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19 (3-VI) CELW (CL-H)

2015

**CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW**

Paper : 6-7<sub>H8</sub>

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Which type of Citizenship Constitution has established for the whole of India ?

(i) Single citizenship

(ii) Double citizenship

(iii) Three citizenship

(iv) None of the above

Contd.

(b) Every person shall be a citizen of India who has migrated from Pakistan to India before

- (i) 19<sup>th</sup> July 1948
- (ii) 19<sup>th</sup> July 1949
- (iii) 19<sup>th</sup> July 1950
- (iv) None of the above

(c) What is the meaning of Domicile according to Indian Constitution ?

- (i) Temporary Home
- (ii) Permanent Home
- (iii) Home in different country
- (iv) Home in Enemy country

(d) In how many ways do Citizenship Act, 1955 provide for the acquisition of Indian Citizenship ?

- (i) 3
- (ii) 4
- (iii) 5
- (iv) 6

(e) Who can acquire the Indian citizenship by Naturalization ?

- (i) Foreigners
- (ii) N.R.I
- (iii) Overseas Indians
- (iv) All of the above

(f) If any new territory becomes a part of India, who shall notify the persons of that territory to be citizen of India ?

- (i) Govt. of India
- (ii) Govt. of State
- (iii) Govt. of neighbour country
- (iv) None of the above

(g) What is known as a voluntary act by which a person after acquiring a citizenship of another country, gives up his Indian Citizenship ?

- (i) Deprivation
- (ii) Renunciation
- (iii) Termination
- (iv) None of the above

(h) Indian Citizenship Act was passed in the year of

(i) 1955

(ii) 1957

(iii) 1956

(iv) 1958

(i) American Constitution provides

(i) Single

(ii) Double

(iii) Triple

(j) A citizen of a state is a person to enjoy full

(i) Civil and Political Right

(ii) Educational Right

(iii) Economical Right

(iv) All of the above

2. Write the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) Define the term citizenship.

(b) Two Fundamental Rights available only to the Citizen of India.

(c) What are the *two* elements are necessary for existence of domicile?

(d) What are the provisions under the Constitution of India regarding overseas citizenship?

(e) Write *two* contributory factors of illegal migrants.

3. Explain the provisions under the Constitution of India regarding citizenship.

12

**Or**

What has been provided by the Constitution of India regarding citizenship of migrants of Pakistan. Refer case laws.

12

4. Explain the provisions for Acquisition and Termination of citizenship under the Citizenship Act 1955.

12

**Or**

Discuss the provision relating to Registration of overseas citizenship under the Citizenship Act 1955. How such type of citizenship can be renounced and cancelled?

5. Though Constitution of India for a federal structure, unlike USA, there is provision for single citizenship in India. Do you think that to strengthen unity and integrity among the citizens of India, Single citizenship is more suitable? 12

**Or**

What do you mean by Single citizenship? State whether Indian citizenship is single citizenship or not. Discuss the merits and demerits of single citizenship.

6. Define the term Emigration. Discuss the various laws regarding to immigration.

2+10=12

**Or**

What are the different rights acquired by a citizen under the Constitution of India? Can the immigrants entering illegally be protected under the Constitution of India or any other law? If the Govt. want to deport an illegal immigrant, what steps will have to be taken?

6+3+3=12

7. Write short notes on : (any two) 5+6=12

- (a) Fundamental right for movement
- (b) Problems created by migration to the Indian population
- (c) Historical background of migration into Assam.