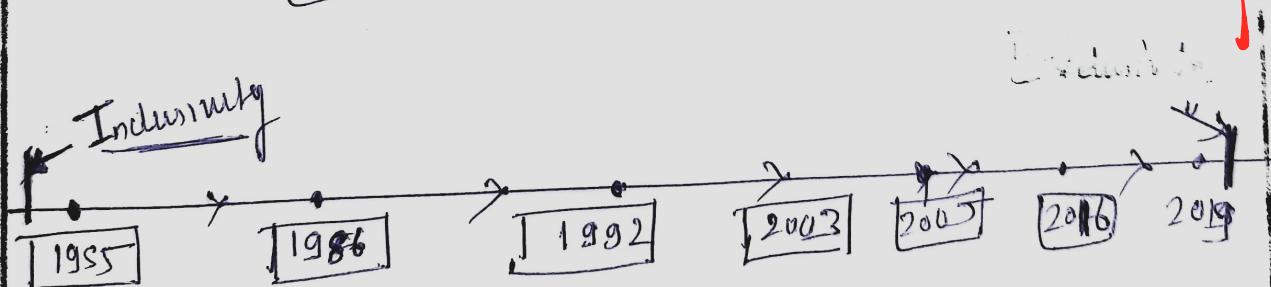


**Hrishab Rai**

Q Trace evolution of Concept of Citizenship in India from Constitution inception to enactment of CAA 2019. How has this evolution reflected changing dynamics of identity, security, inclusivity in India today?

Sol) The Concept of Citizenship has evolved with time shifting from inclusivity Component to exclusivity. Article 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 came into force on 26 Nov 1949. It deals with eligibility Criteria by getting citizenship

[+ TIMELINE]



Legislative Amendment  
of citizenship →

Exception: Assam Accord 1985, foreigner who came to state upto 24 March 1971 recognised as Indian citizen.

- (i) 1955 → (a) Under Art 11, parliament power  
to make law related to Citizenship
- (b) Added criteria to acquire citizenship  
ie Naturalisation, Registration
- (c) Two ways to lose Citizenship  
Renunciation and Termination
- Assam Accord = 1985
- (ii) 1986 (a) restricted citizenship by birth  
to children born to at least one Indian  
parent
- (iii) 2003 (a) Introduction of Overseas Citizen of India
- (b) Mandated creation of NRC and  
nation identity Cards to registered
- (iv) 2019 - (a) CAA ~~Bill~~ introduced in 2016  
and passed in 2019
- (b) Citizenship to religious minorities  
from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan  
entered before 31 Dec, 2014
- (c)

From 1950 to 2019, there are dynamics  
evolution in Citizenship Concept based  
on situational requirement



## ① [ Identity ]

1950 → Citizenship granted on domicile based identity i.e. *jus soli* concept

1955 → identification shifted from *jus soli* to *jus sanguinis* (birth/parentage)

1985 → Assam Accord signed to identify illegal Bengali migrants

- Created identity politics of Assam Identity vs Bengali Identity

• To implement, NRC was updated

• If granted Dual identity to Assam Indian

2003 → overseas Citizen were identified for first time

2019 → recognised religious minority to be granted Citizenship from Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan)

Identification of Citizenship changed since inception of Constitution from *jus soli* to *jus sanguinis* identity.

(2)

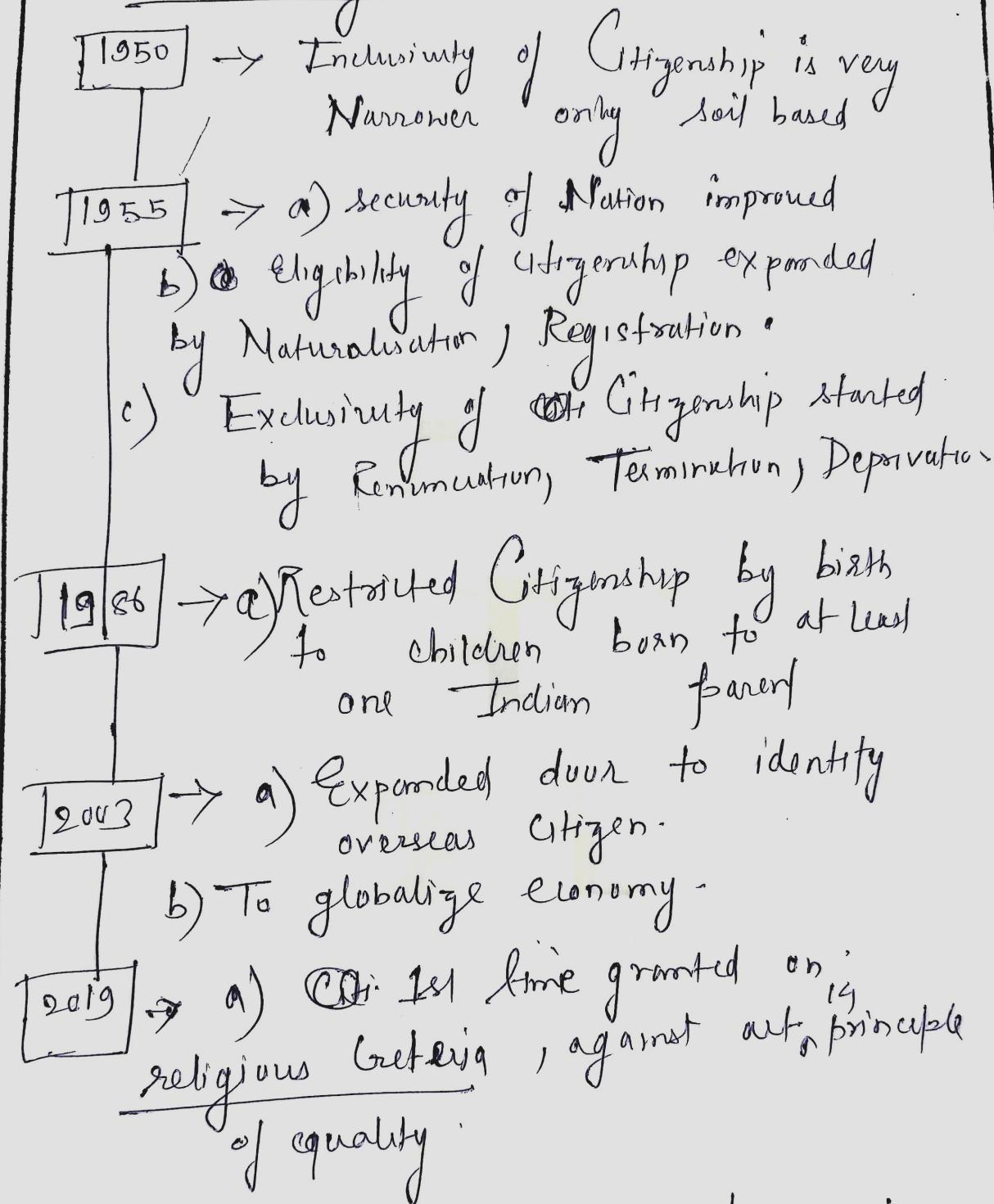
Security

- 1950 = • During partition 15, Million people came  
• citizenship given on domicile based only
- 1955 = Indo-Pak Tension created security concern  
and ~~territorial~~ termination, deprotection to take back citizenship
- 1979-85 = A4 Assam Student Union movement  
against ~~illegal~~ illegal Bengali  
migrants from Bangladesh
- 1985 = Assam Accord signed to deport  
illegal migrant back.  
done to ensure ~~security~~ security of Nation
- 2003 ⇒ • global insecurity exist  
eg: 9/11 attack, Taliban attack  
• to integrate with global economy  
overseas ~~citizen~~ Citizen were identified
- 2019 = • National register of Citizen Implemented  
in Assam only  
• To identify illegal immigrants which  
they are danger for security of state.  
• immigrant will kept in detention Camp

Security of Nation has been upgraded  
with Citizenship evolution



### (3) Inclusivity



Citizenship have shown various changes in security, inclusivity and identity of Nation. However during evolving process, security and integrity of nation should not be challenged. Balanced approach would have positive effect in future.