

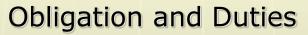
CITIZENSHIP

Meaning:

- The term 'Citizenship' is derived from the word city.
- Literally Citizen means Resident of a city.
- In Political Science. citizen means resident of a state other than a foreigner.
- Thus, citizenship means the membership of the state.

Definitions

- "He who has the power to take part in the deliberative or judicial administration is the citizen of the state".- **Aristotle**
- There existed restricted citizenship in ancient Greece.
- The modern basis of Citizenship is allegiance to the state where one lives and enjoys political rights.
- "A citizen is a permanent member of a state who is engaged with it in a legal relationship of rights and duties".-Daniel Wit





Two way Relationship

In Short,

A citizen is the one who owes allegiance to the state where he permanently resides, enjoys protection and rights granted by it and makes an intelligent contribution to the public good.

Citizen and subjects

- Both are members of the state but citizens alone enjoy political rights, the minors, criminals, etc are subjects of the State but do not enjoy any Political Rights.
- The term subjects used to mean the ruled under monarchy.

Citizens and Aliens

Citizens

- 1 Permanent Resident.
- 2 Enjoy Political Rights.
- 3. Owes allegiance to the State.
- 4. Cannot be driven out of the State.
- 5. A State need not keep a watch over its citizens.
- 6 A citizen is protected at home and abroad.

Aliens

- 1 Temporary Resident.
- 2 No Political Rights.
- 3 Does not owe allegiance to the State of temporary residence.
- 4 Asked to leave the country for illegal activities and expiration of visa etc.
- 5 State must observe their conduct always.
- 6 Receives protection of the state till he resides here.

Double Citizenship

- Means two phased citizenship.
- It prevails in a federal state like USA.
- Citizen of the federation and citizen of the particular unit/state in the federation.
- In USA citizenship of the federation is primary whereas in Swiss citizenship of the unit primary.
- In India we have single citizenship.

Methods of acquiring Citizenship

There are two kinds of citizenships-

- > 1. Natural Citizenship and
- > 2. Naturalized Citizenship.
- Natural citizenship is determined on the basis of birth or descent.
- Naturalized citizenship on the basis of grant or conferment.

Methods of acquring citizenship

- 1Marriage: a woman becomes a naturalised citizen of her husband's country.
- Domicile: a fixed period of residence in a foreign country may entitle a person to become a naturalised citizen.
- 3. **Job:** A person appointed in the service of a foreign state may be granted the citizenship of that state.
- 4. **Property:** acquiring property in a foreign state may be granted citizenship of that state.
- 5. Application: by application also citizenship may be availed

Methods of loosing citizenship

- 1. **Marriage**: a woman marrying a foreigner may loose her citizenship of the mother state.
- 2. **Absence**: long absence from the mother country may cause loosing one's citizenship.
- 3. Foreign job: accepting a job in a foreign country may cause in loosing one's citizenship at home.
- 4. **Property**: acquiring property in a foreign country can cause loss of citizenship at home.
- 5.**Expatriation**: by resigning one's citizenship at home and accepting the citizenship of another state.
- 6. Military desertion, accepting foreign title, treason against the state, etc.

Importance of citizenship

Its importance in a democratic state are as follows-

- 1. Political participation.
- 2. Enjoyment of rights.
- 3. Provides an identity and a sense of belongingness to the individual and helps to promote his interests.
- 4. Preserves the concept of Nation-state.
- 5. Promotes the progress of the nation and it promotes the feeling of nationalism and patriotism and increases the national power and progress of the nation.