

nés pourra, dans l'année qui suivra l'époque de sa majorité, acquérir la nationalité monégasque par une déclaration faite devant l'Officier de l'Etat Civil, à la condition qu'il réside dans la Principauté et justifie qu'il y a eu sa résidence habituelle pendant sa minorité.

*Article 4.* Les délais d'option courront à dater du jour de la promulgation de la présente loi pour les individus qui, à ce jour, auront atteint ou dépassé l'âge de 21 ans.

## 54. Nepal

### CITIZENSHIP ACT OF 1952.<sup>1</sup>

1. (a) This Act shall be known as the Nepalese Citizenship Act, 2009 V.S.

(b) This Act shall be in force throughout the territories of the Kingdom of Nepal.

(c) This Act shall come into force immediately.

2. Every person who resides in Nepal, and fulfils any one of the following conditions, shall be deemed to be a citizen of Nepal.

(a) A person who is born within the territories of the Kingdom of Nepal;

(b) A person one of whose parents was born in Nepal and who, with his family, intends to make Nepal his permanent home, and submits a written declaration to that effect.

3. An alien woman, contracting marriage with a Nepalese citizen, according to the laws and customs prevailing in the Kingdom of Nepal, shall be deemed to be a citizen of Nepal.

4. A person belonging to one of the following categories, who fulfils all the formalities mentioned in this Act, can acquire Nepalese citizenship.

(a) Children born of Nepalese parents in Nepal, or born to Nepalese parents living in foreign countries who have not acquired the citizenship of the said countries.

(b) A woman who is born of Nepalese parents, and is married to a foreigner, shall recover Nepalese citizenship in case of her husband's death or of dissolution of marriage by divorce or desertion by the husband or legal separation from him.

(c) Persons and their descendants who have resided in foreign countries and have acquired a foreign citizenship can, upon their return to and continuous residence in Nepal for one year, recover Nepalese citizenship.

(d) Persons who have been residents of Nepal for a period of at least five years.

5. The following oath shall be administered to those eligible for Nepalese citizenship before they obtain their naturalization papers:

"I swear that I shall acknowledge the sovereignty of the Government of Nepal and abide by its laws and customs and regulations, and shall not act in any manner against the State of Nepal."

6. Persons who have acquired Nepalese citizenship shall be eligible to exercise all rights and enjoy all privileges of a Nepalese citizen from the day of receipt of their citizenship papers.

<sup>1</sup> English text received from the Department of Foreign Affairs of Nepal.

7. Any person who acquired citizenship rights under subsection (d) of article 4 of this Act under false statements and deceptions shall forfeit the right of citizenship and shall further be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees. In such a case the citizenship shall be considered to be void from the day of its acquisition.

8. Any Nepalese national who acquires foreign citizenship cannot at the same time continue to retain Nepalese citizenship.

9. No person who acquired Nepalese citizenship by naturalization shall be eligible to hold the responsible posts of Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief until ten years have passed since his acquisition of Nepalese citizenship.

10. As is provided in the Nepal-Tibet Treaty of 1855, sons of Nepalese fathers and Tibetan mothers shall be deemed to be Nepalese citizens whereas daughters of the same parents shall be deemed to be Tibetan.

11. The Government shall be authorized to issue rules and regulations regarding applications, the grant or the withholding of the grant of the rights of citizenship, as well as for the procedure to be followed in these matters.

## 55. Netherlands<sup>1</sup>

(a) ACT OF THE 12TH OF DECEMBER 1892, A.O.D. No. 268, RELATIVE TO NETHERLANDERSHIP AND RESIDENTSHIP AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF THE 8TH OF JULY 1907 (A.O.D. No. 177), 10TH OF FEBRUARY 1910 (A.O.D. No. 56), 15TH OF JULY 1910 (A.O.D. No. 216), 31ST OF DECEMBER 1920 (A.O.D. No. 955), 29TH OF NOVEMBER 1935 (A.O.D. No. 685), 21ST OF DECEMBER 1936 (A.O.D. Nos. 209 AND 913), 15TH OF DECEMBER 1938 (A.O.D. No. 204), 10TH OF JULY 1947 (A.O.D. No. H 232) AND 6TH OF AUGUST 1949 (A.O.D. No. J 359).

### [Translation]

*Article 1.* The following are Netherlanders by birth:

(a) The lawful or legitimated child, or the natural child acknowledged by the father, if at the time of the birth the father possesses the status of a Netherlander;

(b) The lawful child of a Netherlander who died within three hundred days before the birth of the child;

(c) The illegitimate child that was not acknowledged and whose mother possessed the status of a Netherlander at the time of its birth;<sup>2</sup>

(d) The illegitimate child born in the Realm that was not acknowledged, unless it appears that, being an alien, it belongs to another country.<sup>2</sup>

*Article 2.* The following are also Netherlanders:

(a) The child of a resident of the Realm—either father or mother, according of the distinctions made in article 1—who himself or herself was born of a mother living in the Realm, unless it should appear that the child is an alien belonging to another country;

<sup>1</sup> English texts received from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

<sup>2</sup> Amended by the Act of the 10th of July 1947 (A.O.D. No. H 232).