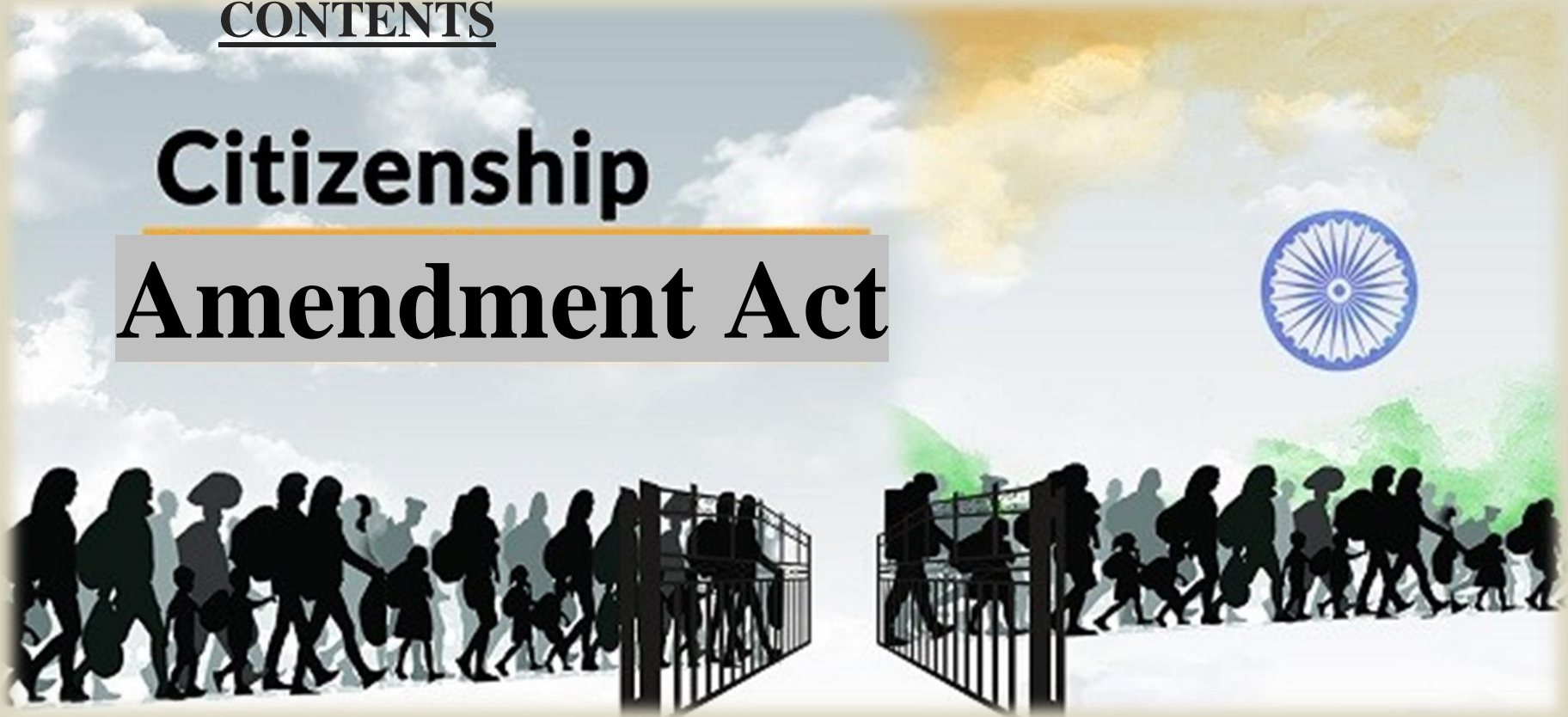
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Citizenship Amendment Act



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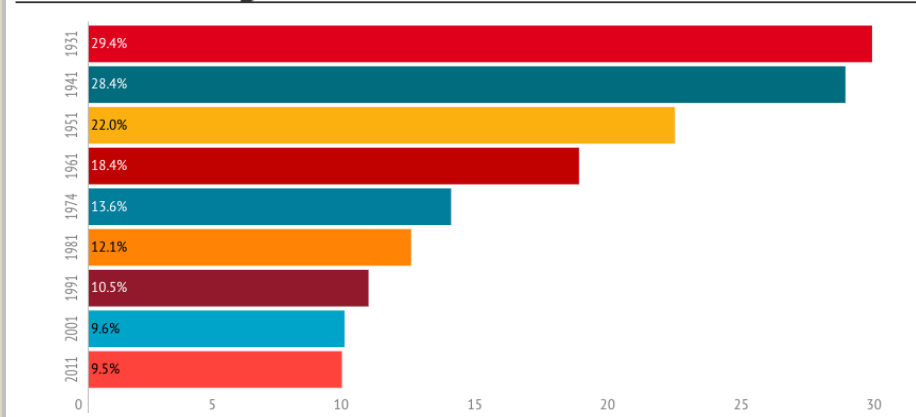
• INTRODUCTION

- The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 (CAA) is an act that was passed in the Parliament on December 11, 2019.
- The 2019 CAA amended the Citizenship Act of 1955 allowing Indian citizenship for Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi, and Christian religious minorities who fled from the neighboring Muslim majority countries of Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan before December 2014 due to "religious persecution or fear of religious persecution".
- These types of migrants will be granted fast track Indian citizenship in six years. The amendment also relaxed the residence requirement for neutralization of these migrants from eleven years to five years.

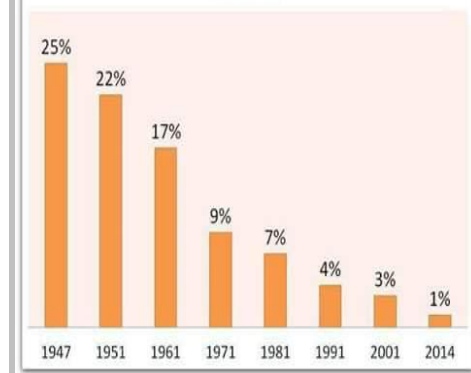
❖ LOGIC BEHIND CAA

- While partition both India and Pakistan promises to protect religious identity and provide all the rights to the minorities in their nation, but the minority in Pakistan and Bangladesh have faced the worst genocide, their population in Pakistan and Bangladesh reduces to 1% and 8% from 20% and 22% in 1951. The impugned CAA signifies a positive and opportune change in the Refugee Policy of India. It would

Hindus in Bangladesh



Percentage of Hindu Population in Pakistan



be beneficial to the persecuted minorities or displaced people from Pak, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan..

- Decrease in population signify either they have been killed or converted to Islam.

❖ WHY PROTEST

- The protest in Assam and other northeastern states turned violent over fears that the move will cause a loss of their "**political rights, culture and land rights**" and motivate further migration from Bangladesh.
- The agitators say that new amendment in Citizenship Act **discriminates against Muslims and violates the right to equality** enshrined in the Constitution of the country.

Protest leads to__

Death(s)	65+
Injuries	175 (reported as of 16 December)
Arrested	3000+ (reported as of 17 December)

❖ DAMAGES MADE BY PROTESTOR

- During the agitations against CAA, angry protesters burnt buses, laid siege on tracks and even burnt train coaches.
- Railway **property worth Rs 80 crore** was damaged during protests across the country against the amended citizenship law.



Damages of approx 25-30 lakh made in Rampur in UP



Violent protests on road of Delhi

- The recovery of these all was said to be made from those found involved in arson and violence.

❖ CENTRE'S APPEAL TO PEOPLE

- This act would **not affect the citizenship of anyone** in any way. This act aims at granting rather than taking away someone's citizenship.
- The provisions of the amendments to the Act would **not apply to tribal area of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram or Tripura** as included in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution and the area covered under 'The Inner Line' notified under the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873.
- **Linguistic, cultural and social identity of Assamese would be preserved.**
- Central government also appeals people that this act has nothing to do with citizen of India it is for the refugee those who are still in India.

❖ CONCLUSION

- CAA is not discriminative is my stand. Now SC has taken up the matter as it's for persecuted community of neighbor country .

CAA was necessary so as to provide better life to all those refugee who has been persecuted based on their religion ,these refugee claims to die rather than returning back to Pakistan & Bangladesh.

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- Indian citizens of Muslim community need not to fear of anything, As this act would not affect their citizenship in any way. This act aims at granting rather than taking away someone's citizenship.

Thankyou