Categories of Government According to Division of Power

Centralized (or Unitary)
All powers belong to a single central agency.
Local units are created for convenience.
Local power stems from the central source.

Examples
United Kingdom
Governments of the individual 50 states of the United States

Confederated
An alliance of independent states forms under a common cause, such as defense or economic cooperation.
The central authority has only those expressly delegated powers assigned to it by the independent states.
All other powers are retained by the individual states.

Examples
Commonwealth of Independent States, also called the C.I.S., comprising the republics of the former Soviet Union
United States under the Articles of Confederation

Divided (or Federal)
Power is divided between central and several local governments.
Division of power is based on higher authority.
Both the central and several local governments must consent to changes in powers.

Examples
United States Australia
Canada Mexico
Germany India

Commonwealth of Independent States