

The political structure of India – Empire of India
His Majesty the King, Emperor of India
Crown

INDIA – Empire of India ruled under the Government of India Act 1935.
Government of India by the Crown

INDIA

- **British India** [India annexed to British since 1858 and became a British India. British India is an integral part of the British Empire. It is a British colony and British Overseas Territories. The people of British India are allegiance to His Majesty, and they are subject of His Majesty. British India ruled under the British law by the Governor-General of India who is an agent of the British Sovereign, His Majesty. The British colonies are not a State.]

- **Indian States** [The Princely States are conquered by the British but not annexed to British and not become a part of the British Empire. They are become and remained a part of India – Indian Empire since 1935. The Princely States remained as a State with internal sovereignty ruled by native Ruler under suzerainty and paramountcy of the Crown until lapses the suzerainty and paramountcy on 14 August 1947. The external sovereignty of the Indian States controls and exercise by India. The Indian States are protected States. The princely States are not a British colony, they are a State with internal sovereignty, therefore, the status of the statehood of the princely States are not disappeared.]

- **Tribal Areas** [Tribal areas are neither British colony nor a princely States. Some of the tribal areas are Naga Hill, Lushai Hill, Chin Hill, Khasi Hill, Baluchistan. They are directly ruled by the British Officer]

- **Estates** [Mostly they are the Tea Estates and the Coffee Estates]

- **Jagris** [Mostly they are the land control under the Jamindar or Jagidar]

Indian Empire

The territories of India comprise British India, Indian States, Tribal Areas, Estates and Jagris.