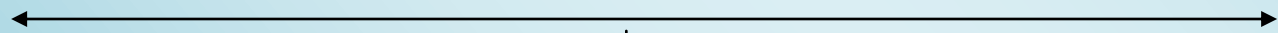


North Asian International Research Journal Consortium

*North Asian International Research Journal of
Social Science & Humanities*

Chief Editor

Dr Rama Singh



Publisher

Dr. Bilal Ahmad Malik

Associate Editor

Dr. Nagendra Mani Trapathi

Honorary

Dr. Ashak Hussain Malik

NAIRJC JOURNAL PUBLICATION

North Asian
International
Research Journal Consortium



Welcome to NAIRJC

ISSN NO: 2454 - 9827

North Asian International Research Journal Social Science and Humanities is a research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi, Urdu all research papers submitted to the journal will be double-blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in Universities, Research Institutes Government and Industry with research interest in the general subjects

Editorial Board

J.Anil Kumar Head Geography University of Thirvanathpuram	Sanjuket Das Head Economics Samplpur University	Adgaonkar Ganesh Dept. of Commerce B.S.A.U, Aruganbad
Kiran Mishra Dept. of English,Ranchi University, Jharkhand	Somanath Reddy Dept. of Social Work, Gulbarga University.	Rajpal Choudhary Dept. Govt. Engg. College Bikaner Rajasthan
R.D. Sharma Head Commerce & Management Jammu University	R.P. Pandday Head Education Dr. C.V.Raman University	Moinuddin Khan Dept. of Botany SinghaniyaUniversity Rajasthan.
Manish Mishra Dept. of Engg, United College Ald.UPTU Lucknow	K.M Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	Ravi Kumar Pandey Director, H.I.M.T, Allahabad
Tihar Pandit Dept. of Environmental Science, University of Kashmir.	Simnani Dept. of Political Science, Govt. Degree College Pulwama, University of Kashmir.	Ashok D. Wagh Head PG. Dept. of Accountancy, B.N.N.College, Bhiwandi, Thane, Maharashtra.
Neelam Yaday Head Exam. Mat.K..M .Patel College Thakurli (E), Thane, Maharashtra	Nisar Hussain Dept. of Medicine A.I. Medical College (U.P) Kanpur University	M.C.P. Singh Head Information Technology Dr C.V. Rama University
Ashak Hussain Head Pol-Science G.B, PG College Ald. Kanpur University	Khagendra Nath Sethi Head Dept. of History Sambalpur University.	Rama Singh Dept. of Political Science A.K.D College, Ald.University of Allahabad

Address: - Dr. Ashak Hussain Malik House No. 221 Gangoo, Pulwama, Jammu and Kashmir, India - 192301, Cell: 09086405302, 09906662570, Ph. No: 01933-212815,

Email: nairjc5@gmail.com , nairjc@nairjc.com , info@nairjc.com Website: www.nairjc.com

ROLE OF SARDAR VALABHAI PATEL IN UNIFICATION OF INDIA

DR.C.CHANDRAPPA*

*Associate professor & HOD, Department of History, Government First Grade College. Varthur, Bangalore-560087 Karnataka state.

INTRODUCTION:

India is a land of diverse communities. The diversity of this land has existed since time immemorial. Travelers from different parts of the world had set foot in India and left their mark on its land. The exchange of culture and tradition can be accounted for India's rich diversity. Many kings and emperors had invaded this land and left their imprints on the people. In the pre-independence era, India did not exist as a country like it is now. It was just a congregation of different states, each with their own rulers, internal affairs and indigenous people. The independent princely states had their own rules and code for law and order. When Gandhi Ji started the freedom movement and gradually, India was approaching to earn its independence, a major problem was faced by our freedom fighters. The problem was the integration of 500+ independent princely states into one nation as a whole. But this herculean task was handled swiftly by one person – Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

EARLY LIFE OF PATEL

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was born on 31st October, 1875, in Gujarat. He was a renowned barrister and statesman. Initially, he was not into politics or freedom struggle. His qualities of leadership and diplomacy were observed by his friends who urged him to contest elections in 1917. So, upon strong urging by his friends, he contested the elections and was elected as the Sanitation Commissioner of Ahmedabad in 1917. He was impressed by Gandhi Ji's concept of 'Swaraj' and soon, he began to develop a keen interest on it. He started urging people to rise and fight for India's freedom. He played an active role when Satyagraha was organised in Gujarat. He was also an active member of the Quit India Movement.

INTEGRATE THE PRINCELY STATES

Sardar Patel had a strong vision to integrate the princely states and make India a united nation. As India neared Independence, Sardar Patel started showing his diplomatic skills. He was assigned the task of integrating India by Gandhi Ji. Sardar Patel had the herculean task of convincing independent states to shed off their defence, foreign affairs and communication to join hands in forming an independent, united nation called INDIA. He formulated an effective plan and started working with utmost dedication. He offered an ultimatum to all the 565 independent states to be a part of India. He clearly stated the benefits of being one nation. There were instances of some states showing reluctance but he was successful in persuading and convincing them too. He carried out the task of integrating Junagadh (in Gujarat) as a skilled statesman, without which, Junagadh would have been a part of Pakistan today. He also subdued the Nizam of Hyderabad tactfully. Finally, he succeeded in integrating the independent states into one India. For this reason, he is often compared to Otto von Bismark of Germany, who did the same thing in his country in the 1860s. Sardar Patel is also known as the “Bismark of India” and “Iron Man of India” (for following his policies and strategies with an iron hand).

NATIONAL INTEGRATION, SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

When it comes to national integration, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is a name which cannot be ignored and clearly stands out high amidst the rest. For the cause of national unity, he had an action plan which he executed as a seasoned statesman. His leadership qualities and diplomatic skills empowered him to persuade independent states to stand united and save India from Balkanisation after the British crown started to collapse. Even after independence, he had taken a calculative decision of introducing the All India Services which would ensure that India always stays as an independent and united nation.

It is because of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that we can be proud of being the citizens of such a diverse and culture-rich country. Picture the situation today if there was no one called Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and all the 562 states were still independent today. How fragmented and powerless each state would have been, often prone to wars and invasion even now. We Indians need to be proud of leaders like Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Such leaders are wanted even today – leaders who can lead with a vision which can actually be converted into reality. It is indeed a praiseworthy step by the Government of India that it has urged the citizens to commemorate and celebrate Sardar Patel’s birthday as “Rashtriya Ekta Diwas” (National Unity Day), for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a man who not only integrated and united the nation, but also secured solidarity of the nation without a civil war.

CONCLUSION:

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel tackled the question of 550 and principalities and odd State territories in a great manner which left his wildest critics. Within a year Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel redrew the Indian map with every princely State merging the union of India and thereby, making part of the political stream of life that was prosperous with harmony and cultural unity. Within a few months Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel dismantled without shedding any blood. Since the dawn of its history, the monarchies which managed over to Nehru a unified India on which to develop a democratic edifice and therefore Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel enabled Nehru to become the builder of India modern democratic.

For the first time in Indian history stretched over ages, India became united and one. In order to add plume, this achievement occurred without shedding a drop of blood. So, that was the miracle of his personality. The amazing qualities of leadership Sardar Patel. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had shown as Satyagraha leader, flowered in best way in the management of the country, administration of order and law and making sure the stability of the country and making it impenetrable. After completed his task of weaving unity, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited Kanyakumari.

REFERENCES

- ❖ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallabhbhai_Patel
- ❖ Lalchand, Kewalram (1977). The Indomitable Sardar. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. p. 4. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- ❖ Brass, Paul R. Patel, Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai (1875/6–1950), politician in india, in oxford Dictionary of National Biography (2004).
- ❖ Vallabhbhai Patel, Manibahen Patel (1974). This was Sardar: the commemorative volume Volume 1 of Birth-centenary vol. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Smarak Bhavan. p. 38.
- ❖ <http://www.14gaam.com/contribution-of-sardar-vallabhbhai-patel-in-current-modern-india.htm>

Publish Research Article

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication.

Address:- Dr. Ashak Hussain Malik House No-221, Gangoo Pulwama - 192301

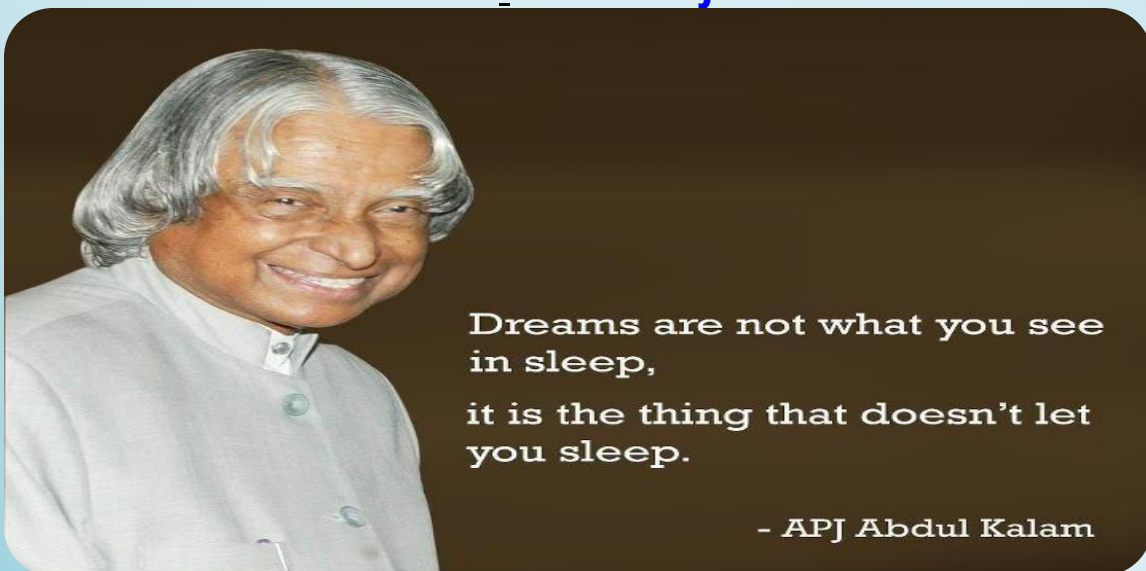
Jammu & Kashmir, India

Cell: 09086405302, 09906662570,

Ph No: 01933212815

Email: nairjc5@gmail.com, nairjc@nairjc.com, info@nairjc.com

Website: www.nairjc.com



Dreams are not what you see
in sleep,
it is the thing that doesn't let
you sleep.

- APJ Abdul Kalam