



Citizenship Amendment Act 2019

Dr. T. Aparna, Associate professor

ABSTRACT

India is a Secular country, where the whole of constitution of India states in its preamble that it is necessarily important for our nation to be a religion free country and significant to know the level of impact that any act which majorly deals with the points which determines the ways in which the activities of a person show and reaches the reality. In the advent of country borders and warfare there are so many lives that lost their homeland and move to various other places and nearby countries. Form the period of kingdoms to today's Afghanistan issue where Taliban's have conquered Afghanistan, there is so much fight that keeps consistently going on to explore the world deeper and people always tend to focus on getting more land. The land becomes a struggle and the fights for land is a common phenomenon in all eras. While so much of the struggles take place the situation of those people forced out of land because of these tough situations. We all randomly shared the videos of people escaping from the wings of the flights by the people of Afghanistan who tend to show the how hard it is for people to stay. However, when we think of the situation of these people when they come to another country as a refugee is horrible. They have to understand on how these activities are set to be done and there is a need for a tremendous outlook to learn about the concepts underlying. There is a need to understand about such people out there know about them whereas when a country like India enacts a law in this situation which tends to be highly debatable considering those particular set of people or communities, it moves out to be a matter of Question. There is a need to understand more about this concept and figure out whether we might require it or not.

Keywords: Citizenship, amendment, Secularism, Citizenship Amendment Bill, Religion, Countries, Act

I. INTRODUCTION

The concept of citizenship is a big deal that leads through great significance and necessarily promotes the various means and names essentially important to understand. A person becomes citizen of India if he is born or lives in India. The concept of citizenship is in its unique tone provides adequate space for people to understand and explore the various activities connected herewith. These situations prove to be impactful and provides high space and culture towards the upbringing. There is an essential need to understand the points that essentially make life interesting and engaging to work with. There is a need to understand the points necessarily important and to deal with the circumstances and the way the various points are necessarily understood and provides us a space to understand the points as to describe and necessarily to nurture the various points and are easily understandable. There is a need to significantly understand the points that are to be dealt with and need for understanding the points and the means to discuss the points that make citizens lively and deeply understand. There is a need to understand the various points to deal with the various points and symbolise to know about the necessary points. The significantly need to understand, the points to deal with focus the points are to have a significant point and are set out as a meansto describe the points and the necessary deals and however deal with and significantly understand and procure deals as needed bring the work and set them in the right place. There is a need to understand the various points that makes the working and the business a better place to deal with. Life is always not easy for a refugee. The need to obtain citizenship is a great deal that shows the efforts to be put forth in bringing out the scenario and points that are significantly essential and are to be understood in the

right sense. Citizenship Act, 1955 states that citizenship in India can be acquired by birth, Indian parentage or by residing over a particular period of time...On any account, illegal migrants, foreigners who enter India without valid documents or foreigners who enter with valid documents but stays for a longer period are strictly prohibited from acquiring Indian citizenship.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. A Religion Based Pathway to Indian Citizenship

The Citizenship Amendment Bill, passed in 2019, provides a passage in India's secular values which were under scrutiny as the act has fostered a narrow mindedness in the pathways of Indian citizenship. This paper elucidates that this could be the first amendment that makes legal provisions for Hindus to make India their own homeland. Also, the act grants Indian citizenship to illegal migrants from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan who belongs to religious minorities from Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains, Parsis and Christians. In order to avoid risks, Muslims are avoided from being benefitted from the Citizenship Amendment Bill. (Naresh Kumar, 2020)

People from many parts of the globe need Indian citizenship because we are the only country to follow "Unity in Diversity." India also provides secularity, freedom and stability which allows its citizens to have full freedom in civil and political rights. The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) passed on 11 December, 2019 passed by the Indian parliament eased the residence requirements of the illegal religious migrants' minorities (Tabiya Khan, 2020).

First and foremost, this paper highlights the violation, proliferation and militarisation of India in the external borders. This paper highlights and connects India's colonialism and nationalist at present and unfolds time and the relation between migrants and border crossers. The Border Security Force was given full rights to shoot the undocumented immigrants and those living in the borderlands. This chapter also conflicts that this act deliberate state sanctioned killing by violently ceasing migrants by eradicating their pasts and haunted their future. (Monisha Bhatia, 2020)

In the recent past, India underwent a protest in almost every part of the country against an enactment which is considered to be discriminatory and violative against Indian Constitution in opposition of the religious migrant's minorities, the border crossers who belong to Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. In India Hindus were given Indian Citizenship Amendment right from partition and till now.(Tasnimul Hasan, 2021)

B. The concept of Citizenship

The concept of citizenship is a big deal that leads through great significance and necessarily promotes the various means and names essentially important to understand. A person becomes citizen of India if he is born or lives in India. The concept of citizenship is in its unique tone provides adequate space for people to understand and explore the various activities connected herewith. These situations prove to be impactful and provides high space and culture towards the upbringing. One country's citizen is not just a person who deals with the things that provide space to promote and enjoy the way things move around. These places are necessarily important to estimate the significant value and the ability of the concern to move on to a space that enables them to shine more and more. To have a life in a place is a big deal and people strive for such lives and betterment in various places. While people tend to focus more on determining the points associated, there is a need to estimate the way these which has a certain impact on the play of the works which determines to be the space to explore more on what an individual requires.

These means of a person trying by himself to gain any kind of understanding the needs and the changes that are required to be put forth. As an individual this recognition through valid documents makes a person much of an efficient one who proves to the world that he/she belongs to a nation.

From the period of kingdoms to today's Afghanistan issue where Taliban's have conquered Afghanistan, there is so much fight that keeps consistently going on to explore the world deeper and people always tend to focus on getting more land. The land becomes a struggle and the fights for land is a common phenomenon in all eras. While so much of the struggles take place the situation of those people forced out of land because of these tough situations. We all randomly shared the videos of people escaping from the wings of the flights by the people of Afghanistan who tend to show the how hard it is for people to stay. However, when we think of the situation of these people when they come to another country as a refugee is horrible. They must understand on how these activities are set to be done and there is a need for a tremendous outlook to learn about the concepts underlying. There is a need to understand about such people out there know about them whereas when a country like India enacts a law in this situation which tends to be highly debatable considering those set of people or communities, it moves out to be a matter of Question. There is a need to understand more about this concept and figure out whether we might require it or not.

Citizenship Act, 1955 states that citizenship in India can be acquired by birth, Indian parentage or by residing over a particular period of time...On any account, illegal migrants, foreigners who enter India without valid documents or foreigners who enter with valid documents but stays for a longer period are strictly prohibited from acquiring Indian citizenship.

Such illegal migrants can be imprisoned or deported under Foreigners Act, 1946 and the Passport Violation Act 1920. These acts strictly empower the central government to regulate and formulate the entry, exit and the residence of foreigners who stay as illegal migrants within India. Revising these acts, during 2015 - 2016, Indian Central government issued two notifications exempting certain religious minorities illegal migrants from provisions of 1946 and 1920 Acts. The religious minorities who belong to Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains, Parsis and Christians who have migrated from Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan before 2014.

This act implies that these illegal religious minorities migrants wouldn't be deported or imprisoned for staying in India without any valid documents. The Citizenship Act, 1955 introduced a bill in 2016 to make illegal migrants belonging to these six religious minorities and three allied countries are eligible for Indian citizenship. Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) cardholders' provisions and registration referred to a Joint Parliamentary Committee, passed by Lok Sabha. It lapsed with the dissolution of the Citizenship Bill, 2019 is introduced in December 2019 in the Lok Sabha.

C. Who is an Illegal Migrant?

Under the Indian laws an illegal migrant is a person who has entered the state without any proper travel documents like Passport, visa and any other permits. Also, an illegal migrant may also be a person who has come to a country with all valid documents and yet stays beyond the validity of his documents or permits. For instance, if the below illustrations describe the perfect examples of persons who are an illegal migrant. In the case of Mr.X he is a person from Afghanistan who moved to India in an illegal manner without any proper documents and visa. He is said to be an illegal migrant. Also, in the meantime there is a person called Mr.Y who is a definite individual in bringing up the system of a country, and this person is not so engaging, all he does is to enter the country with all the required documents, whose visa gets expired by the month of April 2021, but tends to stay in the country for even more period, and he might move as well to prove to the world that he is one among the people who shows this world the impact that he has created on the environment and these people are proved to be highly negative because of their sense of misrepresentation on staying beyond the period of Visa.

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III. THE ASPECT OF NATURALISATION

The concept of Naturalisation is the one through which there are so many efforts that is taken by an individual to bring oneself as a citizen of India. This proves to be the space given for an individual to promote the various activities and means which provide a person the citizenship over in a nation. It is to be understood that any Person of Indian Origin might engage in performing the activities on which there comes an ideology for a person to understand more about the various aspects that proves to show the concept of how a person is naturally incurred to be born in a place, which is eventually for him or her to show their presence in a different situation. In the recent past, India underwent a protest in almost every part of the country against an enactment which is considered to be discriminatory and violative against Indian Constitution in opposition of the religious migrant's minorities, the border crossers who belong to Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. In India Hindus were given Indian Citizenship Amendment right from partition and till now. The concept of naturalisation arises in the moment of understanding the outcome as desired by the people of a nation. The naturalisation of a person determines his citizenship. In the recent past, India underwent a protest in almost every part of the country against an enactment which is considered to be discriminatory and violative against Indian Constitution in opposition of the religious migrant's minorities, the border crossers who belong to Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. In India Hindus were given Indian Citizenship Amendment right from partition and till now. A person of India Origin could also register himself in India to obtain his citizenship in India. For a person of Indian origin, it is set that such person has to be lived in India for the past 12 months of registering for citizenship and also must be a person who was an ordinary resident of the Indian Republic in the 11 out of 14 years prior to the registration. This is how the concept of naturalisation works where a person should be a resident of the country and it tends to prove a significantly worse impact on different sets of Individuals, they tend to show so much space in the natural residency and belongingness of a person to a specific country. People from many parts of the globe need Indian citizenship because we are the only country to follow "Unity in Diversity." India also provides secularity, freedom and stability which allows its citizens to have full freedom in civil and political rights. The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) passed on 11 December, 2019 passed by the Indian parliament eased the residence requirements of the illegal religious migrants' minorities.

IV. CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT ACT, 2019

The Citizenship Amendment Bill, 2019 claims to fast-track the citizenship for the six-minority illegal religious migrants from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan that have been chosen from Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains, Parsis and Christians. The Bill needs an alter in the definition as it doesn't have provisions for Muslims especially the Shias and Ahmedis who encounter persecution in different areas

of Pakistan. The beneficiaries who are benefitted of Citizenship Amendment Bill can live anywhere or in any state of India and the whole country would share the burden of these persecuted religious migrants. (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2019)

At present, our Indian Constitution provides naturalization to become Indian citizens for people who have already resided for nearly a year in the past or whose parents or grandparents were born in India. There is an essential need to understand the points that essentially make life interesting and engaging to work with. There is a need to understand the points necessarily important and to deal with the circumstances and the way the various points are necessarily understood and provides us a space to understand the points as to describe and necessarily to nurture the various points and are easily understandable. People from many parts of the globe need Indian citizenship because we are the only country to follow "Unity in Diversity." India also provides secularity, freedom and stability which allows its citizens to have full freedom in civil and political rights. The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) passed on 11 December, 2019 passed by the Indian parliament eased the residence requirements of the illegal religious migrants' minorities. There is a need to significantly understand the points that are to be dealt with and need for understanding the points and the means to discuss the points that make citizens lively and deeply understand. There is a need to understand the various points to deal with the various points and symbolise to know about the necessary points. The significantly need to understand, the points to deal with focus the points are to have a significant point and are set out as a means to describe the points and the necessary deals and however deal with and significantly understand and procure deals as needed bring the work and set them in the right place. There is a need to understand the various points.

Thus, the citizenship act tends to show a deep discuss on the aspects of how the people are to be given citizenship. The act moves to become the people of the religions Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi belonging to Afghan and Pakistan who are either forcibly persecuted or moves to India to save their lives are considered to be not illegal migrants and would be given citizenship in India. And this is what that makes the bill an inclusive one and also a partial one which is discussed detailed below.

V. THE STATUS OF THE BILL AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

Though this concept seems to be quite inclusive in various means and has some inclusion of certain privilege being given to the people from certain religion it always proves to provide a vacuum where co much other people are left abandoned. There is an essential need to understand the points that essentially make life interesting and engaging to work with. There is a need to understand the points necessarily important and to deal with the circumstances and the way the various points are necessarily understood and provides us a space to understand the points as to describe and necessarily to nurture the various points and are easily understandable. There is a need to significantly understand the points that are to be dealt with and need for understanding the points and the means to discuss the points that make citizens lively and deeply understand. There is a need to understand the various points to deal with the various points and symbolise to know about the necessary points. The significantly need to understand, the points to deal with focus the points are to have a significant point and are set out as a means to describe the points and the necessary deals and however deal with and significantly understand and procure deals as needed bring the work and set them in the right place. There is a need to understand the various points. In the recent past, India underwent a protest in almost every part of the country against an enactment which is considered to be discriminatory and violative against Indian Constitution in opposition of the religious migrant's minorities, the border crossers who belong to Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. In India Hindus were given Indian Citizenship Amendment right from partition and till now. The citizenship act tends to show a deep discuss on the aspects of how the people are to be given citizenship. Also, the act grants Indian citizenship to illegal migrants from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan who belongs

to religious minorities from Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains, Parsis and Christians. In order to avoid risks, Muslims are avoided from being benefitted from the Citizenship Amendment Bill. The act moves to become the people of the religions Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi belonging to Afghan and Pakistan who are either forcibly persecuted or moves to India to save their lives are considered to be not illegal migrants and would be given citizenship in India. And this is what that makes the bill an inclusive one and also a partial one which is discussed detailed below.

VI. WHY PEOPLE OPPOSE THE CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT BILL?

As per the constitution of India, India being a secular country, which is dealt with article 14 which says that in a country which is so diverse like India it is been adopted that no person is to be discriminated on the basis of religion. And that is what the question of secularism also shows to the world. In the recent past, India underwent a protest in almost every part of the country against an enactment which is considered to be discriminatory and violate against Indian Constitution in opposition of the religious migrants' minorities, the border crossers who belong to Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afghanistan. Also, the act grants Indian citizenship to illegal migrants from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Afghanistan who belongs to religious minorities from Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains, Parsis and Christians. In order to avoid risks, Muslims are avoided from being benefitted from the Citizenship Amendment Bill. In India Hindus were given Indian Citizenship Amendment right from partition and till now. That it is unfair to discriminate a person based on his religion. There is an essential need to understand the points that essentially make life interesting and engaging to work with. There is a need to understand the points necessarily important and to deal with the circumstances and the way the various points are necessarily understood and provides us a space to understand the points as to describe and necessarily to nurture the various points and are easily understandable. There is a need to significantly understand the points that are to be dealt with and need for understanding the points and the means to discuss the points that make citizens lively and deeply understand. There is a need to understand the various points to deal with the various points and symbolise to know about the necessary points. The significantly need to understand, the points to deal with focus the points are to have a significant point and are set out as a means to describe the points and the necessary deals and however deal with and significantly understand and procure deals as needed bring the work and set them in the right place. There is a need to understand the various points.

Though this concept seems to be quite inclusive in various means and has some inclusion of certain privilege being given to the people from certain religion it always proves to provide a vacuum where so much other people are left abandoned. For instance, in most of the places there are so much people neglected. Like nowhere any comments were laid on the Jew and the atheist. Also, a deep analysis is to be observed towards the people from the Eelam (Sri Lanka). It is so important to understand that even after so many wars and other discussions there still remains a class of people who are commonly known as the 'Tamil Eelam' where there are consistent issues. If these people, try to invade into India for their own safety in consideration with the current bill it tends to neglect these set of people. In this way so much, such sets of people are neglected in the one end who definitely need so much support and importance to take care of themselves.

Also, CAA openly distinct the Muslims form different regions like Pakistan and Afghanistan who couldn't apply for the citizenship and these classes of people are neglected by the bill. If these people, try to invade into India for their own safety in consideration with the current bill it tends to neglect these set of people. In this way so much, such sets of people are neglected in the one end who definitely need so much support and importance to take care of themselves. There many exclusions in the bill like the people from countries like Nepal and Bhutan are also excluded.

The major consideration for a class of people in the North Eastern part of the country to is the means to provide the citizenship to certain class of people of Bangladesh. The livelihood, the culture and the

lifestyle of the local people would become endangered when these people from Bangladesh were given their own citizenship. The people in the states like Assam and Mizoram fear that there might be chances of Economic losses and the existential crisis which the people might suffer from.

VII. WHY PEOPLE SUPPORT THE CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT BILL?

The concept of the illegal migrants are so prevalent in consideration with the people of different places who tend to show to the world their situation of being neglected and has significantly great impact on the way people tend to live in this world who are always termed as refugees. Such an illegal migrant is never allowed to be given a required set of people and these might tend to provide a sense of misrepresentation and they aren't allowed any case of legal perspective and this case proves to be the place to explore the concepts more and more in a unique way showing that the concept of citizenship is ideally a strange way where people of different classes suffer so much because of the impact created by certain set of individuals. This amendment bill tends to provide a recognition for these people and shows a sense of work culture and significance to these people by providing to citizenship to certain class of people.

The discrimination of certain class of people as mentioned is not relevant for those non-illegal migrants who enter the country without proper documents. However, all these people have their scope to improvise their legality and also prove to enhance themselves and apply for citizenship under the aspect of naturalisation. Hence certain class of people argue that the act proves to be a means to work with inclusive people. Also, well known people like Harish Salve have commented the act to be not an anti-Muslimism act (Byjus, 2020).

Also, when there is a comment on the people of Bangladesh, the livelihood, the culture and the lifestyle of the local people would become endangered when these people from Bangladesh were given their own citizenship. The people in the states like Assam and Mizoram fear that there might be chances of Economic losses and the existential crisis which the people might suffer from. The above case might not happen since these refugees are not people who come today, these are people who stay in the indigenous places for years and are just going to be legally recognised now.

VIII. CONCLUSION

There is an essential need to understand the points that essentially make life interesting and engaging to work with. The significantly need to understand, the points to deal with focus the points are to have a significant point and are set out as a means to describe the points and the necessary deals and however deal with and significantly understand and procure deals as needed bring the work and set them in the right place. There is a need to understand the various points. Form the period of kingdoms to today's Afghanistan issue where Taliban's have conquered Afghanistan, there is so much fight that keeps consistently going on to explore the world deeper and people always tend to focus on getting more land. The land becomes a struggle and the fights for land is a common phenomenon in all eras. While so much of the struggles take place the situation of those people forced out of land because of these tough situations. We all randomly shared the videos of people escaping from the wings of the flights by the people of Afghanistan who tend to show the how hard it is for people to stay. However, when we think of the situation of these people when they come to another country as a refugee is horrible. They have to understand on how these activities are set to be done and there is a need for a tremendous outlook to learn about the concepts underlying. There is a need to understand about such people out there know about them whereas when a country like India enacts a law in this situation which tends to be highly debatable considering those particular set of people or communities, it moves out to be a matter of Question. There is a need to understand more about this concept and figure out whether we might require it or not. And that is where the need for understanding the Geo politics and the play behind is important to be identified. This shows the level of issues as in created

with the means to understand the various ways. Hence the, various ways and needs for understanding the need for implementing the citizenship policy to have a proper impact on people. In a country like India an act discriminating religions should be necessarily avoided and it is to be understood that this shatters the secular nature of the country and its significance.

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