



grouped in five zonal councils, which are advisory in character and deal with matters of common concern to the various states within the zones. It is hoped that these councils will be particularly useful in co-ordinating the planning and administration of development projects which cross state boundaries. In Punjab State another layer of government, also of an advisory nature, is composed of two regional councils, one for the Hindi and one for the Punjabi-speaking areas; this system was not introduced in any other state.

Before November 1 a formidable administrative task faced the state authorities. Midnight oil was burned in the secretariats primarily affected by reorganization, as civil servants, themselves soon to be divided and parcelled out, separated files and split assets. The wine of old administrations was poured into new bottles. After November 1 a delimitation commission rapidly drew new constituency boundaries for the next general elections.

A comparison of the three maps which illustrate this article reveals the enormous task which the Indian Government has successfully completed in creating large and viable administrative units for the modern Indian Union. Sardar Patel's work has been finished. The job has not been done without much difficulty. Passions of linguistic nationalism were stirred to the depths, and violence broke out in some areas. From now on, however, the benefits of the convenient new framework should become increasingly apparent. The Government has cleared its administrative decks for action in the vital task of economic development.