

Modes of losing Indian Citizenship

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About Modes of losing Indian Citizenship:

- The **Citizenship Act 1955** lays down the three modes by which an Indian citizen, whether a citizen at the commencement of the Constitution or subsequent to it, **may lose their citizenship. These are,**
- **By Renunciation:**
 - An Indian **Citizen of full age and capacity can renounce** his Indian citizenship **by making a declaration** to that effect **and having it registered.**
 - But **if such a declaration is made during any war** in which India is engaged, **the registration shall be withheld** until the Central Government otherwise directs.

- **When a male person renounces his citizenship, every minor child of him ceases to be an Indian citizen.**
- **Such a child may, however, resume Indian citizenship** if he makes a declaration to that effect within a year of **his attaining full age, i.e. 18 years.**
- **By Termination:**
 - **If a citizen of India voluntarily acquires citizenship of another country, then the citizenship of India gets terminated.**
 - This provision **does not apply during times of war.**
 - **If any question arises** as to whether, when, or how any person has acquired the citizenship of another country, **it is to be determined by such authority** and in such manner **as may be prescribed by the rules.**
- **By Deprivation:**
 - **It is a compulsory termination of citizenship** of India.
 - A citizen of India by naturalization, registration, domicile and residence may be **deprived of his citizenship by order of the Central Government if it is satisfied that:**
 - The **citizen has obtained the citizenship by means of fraud**, false representation, or concealment of any material fact;
 - The citizen has **shown disloyalty to the Constitution** of India;
 - The citizen has **unlawfully traded or communicated with the enemy during a war;**
 - The **citizen has, within five years after registration or neutralization, been imprisoned in any country for two years;**
 - The citizen has been **ordinarily resident out of India for seven years;**

Q1) What is the Citizenship Act 1955?

The Citizenship Act, 1955 is an Act of the Parliament of India that defines and regulates the conditions for the acquisition and termination of Indian citizenship. It was enacted on 30 December 1955, and has been amended several times since then.

Source: [Over 87,000 Indians Gave Up Citizenship Till June This Year: S Jaishankar](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/modes-of-losing-indian-citizenship/>

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