

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 2000
ANSWERED ON- 12/12/2024

RENOUNCEMENT OF INDIAN CITIZENSHIP

2000. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL
DR. JOHN BRITTAS

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :-

- (a) the number of Indian citizens who voluntarily surrendered their Indian citizenships during last five years, State-wise and year-wise, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of countries whose citizenship have been acquired by such people in lieu of Indian citizenship, year-wise and State-wise details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to address the issue including any policy changes or other initiatives?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

- (a) As per the information available with the Ministry, the number of Indians who gave up their Indian citizenship was 1,44,017 (in 2019); 85,256 (in 2020); 1,63,370 (in 2021); 2,25,620 (in 2022) and 2,16,219 (in 2023). For reference purpose, data was 1,22,819 (in 2011); 1,20,923 (in 2012); 1,31,405 (in 2013); 1,29,328 (in 2014); 1,31,489 (in 2015); 1,41,603 (in 2016); 1,33,049 (in 2017); 1,34,561 (in 2018). State-wise distribution of people who renounced Indian citizenship for foreign citizenships is not available.
- (b) List of the countries whose citizenship Indians acquired is placed at Annexure. Year-wise and State-wise details are not available with this Ministry.
- (c) The reasons for renouncing/taking citizenship are personal. The Government recognizes the potential of the global workplace in an era of knowledge economy. It has also brought about a transformational change in its engagement with Indian diaspora. A successful, prosperous, and influential diaspora is an asset for India. India stands to gain a lot from tapping its diaspora networks and productive utilization of the soft power that comes from having such a flourishing diaspora. The Government's efforts are also aimed at harnessing the diaspora potential to its fullest including through sharing of knowledge and expertise.

ANNEXURE

LIST OF COUNTRIES WHOSE CITIZENSHIP WAS ACQUIRED BY INDIANS

S.No.	Country	S.No.	Country
1	Albania	42	Finland
2	Algeria	43	France
3	Andorra	44	Gabon
4	Angola	45	Georgia
5	Antigua & Barbuda	46	Germany
6	Argentina	47	Ghana
7	Armenia	48	Greece
8	Australia	49	Grenada
9	Austria	50	Guatemala
10	Azerbaijan	51	Guyana
11	Bahamas	52	Hungary
12	Bahrain	53	Iceland
13	Bangladesh	54	Indonesia
14	Belarus	55	Iran
15	Belgium	56	Iraq
16	Belize	57	Ireland
17	Bolivia	58	Israel
18	Bosnia & Herzegovina	59	Italy
19	Botswana	60	Jamaica
20	Brazil	61	Japan
21	Brunei	62	Jordan
22	Bulgaria	63	Kazakhstan
23	Cambodia	64	Kenya
24	Canada	65	Kuwait
25	Chile	66	Kyrgyzstan
26	China	67	Laos
27	Colombia	68	Latvia
28	Comoros	69	Lithuania
29	Costa Rica	70	Luxembourg
30	Croatia	71	Madagascar
31	Cyprus	72	Malawi
32	Czech Republic	73	Malaysia
33	Denmark	74	Maldives
34	Dominica	75	Mali
35	Dominican Republic	76	Malta
36	Ecuador	77	Mauritius
37	Egypt	78	Mexico
38	Estonia	79	Moldova
39	Eswatini	80	Mongolia
40	Ethiopia	81	Morocco
41	Fiji	82	Mozambique

S.No.	Country	S.No.	Country
83	Myanmar	124	Türkiye
84	Namibia	125	UAE
85	Nepal	126	Uganda
86	New Zealand	127	UK
87	Nigeria	128	Ukraine
88	North Macedonia	129	Uruguay
89	Norway	130	USA
90	Oman	131	Vanuatu
91	Pakistan	132	Vietnam
92	Panama	133	Yemen
93	Papua New Guinea	134	Zambia
94	Paraguay	135	Zimbabwe
95	Peru		
96	Philippines		
97	Poland		
98	Portugal		
99	Qatar		
100	Republic of Korea		
101	Romania		
102	Russia		
103	Saint Kitts & Nevis		
104	Saint Lucia		
105	Saudi Arabia		
106	Serbia		
107	Seychelles		
108	Singapore		
109	Slovak Republic		
110	Slovenia		
111	South Africa		
112	Spain		
113	Sri Lanka		
114	Sudan		
115	Suriname		
116	Sweden		
117	Switzerland		
118	Tanzania		
119	Thailand		
120	The Holy See (Vatican City State)		
121	The Netherlands		
122	Tonga		
123	Trinidad and Tobago		