



- Site selected: **1948** (Shivalik foothills, Ambala district).
- Foundation stone laid: **1952**.

Status After 1966 Reorganisation

- Chandigarh became:
- **A Union Territory** under direct Central control.
- **Joint capital** of Punjab and Haryana.
- Administrative and service-sharing governed by the **1966 Act**.

Existing Governance Structure

- **Administrator:** Governor of Punjab holds additional charge as Administrator of the UT.
- **UT Administration:** Works directly under the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)**.
- **No Legislative Assembly:** Governance undertaken by UT officials (Adviser, Home Secretary, Finance Secretary, etc.).
- 1966–1984: Chandigarh had an **independent Chief Commissioner/Chief Secretary**.

Why the Bill Became Controversial

- Perceived as **reducing Punjab's role** in Chandigarh's governance.
- Seen as altering the **1966 federal arrangement** without consultation.
- Political concerns regarding **symbolism, federalism, and administrative control**.