

Mr. President : In our Constitution we have only used the term Uprajpramukh. The qualifying word may not create any difficulty.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : I have been informed that the allowance of the Mahrajpramukh of Udaipur is not as Maharajpramukh but as a Ruler who gets his privy purse under articles 267-A and therefore there is no need for a special title to be mentioned in the Constitution.

Mr. President : I am putting this to vote now.

Shri H. J. Khandekar : What will be the position if the Up-rajpramukh is a lady? What will be the name ?

Mr. President : In that way we have got women Chairman of Committees. That does not create any difficulty so far as English is concerned.

The question is :

“That to clause (1) of article 303, the following sub-clause be added:—

‘(y) ‘Up-rajpramukh’ in relation to any State means the person who for the time being is recognised by the President as the Up-rajpramukh of that state’.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. President : We then go to the Schedule.

Shri Yudhishtir Mishra (Orissa States) : Sir, I suggest that the consideration of the First Schedule may please be held over for tomorrow.

Shri Brajeshwar Prasad : Yes, Sir. It may be held over. We got the list at 8 o'clock this morning only.

Mr. President : It may be moved, and we will take up the amendments tomorrow morning.

FIRST SCHEDULE

The Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar : Sir, I move

“That for the First Schedule the following be substituted:—

“FIRST SCHEDULE

(Articles 1 and 4)

The States and the territories of India

PART I.

Name of States.

Names of corresponding Provinces.

1. Assam	Assam
2. Bengal	West Bengal
3. Bihar	Bihar
4. Bombay	Bombay
5. Koshal-Vidarbh	Central Provinces and Berar
6. Madras	Madras
7. Orissa	Orissa
8. Punjab	East Punjab
9. United Provinces.	United Provinces.

Territories of States

The territory of the State of Assam shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the Province of Assam, and Khasi States and the Assam Tribal Areas.

The territory of the State of Bengal shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in the Province of West Bengal.”

Shri B. Das (Orissa : General) : We wanted utkal to be the name of ORISSA.

The Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar : You may move an amendment.

“The territory of the State of Bombay shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in the Province of Bombay and the territories which by virtue of an order made under section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935, were immediately before such commencement being administered as if they formed part of that Province or which immediately before such commencement were being administered by the Government of that Province under the provisions of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947.

The territory of each of the other States shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the corresponding Province and the territories which, by virtue of an order made under section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935, were immediately before such commencement being administered as if they formed part of that Province.

PART II.

Names of States.

1. Ajmer
2. Bhopal
3. Bilaspur
4. Coorg
5. Cooch-Behar
6. Delhi
7. Himachal Pradesh
8. Kutch
9. Manipur
10. Rampur
11. Tripura

Territories of States

The territory of the State of Ajmer shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the Chief Commissioner's Provinces of Ajmer-Merwara and Panth Piploda.

The territory of each of the States of Coorg and Delhi shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in The Chief Commissioner's Province of the same name.

The territory of each of the other States shall comprise the territories which, by virtue of an order made under section 290A of the Government of India Act, 1935, were immediately, before the commencement of this Constitution administered as if they were Chief Commissioner's Province of the same name.

PART III.

Names of States.

1. Hyderabad
2. Jammu and Kashmir
3. Madhya Bharat
4. Mysore
5. Patiala & East Punjab States Union
6. Rajasthan
7. Saurashtra
8. Travancore-Cochin
9. Vindhya Pradesh

Territories of States

The territory of the State of Rajasthan shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the United State of Rajasthan and the territories which immediately before such commencement were being administered by the Government of that State under the provisions of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947.

The territory of the State of Saurashtra shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the United States of Kathiawar (Saurashtra) and the territories which immediately before such commencement were being administered by the Government of that State under the provisions of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947.

[The Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar]

The territory of each of the other States shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in the corresponding Indian state.

PART IV.

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.”

Sir, I do not think the amendment which I have moved calls for any explanation.

Shri Jainarain Vyas : I would like to know if Sirohi State has been put in anywhere.

The Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar : Sirohi, I understand is administered under the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947, partly by Bombay and partly by Rajasthan. That is the reason why it has not been separately mentioned.

Shri Jainarain Vyas : But it is neither in Bombay, nor in Rajasthan at the moment.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad : I have one or two suggestions to make. With regard to the expression “under section 290-A of the Government of India Act, 1935”. I submit an explanation should be added to say that it is the Act, as adapted. And the second suggestion is that in Part II, the names are arranged in the alphabetical order, but I find items 4 and 5 are in an irregular order, and item 4 should come after item 5. That will make it absolutely alphabetical.

Mr. President : You mean Coorg and Cooch-Bihar, yes, I think so.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari : So far as the first point raised by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad is concerned, I may point out that it was stated on a previous occasion that the short title of the Government of India Act as adapted, is the Government of India Act, 1935.

Mr. President : I think we shall rise now. We shall meet again at ten o'clock tomorrow morning when the amendments will be taken up.

Shri R. K. Sidhwa : Is the Preamble also to be taken up tomorrow ?

Mr. President : Yes, if possible, we shall try to finish it.

Shri R. K. Sidhwa : Is there any further article or amendment coming up ?

Mr. President : There are one or two articles we have left over.

Seth Govind Das (C.P. & Berar : General): Will the Preamble be the last thing to be considered ?

Mr. President : Yes, that is the usual thing, I suppose. There is another article 264-A on the agenda which has not been reached.

Shri R. K. Sidhwa : Sir, everyday new articles are brought in and new amendments and we send in our amendments, but as the original amendments are not moved, our amendments also are not to be moved and they are stopped.

Mr. President : I have never stopped amendments in that way. So far as technical difficulties are concerned, I have never allowed them to come in the way of any amendment.

The House now stand adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Assembly then adjourned till ten of the clock on Saturday the 15th October, 1949.