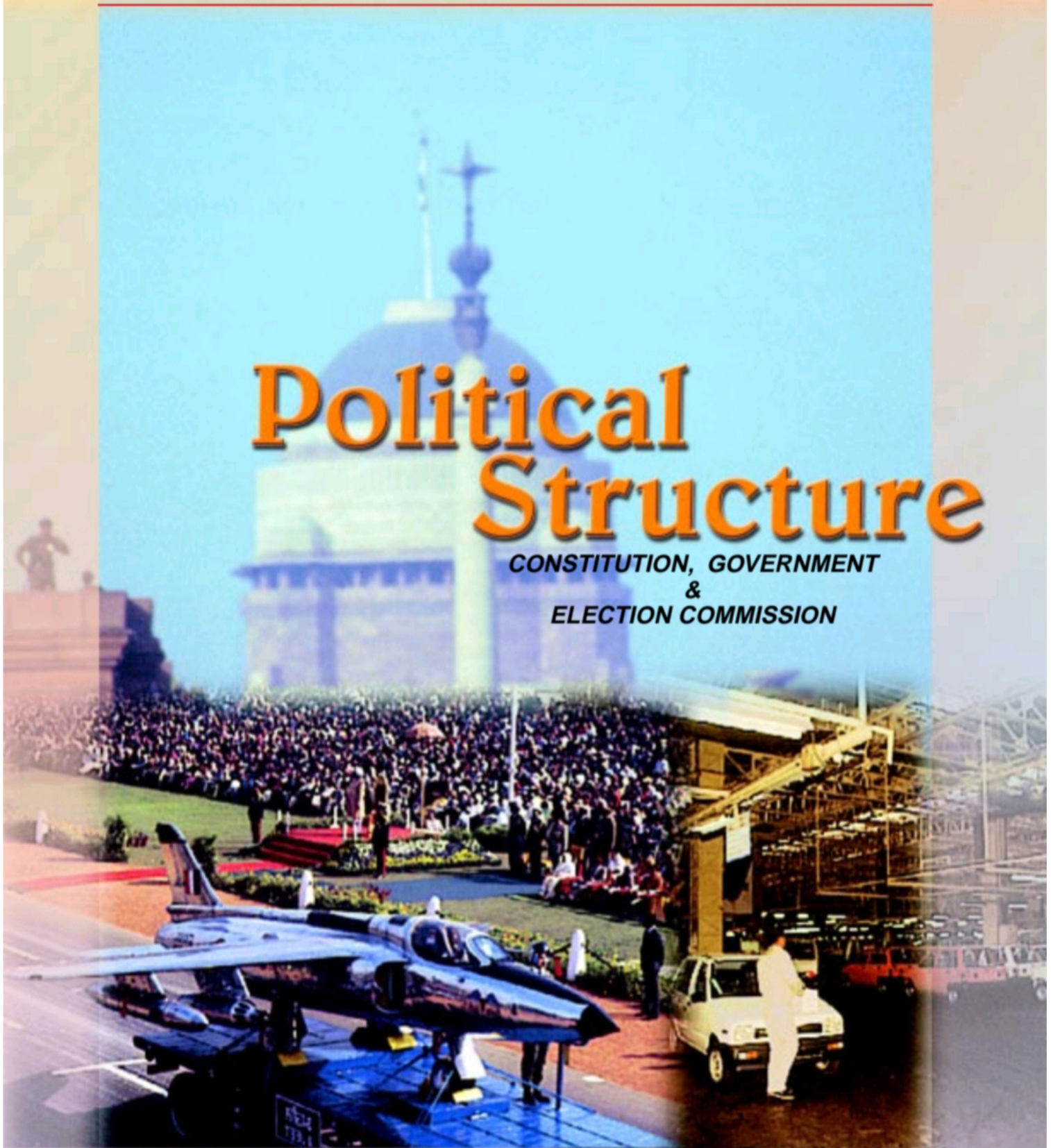


INDIA
A DYNAMIC DEMOCRACY

Political Structure

CONSTITUTION, GOVERNMENT
&
ELECTION COMMISSION





13

Mahatma Gandhi addressing a public meeting during the freedom struggle

The Union of India

India is a Union of twenty eight States and seven centrally administered Union Territories of which one, Delhi, is the National Capital Territory.

The States are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

The centrally administered territories are Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi (National Capital Territory), Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

Constitution

The Constitution of the Republic came into effect on 26 January 1950.

The Constitution provides for single and uniform citizenship for the whole nation and confers the right to vote on every person who is a citizen of India and is 18 years of age or older.



Mahatma Gandhi with Indira Gandhi