



SHRI DHARAM VIRA

(1st November 1966 - 14th September 1967)

Born on 20th January 1906, Shri Dharam Vira got his education at Lucknow and Allahabad. He also studied at the London School of Economics prior to his joining the Indian Civil Service (ICS) in 1930. He held various important posts in Uttar Pradesh. He also served with the Government of India and held various important assignments including Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister (1950-51); Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India (1956-62); Chief Commissioner, Delhi (1963-64); Cabinet Secretary and Secretary to the Union Council of Ministers (1964-66). He resigned from the ICS on his appointment as the Governor of the undivided Punjab in July 1966. When Haryana was carved out of the undivided Punjab as a separate State on 1st November 1966 Shri Dharam Vira became the first Governor of Haryana State. He was the Governor of Punjab till May 1967 and of Haryana till 14th September 1967. From Haryana Shri Dharam Vira went as the Governor of West Bengal (1967-69). Thereafter he was the Governor of Karnataka from October 1969 to February 1972.

Shri Dharam Vira was a keen sportsman and mountaineer. He was the First Indian to cross the Traill's Pass in Himalayas. He maintained two educational institutions, including an intermediate college in Bijnor, U.P. Shri Dharamvira died in the September of year 2000.



SHRI BIRENDRA NARYAN CHAKRAVARTY

(15th September 1967 -26th March 1976)

Born on 20th December, 1904 and educated at the Universities of Calcutta and London, Shri Chakravarty joined the Indian Civil Service in 1929 and held with distinction various administrative posts under the Government of Bengal.

Shri Chakravarty served as the Counselor of the Embassy of India in Nanking in 1948. He was the head of the Indian Liaison Mission in Tokya and the Political Advisor to the Supreme commander Allied Powers in 1948-49. He was appointed Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi in 1949. In the year 1951, He was appointed Commonwealth Secretary. He served as the Ambassador in Netherlands from 1952 to 1954. He was senior Alternate Chairman of the Neutral Nation's Repatriation Commission in Korea in 1953. In 1955-56, he acted as High Commissioner in Ceylon. Thereafter, for four years, he was Special Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs. From 1960 to 1962 he served as the High Commissioner for India in Canada.

Shri Chakravarty was a Representative of India to the Sixteenth Session (1961) of the United Nations General Assembly. As a Representative of India to the United Nations during July, 1962 and November, 1965 he not only presented India's true picture before the World Parliament but also expressed his real and earnest desire to stamp out racial discrimination and colonization. At a time when most of member countries were doubtful about United Nations role in the field of disarmament, world peace and racial harmony, he repeatedly stressed the imperative need for this world organization, which at least, had provided a platform where people, despite racial, ideological and economic differences, could discuss their problems rationally and understand each others views.

Shri Chakravarty retired from Civil Service in 1965 and took over as Governor of Haryana on 15th September, 1967. He made notable contribution to the smooth and steady development of the State and the onward march to progress and prosperity.

Shri Chakravarty's unassuming manner and his dedication to the work were the dominant aspects of his versatile personality. He was a man of practical outlook believing in action rather than in theories and dogmas. Long before the concept of planned development and welfare of backward classes emerged as a national polity, he created quite a stir by employing a Harijan as a cook in the early thirties. As a District Magistrate, he once nominated a gifted citizen, cobbler by caste, as a Municipal Commissioner. He was an enthusiastic scholar with wide interest. A devotee of Gita and other ancient Indian epics, Shri Chakravarty wielded a forceful personality. His famous book "*India Speaks to America*" published in United States during 1966 is an important work on International Affairs depicting a true picture of Indo-US relationship. On 5th February, 1972 the Punjab University conferred on him an Honorary Degree of the Doctor of Laws. His speeches as the Governor of Haryana were published under the title 'Governor Speaks' by the public Relation Department.

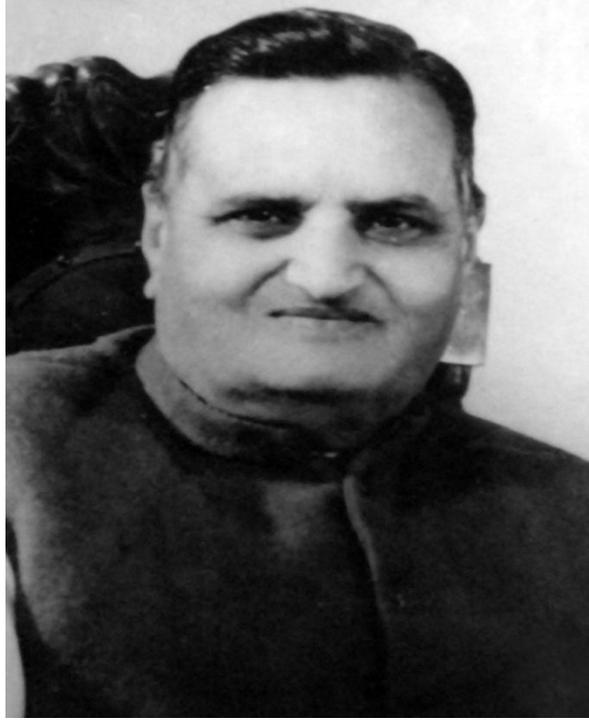
Shri Chakravarty died, in harness, on 26th March 1976. At the time of his death, Shri Chakravarty was on a visit at Raj Bhawan, Calcutta. Shri Chakravarty had expressed the desire in his lifetime, that his last rites be performed at Kurukshetra and as a mark of respect his body was flown to Kurukshetra. The State Funeral was performed at the Kurukshetra University Campus and departed soul was given a Twenty One Gun Salute. An epitaph was erected on the spot in the memory of Late Shri Chakravarty. The Kurukshetra University and the Uchana Lake at Karnal were also named after him.



JUSTICE RANJIT SINGH NARULA

(27th March 1976 -13th August 1976)

Born on 3rd November, 1915, Justice Narula received his education at Khalsa School, Nankana Saheb; DAV College, Lahore; Foreman Christian College, Lahore and University Law College, Lahore. He enrolled as an Advocate at Lahore High Court in 1942 and as an Agent of the Federal Court in 1943. He was appointed as the Official Defence Counsel for the accused at the Secret Trial of Enemy Agents and I.N.A. Personnel under the Enemy Agents Ordinance, 1944-46. He enrolled as an Advocate at the Supreme Court of India in 1952. He was the President, Delhi High Court Bar Association in 1963-64 and the Chairman of the Bar Council, Delhi in 1964-65. As an Advocate he handled work of Civil and Criminal nature. He was appointed as an Additional Judge, Punjab High Court in 1965, and as the Chief Justice of the Punjab and Haryana High Court, in 1974. He was appointed as the Acting Governor for the State of Haryana from 27th March 1976 to 14 August 1976.



SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI

(14th August 1976 -23rd September 1977)

Shri Jai Sukhalal Hathi was born on 19th January 1909 at Muli, Gujarat. After obtaining his degree in Law from Bombay, he enrolled as an Advocate at the Bombay High Court. He served as the District & Sessions Judge in Rajkot State. He was the Chief Secretary to the Saurashtra Government in 1948. He was elected as the Vice – President of the Bar Association of India. Shri Hathi's book 'Place of Indian States in Federation' was published by the Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Publications.

Shri Hathi served in various important capacities including that of Member, Constituent Assembly (1946-47); Member Provisional Parliament, Rajya Sabha (1952-57); Member Lok Sabha (1957-62) and Member Rajya Sabha (1962). He served as the Deputy Minister for the Irrigation & Power, Government of India (1952-62); as the Minister of State for Labour & Employment (1962), as the Minister of Supply (1962-64), as the Minister of State for Home Affairs (1964-66); as the Minister for Defence Supplies (1965-66); as the Minister of State for Defence (1966-67) and as the Minister for Labour and Rehabilitation (1967-69). Shri Hathi also served as Chairman Industry, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. He was the Chairman of the Committee on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Industry appointed by the Government of India.

Shri Hathi served as the Governor of Haryana from 14th August 1976 to 23rd September 1977. Thereafter he was the Governor of Punjab from 24th September 1977 to 26th August 1981. He died in the year 1982.



SARDAR HARCHARAN SINGH BRAR

(24th September 1977 – 9th December 1979)

Born on 22nd January 1922 at Village Sarainanga, District Faridkot, Punjab. Shri Brar received his education at Lahore. He was a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 1957 to 1972. He was the Minister for Irrigation and Power in the Punjab Government from 1962 to 1965. He also looked after the charge of Sports and Civil Aviation. Shri Brar served in various important capacities including Chairman, All India Horticulture Development Council; Director Cotton Corporation of India; Member, All India Cotton Advisory Board and Member, All India Cotton Development Council. He served as the Governor of Orissa from 7th February 1977 to 22nd September 1977. He was the Governor of Haryana from 24th September 1977 to 9th December 1979. Shri Brar later also served as the Chief Minister of Punjab from September 1995 to November 1996.

Brar died in his native village Sarai Naga on 6 September 2009 after a long illness at the age of 90 years.



JUSTICE SURIT SINGH SANDHAWALIA

(10th December 1979 – 27th February 1980)

Shri Sandhawalia was born on 27th July 1925, at Lyallpur Pakistan. He did his B.A. (Honours) and LLB before enrolling as an Advocate of the Bombay High Court in 1948 and of the Punjab High Court in 1952. He was appointed as an Additional Judge of the Punjab and Haryana High Court in 1968 and as a Judge in 1971. He was appointed as the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court in 1978. He was the acting Governor for the State of Haryana in the period 1979-80. In November 1983 Shri Sandhawalia joined as the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court and retired from the post in July 1987. He died on 16 November 2007.



GANPATRAO DEVJI TAPASE

(28th February 1980 – 13th June 1984)

Shri Ganpatrao Devaji Tapase was born on 30th October 1908. Shri Tapase did his B.A., LL.B. from the Ferguson College at Pune. In 1938 he was elected to the Satara Municipality. He was the Secretary of the Satara District Congress Committee from 1938-46. He was also an Executive Member of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee. He took part in the Individual Civil Disobedience Movement in 1940. He was imprisoned during the Quit India Movement in 1942. He was elected twice to the Bombay Assembly in 1946 & in 1952. He was a Minister in the Bombay Government from 1946-57 and held the portfolios of Industries and Backward Classes, Local Self Government, Relief and Rehabilitations and Fisheries and Housing. He was a member of the Rajya Sabha, from 1962-68 and the Chairman of the Railway Service Commission, Bombay from 1968-71.

Shri Tapase served as the Governor of UP from Oct.1977 to Feb.1980. He was then appointed as the Governor of Haryana on 28th February 1980. His tenure ended on 13th June 1984. Shri Tapase died in the year 1991 at his residence in Bombay.



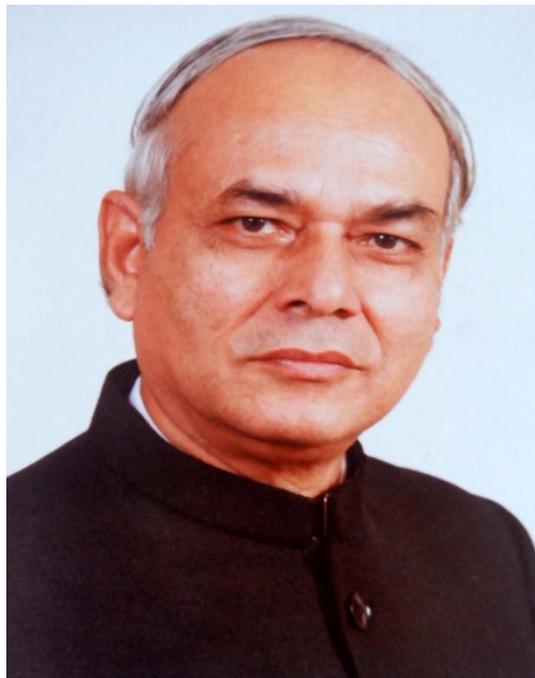
SAYED MUZAFFAR HUSAIN BURNEY

(14th January 1984 – 21st February 1988)

Shri Burney was born on 14th August 1923 at Bulandshahr, U.P. He did his M.A. in English Literature before joining the I.A.S. in 1948. He was assigned to the Orissa Cadre where he served in various important capacities. He was the Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner to the Orissa Government from 1979-80. He also served with the Government of India in important assignments like Secretary, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (1975-77) and Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs (1980-81). He served as Director on the Board of 8 Public Sector Undertakings. Shri Burney represented India in several important U.N. Conferences. He held important positions in public institutions like the Central IAS Association; the Delhi Wakf Board and the Indian Institute of Public Administration.

He was connected with the various cultural and literary activities in Delhi. He was the Chairman of “*Sham-e- Ghazal*” Group in Delhi. He authored several books in English and Urdu including “*Iqbal & National Integration*”, “*Mohabbe Watan: Iqbal*”, “*Iqbql: A Revaluation*”, “*Iqbql: Man & Poet*”, “*Collected Letters of Iqbal*”, “*Iqbal the Poet Patriot of India*” and “*All That I Have Found To Say*” (Collection of Shri Burney’s Speeches). He delivered the Inaugural Address of ‘Smt. Gandhi Memorial Lectures on Unity & Intergrity of India’ at Kerela University, Trivandrum (1985).

Shri Burney was the Governor of Nagaland, Manipur & Tripura from August 1981 to June 1984. He served as the Governor of Haryana from 14th January 1984 to 21st February 1988. He also held the additional charge of Governor of Himachal Pradesh in December 1987. Thereafter Shri Burney was the Chairman of the Minorities Commission of India. He died in the year of 2014.

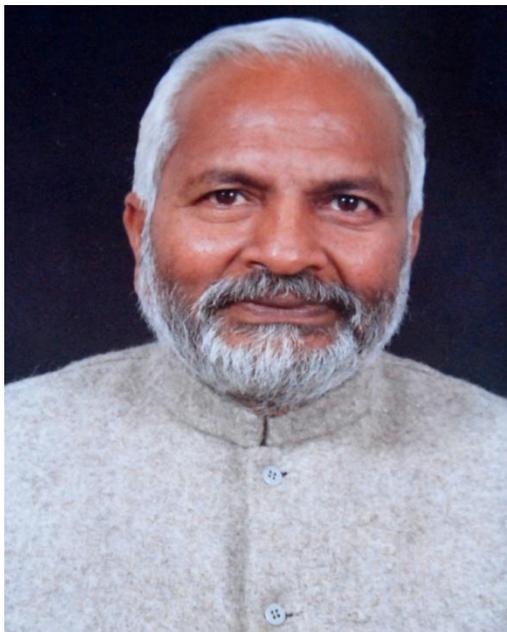


SHRI HARI ANAND BARARI

(22nd February 1988 – 6th February 1990)

Born on 1st April 1929, Shri Barari did his M.A. in Economics from the Calcutta University in 1951. He completed his Law Course (B.L.) in 1952. He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at the Central Calcutta College and as a probationary Officer in the Imperial Bank of India at Kanpur, prior to joining the Indian Police Service (IPS) in October 1953. He was assigned to the West Bengal Cadre where he served as a distinguished police officer on various positions. He retired as Director, Intelligence Bureau, Government of India on 31st March, 1987.

Shri Barari took over as the Governor of Haryana on 22nd February, 1988. He also held the Additional Charge of Governor of Himachal Pradesh from 20th December, 1989 to 12th January 1990. Shri Barari is remembered at the Raj Bhavan for his balanced outlook, his emphasis on discipline and his unassuming manner. Shri Barari practiced Yoga and was a lover of sports (Raj Bhavan sported a Lawn Tennis Court during his tenure). His tenure as the Governor of Haryana ended with his resignation in February, 1990. He died on 10th January 2016.



SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL

(7th February 1990 – 13th June 1995)

Shri Mandal was born on 30th March 1932 at Belha, District Madhubani, Bihar. He was an active member of the Student Congress and was rusticated from the Zila School at Darbhanga for participating in the Quit India Movement. After Independence he joined the Socialist Movement. On completion of his studies (M.A., LL.B.) from the Allahabad University he joined the Socialist Party of India (1956) as a Founder Member. In 1957 he became the Secretary of the Socialist Party in Bihar. In 1959 he became the General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India. He also served as the Joint Secretary of the Samaket Socialist Party of India in 1962. He was elected thrice to the Bihar Assembly in 1967, 1969 and 1972. He was the Speaker of the Bihar Assembly in 1967.

He resigned from his membership of the Bihar Assembly in 1974 and joined Shri Jai Prakash Narain's '*Total Revolution Movement*'. He worked against the imposition of the National Emergency in 1975-76. Shri Mandal got elected to the Lok Sabha in 1977 and served as the Minister of State for Home Affairs till January, 1980. He got elected to the Lok Sabha for a second time in 1980.

Shri Mandal founded voluntary organizations like *Madhubani Zila Samagra Vikas Sansthan and the Siksha Samaj Nyas* at Madhubani. He served as the Chairman of *Harijan Sewak Sangh*, Bihar (1980-84) and as a member of *Harijan Sewak Sangh* of India. In 1992 the Shiromani Award was conferred on him for his outstanding contributions to the nation.

Shri Mandal served as the Governor of Haryana from 7th February, 1990 to 14th May, 1995. He also got the Additional Charge as the Governor of Rajasthan from May 1993 to June 1993. Thereafter he unsuccessfully contested a Parliamentary Election from Shahjanpur.

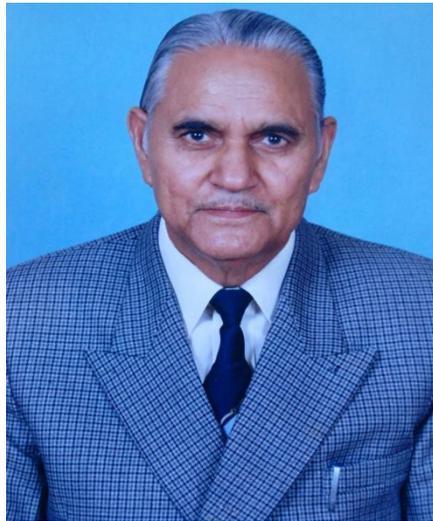


SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD
(14th June 1995 – 18th June 2000)

Shri Mahabir Prasad was born on 11th November 1939 at village Ujjarpar of District Gorakhpur, in U.P. He did his M.A., LL.B. before starting his career as a Lecturer in Geography in the Gandhi Inter College at Mahuapar, Gorakhpur. Shri Prasad started his political career as a grass-root Congressman. From a humble beginning as a Sarpanch, Village Ujjarpar he quickly rose to the position of Member, Gorakhpur Zila Parishad and President, District Social Welfare Committee. He was the General Secretary of the DCC, Gorakhpur for many years. He served the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee in various capacities including that of the Member, Executive Committee; General Secretary; Vice President and President. He was appointed as the General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee in 1990. Shri Prasad was elected as a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from Bansgaon (Reserved) Constituency in 1974. He was elected to the Lok Sabha from Bansgaon (Reserved) Constituency for three consecutive terms in 1980, 1985 and 1989. He served as a Member of the Parliamentary Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee. Shri Prasad also served as the Deputy Minister for Railways (1988-89) and as the Minister of State in the Ministry of Mines (1989). He served as the Governor of Haryana from 14th June 1995 to 18th June 2000. During his tenure he twice got the additional charge of Governor, Himachal Pradesh from September 1995 to November 1995 and from April 1996 to July 1997. Thereafter he once again served as the General Secretary of All India Congress Committee.

Shri Prasad worked for the cause of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Minorities. He was a crusader for communal harmony and national unity in the country. He was very popular as the President of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Samriti Sansthan. He had firm faith in the ideals, principles and policies of Mahatma Gandhi

and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. He died on 29 November 2010(aged 71), Rajender Nagar, New Delhi.



SHRI BABU PARMANAND

(19th June 2000 -1-7-2004)

Babu Parmanand was born on 10th August 1932 at village Sarore, Tehsil R.S.Pura, District Jammu. He did his M.A. in Economics & LL.B. from the Aligarh University. He got elected to the Legislative Assembly of J&K for the first time in 1962 from the Ramgarh Constituency. Thereafter he got elected to the Assembly for five times from different Constituencies of J&K. He served as the Minister for Social Welfare and Transport in 1967 and as the Minister for Local Bodies, Housing Corporation in 1972. He was elected as the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of J&K in 1980. He was appointed as the Minister for Finance and Power in Dr. Farooq Abdullah's Ministry in 1982. He remained a Member of the Legislative Assembly of J&K till 18th Jan. 1990. Thereafter, he was appointed as the Member of the Advisory Council to Governor, J&K by His Excellency G.C. Saxena in 1991 and continued in that capacity till 1995 during the Governorship of General (Retd.) Shri K.V. Krishna Rao. He served as the Governor of Haryana from 19th June 2000 to 1st July 2004.

Babu Parmanand took great interest in promoting the cause of ruralites and in the generation of literature for the downtrodden. He remained the President of Bharatiya Dalit Sahitya Akademy J&K for the period of 10 years. He also served as the Director of the Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd., the Jammu Rural Bank, the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes Corporation and the Khadi Board for a period of 12 years. He was awarded the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Award by the National Bhartiya Dalit Sahitya Akademy in 1991-92 for the distinguished service rendered by him for the cause of the downtrodden. He remained the Editor-in-Chief of a Journal

“Voice of the Depressed” and voiced forcefully through his pen for the cause of economically weaker sections of society in this publication. He died on 24 April 2008.



DR. AKHLAQ-UR- RAHMAN KIDWAI

(7th July, 2004 to 27th July, 2009.)

Dr. Akhlaq-UR- Rahman Kidwai was born to Late Shri Ashfaqur Rahman Kidwai and Late Shrimati Nasimunnisa on Ist July, 1920 at Vill. Baragaon, Distt.Barabanki (U.P.). He was married in December, 1941 with Shrimati Jamila Kidwai. He passed B.A., M.S., Ph.D. Educated at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi & University of Illinois and Cornell University, U.S.A.

As a student Dr. Kidwai took part in all freedom movements initiated by Mahatma Gandhi from 1930 onwards, took active part in the historic August 1942 Quit India Movement; attended the Congress Session in Bombay; was associated with the underground socialist leaders Shri S.M. Joshi, Shri Ashok Mehta and Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali; played active role in the publication of the Congress News Bulletin and broadcasting news through Azad Radio in Bombay.

Dr. Kidwai held various important posts. He served as Professor and Head, Department of Chemistry; Dean, Faculty of Science, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (1951-67). He was Chairman and Member, Union Public Service Commission of India (1967-79).

He held the post of Governor of Bihar (First Term, 1979-85), Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, (1983-90), President, Vocational Education Society for Women, New Delhi, Governor of Bihar (Second Term, 1993-98), Governor of West Bengal (1998-99), Chairman, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Center for Biomedical Research, Delhi University (1998-2003), Research and Development Chemist, Cipla Labs., Bombay (1941-45), Director, Department of Research Plant Products, Tibbiya Colleges, Aligarh

University (1951-67), National Chairman, Institute of Marketing and Management, New Delhi, Chairman, Bombay Mercantile Co-operative Bank, Mumbai (1999-2003).

Dr. Akhlaq-UR- Rahman Kidwai was elected to Rajya Sabha in January 2000. As a member of Rajya Sabha till July 6, 2004 he served in various Parliamentary Committees like Consultative Committee for the Ministries of Science and Technology, Environment and Forest (2000-04), Standing Committee on Agriculture, Water Resources and Food Processing Industries 15th March 2000-2004 and Committee on Subordinate Legislation (2000-2004). His consistent and steady growth resulted in the post of Governor of Haryana and he adorned this post from 7th July, 2004 to 27th July, 2009.

Dr. Kidwai was widely travelled personality who participated in a number of scientific, technological and educational conferences in different foreign countries like USA, U.K., Germany, France, Finland, Sweden, Japan, Hungary and extensively toured South and West Asian countries. He also led Government of India Delegation to Saudi Arabia on the occasion of Haj in 1994 and in June 04 he was invited to deliver a keynote address at European Conference on Internationalization of Scientific Research and Development at Helsinki. He died on 24 August 2016 (aged 95), New Delhi.



SH. JAGANNATH PAHADIA

(27th July, 2009 to 26th July, 2014.)

Shri Jagannath Pahadia was born to late Shri Nathilal and Late Smt. Chanda Devi on January 15, 1932 in a small village Bhusawar of Bharatpur district in Rajasthan. Sh. Pahadia passed his Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law degrees from M.S.J. College, Bharatpur, Maharaja College, Jaipur and Law College Rajasthan University.

He remained the Chief Minister of Rajasthan from June 6, 1980 to July 14, 1981 and Governor of Bihar from March 3, 1989 to February 2, 1990.

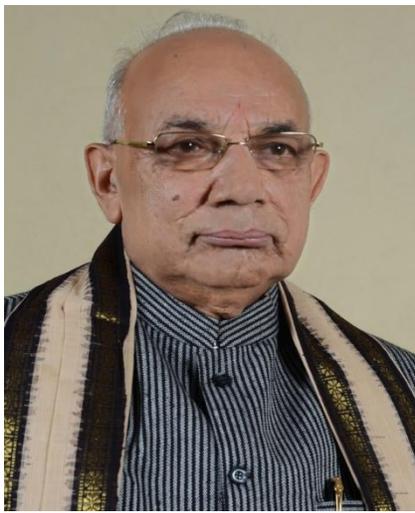
He was also a member of the second Lok Sabha from 1957-62, was elected to Rajya Sabha in March 1965 and re-elected in 1966. Sh. Pahadia was also a member of the second (1957), fourth (1967), fifth (1971) and seventh Lok Sabhas (1980). He was member of seventh (1980), eighth (1985), ninth (1990) and twelfth (2003) Assemblies of Rajasthan.

Sh. Pahadia has also been a Deputy Minister, Finance from 1967-69, Deputy Minister Food and Agriculture, Minister of Labour, Minister of Industries (Supply Department) 1970-71 in the Union government. He also held the portfolio of Union Minister of State for Finance in 1980.

He was Chairman of Government Undertakings Committee 1981-83; Member Personnel and Administrative Reforms 1982-85; Chairman Home Committee 1983-85; Chairman Petition Committee 1985-87; Convener General Purpose Committee 1987-88; Member Rules Committee 1990-92 and 2004-05; and Member Energy and Alternative Resources of Energy 1991-92.

A great social worker, Sh. Pahadia has taken part in students movements; organized night schools for children and adults; worked among Dalits, tribals and other socially backward people for their upliftment; helped Community Development Blocks in their developmental activities particularly in the fields of agriculture, cottage industries, Panchayati Raj, cooperatives and family planning and also worked in the movements against 'purdah' and prostitution.

He visited a number of countries including Russia, China, Thailand, Australia, Japan, Sweden, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Southey Arabia, Mongolia, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Iran, England, France, Holland, Germany, Italy, Greece, Switzerland, the United States of America, Canada, Belgium, Austria, Singapore, Hong Kong, etc. He died on 19th May 2021.



PROFESSOR KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI

(27th July, 2014 to 24th August 2018)

Hon'ble Professor Kaptan Singh Solanki was born on 1st July 1939 at Garhpara, Madhya Pradesh. He got his Post Graduation in English and B.ed from Vikram University, Ujjain and Jiwaji University, Gwalior. His passion for teaching led him to be a teacher at Banmor Cement Works School, District Morena from 1958 to 1965.

To pursue his mission of spreading knowledge Prof. Solanki also worked as a teacher at Vidyalok Mandir Sr. Secondary School at Gwalior from 1965 to 1966 and then rose to become a professor at PGV College at Gwalior from 1966 to 2000. His oratory skills and knowledge kindled an interest in politics. His knowledge and passion for service resulted in the post of General Secretary, BJP at Madhya Pradesh from 2002 to 2006, and then to State Convener, Maharashtra from 2007 to 2010, and from 2010 to 2014 became the State Convener BJP of Rajasthan. In August 2009 he was elected to Rajya Sabha.

His zeal for serving the Motherland made him a member in various committees like Committee on food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution in August 2009. In July 2010 he was made the member of Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Youth Affairs and sports. In April 2012 Prof. Solanki was re-elected to Rajya Sabha. He was then elevated to the Post of the Member of Advisory Committee to the Ministry of Power, India Cuba Parliamentary Friendship Group and India Bosnia and Herzegovina Parliamentary Friendship Group.

His consistent and steady growth resulted in the post of Governor of Haryana on 27th July 2014. Later he also assumed an additional charge of Governorship of Punjab and Administrator of Union Territory Chandigarh from 21st January 2015 to 21st August, 2016. He also assumed additional charge of Governor of Himachal Pradesh from 17th July, 2018 to 2nd August 2018.

Besides politics Prof. Solanki served as a state president in Sarasvati Vidya Pratishthan in Madhya Pradesh, as a regional Representative in Saraswati Shiksha Parishad in M.P, as Executive Director 'Savdesh' Newspaper, Gwalior; General Secretary, Vidylok Shikshan Samiti, Gwalior; Member, Madhya Bhartiya Hindi Sahitya Sabha, Gwalior; Prant Karyawah, Madhya Bharat Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh; Prant Pracharak, Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh 1998-2002 and Kshetriya samparak Parmukh, Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.



Shri Satyadev Narayan Arya

(25th August, 2018 to 07th July 2021)

Sh Satyadeo Narain Arya, senior BJP leader from Bihar, was born on July 1, 1939 in a small village Gandhi Tola, Rajgir in district Nalanda. An eight-time winning Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly from Rajgir Assembly constituency, Sh Satyadeo Narain Arya was born to Late Sh. Shivan Prasad and Late Smt. Sundari Devi. Sh. Satyadeo Narain Arya MA and Law Graduate from Patna University. Shri Arya had also held portfolios of Minister of Rural Development from 1979-80 and Minister of Mines and Geology, Bihar, in 2010. On August 25, 2018, he was sworn in as the Governor of Haryana. Sh. Satyadeo Narain Arya is known for his straightforward approach towards political, administrative, agriculture and social services matters. He also served as president of Scheduled Caste Cell of Bihar state BJP for two terms from 1988 to 1998. He has also held the position of treasurer, All India Scheduled Castes Front. Sh. Arya, who was an active member of Arya Samaj since childhood, joined the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh in 1962 and became its active member. He faced a number of hardships during the Emergency and during BJP's Shri Ram temple movement. In Ayodhya, he was even arrested. On the social front, Sh. Satyadeo Narain Arya has played a key role in providing education to the

poor and downtrodden people, illiterate women and children by running night school. Sh. Satyadeo Narain Arya loves to read and discuss current affairs. Blessed with three sons and two daughters, Sh. Satyadeo Narain Arya has a keen interest in football, volleyball, wrestling and kabaddi.



Shri Bandaru Dattatraya

(15th July, 2021 to 20th July 2025)

Shri Bandaru Dattatraya, a senior Indian political leader, statesman, and social worker, has had a long and distinguished career in public life marked by dedication to social service, party organization, and governance. Born on 12 June 1947 in Hyderabad, Telangana, Shri Dattatraya has risen through the ranks of both the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), embodying the spirit of service and discipline throughout his journey.

Shri Dattatraya began his public life in 1968 as a Pracharak of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS). He became the Vibhag Pracharak in 1974, and during the Emergency, he played a significant role as the Joint Convenor of the Loka Sangharsh Samithi in 1975. His commitment led to his arrest under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) during 1976–77. Post-Emergency, he took on several critical roles, including serving as Joint Secretary of the Cyclone Relief Committee (1978) for rehabilitation and housing in Diviseema, Andhra Pradesh, and as Pramukh of Seva Bharathi (1979).

Shri Dattatraya joined the Bharatiya Janata Party in 1980, becoming the Secretary of BJP Andhra Pradesh. Over the years, he steadily rose through the organizational ranks: General Secretary, BJP Andhra Pradesh (1981–1989); President, BJP Andhra Pradesh (1996–1998 and 2006–2009); National Secretary, BJP (2004–2006); National Vice President, BJP (2013–2014); Member, BJP's National Executive (2009–2013) and National Manifesto Committee.

Shri Dattatraya was elected to the Lok Sabha four times: 10th Lok Sabha (1991); 12th Lok Sabha (1998); 13th Lok Sabha (1999), and 16th Lok Sabha (2014). During his parliamentary career, he served on various important committees, including Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Welfare of SCs, STs, and Minorities, Standing Committee on Railways, Committee on Violation of Protocol Norms and Contemptuous Behaviour of Government Officers with Members of Lok Sabha, Chairperson, Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs), and Chairperson, Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (2018).

Shri Dattatraya held several significant ministerial portfolios at the Union level: Minister of State, Urban Development (1998–99, 1999–2000); Minister of State, Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation (2000–2002); Minister of State, Railways (2002–2003); Minister of State (Independent Charge), Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation (2003–2004); and Minister of State (Independent Charge), Labour and Employment (2014–2017). He was the Governor of Himachal Pradesh from 11 September 2019 to 14 July 2021. He remained the Governor of Haryana from 15 July 2021 to July 20, 2025).

As Governor, Shri Dattatraya has focused on promoting values of good governance, transparency, youth empowerment, and the welfare of the underprivileged. An ardent social worker at heart, Shri Dattatraya has consistently worked for slum development with a focus on housing and drinking water; he was the founder of Siva Bharathi Slum Development Organisation (1979), and President of Samskara Bharathi Cultural Organisation. He also served as the General Secretary of Voluntary Organisations India, Joint Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Cyclone Committee (RSS), and Member of Tobacco Board (1991–96), Coconut Board (1991–96), Railway Advisory Committee (1991–96), and Telephone Advisory Committee (1991–96).

Shri Bandaru Dattatraya's life has been an inspiring journey of selfless service, political integrity, and commitment to social upliftment. From his early years as a dedicated RSS worker to his current constitutional role as the Governor of Haryana, he remains a stalwart of Indian public life, known for his humility, simplicity, and deep-rooted concern for the welfare of the people.