City and Citizenship

Citizenship was characterized as political, legal, and social. Political citizenship refers to the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections and legal citizenship refers to equality in the context of legislation. Social citizenship is a concept that has been used to strive for social justice. This means that equality between citizens is aimed for, so that political and legal citizenship would assume more socially just character as well. Social citizenship, promoted through the welfare state, is expected to provide universal access to education and welfare society provision such as health and income support as well as education.

Cities are here considered as spaces where rights and duties of the Citizens are exercised. Pluralistic practices contained in social and cultural practices in urban spaces are traced. The starting point is that in local areas there are formations of political spaces where processes related to belonging, inclusion and exclusion are played out and contested. The system in which the society enable, support or constrict rights related to urban citizenship are explored. The focus is also on practices of City habitants in their local areas and on ways in which these are reflected in the everyday life. How local aspects are discussed and negotiated and encountered in urban areas is the practice that leads the way of forming the shape of today’s urban leaving.

Thanks and regards

1. 2017-18 DPR has been submitted to AMRUT cell after vetting.
2. Water project for 2017-18 has been sanctioned from SLTC
3. Park for 2016-17 is under tender Process