

**Research Project for Degree of LLB**

**PRINCIPLE OF DUAL NATIONALITY: COMPARITIVE STUDY OF  
RELATED NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION**



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This research project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the  
Degree of LLB

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## **DECLARATION**

This thesis is a presentation of our original research work and every effort is made to indicate it clearly. We have abided by the research ethics while writing this research project and have not committed any acts that may discredit the credibility of the said research.

The contributions of others are involved in this research, which is mentioned with due reference to the literature, acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions.

The work was done under the guidance of Assistant Professor Abdur Rauf Khatana, at the Bahria University, Islamabad.

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## **Acknowledgement and Dedication**

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This research work is dedicated to the ‘Respectable Faculty Members’ of Department of Law, Bahria University Islamabad Campus.

Above all to the Great Almighty Allah, the author of all knowledge and wisdom, for his countless blessings.

## **Abstract**

The purpose of this paper is to address the question of impacts of dual nationality with regard to international practices and the political and economic benefits. Furthermore, the historical background of acquiring dual nationality will be discussed in detail, leading towards international treaties signed by various states and being practiced there.

Dual nationality means holding of nationalities of two or more states at the same time. It developed gradually when different states adopted this concept. Now the modern concept of dual nationality has spread to other states but earlier it started from Europe. Basically it gives assurance, regard and respect to the dual nationals. Further the theory talks about dual nationality and reflects that the dual nationality seems to be varying with the reality of the constantly changing world. Therefore in these kinds of suspicious situations a reasonable development has been made in the form of detailed and comprehensive treaties on nationality among the states. In addition to the term dual nationality, it was introduced due to contacts among different political states and groups. That is why laws are made accordingly by the states.

States had legislated in order to acquire and lose nationality; likewise Pakistan has amended its laws according to the bilateral treaties. Thus, dual nationals are not harmful for any state but they are considered as ambassadors of the state in foreign countries.

## List of Cases

Liechtenstien v Guatemala (1955) ICJ 1

Harper v. Virginia Bd. of Elections: 383 U.S. 663 (1966)

Talbot v Johnson: 3 U.S. 3 Dall. 133 133 (1795)

Afroyim v Rusk: 387 U.S. 253 (1967)

Vance v Terrazas: 444 U.S. 252 (1980)

Dr. Muhammad Tahir-ul-Qadri v Federation of Pakistan through Secretary M/o Law, Islamabad  
(PLD 2013 SC 413)

## **List of Abbreviation**

CEDAW- Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women

CRC- Convention on the Rights of Children

ECN- European Convention on Nationality

ICCPR- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICJ- International Court of Justice

NICOP- National Identity Card for Overseas Pakistanis

NRI- Non-residential Indians

OCI- Overseas Citizenship of India

PIO- Persons of Indian Origin

UDHR- Universal Declaration on Human Rights

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