

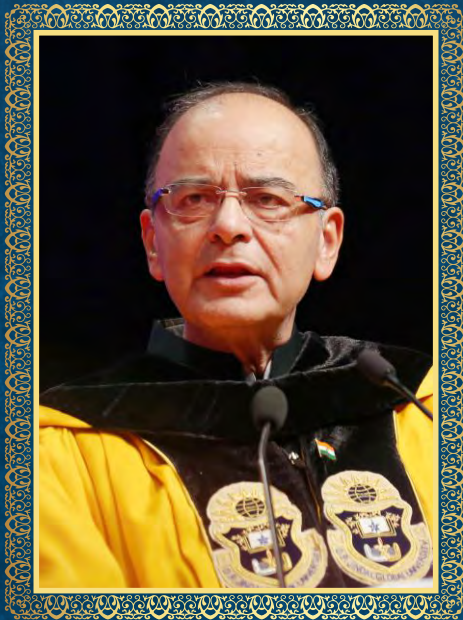


**O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL**  
INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE DEEMED TO BE  
**UNIVERSITY**  
A Private University Promoting Public Service



*Celebrating Sixteen Years of  
Institution Building for Nation Building*

# MR. ARUN JAITLEY MEMORIAL LECTURE



(28 DECEMBER 1952 – 24 AUGUST 2019)

*on the theme:*

“India@2047:  
Towards Fulfilling  
the Vision of  
Viksit Bharat”

*by the*



**CHIEF GUEST**

**MR. HARDEEP SINGH PURI**

Hon'ble Union Minister of Petroleum &  
Natural Gas, Government of India



**MONDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 2025**



**2:30 PM to  
4:00 PM IST**

**📍 O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY**

GLOBAL AUDITORIUM, RATAN JINDAL ACADEMIC BLOCK (T3), FIRST FLOOR

RSVP: [vcoffice@jgu.edu.in](mailto:vcoffice@jgu.edu.in)



# India's First Constitution Museum

## Programme

2:30 PM - 2:35 PM

Floral Tribute and Lighting of the Lamp

2:35 PM - 2:45 PM

Cultural Performance by the Students of JGU Music Society

2:45 PM - 2:55 PM

Welcome Remarks

Professor (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar  
Founding Vice Chancellor, O.P. Jindal Global University

2:55 PM - 3:00 PM

Introductory Remarks

Professor (Dr.) Mohan Kumar  
Dean, Strategic & International Initiatives  
Office of the Vice Chancellor, O.P. Jindal Global University

3:00 PM - 3:05 PM

Reflections on the contributions of Mr. Arun Jaitley

Professor R. Sudarshan  
Dean, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy

3:05 PM - 3:35 PM

Mr. Arun Jaitley Memorial Lecture

Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri  
Hon'ble Union Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas  
Government of India

3:35 PM - 3:55 PM

Q&A Session

**Moderator**

Professor Ambreen Khan  
Adjunct Professor of Practice, O.P. Jindal Global University

3:55 PM - 4:00 PM

Concluding Remarks

Professor Dabiru Sridhar Patnaik  
Registrar, O.P. Jindal Global University

**Presenter**

Ms. Ishita Khetarpal  
Lecturer, Jindal Global Law School



## MR. HARDEEP SINGH PURI

Hon'ble Union Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas  
Government of India

Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri has spent more than five decades in public life. As an officer of Indian Foreign Service for 39 years he served as India's Deputy High Commissioner to the UK, India's ambassador to Brazil and India's Permanent Representative to the UN during which he also became the first Indian to preside over the Counter Terrorism Committee of UN Security Council.

As part of the government led by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji, Mr. Puri has been associated with Ministries of Housing & Urban Affairs, Commerce & Civil Aviation, and is now India's minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas who is driving India's journey towards energy security and green energy transition with landmark innovations.

Before joining the government, and after retiring from foreign service Mr. Puri was also a part of a think tank called International Peace Institute.

Mr. Puri is also a prolific author. His painstakingly researched and lucidly written book 'Perilous Interventions' is a good reference material on multilateralism and the functioning of the United Nations, he has also authored 'Delusional Politics - Back to the Future' which talks about how democratically elected leaders of the 21st century have displayed streaks of recklessness, megalomania, bizarre self-obsession and political views that are difficult to characterize while 'Separating Wheat from the Chaff' is a compilation of articles penned by Mr. Puri, while he also edited 'Delhi University- Celebrating 100 Glorious Years' an eclectic collection of personal narratives and reflections of some of the University's most distinguished alumni and faculty to which Mr. Puri has also contributed as an author.

## MR. ARUN JAITLEY

Mr. Arun Jaitley (born December 28, 1952, New Delhi, India—died August 24, 2019, New Delhi) was an Indian lawyer, politician, and government official who served as leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in the Rajya Sabha (upper chamber of the Indian parliament) in 2009–14. In 2014 he joined the cabinet of the BJP-led government of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Jaitley was known as an eloquent speaker, and his political and professional career was largely noncontroversial.

Jaitley was born and raised in New Delhi, and his father was a successful lawyer. Jaitley completed a bachelor's degree in commerce in 1973 and received a law degree in 1977, both from the University of Delhi. During his time at the university, he became a member of the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP), the student wing of the pro-Hindu organization Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS). In 1974 he was elected president of the student union at the university. He participated in demonstrations against the imposition of the state of emergency in 1975 by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, was arrested, and was held in detention for 19 months.

In 1977 Jaitley became the national convener of the Loktantrik Yuva Morcha youth organization, which campaigned for Janata Party candidates that year. He joined the BJP after its formation in 1980. His career as a politician and a lawyer progressed simultaneously together. He served as additional solicitor general in the BJP-led government in 1989–90.

In 1991 Jaitley was included in the BJP's national executive, the top decision-making body of the party. Prior to the 1999 parliamentary elections, he was appointed as the party's spokesperson, a position he also held (along with the post of party general secretary) for several months in 2002–03. He served in a variety of ministerial posts in the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) coalition government (1999–2004), including minister of Law, Justice, and Company Affairs and minister of Commerce and Industry. After the NDA lost power in the 2004 elections, Jaitley was appointed as the BJP's general secretary.

Jaitley was first elected to the Rajya Sabha in 2000, representing the state of Gujarat, and he was reelected in 2006 and 2012. During his first term he introduced bills for two amendments to the Indian constitution: the first (enacted in 2002) froze the number of seats in parliament until the year 2026 based on districting in the 1991 national census, and the second (2004) imposed penalties on members of parliament who defected from one party to another during their terms and limited the number of members of state ministry councils. In 2009 he was chosen as the leader of the BJP opposition in the upper house. He ceased practicing law following the appointment. In addition to his other duties, he served as the party's campaign manager in several states over the years.

Jaitley unsuccessfully ran for a seat from Punjab state in the 2014 elections to the Lok Sabha (lower chamber of the Indian parliament). Nonetheless, following the overwhelming BJP landslide victory at the polls, Jaitley was given responsibility for three important portfolios in Prime Minister Modi's cabinet: defense, finance, and corporate affairs. In addition, Jaitley switched his role in the Rajya Sabha from leader of the opposition to leader of the house. Later in 2014, however, he stepped down as minister of defense, though he subsequently held the post in 2017. Despite a sweeping victory for the BJP in the 2019 elections, Jaitley announced that he would not serve in Modi's second government due to his deteriorating health. He died months later in August.

In 2020 he was posthumously awarded the Padma Vibhushan, one of India's highest civilian honours.