

# New Political Map of India

## After States' Reorganisation

AFTER the reorganisation effected on the first of this month, the Indian Union is composed of 14 States and six centrally administered territories; 98 per cent of the total population are covered by the States and about two per cent by the territories, Jammu and Kashmir is one of the 14 States,

Of the former Part A States, Assam, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh remain unaffected,

Of the seven Part B States, Hyderabad has disappeared from the map; Telengana has gone to Andhra, the Marathi and Canarese speaking districts of the State have gone to Bombay and Mysore respectively. So has Madhya Bharat which has been integrated with Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra which has gone to Bombay and PEPSU which is now one with Punjab. The remaining Part B States, Mysore, Rajas than and Kerala ( former Travancore-Cochin ) are now full fledged States equal in status with the other States.

Of the Part C States, four viz Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura are now centrally administered territories, along with Andaman-Nicobar and Laccadive-Arnindivi group of Islands. Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh have been joined with Madhya Pradesh. Kutch has been merged with Bombay, Coorg with Mysore and Ajmer with Rajasthan.

The area and population (according to the 1951 Census) of the reorganised States are as follows:

### (1) Andhra

Language: Telugu, which has the largest number of speakers in India after Hindi. Population: Increased from 25.5 mn to 31.3 mn. Area has increased by 42,355 sq miles from 63,608 sq miles to 105,963 sq miles. It is the fifth largest State in area and ranks fourth in respect of population. The entire increase in area is due to the addition of the Telengana districts (42,355 sq miles) of Hyderabad,

### (2) Assam

Predominant language; Assamese, though the percentage of population speaking the dominant language is lowest in Assam compared to any other State. Assam has not been affected by reorganisation.

Population: 9 mn. Area: 85,012 sq miles! Ranks seventh in area and 13th in population.

### (3) Bihar

Language: Hindi. With the transfer to West Bengal of 3,030 sq miles of Purnea district and Purulia subdivision, the State's population and area have declined from 40.2 mn to 38.82 mn and 70,330 sq miles to 67,300 sq miles respectively. In area it ranks ninth while in population it comes third,

### (4) Bombay

The major bilingual State in the Indian Union (Punjab is another), the two main language groups being Marathi (26 mn speakers) and Gujarati (10 mn speakers). The population of the State has doubled, from 24.8 mn to 48 mn. Simultaneously its area has increased by 79,480 sq miles from 111,434 sq miles to 190,919 sq miles. Before reorganisation, the State had 32 districts of which Bombay Deccan (Southern) comprising of three districts with an area of 15,978 sq miles and another district (Kanara; area 4,000 sq miles) were transferred to Mysore. The gain in size is accounted for by the incorporation of Vidarbha (area: 36,678 sq miles) of Madhya Pradesh and of the Marathwada districts (area: 25,511 sq miles) of the Hyderabad State and the States of Saurashtra and Kutch (area: 21,451 and 16,724 sq miles respectively).

In area, Bombay is the largest State in the Indian Union and in population it is second only to Uttar Pradesh.

### (5) Kerala

Language: Malayalam. The population of this State former Travancore-Cochin) has almost doubled from 7.8 mn before reorganisation to 13.55 mn. There has also been a corresponding increase in its area which is now 15,035 sq miles as against 8,846 sq miles before November 1. Despite the increase in its area by 6,189 sq miles Kerala is the smallest of the fourteen reconstituted States. It ranks twelfth in population.

The State is composed of the former State of Travancore-Cochin (minus four taluks of Trivandrum districts and a part of the Shencottah Taluk in the Quilon District),

Malabar district (without Laccadive-Minicoy Islands which are now a centrally administered territory) and the Kesargod Taluk of South Kanara district.

### (6) Madhya Pradesh

Like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh is also a Hindi speaking State. After reorganisation, the State has a population of 26.1 mn (of which nearly 4 mn are tribals) as compared with 18.4 mn in the past. Its area has increased by 41,021 sq miles to 170,902 sq miles. With its present area, it is second only to Bombay while in population, it ranks seventh. It has lost 36,708 sq miles of Vidarbha to Bombay State but has gained in area by the integration of Bhopal (area: 6,878 sq miles). Madhya Bharat area: 10,178 sq miles) and Vindhya Pradesh (area: 23,003 sq miles).

### (7) Madras

Language; Tamil. Population has declined from 35.7 mn to 30.0 mn and area has declined by 10,252 sq miles from 60,362 sq miles to 50,110 sq miles, Kollegal Taluk has gone to Mysore, Kesargod taluk to Kerala while five taluks from Travancore-Cochin have been added to it after reorganisation. Rank; fifth according to population and eleventh in area,

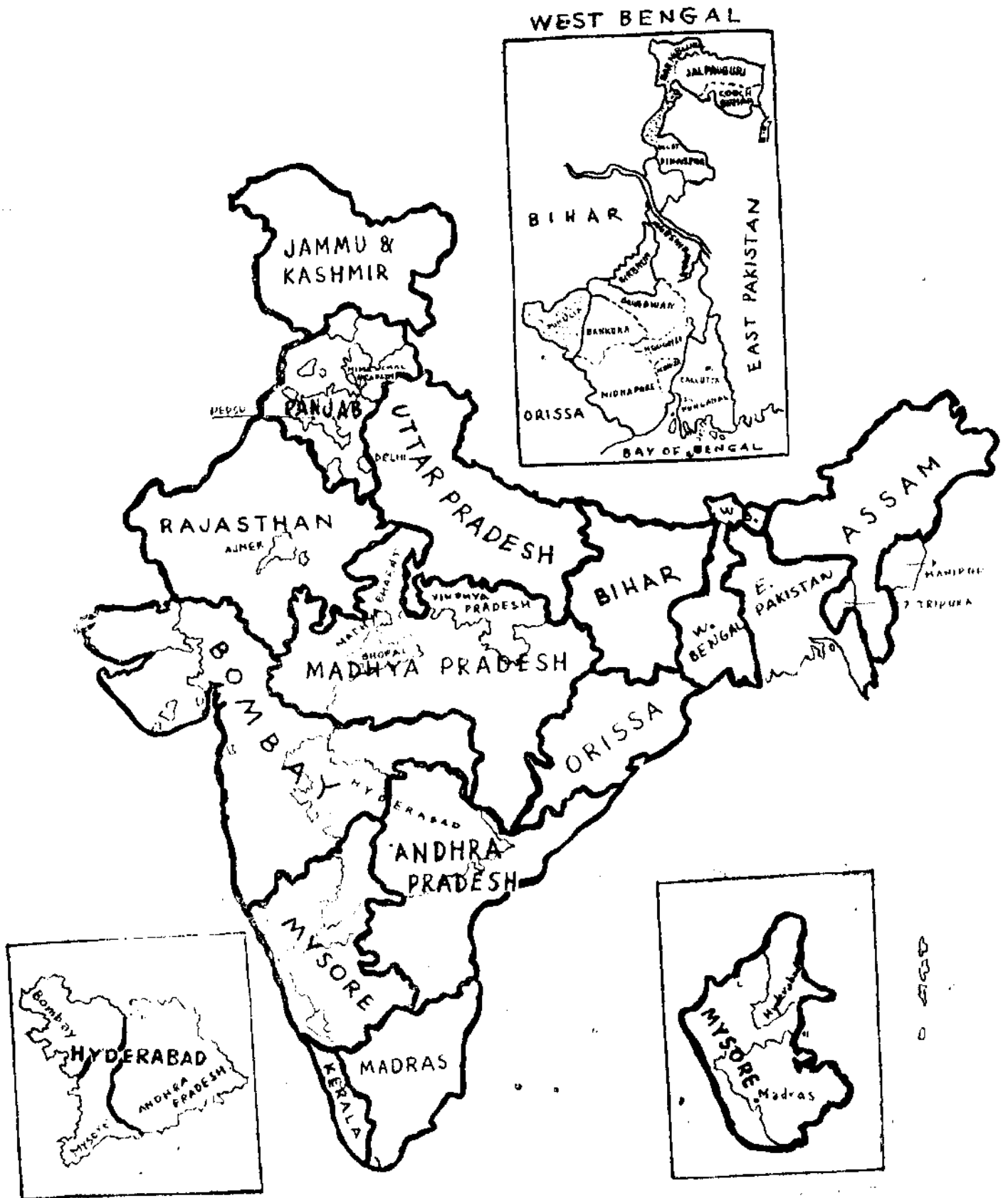
### (8) Mysore

Language: Kannada. Both the population and area of Mysore have more than doubled, from 0.8 mn and 33,309 sq miles to 19.4 mn and 74,093 sq miles respectively. Though the old name is retained, Mysore is virtually a new State, Karnataka of the Kannada speaking people. It has gained in area by 40,784 sq miles by the incorporation of Belgaum (minus Chandgad Taluk) Bijapur, and Dharwar districts (area, roughly 17,430 sq miles) and Kanara district (area 3,971 sq miles) of Bombay; Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts (area: roughly 18,000 sq miles) of Hyderabad. It ranks eighth both in area and in population.

### (9) Orissa

Language; Oriya. Orissa has not been affected by States reorganisation. Population 14.6 mn. Area: 60,136 sq miles. Rank: tenth in area and eleventh in population.

# Indian Union After The States' Reorganisation



## THE ECONOMIC WEEKLY

## (10) Punjab

Language: Punjabi and Hindi. Population has increased from 12.6 mn to 16.0 mn. It has gained 10,078 sq miles in area from 37,378 sq miles to 47,456 sq miles at present wholly from the merger of PEPSU. Ranks twelfth in area and ninth in population.

## (II) Rajasthan

Language: Rajasthani. Population has increased to 16 mn from 15.3 mn while area has increased by 1,871 sq miles from 130,207 sq miles to 132,078 sq miles. Rajasthan has lost Sironj subdivision of Kotah district to Madhya Pradesh but gained Ajmer (area: 2417 sq miles) and Abu Road taluk of Banaskantha district of Bombay and Sunel Tappa of Bhanpura tehsil of Maodsa district, of Madhya Bharat.

Ranks third in area, tenth in

population.

## (12) Uttar Pradesh

Language: Hindi. Unaffected by re-organisation. Population: 63 mn. Area: 113,400 sq miles. Ranks fourth in area and first, in population.

## (13) West Bengal

Language: Bengali. Population has increased from 25 mn to 26.2 mn and area by 3,030 sq miles from 30,775 sq miles to 33,805 sq miles by the addition of the Purulia subdivision of Manbhum district (minus Chas thana. Chandil thana and Patarnda Police station of Barabhum thana) and of the Kishanganj subdivision of Purnea district which lies to the east of Mahanandci river, The portion of Gopalpur thana of Purnea district which lies to the north of the National highway in the said thana, including the highway has also been transferred to West Bengal from the

State of Bihar, Ranks 13th in area and sixth in population.

## (14) Jammu and Kashmir

Language: Urdu. Unaffected by States reorganisation. Population 4.4 mn, rank: fourteenth. Area: 92,780 sq miles. Rank: sixth.

Centrally Administered Territories

- 1) Delhi Area: 578 sq miles. Population: 1.7 mn.
- 2) Himachal Pradesh. Area: 10,909 sq miles. Population: 1.1 mn.
- 3) Manipur. Area: 8,662 sq miles. Population: 6 lakhs.
- 4) Tripura. Area: 4,032 sq miles. Population: 6 lakhs.
- 5) Andamans and Nicobar Area: 3,215 sq miles. Population: 31,000.
- 6) Laccadive. Minicoy & Amindivi-Islands. Area: 384 sq miles, Population 21,000.

## POPULATION PATTERN OF REORGANISED STATES

	Geog area (sq. miles)	Rank	Total popln ('000)	Rank	Density per sq. mile	Rank	Total land per capita (acres)	Agr. popln. ('000)	Net area sown 1951-52 ('000 acres)	Net area sown per head of agr. popln. (acres)
Andhra	105,877	V	31,253	IV	296	VII	2.16	21,050	25,332	1.20
Assam	85,012	VII	9,044	XIII	106	XIII	6.02	6,633	5,081	0.77
Bihar	66,161	IX	38,355	III	580	IV	1.10	32,920	20,519	0.62
Bombay	191,367	I	48,272	II	252	IX	2.54	29,867	58,294	1.95
Kerala	14,601	XIV	13,544	XII	928	I	0.69	7,266	4,274	0.59
Madhya Pradesh	170,909	II	26,102	VII	153	XI	4.19	20,350	35,339	1.74
Madras	50,171	XI	29,980	V	598	III	1.07	18,814	13,273	0.71
Mysore	74,093	VIII	19,401	VIII	262	VIII	2.44	13,820	23,753	1.72
Orissa	60,136	X	14,640	XI	244	X	2.63	11,612	13,996	1.21
Punjab	47,427	XII	16,135	IX	340	VI	1.88	10,604	15,868	1.50
Rajasthan	132,439	III	15,940	X	120	XII	5.32	11,108	23,010	2.07
Uttar Pradesh	113,433	IV	63,216	I	557	V	1.15	46,897	40,609	0.87
West Bengal	34,944	XIII	26,681	VI	764	II	0.84	15,886	12,637	0.80
Jammu and Kashmir	92,780	VI	4,410	XIV	48	XIV	13.46	NA	1,532	NA
Total States	1,239,150	—	356,979	—	288	—	2.22	246,827	293,517	1.19
All India	1,266,890	—	361,101	—	285	—	2.25	248,996	295,044	1.18

## AGRICULTURAL PATTERN OF REORGANISED STATES

('000 tons)

	Rice	Wheat	Others	Total cereals	Pulses	Total foodgrains	Raw sugar (Gur)	Oilseeds	Cotton*	Jute†
Andhra	2,946	10	2,282	5,238	299	5,537	499	1,205	140	..
Assam	1,631	2	8	1,641	30	1,671	66	56	8	1,212
Bihar	2,553	412	616	3,581	960	4,540	292	64	2	588
Bombay	1,402	668	4,107	6,177	1,041	7,218	560	1,154	1,923	..
Kerala	927	**	10	937	7	944	31	21	9	..
Madhya Pradesh	2,861	1,358	1,617	5,836	1,501	7,337	89	450	419	..
Madras	2,525	1	1,325	4,351	102	4,453	335	870	282	..
Mysore	1,083	8	2,259	3,423	409	3,832	286	532	411	..
Orissa	2,129	3	90	2,222	274	2,496	101	64	2	245
Punjab	202	1,710	968	2,880	1,558	4,438	557	149	605	..
Rajasthan	86	699	2,046	3,031	738	3,769	57	237	163	..
Uttar Pradesh	2,433	2,984	3,389	8,806	2,827	11,633	2,843	726	27	86
West Bengal	4,145	43	75	4,263	418	4,681	129	47	†	1,958
Jammu and Kashmir	214	74	113	401	2	403	1	15	..	..
Total States	25,137	8,245	19,405	52,787	10,175	62,962	5,846	5,592	3,991	4,089
All India	25,474	8,348	19,527	53,349	10,187	63,536	5,859	5,596	3,998	4,137

\* Thousand bales of 392 lbs each of lint cotton.

\*\* Less than 500 tons. ... = Nil.

† Thousand bales of 400 lbs each.

‡ Less than 500 bales.

Note:—Production data are based on Final Estimates for 1955-56 and are subject to revision.

Source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture.



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INDIAN AIRLINES