

Mr. SHARAD PAWAR INFO

Born on the 12th December 1940, Mr. Sharad Pawar hails from a farming family of Baramati, Pune in the State of Maharashtra (India). Entering politics at an early age, he became the President of the State Youth Congress at Twenty Four, Member of the State Assembly at Twenty Seven and joined the Maharashtra State Cabinet 5 years later. In 1978, he became the Chief Minister of Maharashtra State at the age of Thirty Eight, the youngest Chief Minister of the Country.

Mr. Pawar completed two more terms as Chief Minister of Maharashtra before being appointed as the country's Defence Minister in June 1991. In March 1993, he became Chief Minister of Maharashtra for the fourth time. In 1995, he was elected as a Member of Parliament in Lok Sabha i.e. the House of the People and became Leader of the Congress Party in Lok Sabha. Mr. Pawar was re-elected as a Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) in 1998 and elected as the Leader of the Opposition. In the year 2001, Mr. Pawar was nominated as Vice-Chairman of the National Committee on Disaster Management. In May 2004, he was again elected as a Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) and appointed as the Union Cabinet Minister of Agriculture & Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution. He was once again elected as a Member of Parliament to the 15th Lok Sabha, in May 2009 and was re-appointed as Union Cabinet Minister for Agriculture & Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for a 2nd Term. From January, 2011 to May 2014 he was holding the portfolio of Agriculture and Food Processing Industries. In April 2014 he elected



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as a Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha).

Mr. Pawar has been the Chief Minister of Maharashtra for seven years out of his 40 year long political career. During these years, Maharashtra became the leading industrial State of the country and also an economically developed and balanced State. Mr. Pawar holds liberal economic views and believes that large-scale investment in agriculture, industry and other economic activities will increase employment opportunities and usher in rapid economic development, which will make the country a truly global power.

His passion for innovative technology is reflected in his approach towards the Vasantdada Sugar Institute in Pune, which he heads. It is a premier institute for sugar technology in India, with links to other international institutes. At the national level, it is his belief that India can and should be the global hub for the sunrise sectors of software production, telecommunication, and biotechnology & information technology. Besides, he has encouraged and helped in developing a number of educational institutions for the rural poor. The constituency of Baramati is cited as a model of development by one and all. He has represented the constituency for six terms between 1984 and 2009, and represented a new Constituency Madha from May, 2009 to April, 2014.

On social issues, Mr. Pawar has a modern outlook. He has always stood for a society free from caste and communal biases. As Chief Minister, he consistently encouraged people from different communities, in Maharashtra, to develop their special cultural and ethnic identity while contributing to the overall development of the State. Mr. Pawar was the first Chief Minister in the country to formulate a progressive

gender policy, which became the State Policy for empowerment of women.

Mr. Pawar is also an effective administrator and has repeatedly shown his ability to deal with crises, whether man made or natural. During the year 1993, twice he won international acclaim- first for restoring peace in the Mumbai serial blast by terrorists. Later, that year, he organized a remarkably quick and effective relief and rehabilitation work for the earthquake victims of Latur and Osmanabad districts of Maharashtra.

In recognition of his role in Parliament and public life, he was conferred the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award in September, 2007. Further, the Lawrence Technological University, Detroit, USA honoured him with the Degree of Doctor of Humanities for his public service and achievements.

During his tenure as India's Agriculture & Food Minister, his pragmatic policies have led to a revival of the nation's agriculture sector that had witnessed stagnation for a decade - since the mid-nineties. Food grains production has reached the record level of 260 Million MTs, in recent years, with marked improvement in the output of both food and cash crops. The liberal policies ensured that while country's granaries are full, it emerged as major exporter of agriculture produce touching approximately \$ 40 billion.

Mr. Pawar has taken keen interest in the development of sports in the country. He was the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) during 2005-08. Cricket is a passion in India and the Indian team has been performing well both at home and tours abroad, in all formats of the game. A young Indian team won the Twenty20 World Cup in South Africa in 2007, followed by a victory of the under 19 World Cup



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in Malaysia. As President of the BCCI, he has contributed significantly towards the development of the game. These include the improvement of cricket stadia and infrastructure throughout the country, welfare measures for former cricketers and encouragement to other popular sports in the country, besides launch of the highly successful Indian Premier League(IPL) Series in 2008, similar to the US Basketball and English Football Leagues. He has also brought transparency and professionalism in the working of the Board and integrated Women's Cricket with BCCI. He was Vice-President of International Cricket Council (ICC) from 1st July 2008 and was its President from 1st of July, 2010 to 29th June, 2012. He was the Chairman of the Organising Committee of the 2011 World Cup Cricket tournament, hosted by India, along with Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Mr. Pawar is married to Pratibha and the couple have a daughter Supriya, who is also a Member of Parliament in the House of People (Lok Sabha). Mr. Pawar is truly a post independence 20th century leader, combining the essence of Indian social and cultural values, with the best that the world has to offer.



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LEGISLATIVE CAREER

3 April 2014 onward	Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
January 2011- 26 May 2014	Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries, Government of India
May 2004-January,2011	Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India
16th May, 2009	Re-elected as Member of the 15th Lok Sabha, Parliament of India (7th Term)
13 May, 2004	Elected as Member of the 14th Lok Sabha, Parliament of India (6th term)
21 March, 2001 to March 2004	Vice Chairman, National Committee on Disaster Management (NCDM)
7 October, 1999	Re-elected as Member to the 13th Lok Sabha, Parliament of India (5th term)
10 June 1999	Formation of Nationalist Congress Party President, Nationalist Congress Party (NCP)
19 March 1998-April 1999	Leader of Opposition, Lok Sabha (Parliament of India)
2 March 1998	Re-elected as Member to the 12th Lok Sabha (Fourth term)
December 1996	Leader of Lok Sabha, Congress-I Party in Parliament
10 May 1996-4 December '97	Re-elected as Member to the 11th Lok Sabha (Third term)
25 March 95 - 20 May 95	Leader of Opposition, Maharashtra Legislative Council
6 March 1993-14 March 1995	Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, India
17 November 91	Re-elected Member of 10th Lok Sabha (Second term) By Election
June 1991-5 March 1993	Defence Minister, Government of India
March 1989-25 June 1991	Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, India
26 June 1988- February 1989	Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, India
1985-1986	Elected to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly and Leader of Opposition (Congress-S)
1984	Elected Member of Lok Sabha (Congress-S) from Baramati Parliamentary Constituency
1982-1987	President, All Indian Congress Committee-(S)
1981-May 84	Leader of Opposition in Maharashtra Legislative Assembly - Congress(S)
18 July 1978-17 Feb. 1980	Chief Minister of Maharashtra State, India
1974-1978	Cabinet Minister for Education, Agriculture, Industries and Home, Labour Youth Welfare Department of Government of Maharashtra State
1972 - 1974	Minister of State for Home, Food and Civil Supplies, Rehabilitation, Publicity and Youth Welfare and Sports Department of Government of Maharashtra State
February, 1967	Elected to Member of Legislative Assembly from Baramati Assembly constituency (MLA)
1967	Secretary, Maharashtra Congress Legislative Party
	General Secretary, Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee.

SPORTS

President	International Cricket Council -ICC (1st July 2010 to 29th June 2012)
Vice-President	International Cricket Council -ICC (Year : July 2008 to June 2010)
President	The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)(Year: Sept 2005 to Sept 2008)
Chairman	Organising Committee of the 2011 World Cup Cricket tournament
President	Mumbai Cricket Association
President	Maharashtra State Olympic Association
President	Garware Club House, Mumbai
President	Maharashtra State Kustigir Parishad (Maharashtra Wresling Fed.)

CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Chairman	Nehru Centre, Mumbai, India
President	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara, Maharashtra State, India (Educational Institution for Children of Farmers & Rural Areas)
President	Vidya Pratishthan, Baramati, Pune, Maharashtra State
President	Agriculture Development Trust, Baramati, Pune
President	Y. B. Chavan Foundation, Mumbai
President	Vasantdada Sugar Institute (VSI) , Pune, India