First Indian Cabinet

Sardar Patel's Correspondence, 1945-50 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Iron Man of India and great architect of modern India, is still alive in social and political fields of India. The work contains learned articles of renowned persons from India and some other countries of the world like Manoh

Sardar Patel's Correspondence, 1945-50: Patel-Nehru differences, assassination of Gandhi, services reorganised, refugee rehabilitation Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a determined nationalist to enter into the Indian politics as the leader of the farmers. He was born on 31st October, 1875 in the village of Karamsad in Borsad block of the state of Gujarat. His father's name was Jhaber Bhai Patel and mother's name was Ladbai. His father was a farmer. His parents believed in the policy of simple living and high thinking. His parents brought up little Vallab with love and care. The little child Vallab had a wonderful sparkle in his eyes. He had every sign of greatness in him since his childhood.
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Thematic Volumes on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

VP Menon

Sardar Patel's Correspondence, 1945-50: New light on Kashmir


The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1 January 1936 - 30 June 1937: huge Congress success in Provincial Assembly elections attributed to chairman Congress Parliamentary Board, Sardar Patel Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 38. Chapters: Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, B. R. Ambedkar, Abul Kalam Azad, Jagjivan Ram, Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Baldev Singh, Panjabrao Deshmukh, R. K. Sharmukham Chetty, Narahar Vishnu Gadgil, Syed Ali Zaheer, John Mathai, Nehruism. Excerpt: Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel (Gujarati: , Hindi pronunciation: ) (31 October 1875 - 15 December 1950) was a political and social leader of India who played a major role in the country's struggle for independence and guided its integration into an united, independent nation. He was known as the "Iron Man of India." In India and across the world, he was often addressed as Sardar (Gujarati: , Hindi pronunciation: ), which means Chief in many languages of India. Raised in the countryside of Gujarat in Leva-Gujjar Patidar community and largely self-educated, Vallabhbhai Patel was employed in successful practice as a lawyer when he was first inspired by the work and philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. Patel subsequently organised the peasants of Kheda, Borsad, and Bardoli in Gujarat in non-violent civil disobedience against oppressive policies imposed by the British Raj; in this role, he became one of the most influential leaders in Gujarat. He rose to the leadership of the Indian National Congress and was at the forefront of rebellions and political events, organising the party for elections in 1934 and 1937, and promoting the Quit India movement. As the first Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India, Patel organised relief for refugees in Punjab and Delhi, and led efforts to restore peace across the nation. Patel took charge of the task to forge a united India from the 565 semi-autonomous princely states and British-era colonial provinces. Using frank diplomacy backed with the option (and the use) of military action, Patels leadership enabled India's Bismarck, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Based On Documents, The Thrust Of The Volume Is To Show That It Is Erroneous To Believe That Sardar Patel Was Anti-Muslims. It Seeks To Show His Benevolent Attitude Towards Muslims And How He Saved The Hindu Refugees From Both East And West Pakistan.

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: May 1940 - December 1942; Sardar Patel and the Quit India Movement of 1942

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Sardar Patel, in Tune with the Millions Vallabhbhai had an interest in English language. Among his several wishes one of them was his carving of going to England. He wanted to learn English because it was the language of both business and government work. He wanted to go to England because after going there he wanted to see that what specialty did it held through which it had spread its empire so vast that there was no sunset in their empire. Apart from this his ambition of having higher education also would had been fulfilled only after going to England. His dream of going to England was very far but the dream of learning English language was just 7 miles away from his village Karmasad. English language was taught very nicely in village Petlad. He made up his mind for going there and at the same time convinced six other friends of his to go along with him. Other
reason for Patel to leave Karasmad was that in his village school he had a conflict with one more teacher. Due to such nagging his studies were also being badly affected, with such situations he was very much upset.

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1 January 1943 - 31 December 1946; Sardar Patel Persuades Congress to Accept Cabinet Mission Proposal - Emerges as India's Shrewdest Statesman - Differences with Maulana Azad on Policy Matters

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Study of the early phase of the political life of Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel, 1875-1950, Indian political activist and statesman; covers the period 1917-1928.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1st January 1950-15th December 1950. Sardar Patel strives for a strong and united India exhorts Hindus and Muslims to live in complete harmony; stresses need for a big and fully mechanised army; reorientation of education, controls and nationalisation, if necessary; prophetic observations about chinese designs on India and capture of some of its strategic areas

Making of the Leader: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: May 1940-December 1942 : Sardar Patel and the Quit India Movement of 1942 Castigates Communists for Betrayal

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, from Civic to National Leadership


Sardar Patel's Correspondence, 1945-50: Transfer of power, communal holocaust on partition, administration and stability

Biography of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Biography of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1932-34: Civil Disobedience Movement and Sardar Patel's second incarceration; Death of mother and brother Vithalbhai

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The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1 July 1937 - 31 December 1938; Sardar Patel supervises functioning of congress ministries

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Contributed articles on the life and work of Vallabhbhai Patel, 1875-1950, politician and statesman from India.

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1943-1946
With his initial plans for an independent India in tatters, the desperate viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, turned to his senior most Indian civil servant, Vappala Pangunni Menon—or VP—giving him a single night to devise an alternative, coherent and workable plan for independence. Menon met his stringent deadline, presenting the Menon Plan, which would change the map of the world forever. Menon was unarguably the architect of the modern Indian state. Yet startlingly little is known about this bureaucrat, patriot and visionary. In this definitive biography, Menon’s great-granddaughter, Narayani Basu, rectifies this travesty. She takes us through the highs and lows of his career, from his determination to give women the right to vote; to his strategy, at once ruthless and subtle, to get the princely states to accede to India; to his decision to join forces with the Swatantra Party; to his final relegation to relative obscurity. Equally, the book candidly explores the man behind the public figure—his unconventional personal life and his private conflicts, which made him channel his energy into public service. Drawing from documents—scattered, unread and unresearched until now—and with unprecedented access to Menon’s papers and his taped off-the-record and explosively frank interviews—this remarkable biography of VP Menon not only covers the life and times of a man unjustly consigned to the footnotes of history but also changes our perception of how India, as we know it, came into being.

The Indomitable Sardar

The Sardar of India

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Life and Work of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Editor-In-Chief, P.D. Saggi. Foreword [by] C. Rajagopalachari


The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1 January 1949 - 31 December 1949 ; Sardar Patel supports membership of commonwealth, stresses need to wider role in other countries, assures Princes of Privy Purses, praises services for their patriotic role, stresses uniform code of law, reservation for scheduled castes for ten years only, Hindi to be national language within ten years, elaborates his economic policy The ‘Iron Man of India’, Sardar Patel played a leading role in the Indian freedom struggle. One of the leaders of Indian National Congress and founding fathers of Republic of India, He was a strong-willed man. He fought for the rights of the farmers and proclaimed by them as their leader or ‘Sardar’. a barrister by profession, he was much influenced by Mahatma Gandhi and joined the freedom struggle. After independence, he successfully United various princely states of India to form a United India. His life is one of brilliance, fearlessness, resoluteness and, above all, strength of character. This iron-man had a soft and compassionate heart. His life inspires all to inculcate the qualities which make a man great.
Thematic volumes on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

The Collected Works of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: 1932-1934: Civil disobedience movement and Sardar Patel's second incarceration, death of mother and brother Vithalbhai This book outlines Patel's crucial role in the integration of princely states into India, in saving the Kashmir valley from Pakistani raiders, and his perceptive and farsighted approach with respect to China, Tibet and Nepal. The book reproduces rare and unpublished correspondence from distinguished persons including Lord Mountbatten and K. P. S. Menon, among others. India's Bismarck explores the courageous and pivotal role of Sardar Patel in the creation of One India.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Nation Builder

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Comrade Mao Tse-tung

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