CHAPTER XIX

THE REORGANISED UNITS

750. We have now completed our examination of the various demands for the redemarcation of State territories and the major issues of policy which have arisen in connection with the reorganisation of States. It will be seen that our recommendations do not cover certain areas. We shall briefly explain our reasons for excluding these areas from our enquiry.

751. The Resolution appointing this Commission does not contain any specific reference to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. For obvious reasons, however, we have assumed that we are not expected to deal with the boundaries of this State.

752. We have considered some suggestions regarding the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and we have had the benefit of hearing the views of the Member of Parliament representing this area. No major change in the existing arrangements regarding the administration of these Islands has, however, been proposed, and there does not appear to be any case for disturbing the status quo.

753. The territories other than the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which have been or may be brought under central administration, like Pondicherry, have obviously to be administered under flexible and transitional arrangements for the present. Generally speaking, there may be an interval before they become de jure part of India, and the special position and needs of each area may have to be considered. We do not think that it is either necessary or desirable at this stage to fetter the discretion which is vested in the Government of India in terms of Article 243 of the Constitution in respect of the administration of these territories.

754. Before we conclude this part of our report, we should like to say a few words about the picture of the component units of the Indian Union as it emerges from our recommendations. For the sake of convenience, we indicate below the names of the prospective units, as well as their area and population:

STATES

Area	Population
(In sq. miles)	(In millions)
50,170	30.0
14,980	1 3 6
72,730	19 0
	(In sq. miles) 50,170 14,980

	Area (In sq. miles)	Population (In millions)
Hyder a b a d	45,300	11.3
Andhra†	64,950	$20 \cdot 9$
Bombay	151,360	40.2
Vidarbha	36,880	7.6
Madhya Pradesh	171,200	$26 \cdot 1$
Rajasthan	132,300	16.0
Punjab	58,140	$17 \cdot 2$
Uttar Pradesh	113,410	$63 \cdot 2$
Bihart	66,520	38.5
West Bengalt	34,590	$26 \cdot 5$
Assam	89,040	9.7
Orissa	60,140	14.6
Jammu and Kashmir	92,780	4.4
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Figures in these cases are approximate.

TERRITORIES

578	1,744,072*
8,628	577,635*
3,215	30,971*
	8,628

*Actual numbers.

755. We may briefly indicate the principal, changes which our recommendations will bring about in the existing set-up. One result of the scheme of reorganisation proposed by us will be the elimination of the existing distinctions between the Part A and the Part B States and the disappearance of the Part C States.) The second result will be a substantial reduction in the number of States. Thus, as against twenty-seven existing States, there will be only sixteen States. These do not include the two centrally-administered areas, namely, Delhi and Manipur, which now rank as Part C States.

756. This completes what we have to say about territorial changes. It is now necessary to pass to a consideration of the administrative implications of the redistribution of State territories on the lines proposed.