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States and Union Territories

India, a union of states, is a Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary system of Government. The President is the constitutional head of Executive of the Union. In the states, the Governor, as the representative of the President, is the head of Executive. The system of government in states closely resembles that of the Union. There are 28 states and 8 Union territories in the country. Union Territories are administered by the President through an Administrator appointed by him/her. From the largest to the smallest, each State/UT of India has a unique demography, history and culture, dress, festivals, language etc. This section introduces you to the various States/UTs in the Country and urges you to explore their magnificent uniqueness...

States and Capitals

Andhra Pradesh(Amaravati)

Arunachal Pradesh(Itanagar)

Assam(Dispur)

Bihar(Patna)

Chhattisgarh(Raipur)

Goa(Panaji)

Gujarat(Gandhinagar)

Haryana(Chandigarh)

Himachal Pradesh(Shimla)

Jharkhand(Ranchi)

Karnataka(Bangalore)

Kerala(Thiruvananthapuram)

Madhya Pradesh(Bhopal)

Maharashtra(Mumbai)

Manipur(Imphal)

Meghalaya(Shillong)

Mizoram(Aizawl)

Nagaland(Kohima)

Odisha(Bhubaneshwar)

Punjab(Chandigarh)

Rajasthan(Jaipur)

Sikkim(Gangtok)

Tamil Nadu(Chennai)

Telangana(Hyderabad)

Tripura(Agartala)

Uttarakhand(Dehradun)

Uttar Pradesh(Lucknow)

West Bengal(Kolkata)

Union Territories

Andaman and Nicobar Islands(Port Blair)

Chandigarh(Chandigarh)

Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (Daman)

The Government of NCT of Delhi(Delhi)

Jammu & Kashmir(Srinagar-S*, Jammu-W*)

Ladakh(Leh)

Lakshadweep(Kavaratti)

Puducherry(Puducherry)

* S (Summer) and * W (Winter)

About India

India is one of the oldest civilizations in the world with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage. It has achieved all-round socio-economic progress since Independence. As the 7th largest country in the world, India stands apart from the rest of Asia, marked off as it is by mountains and the sea, which give the country a distinct geographical entity. Bounded by the Great Himalayas in the north, it stretches southwards and at the Tropic of Cancer, tapers off into the Indian Ocean between the Bay of Bengal on the east and the Arabian Sea on the west.

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