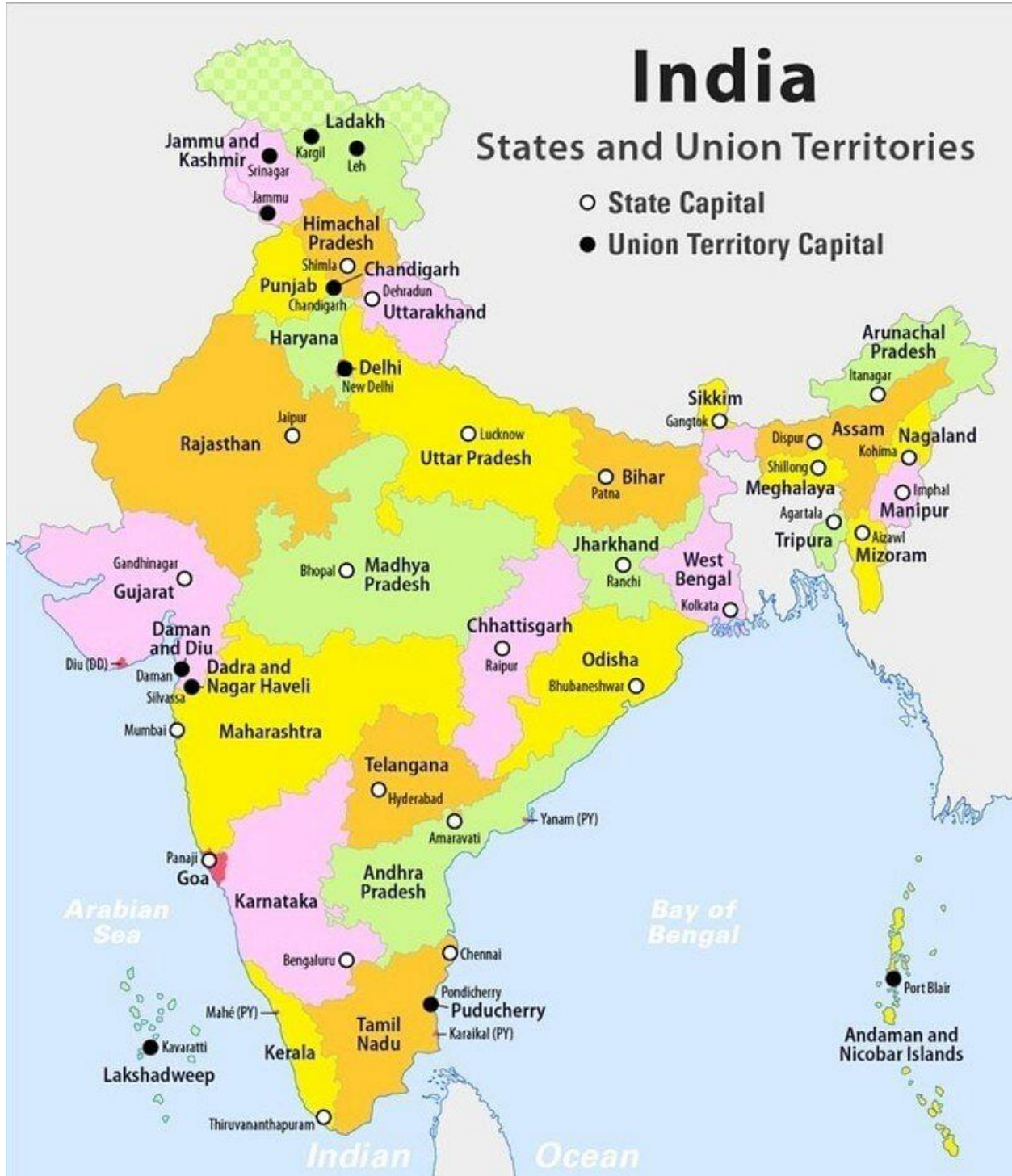


The Indian States

Introduction



- We have learnt that India is a vast country. The population of the country is 1027 million. People living in different parts have different problems. In one part there may be shortage of water. In some other part, the problem could be floods. Some parts grow enough grains, fruits or vegetables. But some parts may not be able to grow enough food.
- It is not possible for one authority to look after all matters. Some matters are common to all. The whole country must have the same coins and currency. Other wise it would be very difficult for people to travel from one place to another. We have a government at the Centre to look after matters like Currency, Railways, Defence of the country against invaders and many other subjects.
- The country is divided into States. These States look after matters like agriculture, education, forest, lands and many more.
- Some parts of our country are directly controlled by the Central government. These are called Union Territories.
- The President of India is the Head of the nation. New Delhi is the capital of India.
- The President lives here. All Important offices of the Central government are in New Delhi.
- The Prime Minister and other Ministers also live in New Delhi.
- The States have their own capitals. The State government is headed by a Governor, Chief Minister and other Ministers of the State Governments who live in the State Capital. Important offices of the State Government are also located in the State Capital.
- The Union territories are headed by a Lieutenant Governor.

The names of the States are:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Bihar
5. Goa
6. Gujarat
7. Haryana
8. Himachal Pradesh
9. Karnataka
10. Kerala
11. Madhya Pradesh
12. Maharashtra

13. Manipur
14. Meghalaya
15. Mizoram
16. Odisha
17. Punjab
18. Sikkim
19. Tamil Nadu
20. Tripura
21. West Bengal
22. Rajasthan
23. Nagaland
24. Uttar Pradesh
25. Uttarakhand
26. Jharkhand
27. Chhattisgarh
28. Telangana

The Union Territories are:

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Daman and Diu
5. Lakshadweep
6. National Capital Territory Region (Delhi)
7. Pondicherry
8. Jammu and Kashmir

Things to Remember

- India is a large country. The population of the country has crossed the 1000 million Mark.
- Matters like Defence, Railways, Postal services, Currency, International Trade, Relations with foreign countries are under the control of the Central Government.
- The country is divided into 28 States and 8 Union Territories. The States deal with matters like Irrigation, Agriculture, Education, Jails, Law and Order, etc.
- New Delhi (National Capital Territory Region) is the capital of the country. Central Government departments are mostly located in New Delhi.