

BIO - DATA OF GOVERNORS OF ODISHA

SHRI KAILASH NATH KATJU

Born on 17th June, 1887, Kailash Nath Katju read in the Jaora School up till March, 1900. Jaora was the capital of an Indian State of that name, a small backward place, not much touched at that time by modern civilization. He was the first of his family to enter an English school. His father was employed as a Personal Assistant to the Minister. Kailash Nath Katju graduated from the Forman Christian College in March, 1905. His father proposed that he should go to Allahabad for legal education. He joined the Muir Central College at Allahabad in July, 1905 and became a member of the Hindu Hostel and remained there for nearly two years. In September 1907 he passed the L.L.B. Examination of the Allahabad University, standing second in the province. In 1908 he secured his degree of Master of Arts in History from the Allahabad University before commencing his practice.



Kailash Nath Katju returned to Jaora and was looking for a job in some Indian State. He started his career in the legal profession at Kanpur in 1908. Six years later, in 1914 he shifted to Allahabad. As a legal luminary, he had little bias for politics in his early days. He actively joined politics and accepted the portfolio of Law & Justice in the Pant Ministry in U. P. After the outbreak of the Second World War, he courted imprisonment for taking part in passive resistance. He was released in 1943 and he rejoined his legal profession. Four years later, he once again joined the Pant Cabinet. Subsequently he became the Governor of Orissa and then of West Bengal. He went to New Delhi as Minister of Home, Law & State Affairs. For sometime he also took over the Defence portfolio. Thereafter he was saddled with the responsibility of the Chief Minister's post in Madhya Pradesh for sometime. After his retirement from this post, he returned to Allahabad to pass his life in peace. He died in February 1968.

Dr. Katju was a man of broad outlook, but rigid principles. He had deep sympathy for the weak and the downtrodden. He undoubtedly was one of the leaders of the Allahabad Bar.

DR. AJUDHIANATH KHOSLA

B. 11-12-1892, S. of Late Rallaram, At 15, Jangpura-B, Mathura Rd., New Delhi, M. Late Susilabati Khosla, 1-5,6-D; Ed. B.A., B.E.

Lit. Act.— Publication of the treatise on Design of Weirs on Permeable Foundations. Author of several, papers and treatises. Received Punjab Engineering Congress Gold Medal and Keenedy Gold Medal on two occasions for outstanding papers. His book on Design of Weirs on Permeable Foundation is now a classic work on the subject.

Joined Irrigation Branch of the Punjab Government 1916. Took up assignment of survey and investigation of Bhakra Dam Project. Joined as Commissioned Officer, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force in Iraq during First



World War 1918 to 1920 and appointed to Indian Service of Engineers 1919. During the period of Commissioned Officer, invented 'Khosla Disc' for precision levelling across rivers and wide valleys. After military career joined Sutlej Valley Project and then posted to Suleimanki Barrage Construction. Evolved and introduced precast concrete and precast reinforced concrete through units for use in barrages and on roofs, respectively. Remodelled Marala Headworks, Upper Chenab Canal works and took up Panjnand Barrage. Carried out reconstruction of Khanki weir. His construction of Trimmu Barrage is noteworthy. Appointed Chief Engineer and Chief Secretary, Punjab Government, 1943 and Consulting Engineer, Government of India 1945. Chairman, Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission and Additional Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Works, Mines and Power. Reorganised and developed Poona Research Station at Khadakvasla into Central Water and Power Research Station. Initiated investigations of water and Power Potential of River Valleys in the country as a whole and several projects like Bhakra, Chambal, Damodar Valley, Hirakud and Tapti. As Special Secretary to Government of India led delegation to U.S.A. for Indus Waters Dispute with Pakistan. Vice-Chancellor, University of Roorkee 1954. Deputed by Government of India to advise Sudan Government on Development of Water Resources, 1957. Member in Rajya Sabha, 1958 April to 1959 October. Appointed Member, Planning Commission 1959 December. Appointed Governor of Orissa 1962. Chairman of the Committee appointed by Government of India for preparing a Master Plan for the optimum and integrated development of Narmada Water Resources. Continues to be the Chairman of the Boards of Consultants of Balimela, Beas, Khakra Pamba-kaki, Ramganga and Yamuna River Valley Projects.

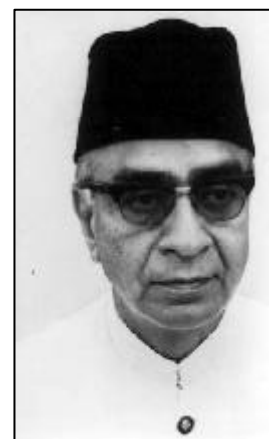
President of the Institution of Engineers (India), 1949-50 and 1950-51; President of the Central Board of Irrigation and Power, 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1951, President, National Institute of Sciences of India, 1960-62; Founder President, International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage, 1951-54; and its Honorary President since; Vice-President, World Power Conference, 1948-53 Vice-President, International Commission on Large Dams, 1946-51; Vice-President, International Association for Hydraulic Research, 1948-53; and Vice-President, Union of International Engineering Organisation of the UNESCO, 1950-53.

Dr. Khosla is the recipient of numerous honours. He was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1954; Doctor of Engineering (Honorary). Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, U.S.A. in 1956, Doctor of Engineering (Honoris Causa), University of Roorkee in 1959; and Doctor of Science (Engineering) (Honoris Causa), University of Punjab in 1961. He is a Life Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and an Honorary Life Member of the Institution of Engineers (India).

DR. S. S. ANSARI

Was born on May 12, 1908 in Mirzapur, U. P. got his early education at home. In 1921 took part in the Non-Co-operation Movement started by Mahatma Gandhi. In 1924 went to Geneva, Switzerland, and passed his high school from there. Later, after taking his B. Sc. Degree from the Paris University, studied Medicine there and got his M. D. in 1936. Returned to India and married the daughter of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari, who was elected President of the Indian National Congress in 1927 and was a close colleague and friend of Mahatma Gandhi. Practised Medicine in Delhi till 1947.

After Independence was sent to Turkey as Minister. In 1951 was elected to the first Lok Sabha from Bider, Hyderabad State. In 1954 and 1955 went to the United Nations as Member of the Indian Delegation. Also in 1955 represented India at the International Labour Conference at Geneva. As a Member of the Parliamentary Delegation visited Yugoslavia and U. S. S. R. In 1957 was appointed Chairman of the International Commission for Supervision and Control, Laos. After having brought



about a settlement there, was sent to Vietnam as Chairman of the International Control Commission. In 1960 was appointed Ambassador of India to Sudan and Congo. Assumed office as Governor of Orissa on January 31, 1968.

SHRI B. D. JATTI

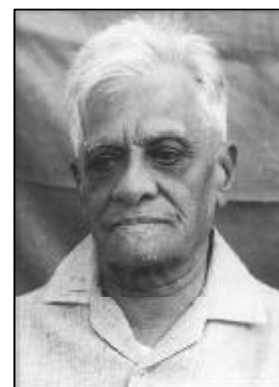
JATTI SHRI B. D. : B. 10 September, 1912 at Sevalgi, Bijapur District, Education—B. A. L. L. B. (Studied Bijapur Government High School, Rajaram College and Sykes Law College, Kolhapur) Practised at Jamkhandi; was Minister, Jamkhandi State; became its Chief Minister, Nominated M. L. A. Bombay to represent the merged areas, Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. B. G. Kher, the then Chief Minister of Bombay; Deputy Minister for Health and Labour, Bombay, 1952 M. L. A. Mysore after the reorganisation of States; Chairman, Land Reforms Committee; Chief Minister, Mysore State, 1958–62; Re-elected M. L. A. Mysore from Jamkhandi Constituency 1962 and 1967. Minister for Finance 1962–65, Minister for Food 1965–67 Lt. Governor of Pondicherry since 1968, Governor of Orissa from the 8th November, 1972.



SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN

KHAN SHRI MIR AKBAR ALI— Born on 20th November, 1899 in Hyderabad City; S/o. Shri Mir Mehboob Ali Khan Saheb; Received education in Mufidulannam High School, Aligarh College and discontinued studies on the call of Mahatma Gandhi; Completed B.A. in 1923 from Usmania University, took LL.B. (Hons) from London University, Completed Bar-at-Law at Middle Temple, returned in 1927 and started practice as Advocate.

He was included in Dasturi Islahat Commission formed in Hyderabad, was the life-spring of Bulki Movement, Deep interest in Municipal Corporation affairs and Vice-Chairman, Hyderabad Municipal Council, Associated with Usmania Graduates Association from 1952 and served as Member and Chairman of its Economic Committee and Exhibition Committee; He was Chairman, United Progressive Committee for 17 years; He greatly contributed to the success of the movement to observe New Year's Day intended to maintain unity in Hyderabad and to strengthen its culture.



He prepared a scheme in 1939 to end Hindu-Muslim differences and presented before leaders of both sides. He did not accept the advice of Mr. M.A. Jinnah to join Majlis-a-Ittihadul Muslimin; did not also accept the offer of Prime Ministership of Hyderabad State. He always propagated equality and non-communal approach and had faced circumstances with patience, faith and good cheer and even after the political change in Hyderabad he kept his mission active.

Vice-Chairman of Reception Committee of Indian National Congress Hyderabad, 1948; Member, Usmania University Senate 1952, Member of Senates of Aligarh University, Jawaharlal University and James.

Laid foundation of Hyderabad Polytechnic 1957; He supported the demands of Telangana but opposed the demand for separation. He represented India at the United Nations Organisation. He was in the Mission to China and was also with the deputations to Moscow, Finland and other Nations of Asia, Africa and Europe.

Member, Rajya Sabha for 18 years and was its Vice-Chairman for a total period of 12 years; He was Deputy leader of Congress Parliamentary Board.

He is known as the torch-bearer of culture of Hyderabad. He could be counted among those high personalities of whom Indian culture could rightfully be proud of . He is a very firm believer of secular outlook.

SARDAR HARCHARAN SINGH BRAR

Sardar H. S. Brar was born on 22nd January, 1922 in village Sarainanga in Punjab. He is the youngest Governor of any state in Independent India. He is a highly respectable and exceedingly influential and well-placed family of the Ilaqa with an abiding interest in agriculture and rural development.

He joined the Aitchison College, Lahore in 1937; and distinguished himself in his studies throughout his academic career, until he took his B.A. in Economics and Political Science in 1945. He always topped his class. Being a very good orator, he won many prizes in debates. He was chosen as the College Prefect for three years. He was also the Captain of the College Cricket Eleven, a prominent member of the Hockey and Tennis teams and won the Wahali Challenge. Fond in Riding. His versatility naturally won him the Riwarz Gold Medal which was awarded to the most outstanding boy of the College.



He applied the same interest and energy to everything he dealt with in life too. As a farmer, he has displayed the most progressive traits, whether it be in the introduction of Scientific Agriculture or in general programmes of Rural Development. As a pioneer in Horticulture, he became the Chairman, All-India Horticultural Development Council for some years. His long and significant association with Cotton Development in the country earned for him the membership of All-India Cotton Development Council for 15 years, All-India Cotton Advisory Board, and Directorship of the Cotton Corporation of India. On his own farm, his improvements raised the production by three times. He was a member of the Executive of All-India Farmers' Forum.

His village and Ilaqa have gained a great deal through his leadership. A Government College was established in Muktsar, and many schools, roads and rural electrification projects owe their existence to his tireless efforts.

Broad-minded and non-communal in nature, he played a prominent part in his area during the upheaval of 1947 by saving and sheltering many innocent Muslims and also running free langar for displaced persons who came into India from Pakistan.

His wide variety of interests and irrepressible energy could not naturally be contained within the Ilaqa only. In 1957, Sardar H.S. Brar, was elected as a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly where he continued till 1972. In the political arena of Punjab, he distinguished himself as President of the Ferozepore District Congress Committee; General Secretary of the Punjab Pradesh Congress Committee; and Deputy leader of the Congress Legislature Party. He rose to the rank of Minister of State for Irrigation & Power from 1962 to 1965 and was later placed in charge of Sports and Civil Aviation in Punjab Government.

He married Gurbrinder Kaur Brar, daughter of the well-known freedom fighter Sardar Jaswant Singh Kairon, niece of Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, the late Chief Minister of Punjab. Mrs. G.K. Brar shines on her own merit too as an eminent Social Worker. She is the Vice-President of the Indian Council of Child Welfare. For 15 years she was the Chairman of the Punjab Unit of the Social Welfare Board. It will not be an exaggeration to say that she is associated with almost all important social welfare institutions in Punjab. Till the announcement of the name of Sardar H.S. Brar as Governor of Orissa, Mrs. Brar was the Minister of State for Housing in Punjab. She resigned from this post in order to be with her husband in Orissa and keenly looked forward to opportunities for social welfare in this State.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA

Shri C. M. Poonacha, son of late Shri Cheppudira Muthana, was born at Attur Village, Soth Coorg, on 16th September 1910.

Was educated at Mercara and Virajpet in Coorg at St. Sloysius College, Mangalore.

He discontinued his studies to join the Freedom Movement and was sentenced to imprisonment twice during the Salt Satyagraha in 1932 and 1933. He was again imprisoned during the individual Satyagraha Movement in 1940-41. He was detained during the "Quit India" movement in 1942-44.

He was Secretary, District Congress Committee, Coorg in 1933; Member, Executive Committee, Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee in 1938 and a member of All-India Congress Committee in the same year. He was elected to Coorg District Board in 1938 and became its President in 1941. He was elected to Coorg Legislative Council in 1945. He was leader of the Congress Legislative Party in the Council from 1945 to 1951. He was Chief Minister of Coorg from 1952 to 1956. After the formation of the new Mysore State he was Minister for Home and Industries. He was also Chairman, State Trading Corporation of India from 1959 to 1963.

He led the Government of India Trade delegation to some East European countries in 1960 and was the leader of the State Trading Corporation delegation to Japan in 1961.

He was elected to the Rajya Sabha in April, 1964. From 1st to 24th January 1966, he was Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance and from January 25, 1966 to March 12, 1967 Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport, Aviation, Shipping and Tourism. He was Union Minister for Railways from 1967 to 1969 and Minister for Steel and Heavy Engineering in 1969.

Took over as Governor of Madhya Pradesh on 17th August 1978, and as Governor of Orissa on 30th April 1980.

Shri Poonacha has two sons and two daughters.

Has travelled Japan, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia.



PADMASHREE BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE

Post-Graduate Research (Snatakottar Anusandhan), Recipient of "Padmashree", son of late Shri Ramadhar Pande, b.at Umreth, Dist. Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh, December 23, 1906, ed. at Govt. High School, Chhindwara, Theosophical Institute, Adyar (Madras) and Vishva Bharati, Santiniketan (West Bengal), m. Shrimati Shanta Pande, December 26, 1947, 1. d., Author and Editor, associated with the Indian National Congress since 1920, joined non-violent non-co-operation movement in 1921, took part in all the Satyagraha movements from 1921 to 1942; suffered imprisonment eight times and spent over ten years in prison;



Member, (i) Pradesh Congress Committee and A.I.C.C. from Mahakaushal (MP), 1924–27, (ii) Pradesh Congress Committee and A.I.C.C. from Uttar Pradesh, 1937–55, (iii) High School and Intermediate Board, U.P., 1953–56, (iv) Court, Allahabad University, 1960-61, (v) Court, Delhi University, 1979, (vi) Civil Defence Reorganisation Committee, 1964, appointed by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Health, Government of India, (vii) Municipal Budget Reforms Committee, 1973-74, appointed by the Ministry of Works and Housing, Government of India, (viii) Executive Council, Allahabad University, 1973–79, (ix) Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, 1952-53, (x) Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Parishad, 1972–74, (xi) Standing Committee, All India Newspaper Editors Conference, 1949-50, (xii) Pradesh Congress Committee, Uttar Pradesh since 1973, (xiii) Central Advisory Board of Museum, 1977, (xiv) Central Advisory Board of Archaeology, (xv) Joint Committee, Visva Bharati (Amendment) Bill, 1978, (xvi) Advisory Committee, Mehta Eye Hospital, Allahabad, 1950–80, (xvii) Jawaharlal Nehru University Court, 1982, (xviii) Indian National Commission for co-operation with UNESCO, 1982, (xix) Kendriya Hindi Parishad, 1982 and (xx) Selection Committee, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fellows, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, New Delhi, 1981;

President, (i) Railwaymen's Union, U.P., 1946–50, (ii) Chheoki Ordnance Vehicle Depot Workers' Union, 1946–50, (iii) Allahabad R.M.S. and Post & Telegraph Workers' Union, 1946–50, (iv) Allahabad Fort Ordnance Workers' Union, 1946-50, (v) Allahabad Journalists' Association, 1948–52, (vi) City Congress Committee, Allahabad, 1946–49, (vii) Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee(I), 1981–82, (viii) India-China Society, 1982 and (ix) Hindustani Cultural Society, 1981;

Founder President, U.P. Bank Employees' Union, 1946–48;

Vice-President, (i) City Congress Committee, Allahabad, 1950–72, (ii) U.P. Working Journalists' Association, 1948–50, (iii) All India Sampradayika Virodhi Committee, 1969–74, (iv) U.P. Vishva Vidyalaya Itihas Parishad, 1960–64 and (v) U.P. Government, 20-Point State Level Committee, 1981;

Regional President (for U.P.), All India Insani Biradari, 1970–72;

General Secretary, Secular Democratic Forum, 1968–76;

Secretary, (i) Satyagraha Committee, Allahabad, 1930, 1932 and 1942, (ii) Hindustani Culture Society, 1960–80, (iii) Allahabad City Gandhi Shatabdi Samiti, 1960–76 and (iv) Indira Gandhi Abhinandan Samiti, 1972–80;

Director (i) Jawaharlal Nehru Study Circle, 1969-70 and (ii) Centre of Indology, 1964–80;

Chairman, (i) Allahabad Municipal Board from August, 1948 to July, 1953 and (ii) Allahabad Museum, 1948–53;

Working Chairman, (i) Gandhi Smriti Samiti, New Delhi, 1981, (ii) Gandhi Darshan Samiti, Rajghat, New Delhi, 1981 and (iii) Joint Parliamentary Committee on Vishva Bharati University Amendment Bill, 1981-82;

Convenor, Committee of Courses in History, U.P. High School and Inter Education, 1953–56;

Associate Member, Indian Culture Commission, UNESCO, 1955–58;

Mayor, Allahabad Municipal Corporation, 1960-61; Vice-Chairman, Government of U.P., Local Self Government Municipal Corporation Act Amendment Committee, 1972–74;

Editor, (i) Vishva Vani (Monthly) 1941–55, (ii) Naya Hind (Monthly) (Hindi and Urdu), 1946–58, (iii) Bhartiya Sthanik Swarajya (Quarterly), 1962–75 and (iv) Golden Jubilee Commemoration Volume. All India Institute of Local Self Government, Bombay;

Principal Editor, "The Spirit of India" (in four volumes) presented to Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, as Abhinandan Granth in December, 1975;

Executive Director, Comprehensive Congress History Project;

Chairman, Governing Council, Bharat Ratna Bhagwan Das Trust and Model Eye Relief Society, New Delhi, 1979–81;

President, Indian Writer's Union, Vice-President, Indian Council of World Affairs;

Contributed over 500 articles in various journals and magazines and broadcast over 500 radio talks, features and running commentaries from various radio stations, awarded Padmashri in 1976, nominated to the Rajya Sabha in April, 1976 and elected to the Rajya Sabha in April, 1982, from Uttar Pradesh (April, 1982 to 29th June 1983).

Publications : In Hindi — (i) Zorostrian Religion and Iranian Culture, (ii) Judaism and Semitic Culture, (iii) History of Egyptian Civilization, (iv) History of Greek Civilization, (v) History of Babylonian Civilization, (vi) History of Roman Civilization, (vii) History of Islamic Culture, (viii) Cultural Unity of India, (ix) Gandhiji and Hindu-Muslim Unity, (x) Is Par Bharat Us Par Bangla Desh, (xi) Parichit Itihas Nahin Aise Shivaji Se (a Book of Poems), (xii) Desh ko Bachaya Tabahi Se Indira Ne (collection of poems), (xiii) Han Yad Ata Hai Than EK MAHATMA (collection of poems), (xiv) a diary of Muslim Sufi and (xv) Muslim Patriot; In English –(i) Allahabad, Retrospect and Prospect, (ii) India and Islam, (iii) History of Hindu Muslim Problem, (iv) Fundamentals of Town Planning, (v) The Local Finance and (vi) The Municipal Water Works.

Travel abroad : Burma, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Nepal, Tibet, U.S.S.R., Central Asian Republics, Sweden, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Thailand, Syria, Arab Republic, U.K. and France.

Special Interests : History, archaeology, travelling, research and writing

Favourite pastime and recreation : Reading and gardening

PROFESSOR S. NURUL HASSAN

Born : 26th December 1921 at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

Son of Saiyid Abdul Hasan and Noor Fatima.

Married : One son and one daughter.

M.A. from Allahabad University and D. Phil from Oxford University, Lecturer in History in Lucknow University 1942–49, School of Oriental & African Studies, London University 1947-48, Reader in History in Aligarh Muslim University 1949–54, Professor and Head of the Department of History and Director of the Centre of Advanced Study in History, Aligarh Muslim University 1954–71, Professor of History, Delhi University since 1977, Professor Emeritus, Aligarh Muslim University, Nominated Member of Rajya Sabha 1968–71, Elected member 1971–78, Minister for Education, Social Welfare and Culture, Government of India, 1971–77, Vice-President, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, 1980–83, Ambassador of India to USSR, 1983–86, Member, Indian Delegation to U. N. General Assembly, 1967 and 1971, Led the Indian Delegation to the UNESCO General Conference (Elected Vice-President) in 1971, 1972, 1974 and 1976, Attended the Conference of Asian Ministers for Culture, Commonwealth Minister for Youth Affairs and UNESCO Conference on Sports, Elected General President of the Indian History Congress in 1973, Sectional President of International Congress of Historical Science held at Bucharest in 1980 and at Stuttgart in 1985, Elected member of the Executive Bureau, International Congress of Historical Sciences since 1985, Visiting Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford in 1968-69, Foreign Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR since 1976, President, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, 1982-83, Member of the Advisory Committee of the United Nations University, Tokyo, 1982-83, Consultant to UNESCO for the project on History of Mankind, Received Dr. B.C. Roy Award in 1984.



SHRI YAGYA DATT SHARMA

Father's Name	..	Late Pt. Dinanath Sharma
Date of Birth	..	October 21, 1922
Place of Birth	..	Born at Takhatgarh Village, District Ropar (Punjab)
Party Affiliation	..	B.J.P. (Previously associated with Bhartiya Jan Sangh)
Academic and	..	Kaviraj, Vaidya Vachaspati, Technical Education Vidya Nidhis Ayurvedic Physician.
Educated at	..	(a) D.A.V. High School, Hissar (Haryana) (b) Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Lahore (c) Brahma Vidyalaya, Lahore; and (d) D.A.V. College, Lahore
Marital Status	..	Married Smt. Prakashwati Sharma on May 15, 1940. Sons 4 and daughters 2.

PROFESSION

Agriculturist, Political and Social Worker, Previously associated with Bhartiya Jan Sangh, Offered Satyagraha at Amritsar to protest against the Emergency in 1975-76, Arrested under M.I.S.A. in June 1975 and released after 19 months in January 1977, Secretary, Punjab State Bhartiya Jan Sangh, 1958-66, Organising Secretary, Akhila Bhartiya Jan Sangh, 1967-69, All India Secretary, Bhartiya Jan Sangh, 1969-73, Vice-President, Akhil Bhartiya Jan Sangh, 1974-77, President, Punjab Janata Party, Member, Working Committee, All India Janata Party, Member, Senate and Syndicate, Guru Nanak University, Punjab, Publicity Secretary, All India Save Hindi Committee, 1957-59, General Secretary, Punjab State Anti-Corruption Front, 1962-65, Member of Fourth Lok Sabha, 1967-70, Member of Sixth Lok Sabha, 1977-79, Chairman, Committee on Government Assurances, 1977-79, Member, Consultative Committee of Ministry of Home Affairs.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Uplift of the downtrodden people, Organised (i) Famine Relief Service through Arya Samaj, Sewa Sangh, 1943-44, (ii) Free Dispensaries run by Arya Samaj for the service of the poor and the Harijans in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh during 1945-50, (iii) Rehabilitation service for displaced persons through Punjab Relief Society, 1947-48, Working for the promotion of Sikh-Hindu unity in Punjab since 1955, Went on fast against Regional formula at Hoshiarpur, June 1956, Organised blood donations, opening of canteens for jawans and civil defence in urban areas during Indo-Pakistan fighting in 1965, Went on fast against formation of Punjabi Suba at Amritsar, March 1966, Member, Supreme body for Hindi agitation in Punjab 1958, Member, Punjab State Defence Council 1965, Secretary, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Jan Sangh, All India Vice-President, Bharatiya Jan Sangh, Member, High Power Delegation to Vietnam, General Secretary, B. J. P., 1980.

FAVOURITE PASTIME AND RECREATION

Reading, Swimming and Tourism

SPECIAL INTERESTS

Writing on philosophical, moralistic, cultural and ethical themes and talks on All India Radio/Television

Sworn in as Governor of Orissa on 7th February 1990.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY

Born on 21st August 1927 in his native village Annaram Shadnagar, district Mahboobnagar, Andhra Pradesh, Sri B. Satyanarayan Reddy hails from an agricultural family. He had his primary education in village Edulabad of Rangareddy district and thereafter in Kayastha Pathshala, Nampalli School and Keshav Memorial School, Hyderabad. After getting his High School education in Vivekvardhini High School, Hyderabad, had college education at Nizam College, Hyderabad. He received Law Graduate Degree from famous Osmania University, Hyderabad.



He is a well-known Freedom Fighter and took part in the "Quit India Movement" in 1942 at an early age of 14 years and was arrested when he took out a procession of students against Gandhiji's arrest.

He took an active part in the Socialist Movement and participated in the "Hyderabad Peoples Movement" in 1947 as a student leader, under the leadership of Swami Ramanand Tirth, the then President of the Hyderabad State Congress. He took inspiration from Mahatma Gandhi, Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Jai Prakash Narayan and took part in the 'Socialist Movement' under the inspiring leadership of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. He organised "Satyagraha Movement" against the Nizam's Rule. In 1947, when the movement for merger of Hyderabad State in the Indian Union was organised, he was arrested in 1948 by the then Nizam's Government and imprisoned in Central Jail, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad for six months.

While in prison he started and edited the Urdu Weekly "Payam-e-Nav" which he used to circulate among his prisoner colleagues. Before this while he was studying in Class VI, he used to publish a Hindi Fortnightly "Mukul".

He was arrested on 1st August 1975 and was detained under MISA for 18 months during the Emergency. He took part in the "Bhoodan Movement" of Acharya Vinoba Bhave and Shri Jai Prakash Narayan.

Shri Reddy had wide experience of Indian politics. He was the Chairman of the Action Committee of the Hyderabad Students Union in the year 1947-48. He was the General Secretary of the Bar Association, City Civil Court, Hyderabad. He was the Chairman of the Telangana Praja Samiti during 1969-71. He was the General Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. He was the General Secretary of the Janata Party of Andhra Pradesh Unit. Thereafter, he was General Secretary of Lok Dal (Central Party). He was Convenor of Jai Prakash Narayan Reception Committee, Andhra Pradesh in 1975. He was founder-member of the Socialist Party, Socialist Youth Wing National High School, Samajwadi Yuvjan Sabha and Janata Party.

Shri Reddy visited Malaysia, Singapore, Rome, Libya, Nairobi (Kenya), London, China, Hong Kong, Thailand, West Germany, France, Holland, Switzerland, Netherland, Norway etc.

He was elected to Rajya Sabha in 1978 as the nominee of the Janata Party. He joined Telugu Desham Party in 1983 and was re-elected to the Rajya Sabha as Telugu Desham nominee in 1984.

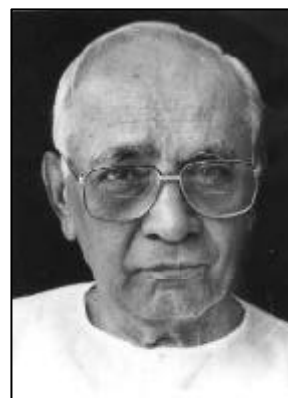
Sworn in as Governor of Uttar Pradesh on February 12, 1990 and Governor of Orissa on June 1, 1993.

SHRI GOPALA RAMANUJAM

Shri Gopala Ramanujam was a distinguished Trade Union Leader . He took office as Governor of Goa on 4th August, 1994. On transfer, he was sworn in as Governor of Orissa on 18th June 1995.

He was born on 28th May 1915 at Edircottal village, Ramanatha Puram District in Tamil Nadu. He was trained in trade union work during 1945-47 at the Hindusthan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh and Majur

Mahajan, Ahmedabad, an institution founded by Mahatma Gandhi. He is one of the Founder-Members of the Indian National Trade Union Congress formed in 1947. He was the President of INTUC from 1958 to 1960. He was General Secretary of the INTUC from 1964 till 1984. In 1985 he once again became the President of the INTUC and continued in that office till 3rd August 1994.



As an eminent trade unionist and public leader, Shri Ramanujam was on the Board of Directors of a number of Public Undertakings and other bodies. The institutions that he was associated with are listed at Annexure-'A'. He has attended a number of International Conferences abroad. The Conferences in which he participated in different Countries in the World are given at Annexure-'B'.

Shri Ramanujam is the author of a number of books on Industrial Relations and various aspects of Management. His published works are listed at Annexure-'C'. He has authored books in English and Tamil.

He was the recipient of the Dr. Sir Jehangir Gandhi Medal for outstanding contribution to industrial peace in 1974. He was conferred the honour of Padma Bhusan by the President of India in 1985.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Founder Member' INTUC – 1947, President, INTUC–1958-1960, 1985– till 3-8-1994. General Secretary, INTUC : 1964–1984 Chairman Cotton Corp of India Ltd. Bombay–1974–1976. Chairman: Central Board for Workers' Education–1981–1994, Director, Industrial Finance Corporation–1968–1972. Director, Neyvile Lignite Corporation–1960–1965; Director, Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore–1970–1977. Director, Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd., Bangalore-1961–1977. Director, Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam–1965–1977. Director Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.,– 1984-1990. Member, Life Insurance Corporation of India Ltd, 1984–1988 Director, Reserve Bank of India – 19th May till August, 1994. Trustee, Tirupathi Tirumalai Devasthan–1993-1994. Member, National Integration Council–1985-1994. Member Council of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi-1973–1981, Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Management, Bangalore-1974–1977 and 1980–1983. Member, National Labour Institute, New Delhi-1974–1977 and 1984. Member, National Labour Commission–1965–1967, Member, Board of Arbitration under JCM for Central Govt. Employees -1970–1990. Member, ESI Review Committee, Member, Committee of Automation, Member, Bonus Review Committee, Member, First and Second National Board of Arbitration for Cement Industry.

ANNEXURE 'B'

ILO Industrial Committee on Textiles -1951. Visited China -1954. Fraternal delegate Ceylon Workers' Congress-1957. Fraternal delegate British Trade Union Congress Conference- 1959. Fraternal delegates AFL-CIO convention-USA-1959. Led the Official INTUC delegation to USSR-1976.

ANNEXURE 'C'

1. "Industrial Relations- A point of view" 2. "From the Babul Tree - A story of Indian Labour". 3. "The Third Party". 4. "The Honey Bee" - A New Culture in Industrial Relations ".5. "Indian Labour Movement". 6. "Management- The Ring Side View". 7. "Yarukkaga"- In Tamil. 8. "Ivarukkaga" -In Tamil.

DR. C. RANGARAJAN

Dr. C. Rangarajan, Governor of Andhra Pradesh (since 24th Nov. 97), assumed charge as Governor of Orissa on the 27th April, 1998.

Dr. Rangarajan was Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, for almost a decade from 12th February, 1982 to 20th August 1991 and Governor, Reserve Bank of India between December 22nd 1992 and November, 1997.

He was a Member of the Planning Commission, Government of India, from 21st August 1991 to 21st December, 1992. He was also for a brief period Member, Tenth Finance Commission.

After obtaining his Honours Degree from Madras, he went to the University of Pennsylvania wherefrom he took his Ph. D. degree in Economics. In the U. S., he had taught at the Wharton School of Finance & Commerce, University of Pennsylvania and the Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University. In India, he had taught at Loyola College, Madras, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur; Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi and for well over a decade and a half at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He was for a time, Fellow at the International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington.



His main areas of interest in Economics are : Monetary Economics and Financial Institutions, Economic Planning and Industrial Economics. He has published extensively in these areas in professional journals in India and abroad. He is the author or co-author of the following books.

Short-term Investment Forecasting (1974)

Principles of Macro-economics (1979)

Strategy for Industrial Development in the '80s (1981)

Innovations in Banking (1982)

and *Agricultural Growth and Industrial Performance in India* (1982)

He was a member of the Economic Advisory Council for the Prime Minister between 1985 and 1991. He was President of the Indian Economic Association in 1988 and President of the Indian Econometric Society in 1994.

SHRI M. M. RAJENDRAN

Shri Rajendran is a very senior and outstanding public administrator having joined the IAS in 1957 as the topper of his batch. Earlier, he had won a Master's degree in Physics with a First Class and First rank in Madras University. He had occupied key positions with distinction at the State, National and International levels.

Wide experience in development administration at the grassroots, having been District Collector of two major districts for over 4 years and as Under-Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Secretary in the Rural Development and Local Administration Department of the State of Tamil Nadu.

Extensive experience in Labour and Industrial Relations as a successful Labour Commissioner for over 3 years, Secretary in the State Department of Labour and Employment and at the National level as member of the Committee on Labour Welfare and National Committee on Child Labour.



State level experience covers General Administration and other important areas particularly in infrastructure, having been Secretary of Departments of Power, Irrigation, Water-Supply, Roads, Buildings, Housing and Urban Development. Has been Chairman and Chief Executive of two major State Government Undertakings, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and Tamil Nadu Housing Board. Has also been part-time Chairman of Public Sector/ Joint Sector Undertakings and part-time Director of many State and Central Government Undertakings.

In the Government of India, worked for 5 years as Joint Secretary in the then Ministry of Education and Social Welfare in charge of Nutrition and Child Development and played a major role in conceptualizing and developing the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which has won appreciation

at national and international levels. Was a member of the UNICEF Executive Board and Vice-Chairman of its Programme Committee.

On the invitation of UNICEF, United Nations, joined as its Senior Adviser in UNICEF headquarters in New York, in June 1981, on deputation from Government of India. Eventhough UNICEF requested him to stay with them on a permanent basis, gave up this lucrative job to return to Government in January, 1987 and worked as State Vigilance Commissioner and Commissioner for Administrative Reforms.

Was appointed Chief Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu in February 1988, when the State was brought under President's Rule and continued as Chief Secretary under an elected Government from January 1989 till January 1991. Moved to Government of India and worked as Secretary in two Ministries including as Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from where retired in 1993.

Widely travelled and participated in several international meetings including many United Nations bodies.

His service in Government, spanning 36 years, is an absolutely unblemished record, known for initiative result-oriented work, high integrity and efficiency.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR

Born on 28th July 1927 in his native village Thakur Gangti, district Godda, Jharkhand, Shri Thakur received his M.A., L.L.B and F.C.A. degrees from Patna University, Calcutta University and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi respectively. His family is consisting of his wife Smt. Narmada Thakur and two sons and two daughters. He participated in the quit India Movement in 1942 and remained underground for nearly six months in Raj Mahal Hills of Santhal Pargana. In connection with the National Movement he was also arrested and detained in Central Jail, Dum dum, Calcutta in 1946. Shri Thakur also took active part in Health Care, Educational Upliftment, Social Reforms and Rural Reconstruction activities particularly in Santhal Pargana area of Jharkhand. He is a professional Chartered Accountant since 1953. He has also served as a Lecturer in City College of Calcutta University (1955-1960) and Visiting Professor in Delhi University (1960-1973)



His other outstanding services are as follows :-

A. Founder Trustee :

- (i) *Hari Devi Smarak Nidhi* - A Public Charitable Trust established in 1965. Established a 30 bedded Rural Referral Hospital in 1976 and another 40 bedded Hospital for Cancer, Leprosy & T.B. in 2002 at native village, Thakur Gangti, Dist. Godda, Jharkhand.
- (ii) *Gadadhar Mishra Smarak Nidhi* - A Public Charitable Trust established in 1965 at Gandhigram. Engaged in Khadi & Village Industries, Rural Development Programmes in Godda District, Jharkhand since 1965.

B. Shri Thakur has held important and prestigious positions from time to time including :

- (i) President : Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (1966-67)
- (ii) National President : All India Bharat Scouts and Guides.(1998-01 & 2004- till date).
- (iii) Chairman : Study Group on Banking Costs, Banking Commission, Government of India (1978-82).

- (iv) Chairman : Associated Journals Ltd. (1987-91).
 (v) Chairman : Thakur Research Foundation, New Delhi (Since 1981).
 (vi) Chairman : Rajendra Bhawan Trust, New Delhi.
 (vii) Director : (i) Unit Trust of India (4 years), (ii) Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation (3 years), (iii) Punjab National Bank (1978-82), (iv) Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chambers of Commerce (3 years), (v) Board of Governors, Management Development Institute, Gurugaon, Haryana.
 (viii) Secretary : Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Trust, Amethi, U.P.

C. International Delegation :

- (i) Deputy Leader - Indian Parliamentary Union Conference, Geneva (1984).
 (ii) Leader of Indian Delegation to the World Congress of Scouts, Brussels (1964).
 (iii) Group Leader to the International Congress of Accountants, Mexico (1982).
 (iv) Leader of Fifteenth Asia Pacific Gathering, Colombo (1984).
 (v) Leader of Indian Delegation to the 17th General Assembly Coventry, London (1987).
 (vi) Chairman, World Congress of Scouts & Guides Fellowship (1999)

D. Parliament & Union Council of Minister :

- (i) Shri Thakur was elected to the Rajya Sabha (April 1984 to March 1990) and was re-elected (April 1990 to March 1996).
 (ii) Shri Thakur was Union Minister of State for Finance (Revenue), Rural Development and Parliamentary Affairs (June 1991 to December 1994).

E. Travels Abroad :

Russia, France, Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, Switzerland, United States, Mexico, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka etc.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE

Leading Legal Luminary Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare has taken over as the Governor of Odisha. He succeeds Shri Rameshwar Thakur who has been appointed as Governor of Karnataka.

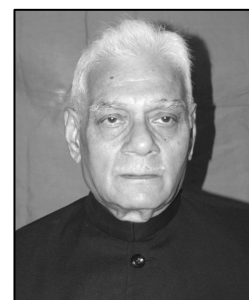
Shri Bhandare took oath in a simple ceremony at Raj Bhavan in Bhubaneswar on August 21, 2007 at 5.00 P.M.

He was born on December 10, 1928 at Mumbai.

As a senior advocate in the Supreme Court of India, Shri Bhandare is respected as a champion of the causes of common man.

Shri Bhandare was the President of the Supreme Court Bar Association for two terms.

He was a Member of Parliament in Rajya Sabha having been elected in June 1980 and re-elected in April 1982 and April 1988.



He was the Chairman of various committees of the Parliament and visited USA, UK, USSR, Germany and several other foreign countries.

Shri Bhandare edited the book titled 'The World of Gender Justice' and has been active in supporting the cause of women and children.

His articles on Law, Human Rights, Population Control, Gender Parity and Justice have been published in leading magazines and journals.

He shows keen interest in issues related to the empowerment of women, protection of the rights of the children and physically handicapped.