

# ગુજરાતના રાજ્યપાલો

## ગુજરાતના રાજ્યપાલશ્રીઓ ની યાદી

ક્રમ	રાજ્યપાલ	સમયગાળો
૧	મહેદી નવાઝ જંગ	૧-૫-૧૯૬૦ થી ૩૧-૭-૧૯૬૫
૨	નિત્યાનંદ કાનુગો	૧-૮-૧૯૬૫ થી ૬-૧૨-૧૯૬૭
૩	પી.એન.ભગવતી (કાર્યકારી)	૭-૧૨-૧૯૬૭ થી ૨૫-૧૨-૧૯૬૭
૪	ડૉ.શ્રીમન્નારાયણ	૨૬-૧૨-૧૯૬૭ થી ૧૬-૩-૧૯૭૩
૫	વી.એન.ભગવતી (કાર્યકારી)	૧૭-૩-૧૯૭૩ થી ૩-૪-૧૯૭૩
૬	કે.કે.વિશ્વનાથન	૪-૪-૧૯૭૩ થી ૧૩-૮-૧૯૭૮
૭	શ્રીમતી શારદા મુખર્જી	૧૪-૮-૧૯૭૮ થી ૫-૮-૧૯૮૩
૮	પ્રો.કે.એમ.ચાંડી	૬-૮-૧૯૮૩ થી ૨૫-૪-૧૯૮૪
૯	બી.કે.નહેરુ	૨૬-૪-૧૯૮૪ થી ૨૫-૨-૧૯૮૬
૧૦	આર.કે.ત્રિવેદી	૨૬-૨-૧૯૮૬ થી ૨-૫-૧૯૯૦
૧૧	મહિપાલસિંહ શાસ્ત્રી	૨-૫-૧૯૯૦ થી ૨૦-૧૨-૧૯૯૦
૧૨	ડૉ.સ્વરૂપસિંહ	૨૧-૧૨-૧૯૯૦ થી ૩૦-૬-૧૯૯૫
૧૩	નરેશચંદ્ર સક્સેના	૧-૭-૧૯૯૫ થી ૨૯-૨-૧૯૯૬
૧૪	કૃષ્ણપાલસિંહ	૧-૩-૧૯૯૬ થી ૨૪-૪-૧૯૯૮
૧૫	અંશુમનસિંહ	૨૫-૪-૧૯૯૮ થી ૧૫-૧-૧૯૯૯
૧૬	કે.જી.બાલક્રિશ્ન (કાર્યકારી)	૧૬-૧-૧૯૯૯ થી ૧૭-૩-૧૯૯૯
૧૭	સુંદરસિંહ ભંડારી	૧૮-૩-૧૯૯૯ થી ૬-૫-૨૦૦૩
૧૮	કૈલાશપતિ મિશ્રા	૭-૫-૨૦૦૩ થી ૨-૭-૨૦૦૪
૧૯	ડૉ.બલરામ આખડ (કાર્યકારી)	૩-૭-૨૦૦૪ થી ૨૩-૭-૨૦૦૪
૨૦	નવલકિશોર શર્મા	૨૪-૭-૨૦૦૪ થી ૨૯-૭-૨૦૦૯
૨૧	એસ.સી.જમિર (કાર્યકારી)	૩૦-૭-૨૦૦૯ થી ૨૬-૧૧-૨૦૦૯
૨૨	ડૉ.કમલા બેનિવાલ	૨૭-૧૧-૨૦૦૯ થી (હાલમાં)



**Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 01-05-1960 to 31-07-1965]**

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Date of Birth : 23-05-1894  
Date of Demise : 28-06-1967  
Place of Birth : Hyderabad  
Family Status : Wife and three sons.

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**Details of the life sketch of  
Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung-Governor of Gujarat**

Started his life as a Public Servant in the year 1915-16 in the H.E.H. Nizam service. Deputed for training at Bellari. Met Gandhiji at Adony in 1916.

Worked in various capacities as Treasury officer, Local Fund Secretary, Assistant Collector, Divisional Officer, Revenue Department, Divisional Magistrate, Divisional Munshif, Famine Officer in 1919-20.

In 1921, Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung entered the Co-operative department and had contact with Shri V.L. Mehta, the great pioneer of the Co-operative movement in India.

Worked as Private Secretary to Maharaja Sir Kishan Parshad, the President of the Ministry of H.E.H. the Nizam in 1926. Worked on the post for about 11 years, went abroad twice before 1937. On his return from abroad, he was appointed as Municipal Commissioner of Hyderabad where he served from 1937 to 1944. Then he worked as Codification Officer for codifying municipal code during the year 1948-49. He was appointed as Agent of the Hyderabad State at Nagpur, Hyderabad State having a claim over the Berar Province at the time. Took leading role in the establishment of Hyderabad Co-operative Commerce Association while he was Secretary, Commerce & Industries Department to the Government of Hyderabad.

Was President of Hyderabad State Scouts and Guides Association when Hyderabad was a princely State. After the merger of Hyderabad with the Indian Union he was Vice- President of the Association.

Had keen interest in social work and public health activities. Took leading part in establishment of Hyderabad Nileufer and Cancer hospital and Radium Institute at Hyderabad. Nileufer hospital costing about Rs. 30 lacs was established by the earnest efforts of Shri Mehdi Nawab Jung. Similarly, he raised funds for the Radium Institute

and the Cancer hospital. The Salar Jung Museum having very rare exhibits and collections was organized by him and he is responsible to have the Museum handed over to the Central Government, which has decided to maintain it as a National property, after constructing a building therefore at an estimated cost of about Rs. 35 lacs, to house this Museum. Shri Jung was the President of the Salar Jung Museum Committee.

After retirement from service in 1949, Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung continued his pet activities of social work and co-operative movement. To get more congenial atmosphere in his work, he was persuaded to join Indian National Congress which he did. He contested a general election in 1952 from the Hyderabad constituency and won the election with a very big majority. From the year 1952 to January, 1960, Shri Mehdi Nawaz Jung was a Minister in the former Hyderabad State and then in Andhra Pradesh Government, holding various portfolios such as Public Works Department, Roads & Buildings Department, Irrigation & Power, etc.



**Shri Nityanand Kanungo**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 01-08-1965 to 06-07-1967]**

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**Date of Birth : 04-05-1900**  
**Date of Demise : 02-08-1988**  
**Place of Birth : Cuttack (Orissa)**  
**Family Status : (At present not available)**

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#### **Details of the life sketch of Shri Nityanand Kanungo-Governor of Gujarat**

Shri Nityanand Kanungo was born in Cuttack (Orissa) on May 4, 1900 and was educated at Ravenshaw College (Cuttack) and University College (Calcutta). From 1937 to 1939 and again from 1946 to 1952, he was a member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly and a Minister for Home, Law, Industries and Agriculture, Government of Orissa 1937-52.

Shri Kanungo was the Secretary of the local branch of All India Spinners' Association in 1941 and Agent, All India Village Industries Association in 1946. He was the Chairman of the Textile Enquiry Committee in 1952. He has been a member of various organizations like the Servodaya Sangha, Folk Dance Association (Wardha), Institute of Art and Industries (Calcutta), Arts and Crafts Society (Bombay), Executive Committee of the All India Handicrafts Board and Executive Board of the Sangeet Natak Academy. He was also the Director of the State Co-operative Bank, Orissa.

Shri Kanungo was elected to the Lok Sabha from Kendrapara constituency in 1952. In September, 1954 he was appointed Union Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry. From August, 1955, he was Minister of Industries and in June, 1956 was designated Minister of Consumer Industries. In 1957, he

was again returned to the Lok Sabha and was appointed Minister of Commerce. Shri Kanungo was a member of the Indian Delegation to the International Labour Conference in San Francisco (1948) and was the Leader of the Delegation to the Conference of the International Rice Commission held in Djakarta in 1952.

Shri Kanungo presided over the 'Eccafe' session at New Delhi in March, 1951. He led the Indian Delegation to 'Gatt' session at Geneva in 1959. He was the Leader of the Indian Economic Mission to Italy in April, 1961.

In the 1962, General Elections, Shri Kanungo was elected to the Lok Sabha from the Cuttack constituency, Orissa. He defeated his nearest rival by a margin of nearly 24,000 votes. He was a Minister for Commerce and Industries, and after the bifurcation of that portfolio, Minister in turn for Commerce and later for Industry. He finished up as Minister for Civil Aviation.

His social activities are Experimental Education and Rural Sociology and his favourite pastime is walking. Study of aesthetics and sociology is the subject of his special interest, Swimming and reading are his hobbies.

He had traveled abroad widely and had visited U.K., U.S.A., Japan, Thailand, Indonesia, Ceylon, France, Switzerland and Italy.

He was the Governor of Gujarat from 1 st August, 1965 to 6 th December, 1967.



**Shri Shriman Narayan**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
[From:- 26-12-1967 to 16-03-1973]

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**Date of Birth : 1912**

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#### **Details of the life sketch of Shri Shriman Narayan-Governor of Gujarat**

Shri Shriman Narayan was born in 1912. He had a distinguished academic career both at school and at the university and took his M.A. in English literature and Economics. He decided to devote his talents to the service of the Motherland and worked for many years at Wardha and Seagram as a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi. He joined the Quits Indian Movement in 1942 and was kept under detention for eighteen months.

Shri Shriman Narayan was a renowned interpreter of Gandhian economic thought whose "Gandhian plan for Economic Development for India" was published as early as 1944 with a forward by Mahatma Gandhi himself. Gandhiji wrote of him as "one of those youngmen who have sacrificed a prosperous, perhaps even brilliant career for the service of the Motherland". "He has in him an extraordinary amalgam of a scholar-ship, sobriety and humility and is a rare gem" Later, Shri Shriman Narayan published "Gandhian Constitution for Free India" which, in the words of Gandhiji, was a "thoughtful contributions to the many attempts at presenting India with constitutions". Soon after Gandhiji's

martyrdom he undertook a tour round the world to propagate Gandhian thought and the sarvodaya philosophy of life.

Shri Shriman Narayan worked as the Founder Principal of Seksaria Collge, Wardha, for over d decade and was elected the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, Nagpur University for two years. He presided over the All India Educational Conference at its Jaipur Session in 1956. He was a member of the Parliament during 1952-57. From 1952-58, he worked as the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress and the Chief Editor fo the A.I.C.C. Economic review.

Shri Shriman Narayan had been closely connected with a number of All India Gandhian Institutions of special and constructive work. He was a member of the Board of Trustees and also holding Trustee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund (Gandhi Smarak Nidhi) and the Chairman of the Gandhi Sagrahalya (Museums) Board.

He was also the President of the All India Nature Cure Committee of the Government of India. He was the Editor of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi's Quarterly " Gandhi Marg" (Hindi edition). Shri Shriman Narayan was intimately connected with the activities of the All India Sarva Seva Sangh and has been taking keen interest in Acharya Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan and Gramdan Movement. He was the convener of the National Education Conference, presided over by Gandhiji in 1937, which gave a concrete shape to the Basic system of education.

Shri Shriman Narayan was not only a well-known Gandhian economist, an educationalist and a social reformer but also a creative writer in both English as well as Hindi. His book of poems, "The Foundation of Life" was published as early as 1933, a foreword from Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. Dr. Tagore was attracted by the "simple charm" of his poems and wished him " increasing success in his literary career." Poet Maithali Sharan Gupta has written forewords to his two books of Hindi Poems entitled "Roti Ka Rag" and "Rajani Men Prabhat Ka Ankur". Shri Shriman Narayan was also a powerful prose writer.

As a member of the Planning Commission, Shri Shriman Narayan wrote extensively on many aspects of Gandhiji's economic problems connected with Five-Year Plans. The late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, wrote forewords to his "Trends in Indian Planning" and "Socialism Narayan's book on Socialism happens to be his last expression o considered views on Indian Planning of Socialism.

Some of the other important publications of Shri Shriman Narayan are: "The Medium of Instruction", "On Education", "Two Worlds", "One week with Vinoba Towards a Socialist Economy", "Socialist Pattern of society" , "Indian and China", India's Current Problems", " Principles of Gandhian Planning" (Foreword by Dr. Rajendra Prasad), "The Tragedy of a wall", "Segaon Ka Sant" and "Itani Pareshani Kyon" (Hindi Essays).

Shri Shriman Narayan was India's Ambassador in Nepal since November, 1964. During the last three years, he had been able to forge much closer and cordial ties between India and Nepal.

Shri Shriman Narayan was the Governor of Gujarat from 26 th December, 1967 to 16 th March, 1973.



**Shri K.K. Vishwanathan**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 04-04-1973 to 13-08-1978]**

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**Date of Birth : 04-11-1914**  
**Place of Birth : Mattancheri, Cochin**

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**Details of the life sketch of  
Shri K.K. Vishwanathan-Governor of Gujarat**

Shri K.K. Vishwanathan was born in Mattancheri, Cochin on November 4, 1914. He was educated at St. Thomas College, Trichur, Maharaja's College, Earnakulam and Law College, Trivandrum. He took his Bachelor's Degree in Law from the Madras University in 1938 and started his legal practice in Cochin the same year. Simultaneously, he took up the management of a High School there and also evinced great interest in trade union work. Shri Vishwanathan was one of the founders of a major Port-workers' Union by name the "Cochin Thuramukha Thozhilali Union".

Afterwards, he enrolled as a member of the Cochin Praja Mandal, a constituent of the All India State People's Conference, which carried on in the princely State the policies and programmes of the Indian National Congress. In 1948, he was elected to the Cochin Legislative Council on Praja Mandal ticket and, on the merger of Travancore and Cochin in 1949, he automatically became a Member of the integrated State Assembly.

Shri Vishwanathan, however, resigned from the State Assembly in 1950 alongwith his other colleagues in response to a call from the Cochin Praja Mandal to that effect. He then turned his attention to welfare activities among the masses and soon came to be known as a leading social worker as also an astute Congressman in and around the Cochin region.

In 1957, when the EMS-led Communist Ministry was installed in office after the first general elections, after the formation of Kerala State in November 1956, Shri Vishwanathan was also a Member of the Assembly and was eventually elected as Secretary of the Kerala Congress Legislative Party. He dedicated himself to the cause of the weaker sections with missionary zeal and ardently advocated several progressive measures and legislations for the amelioration of their condition. By then he had become one amongst front-ranking Parliamentarians in Kerala and gained recognition even of members of Opposition parties as an expert in land reforms. During this period he decided to give up even his lucrative law practice in order to be able to devote his full time and care to the party work.

Shri Vishwanathan was returned to the State Assembly with a huge margin of votes when fresh elections were held in 1959 after the exit of the Communist Ministry headed by Shri E.M.S. Namboodiripad as a result of the "liberation struggle" launched by the people against it. He lent his powerful support and guidance first to the Coalition Government and later to the Congress Ministry in bringing about various land reform measures in the State.

Shri Vishwanathan edited a Malayalam Weekly named "THE REPUBLIC" and ably projected Congress policies and programmes which gained acceptance and support from the common people. He was the Secretary of the State Congress Legislative Party during 1957-60 and 1960-64 and the General Secretary of the KPCC from 1966 to 1969. The first ever AICC session held in Kerala was successfully organized by him in Ernakulam in 1966. After the split in Congress ranks in 1969, he, as the Convener of the ad hoc KPCC, was responsible in establishing the Congress Party on strong foundations. He was later elected as President of the KPCC in 1970, followed by his re-election to the same post in December, 1972.

In addition to his Parliamentary work, Shri Vishwanathan was Chairman of the State Evaluation Committee of Programmes for the Scheduled Casters and the Scheduled Tribes during the first and the Second Five Year Plans; was a member on the Kerala State Food Advisory Committee, the Public Health Advisory Committee, the High Power Committee on Land Reforms, the Estimates Committee, the Assurance Committee and the Rules Committee. He organized an All India exhibition in celebration of the Centenary of Sree Narayana Guru.

As President of various important Trade Unions, he actively participated in several labor welfare programmes for nearly two decades. Besides, he played a prominent role in the adult franchise movement as a pre-condition to the induction of Responsible Government in the Cochin State.

During his tenure in the Congress, Shri Vishwanathan took a very keen interest in reorganizing the KPCC and secured far better representation on it for the Harijans, minority communities and the youth which enhanced the party's involvement in the lives of all categories of people in the State, lending it a greater democratic touch. He also helped opening of hotels and restaurants managed by the Harijans. He played a notable role in raising and developing the Congress Seva Dal into a 25,000 strong trained volunteer organization.

During his long and eventful public life in Kerala, Shri Vishwanathan could see through many an ambitious and progressive reform in political as well as social spheres. He was able to elicit all round admiration and respect for his intellectual honesty and wisdom even from his seniors. He came to be considered a friend, philosopher and guide by his junior colleagues. Even amongst opposition party members there was great appreciation of his transparent sincerity and he was held in high esteem and affection for his qualities of head and heart.

He took over as the Governor of Gujarat on April 4, 1973 and continued to serve Gujarat till 13 th August, 1978.



**Smt. Sharda Mukerjee**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 14-08-1978 to 05-08-1983]**

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**Date of Birth : 24th February, 1919**

**Place of Birth : Mumbai**

**Family Status : Married**

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#### **Details of the life sketch of**

#### **Smt. Sharda Mukerjee-Governor of Gujarat**

Smt. Sharda Mukerjee was born at Bombay on February 24, 1919. She is the daughter of shri Pratap Sitaram Pandit and niece of Smt. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

Smt. Mukerjee was educated in Bombay at the Cathedral Girls' High School and later at the Elphinstone College and Law College.

During World War II, she married the then Squadron Leader Subroto Mukerjee who later rose to the rank of Air Chief Marshal, the first Indian to attain that rank and to become the Chief of the Indian Air Force. His tragic death occurred in November 1960 in Tokyo where he had gone on duty.

Smt. Mukerjee had been a social worker for many years. She was a member of the Trustees of Cheshire Homes India - Central Trust; a member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Air Force Benevolent Association. She was also Chairman of the Armed Forces Welfare Association - a Sub-Committee of the Citizen's Central Committee at Delhi, under the Presidentship of the then Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi. She was a member of study Teams on Planning and defence matters of

the Administrative Reforms Commission. She was elected to the Lok Sabha (Parliament) from the North - Ratnagiri Constituency (Maharashtra) in 1962 and 1967, on the Congress ticket.

Smt. Mukerjee was a member of the All - India Congress Committee and a member of the Executive Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party, (Undivided - Congress). After the Congress Split in 1969, She opted for the Congress (O) which is a constituent of the Janata Party.

As an M.P., she served on a number of important committees such as the National Shipping Board; Parliamentary Committee such as Consultative Committee of the Defence Ministry and Chairman of the National Small Savings Advisory Board.

Smt. Mukerjee had a special interest for economic affairs, philosophy, Sanskrit Literature and Defence matters. Besides, she published articles on defence and political matters. She was interested in sports, music and reading.

She had travelled widely in Europe, U.S.A., West Asia and in the far East as far as Indonesia. She had been a leader of Parliamentary Delegations to West Germany, U.K., Senegal and a member of delegations to the Soviet Union and Outer Mongolia.

Smt. Mukerjee was appointed as the Governor of Andhra Pradesh on May 5, 1977. She also worked as the Governor of Gujarat from 14.8.1978 to 05.08.1983.



**Prof. K.M. Chandy**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
[From:- 06-08-1983 to 25-04-1984]

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**Date of Birth : 6 th August, 1921**  
**Place of Birth : Palai, Kottayam Dist. Kerala**  
**Family Status : Married**

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#### **Details of the life sketch of Prof. K.M. Chandy-Governor of Gujarat**

Born on 6 th August 1921 at Palai in Kottayam District of Kerala, Prof. Kizhakathil Mathew Chandy had his schooling in his home town and College education at Changanacherry and Trivandrum. He passed his M.A. in English Language and literature in 1942.

He made his debut in politics while a 17 year old intermediate student in St. Berchman's College at Changanacherry, leading a students' strike protesting a lathi charge on students at Trivandrum who cheered the leaders of the State Congress. He and a few of his companions though expelled from the College had to be taken back unconditionally following a mass satyagraha at the College gates. While doing his Honours course in English literature at Trivandrum, he was mainly instrumental in organising the Tagore Academy under the leadership of the Gandhian stalwart Shri G. Ramachandran. The Academy was banned in 1942 for activising the nationalist movement amongst students and youngsters.



Early in 1946, while working as Secretary, Meenachil Taluk Congress Committee, the State Government, through a prohibitory order banned his participation in any political activity. This did not deter him from his active association in the freedom movement. He was arrested in July 1946 and when the High Court granted him bail, he was detained under the Defence of India Act and kept in prison till the end of September 1947, a month after India's Independence.

He was elected unanimously to the State Legislature after Independence at the age of 26 and he was re-elected in 1952 and 1954. He was the Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the State Assembly and a Member of the first State Planning Board. He was also a Member on the first State Minimum Wages Advisory Board which recommended minimum wages for most of the industries. He organised and led a number of Trade Unions even before the advent of the INTUC called "THOZHILALI" in support of his Trade Union activities.

He was President of the District Congress Committee from 1953 to 1957. General Secretary of the K.P.C.C. from 1963 to 1967 and Treasurer of the K.P.C.C. from 1967 to 1972. He was Member of the K.P.C.C. from 1948 onwards and a Member of the All India Congress Committee from 1963 onwards. In January, 1978, he resigned from the Chairmanship of the Rubber Board and became the President of the K.P.C.C. He took up the challenging task of building up the image of the Congress in Kerala when many had deserted Mrs. Gandhi.

The first Youth Congress Unit was started by him in the year 1953 and attended the first All India Convention of youth Congress held at Avadi, Madras in January, 1957. Also, the present students organisation in Kerala owes much to Shri Chandy for the ideological orientation and organisational leadership that he gave it in the formative stage.

Shri Chandy was mainly responsible for the establishment and growth of many big co-operative institutions in Kerala. As President of the Meenachil Taluka Co-operative Union for over two decades from 1949, he helped the establishment of a large number of co-operative banks and service societies. He founded the Meenachil Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank and was its President for over a decade. He was also the Founder of the Palai Co-operative Marketing Society and was also the Founder of the Palai Co-operative Marketing Society and was its President till 1972 when he became the Chairman of the Rubber Board. He has also served as Director of the Kottayam District Co-operative Bank, Kerala State Co-operative Bank and Kerala State Marketing Federation. The Kerala State Rubber Marketing Federation was founded by him in 1971.

Hailing from a family of farmers, he was always keenly interested in agrarian problems and championed the cause of the agriculturists. Hence he was appointed by the Government in 1962 as member of the Committee to examine the problems of the settlers in Government forest lands. His report was well appreciated by all sections.

He founded the Indian Rubber Growers Association in 1966 and was its President till he became the Chairman of the Rubber Board. He became a Member of the Rubber Board in 1968 representing small growers and was elected its Vice-Chairman in 1971. Later, the Government of India appointed him as Chairman of the Rubber Board in March 1972. During his tenure from 1972 to 1978, he has made significant contributions for the development of rubber plantations and rubber industry. Vast developments in rubber research in India have been initiated by him. The World Bank Project in Rubber was initiated, planned and finally successfully negotiated by him. The present B. Tech. Course in rubber technology in the Cochin University is his brain child. It was at his instance that India joined the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries and started playing an important role in the International Rubber community. He led a large number of delegations from India to conferences of International Rubber Study Group, Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries, International Rubber Research Development Board held at London, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Singapore, etc. from 1972 to 1978. He also visited Washington to negotiate the World Bank Project in Rubber. He also held the Office of the Chairman, Cardamom Board during 1974-76 and it was during his Chairmanship research in Cardamom plantation was started by the Board.

He took teaching in 1950 at St. Thomas College, Palai which he helped to establish. He became the Post-graduate Professor in English in 1968 but gave up the post in 1972 to become the Chairman of the Rubber Board. He was a Member of the Senate of the University of Kerala, General Council of the

Kerala Agricultural University and Member of various Academic bodies of Kerala and Cochin Universities. He played a very prominent role in organizing the All Kerala Private College Teachers Association bringing under one banner teachers working in various Universities in Kerala. It was during his Presidentship of the Association from 1969 to 1972, the two major settlements benefitting teachers in private Colleges viz., the parity of pay with Government College teachers and direct payment by Government to the teachers of private Colleges were made.

He was married to Mariakutty in the year 1939. He has eight sons and two daughters, Five of his sons and one daughter are married.

He took over of as Lt. Governor of Pondicherry on 15 th May, 1982 and took over charge as Governor of Gujarat on August 6, 1983. He remained on this post till 25.04.1984.



**Shri B.K. Nehru**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 26-04-1984 to 25-02-1986]**

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**Date of Birth : 4 th September, 1909**  
**Place of Birth : Allahabad**

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#### **Details of the life sketch of Shri B.K. Nehru-Governor of Gujarat**

Son of Shri Brij Lal and Rameshwari Nehru, Shri Braj Kumar Nehru was born in Allahabad, U.P. on September 4, 1909. He was educated at the University of Allahabad, the London School of Economics, Balliol College, Oxford, and the Inner Temple, London getting degrees in the Natural Sciences, Politics and the Law.

Shri B.K. Nehru joined the Indian Civil Services in 1934 and till 1939 held various governmental appointments in the province of Punjab. In that year his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India. After acting as Under Secretary in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, Officer on Special Duty in the Reserve Bank of India and in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, he joined the Ministry of Finance where he held several appointments in succession for many years. In 1957 he was appointed as Secretary of the Department of Economics Affairs.

Between 1949 and 1954 Shri Nehru worked as Executive Director in the World Bank and Economic Minister at the Indian Embassy in Washington. In 1958 he was appointed as Commissioner General for Economic Affairs to handle India's external financial relations and in 1961 he became Ambassador to Washington which post he held till 1968. That year he was appointed as Governor of States of Assam and Nagaland and subsequently in 1972 of all the North-Eastern States of India. In 1973 he became High Commissioner for India in London which post he held up to 1977.

Shri Nehru had represented India at a number of International Conferences and organisations including Reparation Conference- 1945. Commonwealth Finance Minister's Conference, U.N. General Assembly 1949-1952 and 1960, Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference 1955. Later he was deputed to enquire into Australian Federal Finance. In 1951-53 he was appointed as a member of the U.N. Advisory Committee on Administration and Budgetary Questions. In 1955 he worked as Advisor to the

Sudan Government and has since 1961 been a member of United Nations Investments Committee and became its Chairman in 1977.

Shri Nehru received honorary doctorates from the Missouri Valley College, Mississippi and Jacksonville College, Florida. He is also an Honorary Fellow of the London School of Economics. He also received an honorary doctorate of literature from the Punjab University, Chandigarh.

Shri Nehru had a number of publications to his credit including Speaking of India, Australian Federal Finance. He held the office of the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir since February 1981. Shri Nehru held the office of the Governor of Gujarat from April 26, 1984 to 25 th February, 1986.



**Shri Ram Krishna Trivedi**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 26-02-1986 to 02-05-1990]**

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**Date of Birth : 1 st January, 1921**  
**Place of Birth : Myingyan, Burma**

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**Details of the life sketch of**  
**Shri Ram Krishna Trivedi-Governor of Gujarat**

Born on January 1, 1921 in Myingyan, Burma, he was educated at Rangoon and Lucknow Universities with a brilliant academic record.

He joined the Civil Service on July 14, 1943 and after a distinguished record of service of 36 years both at the Centre and in the State of U.P. particularly in the field of planning and development, financial administration, education, management of public enterprises , and personnel administration, rising ultimately to the rank of Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, he superannuated in 1979. He was a member of the Governor's Advisory Council twice during the President's Rule in U.P. in 1968 and 1970. He was also Adviser to the Governor of M.P. in 1980.

After holding charges of some of the most important districts of Uttar Pradesh like Allahabad and Kanpur as District Magistrate and Collector and later as Commissioner of the Allahabad Division, he joined the State Government first as Secretary to the Government in the Medical and Health Departments and later as Commissioner & Secretary, Finance Department, Commissioner and Secretary, Power, and Commissioner and Secretary, Home.

His experience in the field of education first as Additional Director of Uttar Pradesh and then as expert in training first as Vice - Principal of I.A.S. Training School and later at the National Academy of Administration - the scheme for the setting up of which was drawn up and executed by him - followed by his appointment as Vice - Chancellor, Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, gave him a distinguished place in the field of education.

With his appointment as Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in July 1975, he rose to the highest post available to a civil servant in the field

of personnel administration and in that capacity he was responsible for initiating a large number of measures for reforms of administration both at the Centre and in the States.

Before taking over as Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, he worked as Additional Secretary in-charge of the Department of Civil Supplies and Co-operation, Government of India. He was also Additional Secretary in-charge of the Planning Commission when the Fifth Plan was finalised.

He gravitated to the public sector when he became Chairman of the U.P. State Electricity Board which happens to be the third largest public sector undertaking in the country. A large number of imaginative schemes for improving the power supply position in the State were introduced during his Stewardship. He was also the Chairman of the State Textile Corporation, the U.P. State Jinning Mills Company and the Management Committee of two new Co-operate Spinning Mills. He was also Chairman of the British India Corporation at Kanpur which had 14 large Industrial Units under its control in 1980.

He was Vice-President of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi. He was also on the Advisory Board of the Asian Centre for Development Administration (an organisation under the ESCAP-UN) at Kuala Lumpur. He was the Vice President of the U.P. Sangeet Natak Academy and is also Vice - Chancellor, Kala Bharti, Lucknow. He was also a Member of the U.P. State Planning Commission during 1979-80.

He took over as Central Vigilance Commissioner in October, 1980, and in that capacity introduced several innovative measures to curb corruption in the public services. The steps initiated by him for preventive vigilance, particularly in the public sector undertakings, are now bearing fruit.

In June, 1982, he took over as Chief Election Commissioner of India and while working on that assignment, he held elections in the country virtually twice over in terms of the electorate covered. These included general elections to the Lok Sabha 1984 and such problem states as Punjab and Assam. A large number of electoral reforms suggested by him have attracted a meaningful debate.

He was awarded "Padma Bhushan" by the President of India on the Republic Day 1986 for his distinguished services to the nation.

He took over as Governor of Gujarat on February 26, 1986 and worked in this capacity till 02.05.1990.



**Shri Mahipalsingh Shastri**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 02-05-1990 to 20-12-1990]**

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**Date of Birth : 19 th January, 1924**  
**Place of Birth : Unnao (U.P.)**  
**Family Status : Married**

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## **Details of the life sketch of Shri Mahipalsingh Shastri-Governor of Gujarat**

Born on 19 th January, 1924 at village Makoor, District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh, he had his early education in Makoor and Malihabad (district Lucknow) and later at Kanya-Kubja college, Lucknow. He obtained his Post-Graduate degree in Economics and Statistics and degree in Law in 1949 from Lucknow University. A scholar of Sanskrit, he obtained his 'Shastri' degree from the same University. Throughout he had a brilliant academic career and was a favourite student of Acharya Narendra Deo and Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, the then Vice-President of India.

Married to Dharadevi in 1952; he had three children - one daughter and two sons.

He became a Member of the Upper House (M.L.C.) of the State Legislative in 1976 when he was in detention at the Lucknow district Jail. He was Minister for Planning in the Janata Ministry headed by Shri Banarsidas during 1979-80 and Leader of Opposition in the Upper House in 1980 for two years.

He joined as a teacher at the renowned National College, Lucknow, which was founded by great Socialist leader Acharya Narendra Deo and retired as its Principal in 1984. The subjects of special interest to him are literature, economics, culture and social studies. He was closely associated with the Uttar Pradesh dalit Varg (Depressed Classes) Sangh and the Uttar Pradesh Pichhada (Backward Classes) Sangh and worked in various capacities for the upliftment of the down-trodden

Born in a small but traditionally politically-conscious family of farmers, Sri Shastriji, right from secondary to higher education, distinguished himself with various scholarships and later, in the public life, because of the excellence of his character and intellect, attained a notable position among the leading personages of the State. In fact, the political awakening of his village Makoor was so intense that it sent at a time three representatives to the U.P. Legislature in 1977. Shastriji came in contact with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at the young age of 15 years at a youth convention in village Makoor held in 1939 which the Netaji inaugurated and Sri Batukeshwar Data, a close associate of Sardar Bhagatsingh presided over.

It was the good fortune of Sri Shastriji that he could remain in very close contact with prominent national leaders like Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, late Sri Chandrabhanu Gupta Chief Minister, U.P. Chaudhary Charan Singh, former Prime Minister and Sri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the then Prime Minister and became the recipient of trust and affection of all of them. Sri Shastriji has led an idealistic and value based public life in the face of great odds and is counted as one of the very few leading personalities of U.P. who carried on their fight for a principal and value based political order both before and after attainment of our Independence. He left the Congress Party in 1967 along with Chaudhary Charan Singh to become a founder member of the Lok Dal and later, during the reign of Janata Party, continued to be one among the top leaders of the group led by Chaudhary Charan Singh.

There was hardly any leader in U.P. with whom Sri Shastriji was not closely associated at one time or the other. In 1980 he, as Opposition leader in the Upper House, impressed the then Chief Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and earned his goodwill and respect so he was accorded Cabinet rank and later, when Shri V.P. Singh and some other leaders formed Jan Morcha after dissociating themselves from Congress (I), Sri Shastriji was appointed its coordinator in the Uttar Pradesh.

Sri Shastri had since long been influenced and inspired by the life and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi and always strived to lead a simple and principled life and all those who know him look up to him with admiration and respect for the goodness of his head and heart.

He assumed charge as Governor of Gujarat on May 2, 1990 and served the State till 20.12.1990.



**Dr. Sarup Singh**  
**Governor of Gujarat**

**From:- 21-12-1990 to 30-06-1995**

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Date of Birth : 9 th January, 1917  
Place of Birth : Sanghi Village, Rohtak Dist (Haryana)  
Family Status : Married

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**Details of the life sketch of  
Dr. Sarup Singh-Governor of Gujarat**

1. Date of birth : 9 th January, 1917

2. Place of birth : Sanghi Village,

Rohtak District (Haryana)

3. Education :

(a) Primary education : (upto Class IV) in Sanghi

Village.

(b) Matriculation : Punjab University (1934)

(c) Intermediate Arts : Delhi University (1936)

(d) B.A. (Hons.) in English : Delhi University (1938)

(e) M.A. in English : Delhi University (1940)

(f) Ph.D. : London University (1953)

**4. Positions held :**

(a) Appointed as Lecturer in Hindu College, Delhi (1940)

(b) Admitted by University College, London, for Ph.D. in English Literature in 1951. Obtained the Ph.D. degree in 1953 and rejoined Hindu College, Delhi.

(c) Appointed Vice-Principal of Kirorimal College, Delhi, in 1954.

(d) Appointed Principal of Kirorimal College, 1957.

(e) Appointed Professor and Head of the Department of English in the University of Delhi in 1965.

(f) Appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi in 1969.

(g) Appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi in January, 1971.

(h) Resigned from Vice-Chancellorship of the University of Delhi in July, 1974.

(i) Appointed Visiting Professor, Deptt. of English, University of Illinois, Urbana, USA in August, 1974.

- (j) Appointed Member, Union Public Service Commission, in February, 1975.
- (k) Resigned from the Union Public Service Commission in March, 1978.
- (l) Elected Member of Rajya Sabha in 1978 from Haryana, Term as member ended in April, 1984.
- (m) Appointed Emeritus Professor, Deptt. of English, Delhi University for life.
- (n) Sworn-in as Governor of Kerala on 12 th February, 1990.
- (o) Sworn-in as Governor of Gujarat on 21 st December, 1990.

#### **5. Assignments abroad :**

- (a) Visiting Professor, National University of Australia Canberra (1968).
  - (b) Visiting Professor, University of Illinois, Urbana, U.S.A. in 1974 and in 1977.
- Also Visiting Professor at the University of Southern California in 1977.
- (c) Represented India in the United Nations as a member of the Indian Delegation in 1979.
  - (d) Represented India in Indonesia and in Denmark in 1967 and 1968 at conference organised by UNESCO to discuss problems of higher education.

#### **6. Publications :**

- (a) The Theory of Drama in the Restoration Period.  
(Orient Longmans, Calcutta, 1963.)
- (b) Family Relationships in Shakespeare and the Restoration Comedy of Manners.  
(Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983)
- (c) The Double Standards in Shakespeare and Related Essays : Changing Status of Women in 16 th and 17 th Century England.  
(Konark Publications, New Delhi, 1988).

#### **7. Distinctions / Honours :**

- (a) D.Litt. from Meerut University, Uttar Pradesh.
- (b) British Council Research Fellowship (1960-61).
- (c) Liverhulme Senior Research Fellowship (1968)

#### **8. Family :**

Married to Smt. Sushila Devi (1941).

Three daughters and two sons.

#### **9. Hobbies :**

Reading, Writing, plays, films, music and travel.



**Shri Naresh Chandra Saxena**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 01-07-1995 to 29-02-1996]**

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**Date of Birth : 1 st August, 1934**

Place of Birth : Allahabad

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#### **Details of the life sketch of**

#### **Shri Naresh Chandra Saxena-Governor of Gujarat**

Born at Allahabad on August 1, 1934. He was educated at Allahabad and obtained M.Sc. (Maths) degree from the Allahabad University. He was a lecturer in the Allahabad University for a short period.

Shri Naresh Chandra joined the Indian Administrative Service in May, 1956 and till 1964 served in different capacities in various districts of Rajasthan.

Between 1965 and 1973, Shri Naresh Chandra's services were placed at the disposal of India and he served as Deputy Secretary, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Deputy Secretary, Administrative Reforms Commission, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs and Director, Third Central Pay Commission.

Between 1973 and 1977, he was appointed as the Secretary, Industry and Mines Department, Government of Rajasthan and the Chairman, Rajasthan Electricity Board. He was posted as Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Government of India 1977 assignment he held 1981. That year he was appointed in the Commonwealth Secretariat as Adviser on export Industrialization and Policy, Colombo, Sri Lanka, a post he held upto May, 1984.

In July, 1984, he took over as Finance Secretary, Government of Rajasthan and in July 1985, Shri Naresh Chandra became Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan.

He was also Adviser to the Governor of Jammu & Kashmir in 1986 for a period of 8 months.

Between 1987 and 1989, he served as Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources , Government of India. He worked as Defence Secretary from February, 1989 to March 1990 and from March 1990 to December, 1990 as Home Secretary, Government of India.

In December, 1990 he became the Cabinet Secretary, Government of India which post he held till July, 1982. Thereafter, in August 1992, he was appointed as Senior Adviser to Prime Minister.

Shri Naresh Chandra took over as the Governor of Gujarat on 1 st July, 1995 and continued till 29.02.1996.





**Shri Krishna Pal Singh**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 01-03-1996 to 24-04-1998]**

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**Date of Birth : 02-08-1922**  
**Place of Birth : Birhuli (Madhya Pradesh)**  
**Family Status : Married**

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**Details of the life sketch of  
Shri Krishna Pal Singh-Governor of Gujarat**

Born on 2 nd August, 1922 in Village Birhuli, Dist. Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh in a Rajput family. Neither fed with a silver spoon, nor brought up in a silken cradle. The life of Krishna Pal Singh, the Governor of Gujarat has been an exciting story of struggle, sufferings, adventure and experience.

In High School, he organized student agitations, demonstrations, satyagrahas, debates and meetings. When in College, was President of P.G. College Student's Union, Rewa and organized students congress, volunteer corps. Served with dedication during the communal riots of 1947-48 and helped the Sindhi refugees for their transportation and rehabilitation.

In 1942, he plunged into the national struggle for the liberation of the mother land and joined a great revolutionary Bhai Paramanandji. Participated in the "Quit India Movement"- was arrested and jailed for about one year. After the independence of the country, he continued his tireless struggle for upliftment of the down-trodden, their economic progress and social justice, fighting against the exploitation of the capitalist class and atrocities of the feudal elements in backward areas. Arrested and jailed for more than a dozen times fighting for the causes of students, kisans, colliery workers and other labourers. One he was arrested in a labour movement against one British Colliery Management in District Shahdol, handcuffed and dragged on foot for about 40 Kms. A well-known trade union leader, was Vice President of Madhya Pradesh Unit of AITUC and was favourite of Comrade S.A. Dange. He was enrolled in the Socialist Party in 1946 by Acharya Narendra Dev and had been a close associate of Jaya Prakash Narayan and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. President of the Socialist Party of erstwhile Vindya Pradesh and President of Samyukta Socialist Party in Madhya Pradesh. In 1965 inducted into the Congress Party by the late Shri Indira Gandhi. Served in various capacities as a Member of AICC and Pradesh Congress Committee. PCC General Secretary with Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma as President. Vice President of Madhya Pradesh Congress Committee and special invitee in the all India Congress Committee while Smt. Indira Gandhi was its President.

He had a remarkable career in public life. Was elected six times to the Mahdya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha in 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1980 and 1990. He was five times Minister in the Government of Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Shyama Charan Shukla, Prakash Chandra Seti and Arjun Singh upto 1990. Held several important portfolios like finance, law, revenue, planning, jail, excise taxation and tourism. Served as Deputy Leader in Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Party Observer in general elections in Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and West Bengal and PRO for party elections to Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal and political observer for Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. President of Friends of Soviet Union, India-China Society, Bharat-Nepal Maitri Sangh of Madhya Pradesh Unit. President of India-Africa Friendship Association and General Secretary of All India Indo-Arab Friendship Society.

Widely traveled across the country from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Kutch to Assam covering all the States in India. Visited Soviet Russia five times. Also visited Malta, Hungary, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany and West Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, France, Italy, London, Australia, Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Oman, UAE, Dubai, Nepal, Sahara (Africa), Algeria, Libya, China and USA to participate in International meetings, seminars and conferences and presided over some of them. A man of learning despite his hard life and exciting career. Made his life by struggle and continuous devotion to knowledge and learning. Deeply studied Marxism and Socialism. Tilak Bhashyas, Vedas, Puranas, Geeta and other Hindu religious books, Bible, Quran, Hadis, Jainism and Buddhism. Keenly studied international relations and world economic problems. From socialist economy to capitalism and liberalization of world economy. Devoted to social justice and committed to democratic socialism and secularism. A religious Khadi wearer and adopted the Gandhian way of life.



**Shri Anshuman Singh**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 25-04-1998 to 15-01-1999]**

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**Date of Birth : 7 th July, 1935**  
**Place of Birth : Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)**  
**Family Status : Married**

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#### **Details of the life sketch of Shri Anshuman Singh-Governor of Gujarat**

The Governor of Gujarat Justice Shri Anshuman Singh (Retd.) who was the 13th Governor of Gujarat was born in Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh ) on 7th July, 1935. He was awarded L.L.B. degree from the University of Allahabad in 1957.

With a deep interest in legal field, Justice Shri Anshuman Singh started practice as Advocate in the District Court of Allahabad in 1957, at a young age of 22. After ten years of successful career, he joined as an Advocate at the prestigious Allahabad High Court in 1968.

His devotion and commitment to Justice won him an appointment as the Government Advocate in 1976 in Allahabad High Court.

He was appointed in 1980 as the Senior Standing Counsel for the Government of India. After that he was appointed as Judge of the Allahabad High Court in 1984. He became President of the High Court Ministerial Staff Association, Allahabad in July, 1984 and continued on the said post for 10 years till he was transferred to Rajasthan High Court. After his transfer he resigned from the said post. Under his stewardship, many social welfare schemes were introduced for the welfare of the employees of Allahabad High Court. They included establishment of a full-fledged dispensary, subsidised Canteen, a fair price shop and creation of many avenues of promotions for the ministerial staff to higher cadres. In 1990, he was appointed Administrative Judge of the Allahabad High Court.

His Career took an upward turn when Shri Anshuman Singh after 37 years of brilliant career as a lawyer and a jurist, was transferred to Rajasthan High Court as a Senior Judge in the year 1994. Two years later, in 1996 he was appointed the Administrative Judge of the Rajasthan High Court and

continued on the same post till 7th July, 1997 when he retired. It is noteworthy that during the period from 1994 to 1997 he was appointed as acting Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court four times.

On 7th April, 1998 he was appointed Executive Chairman of the "Rajasthan State Legal Service Authority ". His long service to the cause of Justice was rewarded when he was appointed as the Governor of Gujarat on 17th April, 1998. He took over as Governor of Gujarat on 25th April, 1998 afternoon and continued till 15.01.1999.



**Shri Sundar Singh Bhandari**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 18-03-1999 to 06-05-2003]**

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**Date of Birth : 12 th April, 1921**  
**Date of Demise : 22 nd June,2005**  
**Place of Birth : Udaipur (Rajasthan)**  
**Family Status : Bachelor**

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**Details of the life sketch of**  
**Shri Sundar Singh Bhandari-Governor of Gujarat**

Shri SUNDAR SINGHJI BHANDARI was born on April 12, 1921 at the auspicious home of his father Dr. Sujan Singhji Bhandari and mother Smt.Fulkanvarbaiji at Udaipur in Rajasthan. His permanent residential address is : 7 B, Mograwadi, Udaipur, Rajasthan.

He passed his Graduation degree in Law from S.D.College, Kanpur in the year 1941 and Post Graduation in Arts with Psychology from D.A.V. College, Kanpur in the year 1942.

Shri Sundar Singhji Bhandari practised law as an Advocate in Mewar High Court in the year 1942-'43 and served as Head Master at Shiksha Bhavan, Udaipur from the year 1943 to 1946.

Shri Sundar Singhji Bhandari joined Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh at Kanpur in the year 1938. With a noble cause to serve the nation, he has remained unmarried. He offered his services at Divisional Pracharak of Rastriya Swayam Sevak Sangh at Rajasthan from the year 1946 to 1951. He was General Secretary, Bhartiya Jan Sangh, Rajasthan from the year 1951 to 1967 and All India General Secretary, B.J.S. from 1967 to 1977.

He held the posts of Member, National Executive, Janata Party from 1977 to 1980; Treasure, Bharatiya Janata Party from 1980-'81 and all India Vice President, B.J.P. from the year 1981 to 1998.

He rendered his services as Member, Rajya Sabha, in the years 1966-'72, 1976-'82 and again in 1992-'98; as Leader, B.J.P. Group in Rajya Sabha in 1967-'68; as Deputy Leader, Janata Parliamentary Party during 1977-'80 and as Deputy Leader, B.J.P. Parliamentary Group during 1980-'82.

He also rendered his services as Member of Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry on Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; Parliamentary Committee for the Welfare of SC/ST; National

Railway Users Consultative Committee; Agricultural Prices Commission; Central Posts & Telegraphs Advisory Committee; Parliamentary Committee on Public Undertakings; Office of Profit Committee; Subordinate Legislation Committee of Rajya Sabha; Committee of Privileges, Rajya Sabha and General Purposes Committee, Rajya Sabha.

He held posts of Chairman of Peitions Committee, Rajya Sabha during 1992-'94 and Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, tourism and Civil Aviation during 1996-'98.

He participated as Member of Indian Delegation in the Inter Parliamentary Union Meetings held at LISBON (Portugal) in March, 1978 and at SEOUL (South Korea ) in April, 1997.

He was detained under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act in Delhi from January, 1976 to January, 1977.

He held the post of His Excellency the Governor of Bihar from April 27, 1998 to March 14, 1999.

Shri Sundar Singh Bhandari held the esteemed post of His Excellency the Governor of Gujarat from March 18, 1999 to May 06, 2003. He passed away on 22 nd June, 2005



**Shri Kailashpati Mishra**  
**Governor of Gujarat**  
**[From:- 07-05-2003 to 02-07-2004]**

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**Date of Birth : 05.10.1926**  
**Father's Name : Late Pandit Hazari Mishra**  
**Marital Status : Bachelor**

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**Details of the life sketch of**  
**Shri Kailashpati Mishra-Governor of Gujarat**

**Educational Qualification : Intermediate, Buxar, Bihar - 1944**

**Political Career :**

- Arrested in Freedom Struggle Movement - 1942
- Joined R.S.S. in 1943 at Buxar, Bihar.
- Organising Secretary of Bihar Pradesh Jan Sangh - 1958.
- Member, National Executive Committee, BJP - 1960 onwards.
- Became President, Bihar Jan Sangh ( 3 times) - 1959 - 1974.
- Arrested in Jayaprakash Andolan and jailed for 4 1/2 months - 1974.

- Finance Minister, Bihar Government - 1977-1980.
- President, BJP, Bihar - 1980.
- All India General Secretary, BJP - 1984-1990.
- All India Vice President, BJP - 1997-April 2003.

**Parliamentary Experience :**

- Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha - 1984-1990.

**Books written & Published :**

- Chetana Ke Swar – Collection of Poems.
- Path ke Sansmaran

**Gubernatorial Assignment :**

Governor of Gujarat – From 7 th May, 2003 to 2 nd July, 2004



Name : Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma  
Date of Birth : 05/07/1925  
Place of Birth : Dausa, Rajasthan  
Father's name : Late Pandit Mool Chand Sharma  
Marital Status : Married  
Spouse's Name : Late Smt.Munni Devi  
Children : Two sons  
Present Address :  
Permanent Address : B-50, Janata Colony, Jaipur- 302004 (Rajasthan). Tel.No.(0141) 2601723

**Educational Qualifications:**

B.A., LL.B and Sahitya Visharad. Educated at Maharaja College, Jaipur, Agra University, Agra.

**Profession:**

Advocate and Agriculturist.

**Position Held:**

- Chairman, Municipal Board, Dausa 1951-56
- Member, Jaipur District Board from 1952-1956
- Pradhan, Panchayat Samiti 1961-65
- Elected to Lok Sabha (Fourth) 1968
- Re-elected to Lok Sabha (Fifth) 1971
- Secretary, Congress Parliamentary Party 1971-72
- Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings 1972-73
- Chairman, Joint Select Committee on Companies (Amendment) Bill 1972-74
- Secretary, Publication Committee of AICC and the Editor of Socialist India and Socialist Bharat, Congress History Project Committee and other publications of the AICC (1973-1977)
- Joint Secretary, AICC 1974-77
- Elected to Lok Sabha (7 th ) for the third time 1980
- President, I.N.T.U.C, Rajasthan 1980-82.
- President, Rajasthan Pradesh Congress Committee, Rajasthan 1982-85
- Chairman, NAFED 1983-1985
- Elected to 8th Lok Sabha for the fourth time 1984
- Union Minister of State, Finance Nov-Dec.1984
- Union Minister of State (Ind.Charge), Petroleum & Natural Gas 1985-86
- Secretary, A.I.C.C., Member of Working Committee 1986-87, 1992-94 and 2003.
- Chairman of Khadi and Village Industries Commission 1994-96.
- Elected to 11th Lok Sabha for the fifth time 1996
- Elected MLA from Jaipur Rural Constituency 1998
- Chairman of Rajasthan Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee 2000 to Nov.2003
- Chairman, (PUC), Rajasthan Assembly - 1998-2003

**Literary, Artistic and Scientific Accomplishments:**

- Editor of Socialist India' and Socialist Bharat'; Columnist
- Honoured with Honorary D'Litt for his Gandhian ideology and constructive work by Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth University, Varanasi in 1998.
- Has worked as Secretary of Gandhi Smriti (Rajghat) for nearly three years.
- Member of the Board of Rural Electrification Corporation, Govt.of India for Jaipur District Rural Electrification which was a pioneer programme for Rajasthan and the success of the programme in this District led to large scale rural electrification in many districts of Rajasthan.

**Social and Cultural Activities:**

- Upliftment of Adivasi people and removal of untouchability.
- Organised convention for non-resident Rajasthanis living in and outside the country.
- Organised national and international sports events Kavi Sammelan and Mushara to celebrate the golden jubilee celebrations.

**Special Interests:**

Participated in the freedom movement during his student life. He has great interest for development of Khadi and Gramodhyog (village industry) and Cooperative Movement, tribal welfare and is associated with the activities of Rajasthan Adim Jati Sevak Sangh and has also been associated with for long with the activities of Harijan Sevak Sangh which looks after upliftment of Scheduled Castes. He takes keen interest in creating awareness of education amongst the minorities and is associated with a few minority educational institutions. He is concerned with the unemployment problem of the youth more particularly rural and through khadi institutions he wants to encourage village artisan and rural youth to set up of cottage industries. He has been associated with Khadi Movement and

constructive work for more than 40-50 years. He holds a responsible position in the Sanchalak Mandal of Kshetriya Khadi Samiti, Dausa for nearly 40 years. This is one of the pioneer khadi institution in the country. He is also an active member of the Sanchalak Mandal of Udyog Mandir, Amber. He has also keen interest in Indian culture and its development and Sanskrit language.

As member of Parliament, he visited various countries of the world including U.K., U.S.A, Argentina, Brazil, Vietnam, Uganda, Egypt, Greece, Spain, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Mauritius, China, South African countries, Cuba, Hungary, Switsarland, Germany and almost all States of former USSR. He attended as the Leader of the Indian delegation in Norway in a conference which was organized by UNESCO and also visited Sweden and Denmark.



## **BIO-DATA**

### **Shri S.C. Jamir:-**

After serving as the Governor of Goa for four years, Shri S.C. Jamir took over as the Governor of Maharashtra on 19th July, 2008.

Born on October 17,1931, Shri Jamir did his early education in Mokokchung, Calcutta (West Bengal) and higher studies at Allahabad University where he did his BA, LL.B in 1958. Mrs. Alemla Jamir is his spouse.

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Shri Jamir was the President of the Students' Christian Movement at the University and was actively involved in Students and Christian Activities.

He was one of the signatories to the Agreement with the Government of India that resulted in the creation of Nagaland in the

year 1960. Shri Jamir is regarded as one of the architects of modern Nagaland.

In 1961, Shri Jamir was elected as the first Member of Parliament from the State of Nagaland. He had the privilege of serving as Parliamentary Secretary attached to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who was also holding the portfolio of External Affairs Ministry.

Shri Jamir served as Union Deputy Minister of Railways, Labour and Rehabilitation, Community Development, Co-operation, Food and Agriculture during 1966 and 1970.

In 1971, he was first elected to the Nagaland Legislative Assembly and since then he has never lost any Assembly Election.


Between 1980 and 2003, Shri Jamir served the people of Nagaland in various capacities and he was the Chief Minister of Nagaland for four times. His tenure as the Chief Minister of Nagaland is the longest in the history of Nagaland.

On 17th July, 2004, he was appointed as the Governor of Goa.

After the resignation of Shri S. M. Krishna as the Governor of Maharashtra in March, 2008, Shri Jamir held the additional charge of the Governor of Maharashtra, till his appointment as the Governor of Maharashtra.

Shri Jamir loves reading books on history, biographies and current affairs. He also loves to play badminton.



	<p>ડૉ. કમલા બેનીવાલ રાજ્યપાલ, ગુજરાત સરકાર, ગાંધીનગર - ૩૮૨૦૨૦, ગુજરાત, ભારત.</p>
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જન્મ તારીખ	: ૧૨ જાન્યુઆરી, ૧૯૨૭
જન્મ સ્થળ	: ગામ : ગોરીર, તેહસીલ : ખેત્રી, જિલ્લો : ઝુંહુનુ, રાજસ્થાન
શૈક્ષણિક લાયકાત	: એમ. એ. (ઇતિહાસ) મહારાજા કોલેજ, જયપુર બી.એ. (અર્થશાસ્ત્ર, રાજ્યશાસ્ત્ર અને ઇતિહાસ) બનાસ્થલી વિદ્યાપીઠ ટોક, રાજસ્થાન
વ્યવસાય	: ખેતી
ધર્મ / જ્ઞાતિ	: ભારતીય (હિંદુ, જાટ)

*Dr. Shrimati Kamla,*

*Her Excellency the Governor of Gujarat*

**VITAE (BIO-DATA)**

**1. Personal Details:-**

Name: Dr. Shrimati KAMLA

W/o Late Shri Ramchandra Beniwal

Father's Name : Shri Netram Singh (Leading freedom fighter of earstwhile Jaipur State).

Date of Birth : 12th January, 1927.

Place of Birth : Village-Gorir, Tehsil -Khetri, District Jhunjhunu, State Rajasthan.

Academic Qualifications : M.A. (History), Maharaja College, Jaipur

: B.A. (Economics, Political Science & History) Banasthali V idyapeeth,  
Tonk,Rajasthan.

Profession : Agriculture

Religion / Caste : Indian (Hindu, Jat)

Present Address : 1. Raj Bhavan, Gandhinagar-382 020, Gujarat.

2. 5/1, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur-302 017.

Phone - 0141 - 2550039.

Mobile-094140-45566.

## **2. Posts held:-**

1. Deputy Minister- 1954-57

First lady Minister in the State of Rajasthan at the age of 27 only. Dealt with  
Medical and Health, Education and Public Works Department.

2. Deputy Minister- 1962-67

As Deputy Minister she dealt with the Departments of Education,  
Agriculture, Medical and Health, Finance, Famine Relief, Food, Animal  
Husbandry and State Enterprises.

3. State Minister- 1972-77

Home (Police), Industries, Mines, Social Welfare, Medical and Health,  
General Administration, Public Relations, Personnel and Economics and  
Statistics Department.

4. Cabinet Minister- 1980-1985 &

5. Cabinet Minister- 1985-1990

Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, Revenue, Irrigation,  
Rajasthan Canal (Indira Gandhi Canal), Colonisation, Canal Area  
Development, Ground Water, Energy Department, Education, Labour  
and Employment, Rehabilitation, Urban Development, Sanskrit, Ayurved,  
Language, Technical Education, Election, Integrated Rural Development, Art  
and Culture, Tourism, Special Schemes, Sainik Kalyan, Sheep & Wool,  
Forest Department Etc.

6. Member of Legislative Assembly- 1993-1998 Bairath (Jaipur) Constituency.

7. Cabinet Minister, 1998.

8. Deputy Chief Minister 25th January, 2003 onwards.

Irrigation, Revenue, Colonisation and Sanskrit Education. Besides being a very senior member in the Congress Governments, she is also known as a Minister of high caliber, integrity and outstanding performance, who mastered all the functioning of her Departments with in-depth study and hard work. She has clear concepts of her job and had been very dynamic to mobilize her Officers to maintain high standards of functioning.

### **3. Party Posts held:-**

1. Member, Rajasthan Pradesh Congress Committee.
2. Member, All India Congress Committee, New Delhi.
3. Member, Rajasthan Pradesh Congress Executive Committee, Jaipur.
4. Member, Rajasthan Pradesh Election Committee (PEC).
5. Chairman, Election Campaign Committee, Rajasthan.
6. Member, Jaipur Rural District Congress Executive Committee.
7. President, Rajasthan Pradesh Mahila Congress.
8. Joint Secretary, Pradesh Congress Committee during 1977-80 Rajasthan.
9. Convenor, Rajasthan Pradesh Sadbhavna Yatra Publicity Sub-Committee.
10. Member, Pradesh Congress Sub-Committee for preparing memorandum regarding misrule and failures of the BJP Government in Rajasthan.

Her Family Background:-

Belongs to a reputed Farmer Freedom Fighter's family. Her father was a leading freedom fighter of Rajputana. She organized and led large public agitation against Jagirdari system in District Jhunjhunu, Sikar and against the rulers of Jaipur State and the British rule and, as such had to face imprisonment Kalkothari and other hardships. She was awarded "Tamra Patra" by Late Smt. Indira Gandhi.

#### Her Early Life:-

Being daughter of a leading freedom fighter and a student of Banasthali Vidhyapeeth(A reputed National Institution of Girls Education), Dr. Kamla was associated with freedom struggle since 11 years of age. In 1938, she participated in the first Session of Prajamandal (a party organization for freedom struggle in the erstwhile princely State of Rajputana) as "Captain of girls" volunteer team from Banasthali Vidhyapeeth. She took out 'Prabhat Pheries' with national songs and slogans in Jaipur city and also took part in the main procession of the National leaders. Since then, she alongwith her Bal Sainik Dal had attended all sessions of Prajamandal in different parts of Rajputana. In later years, she was a very good horse-rider and participated in the general procession of Congress President on horse back alongwith her volunteer corps.

As a Volunteer, she attended Meerut Congress Session also.

She also led the Girls Volunteer team at Udaipur on the occasion of All India State Peoples' Conference which was addressed by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Shri Sheikh Abdullah.

In 1948 after independence, the first Congress Session was held at Jaipur. Dr. Kamla, then student of M.A. (History) in Maharaja College, Jaipur trained the Women Volunteer Corps and gave outstanding performance. The smart and disciplined turnout of the women volunteers in the Session impressed everyone, even the National leaders including Pt. Nehru.

#### **4. Positions held in Co-operative Movement since 1955:-**

She had been one of the founder members of the Co-operative Movement and various apex institutions in Rajasthan she had been.

1. General Secretary of Rajasthan State Co-operative Union, Jaipur.
2. President of Rajasthan State Co-operative Union, Jaipur.
3. Member, General Body and Executive Committee of All India Co-operative Union, Jorbagh, New Delhi.
4. Member, General Body, Governing Council and Executive Committee of National Co-operative Union of India, Khelgaon, New Delhi.
5. President, Co-operative College Jaipur.
6. Chairman, Women Co-operative Advisory Committee (NCUI), New Delhi.
7. Member, Women Committee of International Co-operative Alliance, London - U.K.

At Present:-

1. Member, Co-operative Training College (NCUI), Jaipur.
2. Member, Women Consultative Committee (NCUI), New Delhi.

She had represented Co-operative Movement of India at National and International Conferences :

1. International Co-operative Women Congress in Malaysia - 1975.
2. International Co-operative Congress, Paris (France), 1975.
3. International Co-operative Congress Moscow (USSR) -1980.

Dr. Kamla is one of the most dedicated and old Co-operators of our country and had been representing the State unit in National Co-operative Union of India in various positions for almost two decades. Being one of the few pioneer co-operators of the country, she was associated in the initial organization of the All India Co-operative Union, Jorbagh, New Delhi, which is now known as the National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI), New Delhi Since the very beginning of Co-operative Union, Dr. Kamla had been active

and prominent participant in making it a true spokesman institution of the National Co-operative movement. She is recipient of the Best Co-operator of the Country award for the year 1994 - 95 by IFFCO.

She is well known for her explicit ideas and deliberations at National and International forums. Dr. Kamla has very strong and clear concepts regarding the important and effective role, co-operative has to play in the economy of a socialistic pattern of society. She had made appreciable contribution in highlighting and strengthening the philosophy, policy and programmes of co-operation. She is universally known to and respected by the Co-operative World for lucid and forceful exposition of her thoughts and illustrious presentation of her themes on co-operation. She holds high esteem as sincere and staunch advocate and spokesperson in the co-operative field. She has left an effective mark of her personality in the co-operative field. One very noteworthy and inspiring aspect of Dr. Kamla's personality is, despite the fact that she has held important positions in the State Government for the last more than twenty years, she basically continues to be a co-operator in her thoughts and behaviour. Dr. Kamla considers it a prime necessity that women folk should be given due place and recognition in all walks of life including the co-operative field. According to her, the overall fast development of the country considerably depends upon the active participation of women in all developmental activities and specially in co-operative movement.

Other activities and posts held:-

She had been :-

1. Chairperson, Rajasthan State Social Welfare Board and as such initiated the programmes for Women and Child Welfare in the state.
2. Member of the Executive Committee of All India Panchayat.
3. President, Rajasthan Sanskrit Sahitya Sammelan, Jaipur
4. Vice President, S.O.S. Children Village, Jaipur.

At Present:

1. Member, Executive Committee,  
Banasthali Vidhyapeeth, District Tonk, Rajasthan.

5. Multi-faceted Personality:-

#### A. Able performance in the Assembly as an MLA:-

She is seen at her best in the State Assembly, whether it is a question hour or a reply to any motion or demand or a tense moment during a general debate, she tackles every situation in a very calm and composed manner with full confidence and command like a seasoned Parliamentarian, impressing not only her party men but the opposition and the galleries too. Endowed with the gift of oratory, she is an excellent speaker, not only on political themes but various social, cultural and religious issues.

#### B. A Born Orator:-

Her speeches project the thinker in her who has unflinching faith in basic values of life and society. Her analysis of things and situations is so genuine and her presentation so forceful, logical and relevant that it touches heart of the audience. It may be a public meeting or a specific gathering, her identification of issues and fundamentals is so clear and the command on the language is so perfect that it impresses everybody.

#### C. Spokesperson of farmer community:-

Being an agriculturist, she is of firm opinion that Agriculture -in all its varied and allied aspects - will always be the base of our country's development and self-sufficiency. Hence, this should always be our top priority for development. As Agriculture Minister of Rajasthan, she has played an important role in the establishment of Rajasthan -Agriculture University, Bikaner.

#### D. Commendable work for Water Resources Development in the Rajasthan:-

As Minister for Irrigation, she has accomplished the tremendous job of preparing district master plans of about 48,000 water harvesting schemes in the state. She also got identified every probable site for irrigation projects in the State and large number of minor, medium and major projects are under construction. This will not only prove a boon to the cultivators but a significant attempt in minimizing the recurring severe famine conditions in the state and a valuable base for the future development.

#### E. Land Reforms:-

As Minister for Revenue and Land Reforms, she amended the Land Rules, computerized the system and got the revenue and Tenancy Laws re-written to give greater relief and rights to the cultivators and making the administration more accountable to the people.

#### F. Rural Development:-

She is greatly attached with the rural development works and feels highly satisfied when she executes the much needed rural development works for uplifting the rural living conditions.

#### G. Staunch advocate of Sanskrit and Ayurved:-

She has played vital role in establishing of National Institute of Ayurved at Jaipur, which is a precious gift from her to the State. With her hard struggle, she has established a Sanskrit University at Jaipur. She has implemented various plans for research, studies, medical facilities and wide publicity of Ayurved in the State. To her, Sanskrit Literature is a vast treasure of knowledge and study and essence of Indian civilization, culture and heritage with their vivid aspects reproduced in the manuscripts and practised for generations in their real life.

#### H. As a Social Reformer:-

She is a true social reformer. Born in a family of freedom fighter and associated with Arya Samaj Ideology since childhood, she has provided highest education to her daughters with utmost attention and affection. Respect and status to women folk in society is not only a thought to her but in real life too, she is adhered to it. She neither gave dowry for her daughters nor took for her son. She motivated her daughter-in-law to attain highest education even after marriage. Her daughters and daughter-in-law are just alike at home.

She has no religious or caste prejudices. She has strong conviction that a person with human qualities and good character is of highest caste and best religion.

#### I. Other facets of her personality:-

She is a great lover of nature. Natural landscapes, mountains and valleys attract her most. Plants, trees and creepers are essential part of her life.



She had been a keen student of painting, and had deep interest in music and dance. She has great attraction for artistic and beautiful things of our great heritage.

She is a very good horse-rider. She has been outstanding In games and sports. Swimming was her favourite hobby. Gardening is her best past time. By nature, she is most informal, no show off, no hypocrisy. She is outspoken but without any prejudice to anybody and most rational in her dealings and behaviour.

#### 6. Felicitations:-

1. She has been awarded "Vachaspati, D.Lit." by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (University), New Delhi on 28.02.2001 for her dedicated services towards Sanskrit and 'Sanskrita'.
2. She has been awarded "Woman of the Year 2001" by American Biographical Institute.