

VI. SOME GENERAL PROVISIONS

VI.A - Definition of "State"

III.Fundamental Rights	12. Definition – In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, "the State" includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the Legislature of each of the States and all local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.
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IV.Directive Principles of State Policy	36. Definition – In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires, "the State" has the same meaning as in Part III.
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VI.B -Division of Legislative & Executive Powers Between The Union & The States

XI.Relations between the Union & the States	246. Subject-matter of laws made by Parliament and by the Legislatures of States – Notwithstanding anything in clauses (2) and (3), Parliament has exclusive power to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule (in this Constitution referred to as the "Union List"). Notwithstanding anything in clause (3), Parliament and, subject to clause (1), the Legislature of any State also, have power to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List III in the Seventh Schedule (in this Constitution referred to as the "Concurrent List"). Subject to clauses (1) and (2), the Legislature of any State has exclusive power to make laws for such State or any part thereof with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List II in the Seventh Schedule (in this Constitution referred to as the "State List"). Parliament has power to make laws with respect to any matter for any part of the territory of India not included in a State notwithstanding that such matter is a matter enumerated in the State List.
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<p>V.The Union</p>	<p>73. Extent of executive power of the Union –</p> <p>(1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of the Union shall extend –</p> <p>(a) to the matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws; and</p> <p>(b) to the exercise of such rights, authority and jurisdiction as are exercisable by the Government of India by virtue of any treaty or agreement:</p> <p>Provided that the executive power referred to in sub-clause (a) shall not, save as expressly provided in this Constitution or in any law made by Parliament, extend in any State to matters with respect to which the Legislature of the State has also power to make laws.</p> <p>(2) Until otherwise provided by Parliament, a State and any officer or authority of a State may, notwithstanding anything in this article, continue to exercise in matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws for that State such executive power or functions as the State or officer or authority thereof could exercise immediately before the commencement of this Constitution.</p>
<p>VI.The States</p>	<p>162. Extent of executive power of the State –</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of a State shall extend to the matters with respect to which the Legislature of the State has power to make laws:</p> <p>Provided that in any matter with respect to which the Legislature of a State and Parliament have power to make laws, the executive power of the State shall be subject to, and limited by, the executive power expressly conferred by this Constitution or by any law made by Parliament upon the Union or authorities thereof.</p>
<p>VI C - Devolution of Powers and Responsibilities on Panchayats & Municipalities</p>	
<p>IX. The Panchayats</p>	<p>243G. Powers, Authority and Responsibilities of Panchayat –</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority and may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats, at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to -</p>

	<p>the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice:</p> <p>the implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule</p>
<p>IX A. The Municipalities</p>	<p>243W. Powers, Authority and Responsibilities of Municipalities, etc. –</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow -</p> <p>the Municipalities with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Municipalities, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to -</p> <p>(i) the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice;</p> <p>(ii) the performance of functions and the implementation of schemes as may be entrusted to them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Twelfth Schedule;</p> <p>the Committees with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to carry out the responsibilities conferred upon them including those in relation to the matters listed in the Twelfth Schedule.</p>