

Class 11 Political Science Notes Chapter 6 Citizenship

- Citizenship refers to the collective political identity of individuals of the state who enjoy some certain rights also.
- A citizen is entitled to abide by the laws of a particular country in which one enjoys the rights as a citizen.
- An ideal citizen can be referred to possess the qualities to be educated, aware of rights and duties, to have a high gravity in character as well as to be loyal to the country.
- In a democratic setup, the citizens enjoy the political rights also, i.e. right to vote, to contest elections, to form political parties and to hold public offices, etc.
- Every citizen is entitled to perform some certain duties also associated with the rights, i. e. obedience of law, loyalty towards the state, cooperation with the public servants and payment of taxes, etc.
- A natural born citizen is the one who either born in the country or if one's parents are the citizens of a particular country.
- The citizenship of a country can be acquired by marriages, appointment as a government official, acquisition of a territory and purchases of immovable property, etc.
- A good citizenship may be hindered by in differences, poverty, narrow growing and lack of education, etc.
- Global citizenship makes the work easier to deal with the problems to extend across national boundaries and to need cooperative actions of the states on the issues of migrants, stateless people as well as to ensure basic rights and protection, etc.