

indian political system

indian political system represents one of the most extensive and complex democratic frameworks in the world. It is characterized by a federal structure, a parliamentary form of government, and a multi-party system that reflects the diverse demographic and cultural fabric of the country. The system operates under the Constitution of India, which lays out the distribution of powers and responsibilities among the central and state governments. Understanding the indian political system requires an exploration of its key institutions, electoral processes, political parties, and the role of various branches of government. This article provides a comprehensive overview of these components to offer a clear understanding of how governance functions in India. The subsequent sections will delve into the Constitution, the federal structure, the legislature, the executive, the judiciary, and the political party landscape.

- Constitutional Framework of the Indian Political System
- Federal Structure and Distribution of Powers
- Legislature: The Law-Making Body
- Executive Branch: Leadership and Administration
- Judiciary: Guardian of the Constitution
- Political Parties and Electoral System

Constitutional Framework of the Indian Political System

The indian political system is anchored by the Constitution of India, which was adopted on January 26, 1950. This supreme legal document serves as the foundation for all political processes and governance in the country. It defines the structure, powers, and functions of the government while ensuring fundamental rights and duties of citizens. The Constitution embodies the principles of democracy, secularism, socialism, and republicanism, which guide the political ethos of India.

Key Features of the Indian Constitution

The Constitution encompasses several distinctive features that shape the indian political system:

- **Federalism with Unitary Bias:** It establishes a federal structure but allows for a strong central government in emergencies.
- **Parliamentary Democracy:** The executive is responsible to the legislature, reflecting the will of the people.

- **Fundamental Rights and Duties:** Citizens are guaranteed basic rights such as freedom of speech, equality, and protection against discrimination.
- **Directive Principles of State Policy:** These guide the government in creating social and economic policies for welfare.
- **Independent Judiciary:** The judiciary safeguards the Constitution and ensures the rule of law.

Federal Structure and Distribution of Powers

The Indian political system operates as a federal union of states, with powers divided between the central government and individual states. This federalism accommodates the country's vast diversity by allowing states to govern local affairs while maintaining national unity.

Division of Powers

The Constitution delineates the powers of the central and state governments through three lists:

1. **Union List:** Subjects under the exclusive jurisdiction of the central government, including defense, foreign affairs, and currency.
2. **State List:** Subjects managed by state governments, such as police, public health, and agriculture.
3. **Concurrent List:** Areas where both central and state governments can legislate, including education and marriage laws.

Role of Union Territories and Panchayati Raj

Besides states, India includes Union Territories, which are governed directly by the central government. Additionally, the Panchayati Raj system decentralizes governance to local village councils, promoting grassroots democracy.

Legislature: The Law-Making Body

The legislature is a critical component of the Indian political system, responsible for enacting laws and representing the electorate. It follows a bicameral structure at the national level, consisting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

Lok Sabha (House of the People)

The Lok Sabha is the lower house of Parliament, composed of elected representatives directly chosen by citizens through general elections. It holds significant power over financial legislation and government formation. Members serve five-year terms unless dissolved earlier.

Rajya Sabha (Council of States)

The Rajya Sabha is the upper house, consisting of members elected by state legislatures and appointed by the President for their expertise. It acts as a revising chamber, providing checks and balances to legislation passed by the Lok Sabha.

Functions of the Legislature

The legislature performs several vital functions:

- Framing and passing laws on various subjects.
- Budget approval and financial oversight.
- Monitoring and holding the executive accountable.
- Amending the Constitution when necessary.

Executive Branch: Leadership and Administration

The executive branch of the Indian political system is responsible for implementing laws and running the day-to-day administration of the country. It consists of the President, the Prime Minister, the Council of Ministers, and the bureaucracy.

The President of India

The President is the ceremonial head of state and the supreme commander of the armed forces. Elected indirectly by an electoral college, the President plays a constitutional role by giving assent to laws and appointing key officials, including the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

The Prime Minister is the head of government and exercises real executive power. Supported by the Council of Ministers, the Prime Minister formulates policies and oversees their implementation. The Council is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.

The Bureaucracy

A professional and permanent civil service supports the executive, implementing government policies and delivering public services. The Indian Administrative Service (IAS) is the backbone of this bureaucratic machinery.

Judiciary: Guardian of the Constitution

The judiciary in the Indian political system acts as the interpreter and guardian of the Constitution. It ensures that laws and executive actions comply with constitutional provisions and protects citizens' rights.

Supreme Court of India

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial authority, with the power of judicial review to invalidate unconstitutional laws. It also adjudicates disputes between the central and state governments and protects fundamental rights.

High Courts and Subordinate Courts

Each state has a High Court that oversees the judiciary within its jurisdiction. Below these are subordinate courts handling civil and criminal cases at district and lower levels.

Political Parties and Electoral System

The Indian political system is characterized by a vibrant multi-party system, which reflects the country's social, cultural, and ideological diversity. Political parties play a crucial role in shaping policies and governance.

Major Political Parties

India has several national and regional parties, with the Indian National Congress and the Bharatiya Janata Party being the two largest at the national level. Regional parties also wield significant influence within their respective states.

Electoral Process

Elections in India are conducted by the Election Commission, an independent constitutional authority. The electoral system for the Lok Sabha is based on universal adult suffrage and the first-past-the-post method. State legislative assemblies and local bodies also conduct regular elections.

Role of the Election Commission

The Election Commission ensures free and fair elections by supervising the entire electoral process, enforcing the code of conduct, and registering political parties.

- Conducting and supervising elections at all levels.
- Ensuring compliance with electoral laws.
- Promoting voter awareness and participation.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the structure of the Indian political system?

The Indian political system is a federal parliamentary democratic republic, consisting of three branches: the Executive, the Legislature, and the Judiciary. It has a President as the ceremonial head of state, and a Prime Minister as the head of government.

How does the Parliament of India function?

The Parliament of India is bicameral, consisting of the Lok Sabha (House of the People) and the Rajya Sabha (Council of States). The Lok Sabha members are directly elected by the people, while Rajya Sabha members are elected by the state legislatures. Parliament makes laws, controls finances, and oversees the executive.

What are the major political parties in India?

The major political parties in India include the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), the Indian National Congress (INC), the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP), and various regional parties like the Trinamool Congress (TMC), Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK), and others.

How are elections conducted in India?

Elections in India are conducted by the Election Commission of India, an independent constitutional authority. General elections are held every five years for the Lok Sabha, and state assembly elections are held separately. Voting is done through Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) to ensure transparency and efficiency.

What is the role of the President in the Indian political system?

The President of India is the ceremonial head of state and the supreme commander of the armed forces. The President appoints the Prime Minister, gives assent to bills passed by Parliament, and has

the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha, but exercises most powers on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.

How does the federal structure work in India?

India follows a federal system with a clear division of powers between the central government and the states. The Constitution delineates subjects under Union List, State List, and Concurrent List, specifying areas where each level of government can legislate and govern.

What is the role of the Judiciary in the Indian political system?

The Judiciary in India is independent and acts as the guardian of the Constitution. It interprets laws, protects fundamental rights, and can strike down laws or executive actions that violate the Constitution through judicial review.

How has the Indian political system evolved since independence?

Since independence in 1947, the Indian political system has evolved from a newly established democracy to the world's largest democracy. It has seen the rise and fall of various political parties, the strengthening of democratic institutions, decentralization of power, and increased political participation of diverse social groups.

Additional Resources

1. Indian Polity

This comprehensive book by M. Laxmikanth is a staple for students preparing for civil services and anyone interested in understanding the Indian political system. It covers the Constitution, governance, political institutions, and public administration in a clear and structured manner. The book is well-known for its easy-to-understand language and extensive coverage of topics.

2. The Indian Political System

Authored by A. Appadorai, this classic text delves into the fundamental aspects of India's political framework. It discusses the historical evolution, constitutional provisions, and the functioning of political institutions. The book provides critical insights into the dynamics of Indian democracy and federalism.

3. Politics in India

Written by Rajni Kothari, this book offers an analytical perspective on the political processes and structures in India. It explores themes such as political parties, electoral politics, and the socio-economic factors influencing political behavior. Kothari's work is notable for its depth and scholarly approach.

4. Introduction to the Constitution of India

This book by Durga Das Basu is a detailed guide to the Indian Constitution, explaining its various articles, amendments, and important judicial interpretations. It's essential for understanding the legal foundation of India's political system. The text is frequently updated to reflect contemporary legal developments.

5. *Democracy and the Indian Polity*

Authored by Subrata K. Mitra and V. B. Singh, this book examines the relationship between democracy and political institutions in India. It provides an in-depth study of electoral politics, party systems, and governance challenges. The authors blend theoretical frameworks with empirical data to offer a nuanced understanding.

6. *Federalism in India: Origins and Development*

This book by B. N. Ganguly traces the historical roots and evolution of federalism in India. It analyzes the constitutional design and the balance of power between the central and state governments. The text also discusses contemporary issues and debates surrounding Indian federalism.

7. *Political System of India*

Written by V. D. Mahajan, this book covers the structure and functions of the Indian political system comprehensively. It addresses topics like the Constitution, legislature, executive, judiciary, and local governance. The book is designed for students and readers seeking a systematic overview.

8. *Indian Government and Politics*

By B. L. Fadia, this book provides a thorough account of the political institutions and processes in India. It emphasizes the practical aspects of governance and policy-making. The text also includes discussions on political parties, electoral systems, and administrative machinery.

9. *Understanding the Indian Political System*

Authored by S. R. Myneni, this book offers a concise and accessible introduction to India's political landscape. It covers constitutional provisions, political institutions, electoral dynamics, and contemporary political issues. The book is ideal for newcomers to the subject and general readers interested in Indian politics.

Indian Political System

Find other PDF articles:

<https://www-01.massdevelopment.com/archive-library-307/files?trackid=IaC64-9240&title=free-pharmacy-tech-continuing-education.pdf>

indian political system: Indian Political System Bidyut Chakrabarty, Rajendra K. Pandey, 2023-09-15 This volume examines the distinct structural characteristics of Indian politics and unearths significant sociopolitical and economic processes which are critical to the political articulation of governance in the country. It reflects on the foundational values of Indian polity, the emergence of the nation post-colonialism, the structural fluidity of federalism in India, and the changing nature of the planning process in the country. The book also studies the electoral processes, social movements, party system, local and state governance. Apart from analyzing corruption and public grievance systems, the volume also probes into significant issues in Indian politics. This book will be useful to the students, researchers and faculty working in the field of political science, public administration, political sociology, political economy and post-colonial contemporary Indian politics in particular. It will also be an invaluable and interesting reading for those interested in South Asian studies.

indian political system: *Politics in India* Rajni Kothari, 1970 Acclaimed to be by far the most

sophisticated general study on Indian politics. Politics in India unfolds, here with insight and acumen and the vastness and confusion of the Indian political scene is elaborately discussed. This book is the first comprehensive treatment of the Indian political system examined from different vantage points and drawing together the contribution of various disciplines into a common framework.

indian political system: Impact of Social Media on Indian Political System Dr. A. Ahammad, 2024-08-26 About the Book In the contemporary landscape of Indian politics, the influence of social media cannot be overstated. The advent of platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram has revolutionized the way politicians engage with constituents, disseminate information, and shape public opinion. This book delves deep into the multifaceted impact of social media on the Indian political system, analysing its effects on electoral campaigns, governance, citizen participation, and the dynamics of political discourse. Key Features: 1. Historical Context: Explore the historical evolution of social media in India and its impact on political communication, mobilization, and electoral campaigns. 2. Case Studies: Analyse case studies of significant political events, movements, and elections to illustrate the role of social media in shaping public opinion and political outcomes. 3. Policy Implications: Examine the regulatory challenges, ethical dilemmas, and policy implications of social media on democracy, governance, and electoral integrity. 4. Future Trends: Anticipate the future trends and developments in social media and Indian politics, including the rise of new platforms, emerging technologies, and regulatory responses. 5. International Perspectives: Compare and contrast the Indian experience with global trends in social media and politics, drawing insights from comparative studies and cross-national research.

indian political system: Rethinking Indian Political Institutions Crispin Bates, Subho Basu, 2005 This book explores various aspects and processes of the twentieth-century Indian state, from the central, Union government down to grassroot-level in the provinces and villages.

indian political system: Contemporary Indian Politics S.K. Khanna, 2010 Contents: Political Malignancy, Parliamentary Democracy in India, Coalition Politics in India, Hung Parliament, Regionalism in Indian Politics, Religious Role, Untouchability and the Government.

indian political system: Understanding Indian Politics Sheikh Javaid Ayub, 2015-03-03 This book Understanding Indian Politics is culmination of a desire to make the working of Indian Constitution easier for students to grasp. The book is written in a fashion to create an appetite for more information about Indian government and politics. There is no doubt in the statement that the study of the working of the Indian Constitution is a gateway to understand politics in India. Written in a lively and engaging style, the book provides a clear and highly accessible introduction to the Constitution of India, its functioning and various issues that confront its application. Each chapter discusses a cluster of interrelated terms and concepts. The book is designed systematically to build understanding not only of the politics of India but also of the Indian Constitution and different issues that emerged in its working.

indian political system: Business and Politics in India Stanley A. Kochanek, 1974

indian political system: Modern Indian Political System B. K. Verma, 2006 Main Objective Of This Study Is To Examine Historical Development Of Modern Political Thinking And Its Empirical Implication In Modern Political System Since The Beginning Of The British Rule In India. Most Of The Terms Used In Political Thinking Are Historical Rather Than Conceptual, Although Some Definitely Pertain To The Western Thinking. This Book Has Been Classified Into Six Chapters: Introductory Outline; Conceptual Development Of Indian Political System; Political Philosophy Of Indian Democracy; Ideological Foundation Of Indian Political Parties; Educational Foundation Of Indian Democracy And Culture; And Emotional Integration In Society And Administration.

indian political system: Indian Political System Verinder Grover, 1997 Contributed articles.

indian political system: Vision and Strategy in Indian Politics Jivanta Schoettli, 2012-02-20 The 1950s in India were a crucial transition phase where the legacy and institutions of British rule had to be transformed to fit the needs of a post-colonial state. This period is closely associated with India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru (1947 - 64). Selecting three key policies closely associated with him, the book traces the political origins of the Panchasheela Agreement with China

in 1954, the Hindu Code Bills of 1955 and 1956 and the founding of the Planning Commission in 1950. Each provides a window into the compulsions of Indian domestic politics at the time as well as the parameters of parliamentary debate. The book goes on to discuss how these policies correspond to the pillars of Nehru's vision for a modern, independent India that encapsulated socialism, nonalignment and secularism and assesses their long-run impact in Indian politics. With a growing recognition of the resilience of India's political arrangements, the analysis is particularly relevant to those interested in the politics of transition and modernisation, and contributes to studies on Political Institutions and South Asian Politics.

indian political system: *The Indian Political System* Norman Dunbar Palmer, 1971

indian political system: Realities and Desirabilities of the Indian Political System , 1985

indian political system: *Decline of a Political System* Madhu Limaye, 1992 Collection Of Essays Of Madhu Limaye-Offers A Bird`S Eye View Of Indian Politics And Analyses The Controversies And Concerns That Claimed Public Attention In The Twilight Years Of The Last Century. Part I Politics, 3 Chapters-Part Ii President`S Powers 3 Chapters, Part Iii Speaker, Defection Law And Reforms-5 Chapters, Part Iv Soviet Development And India-2 Chapters, Part V Rss Family Organizations-Religion And Politics 6 Chapters. Very Slightly Shopsoiled.

indian political system: Indian Government and Politics Abbas Hoveyda, 2010-09 Framed within a perspective of the entire political process, this book closely examines the legal provisions of the Constitution of India, as well as the role and functions of other agencies and groups that influence policies and laws. It also looks at historical and contemporary cases to illuminate the philosophy behind the Constitution, the role of various social groups, the functioning of the government and the evolution of our politics. Written in a lucid and familiar style, this book assumes no background in the subject, and an extensive glossary explains unfamiliar terms and complex concepts.

indian political system: The Political System of British India E. A. Horne, 1922

indian political system: A Survey of Research in Political Science: Political system , 1979 Contributed articles.

indian political system: The Government and Politics of India Wyndraeth Humphreys Morris-Jones, 1971

indian political system: Our Indian Protectorate sir Charles Lewis Tupper, 1893

indian political system: The Issues and Themes of Indian Politics S. N. Balasundaram, 2000

indian political system: India's Political System Richard Leonard Park, Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, 1979

Related to indian political system

Indian Motorcycle Forum A forum community dedicated to Indian Motorcycle owners and enthusiasts. Come join the discussion about performance, modifications, troubleshooting, maintenance, and

What's new for 2026 | Indian Motorcycle Forum I am hoping Indian will make a Challenger Sport model with a smaller lighter fairing. Don't need the big speakers and amplifier, just good wind protection. Any chance that

Springfield 111 vs 116 ci | Indian Motorcycle Forum Hi, Dont have a bike yet but have found a few Springfields here in Sweden that I been looking at. Now, I noticed the newer ones got the 116 engine while going back a few

2025 Software Update | Indian Motorcycle Forum I just installed the latest software which just landed and I'll be honest, I don't see any changes. My ride in a 2021 Challenger DH. One of the updates listed is the following:

2025 Scout Tuning | Indian Motorcycle Forum I bought my 2025 scout bobber May 10th last week I taken her back to the Indian dealership and the did the performance re-mapping for \$319.00. This tune gave my bike

Gilroy Era Indian Specific Forum This era of Indian Motorcycles were produced by the Indian

Motorcycle Company of America These Indians were manufactured in 1999 at the former CMC's facilities in Gilroy,

Indian Roadmaster - Indian Motorcycle Forum Indian Roadmaster model specific forum

Indian Challenger/Chieftain PowerPlus - Indian Motorcycle Forum Indian

Challenger/Chieftain PowerPlus model specific forum

Indian Motorcycles Classifieds | Indian Motorcycle Forum Want to Buy LTB 2021 Indian Roadmaster in Turquoise & Pearl White \$1.00 TheRamblinMan Richmond, Virginia 6 728 For Sale 2017 Indian Classic Scout in

Indian Motorcycle General Discussion General discussion of Indian Motorcycles for topics that don't fit into the other more specific categories

Indian Motorcycle Forum A forum community dedicated to Indian Motorcycle owners and enthusiasts. Come join the discussion about performance, modifications, troubleshooting, maintenance, and

What's new for 2026 | Indian Motorcycle Forum I am hoping Indian will make a Challenger Sport model with a smaller lighter fairing. Don't need the big speakers and amplifier, just good wind protection. Any chance that

Springfield 111 vs 116 ci | Indian Motorcycle Forum Hi, Dont have a bike yet but have found a few Springfields here in Sweden that I been looking at. Now, I noticed the newer ones got the 116 engine while going back a few

2025 Software Update | Indian Motorcycle Forum I just installed the latest software which just landed and I'll be honest, I don't see any changes. My ride in a 2021 Challenger DH. One of the updates listed is the following:

2025 Scout Tuning | Indian Motorcycle Forum I bought my 2025 scout bobber May 10th last week I taken her back to the Indian dealership and the did the performance re-mapping for \$319.00. This tune gave my bike

Gilroy Era Indian Specific Forum This era of Indian Motorcycles were produced by the Indian Motorcycle Company of America These Indians were manufactured in 1999 at the former CMC's facilities in Gilroy,

Indian Roadmaster - Indian Motorcycle Forum Indian Roadmaster model specific forum

Indian Challenger/Chieftain PowerPlus - Indian Motorcycle Forum Indian

Challenger/Chieftain PowerPlus model specific forum

Indian Motorcycles Classifieds | Indian Motorcycle Forum Want to Buy LTB 2021 Indian Roadmaster in Turquoise & Pearl White \$1.00 TheRamblinMan Richmond, Virginia 6 728 For Sale 2017 Indian Classic Scout in

Indian Motorcycle General Discussion General discussion of Indian Motorcycles for topics that don't fit into the other more specific categories

Indian Motorcycle Forum A forum community dedicated to Indian Motorcycle owners and enthusiasts. Come join the discussion about performance, modifications, troubleshooting, maintenance, and builds

What's new for 2026 | Indian Motorcycle Forum I am hoping Indian will make a Challenger Sport model with a smaller lighter fairing. Don't need the big speakers and amplifier, just good wind protection. Any chance that

Springfield 111 vs 116 ci | Indian Motorcycle Forum Hi, Dont have a bike yet but have found a few Springfields here in Sweden that I been looking at. Now, I noticed the newer ones got the 116 engine while going back a few

2025 Software Update | Indian Motorcycle Forum I just installed the latest software which just landed and I'll be honest, I don't see any changes. My ride in a 2021 Challenger DH. One of the updates listed is the following:

2025 Scout Tuning | Indian Motorcycle Forum I bought my 2025 scout bobber May 10th last week I taken her back to the Indian dealership and the did the performance re-mapping for \$319.00. This tune gave my bike

Gilroy Era Indian Specific Forum This era of Indian Motorcycles were produced by the Indian Motorcycle Company of America These Indians were manufactured in 1999 at the former CMC's facilities in Gilroy,

Indian Roadmaster - Indian Motorcycle Forum Indian Roadmaster model specific forum

Indian Challenger/Chieftain PowerPlus - Indian Motorcycle Forum Indian Challenger/Chieftain PowerPlus model specific forum

Indian Motorcycles Classifieds | Indian Motorcycle Forum Want to Buy LTB 2021 Indian Roadmaster in Turquoise & Pearl White \$1.00 TheRamblinMan Richmond, Virginia 6 728 For Sale 2017 Indian Classic Scout in

Indian Motorcycle General Discussion General discussion of Indian Motorcycles for topics that don't fit into the other more specific categories

Related to indian political system

Top Indian opposition leader released on bail by court enabling him to campaign in elections (FOX31 Denver1y) This is an archived article and the information in the article may be outdated. Please look at the time stamp on the story to see when it was last updated. NEW DELHI (AP) — A top Indian opposition

Top Indian opposition leader released on bail by court enabling him to campaign in elections (FOX31 Denver1y) This is an archived article and the information in the article may be outdated. Please look at the time stamp on the story to see when it was last updated. NEW DELHI (AP) — A top Indian opposition

Can Indian Americans Shape US Foreign Policy Toward India? (The Diplomat5d) To be pro-India is not to necessarily support any particular political party in India, but to support positions that would

Can Indian Americans Shape US Foreign Policy Toward India? (The Diplomat5d) To be pro-India is not to necessarily support any particular political party in India, but to support positions that would

A Dynamic Bureaucracy with a Progressive Political System can Transform India: Amitabh Kant at JGU's 16th Anniversary (News Nation English13d) A Dynamic Bureaucracy with a Progressive Political System can Transform India: Amitabh Kant at JGU's 16th Anniversary

A Dynamic Bureaucracy with a Progressive Political System can Transform India: Amitabh Kant at JGU's 16th Anniversary (News Nation English13d) A Dynamic Bureaucracy with a Progressive Political System can Transform India: Amitabh Kant at JGU's 16th Anniversary

Democracy Disfigured: India's Political Devolution (The Diplomat4mon) Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi installs the Sengol at the new parliament building in New Delhi, . Credit: Prime Minister Office of India On , Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Democracy Disfigured: India's Political Devolution (The Diplomat4mon) Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi installs the Sengol at the new parliament building in New Delhi, . Credit: Prime Minister Office of India On , Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Indian legal system guided by rule of law, not bulldozer rule: CJI Gavai (The Pioneer on MSN11d) Chief Justice of India B R Gavai on Friday said the Indian legal system is governed by rule of law and not by "rule of the

Indian legal system guided by rule of law, not bulldozer rule: CJI Gavai (The Pioneer on MSN11d) Chief Justice of India B R Gavai on Friday said the Indian legal system is governed by rule of law and not by "rule of the

Manual scavenging in India persists as structural injustice of caste and governance (Devdiscourse11hOpinion) The study reframes sanitation worker deaths as structural killings, not isolated accidents. By linking these deaths to

Manual scavenging in India persists as structural injustice of caste and governance (Devdiscourse11hOpinion) The study reframes sanitation worker deaths as structural killings, not

isolated accidents. By linking these deaths to

Top Indian opposition leader released on bail by court enabling him to campaign in elections (Washington Times1y) NEW DELHI (AP) — A top Indian opposition leader was freed from jail on interim bail by the Supreme Court on Friday nearly seven weeks after his arrest in a bribery case that opposition parties called

Top Indian opposition leader released on bail by court enabling him to campaign in elections (Washington Times1y) NEW DELHI (AP) — A top Indian opposition leader was freed from jail on interim bail by the Supreme Court on Friday nearly seven weeks after his arrest in a bribery case that opposition parties called

Back to Home: <https://www-01.massdevelopment.com>