

Unit 5 - Week 4

Course outline
How does an NPTEL online course work?
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4
<input type="radio"/> Citizenship: Basic Concepts <input type="radio"/> Citizenship: Challenges and Future <input type="radio"/> Quiz : Assignment 4 <input type="radio"/> Constitutional Studies : Week 4 Feedback Form
Week 5
Week 6
Week 7
Week 8
Week 9
Download Videos

Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-10-21, 23:59 IST.

- 1) Consider the following statements: 1 point
- (1) Citizens are entitled to full and equal membership of a State, which entitles them to all civil and political rights
 - (2) Non-citizens are not entitled to any civil and political rights
 - (3) Nationality denotes the origin, ethnicity or identity of an individual with a State, whereas Citizenship denotes the specific legal relationship that the individual shares with the State
 - (4) A person can be a national of only one country
- Which of the following statements is / are true?
- 1 and 3
 1, 3 and 4
 1, 2 and 3
 All of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: 1, 3 and 4
- 2) Which of the following statements explains the concept of 'jus soli': 1 point
- Citizenship is determined by a person's place of permanent residence
 Citizenship is determined by an individual's parentage, irrespective of their place of birth
 Citizenship is determined by an individual's place of birth, irrespective of their parentage
 None of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Citizenship is determined by an individual's place of birth, irrespective of their parentage
- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to the law on Citizenship in India: 1 point
- (1) Arts. 5 to 11 of the Constitution of India provide a comprehensive framework for determination of citizenship subsequent to the commencement of the Constitution
 - (2) The Constitution embodies the philosophy of 'Vasudev Kutumbakam' and thereby allows Indian citizens to reside in and voluntarily acquire citizenship of any foreign country
 - (3) The Parliament has the power to make laws with respect to acquisition and termination of citizenship and all connected matters.
- Which of the above statements is / are false?
- None of the above
 2 and 3
 1 and 3
 1 and 2
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: 1 and 2
- 4) The Citizenship Act of 1955 embodies the following model of citizenship: 1 point
- Jus soli or by birth
 Jus sanguinis or by descent
 Naturalisation
 All of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: All of the above
- 5) Under the Citizenship Act, 1955, proof of citizenship by birth: 1 point
- is satisfied if a person was born in India
 is satisfied if a person's parents were born in India
 varies for different people depending on their date of birth
 is satisfied if the person and their parents were born in India
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: varies for different people depending on their date of birth
- 6) Consider the following statements relating to rights of citizens and non-citizens in India 1 point
- (i) Non-citizens in India are entitled the rights and services under the 1951 Refugee Convention and its Protocol
 - (ii) Only citizens of India enjoy protection against discrimination in matters of public employment
 - (iii) The Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression to all persons, including non-citizens
 - (iv) The Constitution guarantees the right to equality before law and equal protection of the law to all persons, including non-citizens
- Which of the above statements is / are true?
- 1, 2, and 4
 1, 3 and 4
 2 and 4
 3 and 4
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: 2 and 4
- 7) The following categories of illegal migrants who entered India before 31 December 2014 are not eligible for grant of citizenship by naturalisation under the CAA 2019: 1 point
- Hindu – Tamils from Sri Lanka
 Buddhists from Tibet
 Dahai's and Jew from Pakistan
 All of the above
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: All of the above
- 8) Consider the following statements: 1 point
- (1) Overseas citizens hold 'dual citizenship' of India and a developed country specified under the Citizenship Act 1955
 - (2) Overseas citizens of India can register to vote and contest elections to the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies
 - (3) Overseas citizens of India can appear for All India Pre-Medical Test and enrol to practice as medical practitioners India
 - (4) Overseas citizens of India enjoy life-long visa validity and can enter India multiple times or any purpose
- Which of the above statements is / are true?
- 1, 2, and 3
 2, 3 and 4
 None of the above
 3 and 4
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: 3 and 4
- 9) Which of the following forms the legal basis for National Population Register? 1 point
- NPR does not have a legal basis
 Census Act 1948
 Aadhar Act 2016
 Citizenship Act 1955 and its Rules
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: Citizenship Act 1955 and its Rules
- 10) Which of the following statements is / are true? 1 point
- (1) CAA 2019 has been challenged before the Supreme Court on the grounds that it violates the right to equality under Art. 14 and discriminates between similarly placed individuals on the basis of religion
 - (2) CAA 2019 will not exempt the illegal Muslim Bangladeshi migrants from the requirement to furnish their pre-1971 identity proof for NRC registration
 - (3) CAA 2019, NRC and CAA are all part of the same law
- All of the above
 1 and 2
 1 and 3
 1 only
- No, the answer is incorrect.**
Score: 0
Accepted Answers: All of the above