

Shri Manohar Lal

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana State

Shri MANOHAR LAL S/o Harbans Lal was born on May 5, 1954 in Nindana village of Rohtak district. After being elected from the Karnal Assembly constituency in the Assembly elections in 2014, he became the first Chief Minister of Haryana belonging to Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). He joined the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh (RSS) as a permanent member in 1977 and rendered 17 years of active and dedicated service to the organization before he was made a member of the BJP in 1994.

Education

Shri Manohar Lal started displaying brilliance during his early days at school. He not only excelled in academics but also remained in the forefront of debates, discussions and other extra-curricular activities.

Keen on pursuing a medical degree, Shri Manohar Lal started scouting for colleges. He enrolled himself in Neki Ram Sharma Government College, Rohtak, and became the first member of his family to study beyond Class X. With a view to preparing for medical entrance test, he made his way to Delhi, initiating a chain of events that transformed his life.

Despite pressure from his family to stick to farming as a profession, Shri Manohar Lal took to business and simultaneously graduated from Delhi University. In 1977, he decided to join the RSS at the young age of 24 years.

Political Journey

For the Lok Sabha elections of 2014, Shri Manohar Lal was appointed Chairman of the Election Campaign Committee, Haryana, which not only resulted in thumping success of the party but also played a key role in changing the course of the country's history. He contested the election for the first time from the Karnal Assembly constituency and won the seat by 63,773 votes.

He was unanimously elected leader of the BJP Legislature Party on October 21, 2014 and took oath as Chief Minister on October 26, 2014. It is for the first time in the history of Haryana that a first-time MLA became the Chief Minister. He envisages not only a better Haryana, but also a unique state that leads in various fields, is acknowledged internationally, and has set an example for the cousin-states to follow.

RSS & BJP Journey

Having joined the RSS as a full-time Pracharak, Shri Manohar Lal rendered 40 years of active public service to the RSS and the BJP. Having dedicated several years of his life to the RSS, he was moved to BJP in 1994, and made Sangathan Mahamantri in Haryana.

He has dedicated his life to public service and is known for his political acumen. He played the role of a master strategist and successfully led many electoral campaigns, the last being the 2014 Lok Sabha elections in Haryana as chairman of the Election Committee. He has selflessly worked behind the scenes in key party positions that earned him the reputation of a tough task master. He stayed in the forefront of innumerable social projects and humanitarian efforts.

His tenure as Haryana's Sangathan Mahamantri established his reputation as a strategist par excellence, an able and clear-headed administrator, and a man who has a keen sense of state politics. It was in 1996 when Shri Manohar Lal was actively working in Haryana that he first came into contact with the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, who was then in charge of Haryana. In 2002, He was given charge of Jammu and Kashmir as the state's election in charge.

Having played a crucial role in the party's success in states like Punjab, Haryana and Chhattisgarh, Shri Manohar Lal was given prominent roles in various elections in different states where he delivered results. In 2004, he was saddled with organizational charge of as many as 12 states, including Delhi and Rajasthan.

Immediately thereafter, he was entrusted with the responsibility of being Regional Sangathan Mahamantri for five states & Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh. His tenure brought the party several successes in these states, underlining Shri Manohar Lal's exceptional decision-making skills and inherent political acumen. It was during this time that the BJP won 11 seats for the first time in Jammu & Kashmir.

A follower of the dictum Seva Pratham, Shri Manohar Lal headed the Antyodaya Yojana for BJP at the national level. It symbolised the party's ideology to elevate those in the lowest rung of society. He has always been in the forefront of such social causes as required attention. These included the rescue and rehabilitation efforts like the one made during the floods in Kakrola village, near Delhi's Dwarka area, in 1978, and the earthquakes that rocked Jammu and Kashmir and Gujarat.

During his days as Pracharak at Rohtak, the district faced ravaging floods that forced people out of their homes and caused extensive damage. The mass-scale effort made to ensure security and food for the people was spearheaded by him. When an earthquake struck Uri and Poonch districts of Jammu and Kashmir, the whole place was devastated. Once again, Shri Manohar Lal was continuously involved in the rescue operations which included evacuating victims, arranging for their food, housing and rehabilitation.

Bandaru Dattatreya

(born 12 June 1947) is an Indian politician serving as the current Governor of the State of Haryana since 2021. He was also the 20th Governor of Himachal Pradesh and was the Member of Lok Sabha for Secunderabad from 2014 to 2019. He belongs to the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

Born in Hyderabad, Dattatreya graduated with a science degree. He joined Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh in 1965 and was imprisoned during The Emergency. In 1991, he was elected to the Lok Sabha from Secunderabad constituency for the first time. In 1997, he was appointed party president for the state unit. In 1998, he was re-elected and served as Union Minister of State for Urban Development in the second Vajpayee ministry. He was elected for a third consecutive time in 1999 and again served as a Minister of State in third Vajpayee ministry. He lost the Lok Sabha election in 2004 and 2009. The party appointed him as national vice-president in 2013. In May 2014, he was re-elected to the Lok Sabha from his former constituency. In November he was made a Minister of State for Labour and Employment in the Modi ministry and became the lone minister from Telangana.

Personal life[edit]

Dattatreya married Vasantha on 17 May 1989.^[3] In November 2016, their daughter Vijaya Lakshmi married Jignesh Reddy, the son of chevella parliament constituency contested Janardan Reddy.^[15] On 24 May 2018, their son Vaishnav died of heart attack at the age of 21.^[16]

Dattatreya has also served as joint secretary of A. P. Cyclone Committee and general secretary for Voluntary Organisations, India.^[3]

Early life[edit]

Dattatreya was born on 12 June 1947 to Bandaru Anjaiah and Eswaramma at the city of Hyderabad, in Hyderabad State.^{[2][3]} He received B.Sc. degree from Osmania University.^[2]

Political career[edit]

Dattatreya began his political career and joined Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh in 1965. He served as a *pracharak* (propagator) of the organisation from 1965 to 1968. He also served as state joint secretary of Loka Sangarsha Samiti (Jayaprakash Narayan-led Total Revolution Movement) and was imprisoned during the Emergency in the 1970s.^[4]

In 1980, Dattatreya officially joined the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).^[4] He was appointed general secretary of the party's Andhra Pradesh unit. He served in that position until 1989.^[3]

Dattatreya was elected to the Lok Sabha from the Secunderabad constituency In 1991.^[2] He defeated his nearest rival T. Manemma Anjaiah of the Indian National Congress by a margin of 85,063 votes.^[5] He was the only BJP candidate to win from Andhra Pradesh.^[6] In 1997, he became president of the party's Andhra Pradesh unit.^[2]

P.V. Rajeshwara Rao defeated Dattatreya in the general election held in 1996. However, two years later, he defeated Rao by a margin of 185,910 votes and was re-elected to the Lok Sabha from the Secunderabad constituency. *Rediff.com* wrote that the party won four constituencies in

the state due to his efforts.^[6] He served as Union Minister of State (MoS) for Urban Development in the second Vajpayee ministry from 1998 to 1999.^[7]

In 1999, Dattatreya was elected to the Lok Sabha for the third time. Between 1999 and 2001, he again served as Union MoS for Urban Development in the third Vajpayee ministry. From 2001 to 2003, he served as Union MoS for Railways. In 2003, he was again given the Urban Development portfolio.^[2]

Dattatreya lost the 2004 Indian general election. In the same year, he became the national secretary of the party, a post which he held until 2006.^[1] In 2006, he was appointed president of the party's state unit. Three years later, he became a national executive member of the party.^[2] In the 2009 Indian general election, he lost his constituency for the second time.^[8] He was appointed the national vice-president of the party in 2013.^[1]

In May 2014, Dattatreya was re-elected to the Lok Sabha for the fourth time from the Secunderabad constituency.^[4] On 9 November, he was made a MoS Labour and Employment.^{[9][10]} He became the lone minister in the Modi ministry from the state of Telangana.^[9] On 1 September 2017, he resigned from his post.^[11] Subsequently, he was made a member of the standing committee on Finance.^[1]

On 21 March 2019, the BJP replaced Dattatreya with former MLA G. Kishan Reddy as its candidate from Secunderabad for the upcoming Lok Sabha elections. He was appointed the Governor of Himachal Pradesh in the year 2019.^{[12][13]}

On 18 July 2021, Dattatreya was appointed the 18th Governor of Haryana.^[14]