## **Himachal Pradesh Formation**



Himachal Pradesh was formed on April 15, 1948, as a province.

a contrally administered Chief Commissioner Province

It was created by merging 30 princely states.

Merger of States



26 Shimle Hill States
4 Punjab Hill States
(Chembo, Mandi, Suket, Sirmour)

### Uniting Princely States



#### Shimla Hill States

26 Shimla hill states merged into Himachal Pradesh.



#### Punjab Hill States

4 Punjab hill states joined Himachal Pradesh.



#### **District Formation**

Princely states formed 4 districts in Himachal Pradesh.

r f

Chamba, Mandi, Mahasu & Sirimour

## Formation of Himachal Pradesh Districts







#### Headquarters Location

The headquarters was initially located in Shimla.



#### Fire Incident

The headquarters building was destroyed by fire in 1957.

5 May 1957



#### Administrative Structure

The territory was administered by a Chief Commissioner and deputy.



#### First Chief Commissioner

N.C. Mehta was the first Chief Commissioner of HP.



#### Deputy Chief Commissioner

E. Penderal Moon served as the deputy and later as the second Chief Commissioner.



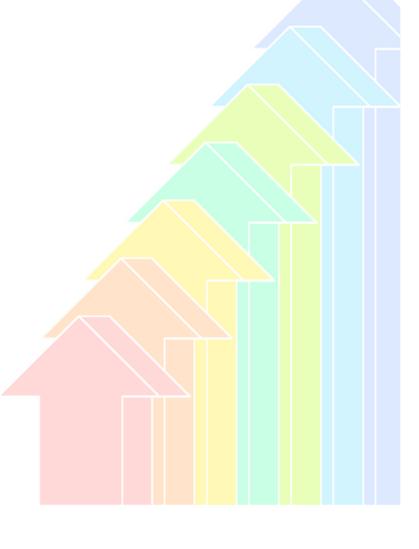
#### Last Chief Commissioner

Bhagwan Sahai was the last Chief Commissioner before statehood.

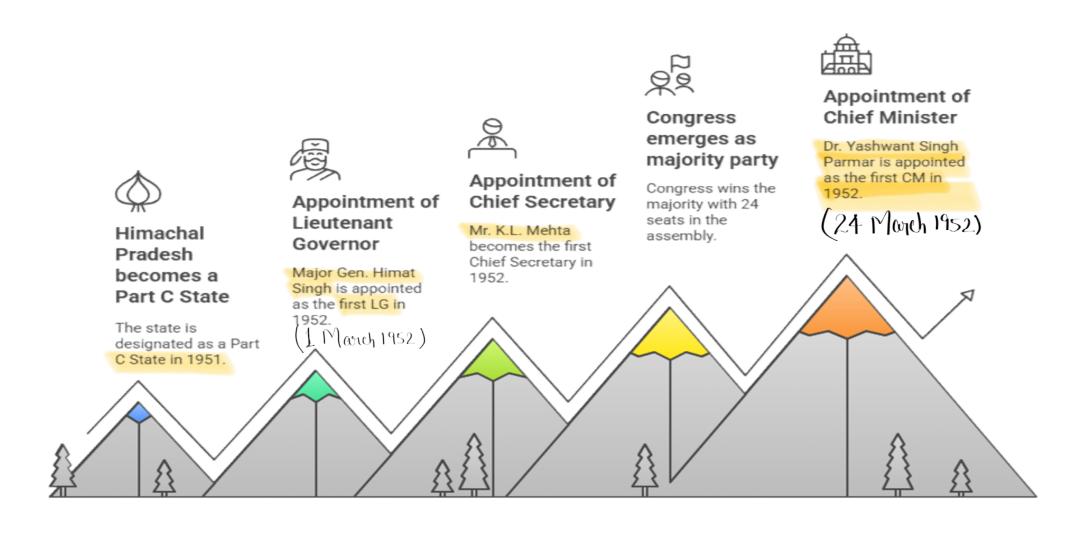


#### Secretariat Name

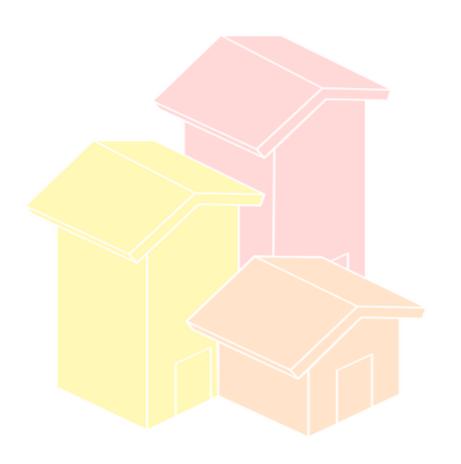
The secretariat was known as "Himachal Dham.



#### Formation of Himachal Pradesh as a State



## Himachal Pradesh changes



Bilaspur Merger

> Bilaspur was merged with Himachal Pradesh, becoming (July 1954) the 5th district.

Area Increase

The total area of Himachal Pradesh increased to 28237 Km2.

Assembly Seats

Legislative assembly seats increased from 36 to 41.

## Formation of Himachal Pradesh as a Union Territory



#### Fazal Ali QQQ Commission Recommendation

The commission suggested merging HP with Punjab, but the chairman disagreed.



#### **HP Becomes Union Territory**

HP was declared a Union Territory on November 1, 1956.



#### Appointment of Lt. Governor

Bajrang Bahadur Singh was appointed as the first Lt. Governor.



#### **Abolition of** Legislative **Assembly**

The Legislative Assembly was abolished under the Union Territories Act.



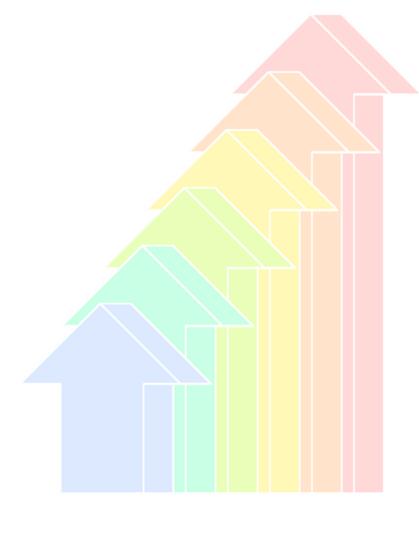
#### Formation of Territorial Council

A 41-member Territorial Council was established in December 1956.

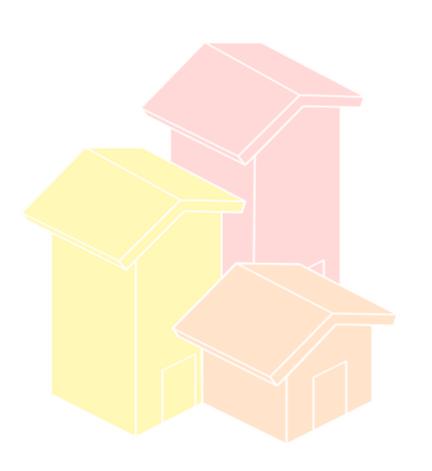


#### Appointment of Council Chairman

Thakur Karam Singh was appointed as the Chairman of the Territorial Council.



#### Himachal Pradesh Districts



Formation of Kinnaur

Kinnaur was created from Chinni tehsil on May 1, 1960.

2 Old Himachal Districts

> Bilaspur, Chamba, Mandi, Mahasu, Sirmaur and Kinnaur are considered Old Himachal.

2 Legislative Assembly

> HP Territorial Council became Legislative Assembly in 1963.

of Punjab Hill

The Punjab Hill areas were reorganized to form Kullu, Kangna. Haryana and merge districts into HP.



#### Increase in Total Area

The total area of Himachal Pradesh increased to 55,673 Km2.



#### Expansion of RAR Legislative Assembly

The strength of the legislative assembly was raised to 63 members.



#### 1967 Elections

Elections were held in 1967, with Congress emerging as the leading party.



#### Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar as CM

Formation of Himachal Pradesh

Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar became the Chief Minister for the third time.



## Himachal Pradesh Statehood



## Union Territory

Himachal before statehood

## Parliament Approval

Bill passed for statehood 18 De 1970

## Inauguration

Gandhi inaugurates Himachal Pradesh 25 Jan 1971

## Statehood Achieved

Himachal becomes 18th state

#### Formation of New Himachal Districts



# Carving out Hamirpur and Una (1st Sep 1972)

Hamirpur and Una districts are created from Kangra.



#### Reorganizing Shimla and Mahasu

Shimla and Mahasu are reorganized into Shimla and Solan.



### Raising District Count to 12

The total number of districts is increased to 12. Pagal districts



#### Identifying New Himachal

The newly formed districts are recognized as 'New Himachal'.

