

Current States In India

There have been demands to create several new states and union territories. However, demanding a separate state from the administration of Indian union is punishable under secession law in India.

List of current Indian legislative speakers and chairpersons Indian states and union territories: Governor (India) Chief minister (India) Chief Whip (India) List of current Indian chief justices List of current Indian The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly is the presiding authority and highest authority of state legislative assemblies in India for carrying house proceedings. He is empowered to determine the status of a bill submitted to the house by the state legislators. Elected by the members of assembly, this post is held by two politicians for two identical roles such as "speaker" and "deputy speaker" for assembly session proceedings. In case one fails to attend the session due to some uncertainties such as resignation, illness or death, deputy speaker acts as a presiding officer until a new speaker is elected

== Role ==

Chief minister (India) According to the Constitution of India, the governor is a state's head, but de facto executive authority rests with the chief minister. In India, a chief minister is the elected head of government of each state out of the 28 states and sometimes a union territory (UT). Currently, only In India, a chief minister is the elected head of government of each state out of the 28 states and sometimes a union territory (UT). Currently, only the UTs of Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir and Puducherry have serving chief ministers

List of current Indian opposition leaders Four incumbents belong to the Bharatiya Janata Party and two to the All India Trinamool Congress and eight to the Indian National Congress. At present seven states's assembly and one state's council is under Vacancy. opposition in India includes the Leader of the Opposition in Rajya Sabha, the Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha and the current opposition leaders in the The official opposition in India includes the Leader of the Opposition in Rajya Sabha, the Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha and the current opposition leaders in the legislative councils and legislative assemblies of the Indian states and union territories. Bhupendra Hooda & Rabri Devi are longest serving. No other party has more than one opposition leader in office

List of current governing and opposition parties in India Presented below is the list of the current governing and opposition parties in the States and Union Territories of India. State Legislatures by Parties State Presented below is the list of the current governing and opposition parties in the States and Union Territories of India

In 1920, Congress (party) under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi declared swaraj (self-rule) for Indians as its goal and asked the princes of India to establish responsible government. Jawaharlal Nehru played a major role in pushing Congress to confront the princely states and declared in 1929 that "only people who have the right to determine the future of the... A speaker is responsible for presiding assembly debates... It is created under the Article 178 of the Constitution of India. The Indian constitution also allows all states and union territories for the appointment of a speaker. The two members are elected at anytime after the state election is declared. In Indian political system, the time frame for the election of a speaker and deputy speaker is determined by the state legislators independently. The election date for the post of speaker is decided by the state governor while deputy speaker election date is specified by speaker.

India-United States relations Relations between the two countries The Republic of India and the United States established diplomatic relations in 1947 following Indian independence. Relations between the two countries have developed in areas including defense, trade, technology, education and energy. The Republic of India and the United States established diplomatic relations in 1947 following Indian independence. The two countries have also cooperated on

regional and international issues, while differences have remained over trade, energy policy and other matters 5644e86c22

The United States and India announced a trade agreement in February 2026. President Donald Trump said that India had agreed to stop purchasing Russian oil and increase imports from the United States and potentially Venezuela, alongside reductions in tariffs on Indian goods. Indian officials said that energy security and diversification remained priorities and that refiners would require time to complete previously arranged Russian oil shipments. 5644e86c22 == List of Indian ambassadors to the United States == 5644e86c22 == Qualifications, appointment and term of office == 5644e86c22

List of ambassadors of India to the United States C. The current ambassador is Vinay Mohan Kwatra. C. India-United States relations "Ambassador of India to the United States". Embassy of India, Washington The ambassador of India to the United States is the chief diplomatic representative of India to the United States, housed in the Indian Embassy in Washington, D. D. The current ambassador is Vinay Mohan Kwatra 5644e86c22

A lieutenant governor is the constitutional head of five of the eight union territories. They rank 11th in the order of precedence in India. The lieutenant governor is appointed by the President of India for a term of five years, and holds office at the President's pleasure. Since the union territories of Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir and Puducherry have a measure of self-government with an elected legislature and council of ministers, the role of the lieutenant governor there is mostly a ceremonial one, akin to that of a state's governor. In Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Ladakh however, the lieutenant governor holds more power, being both the head of state and head of government. 5644e86c22

States and union territories of India India is a federal union comprising 28 states and 8 union territories, for a total of 36 subnational entities. Districts contain further levels of administrative subdivisions. The states and union territories in turn India is a federal union comprising 28 states and 8 union territories, for a total of 36 subnational entities. The states and union territories in turn are each subdivided into districts, of which a total of around 800 exist 5644e86c22

Proposed states and union territories of India As of October 2025, there are 28 states and eight union territories in India. create new states and union territories in India is solely reserved with the Parliament of India, which can do so by announcing new states/union territories The constitutional power to create new states and union territories in India is solely reserved with the Parliament of India, which can do so by announcing new states/union territories, separating territory from an existing state or merging two or more states/union territories or parts of them 5644e86c22

This is the list of current opposition leaders in the Parliament of India: 5644e86c22 Reuters reported that India's imports of Russian oil had declined in January 2026 amid the trade negotiations... 5644e86c22

Political integration of India In addition, there were several colonial enclaves controlled by France and Portugal. After independence, the political integration of these territories into an Indian Union was a declared objective of the Indian National Congress, and the Government of India pursued this over the next decade. India to establish responsible government. The latter included 562 princely states which had different types of revenue-sharing arrangements with the British, often depending on their size, population and local conditions. Jawaharlal Nehru played a major role in pushing Congress to confront the princely states and declared in 1929 Before it gained independence in 1947, India (also called the Indian Empire) was divided into two sets of territories, one under direct British rule (British India), and the other consisting of princely states under the suzerainty of the British Crown, with control over their internal affairs remaining to varying degrees in the hands of their hereditary rulers 5644e86c22

== Parliament of India == 5644e86c22 Under the Indian Constitution and laws, the states of India are self-governing administrative divisions, each having a state government. The legal power to manage affairs in each state is shared or divided between the particular state government on one hand and the national union government on the other. The union territories

are directly governed by the union government; no state level government (and thus no division of power) exists in these jurisdictions. 5644e86c22 == State Legislative Assembly == 5644e86c22 Following elections to the State legislative assembly or Vidhan Sabha in a state, the state's governor usually invites the party (or coalition) with a majority of seats to form the government. The governor appoints and swears in the chief minister, whose council of ministers are collectively responsible to the assembly. Based on the Westminster system, given that they retain the confidence of the assembly, the chief minister's term can last for the length of the assembly's life, a maximum of five years. There are no limits to the number of terms that the chief minister can serve. A chief minister heads a state government's council of ministers and can be deputised in that role by a deputy chief minister. The chief minister generally selects the chief secretary and can also allot departments to the cabinet ministers of their... 5644e86c22 == History == 5644e86c22

Governor (India) The rank of each governor (within their respective state) in India is 4th in the Order of precedence of India. In India, a governor is the constitutional head of state in each of the Indian states and has powers and functions at the state level similar to those In India, a governor is the constitutional head of state in each of the Indian states and has powers and functions at the state level similar to those of the President of India at the central level. A governor acts as the constitutional head and takes all their decisions based on the advice of chief minister and their council of ministers 5644e86c22

In early 2026, energy policy became a significant issue in India–United States relations. The United States sought changes to India's purchases of Russian oil, while India considered the economic and logistical implications of changing its sources of crude oil. 5644e86c22

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