



**Government Degree College, Seethanagaram**

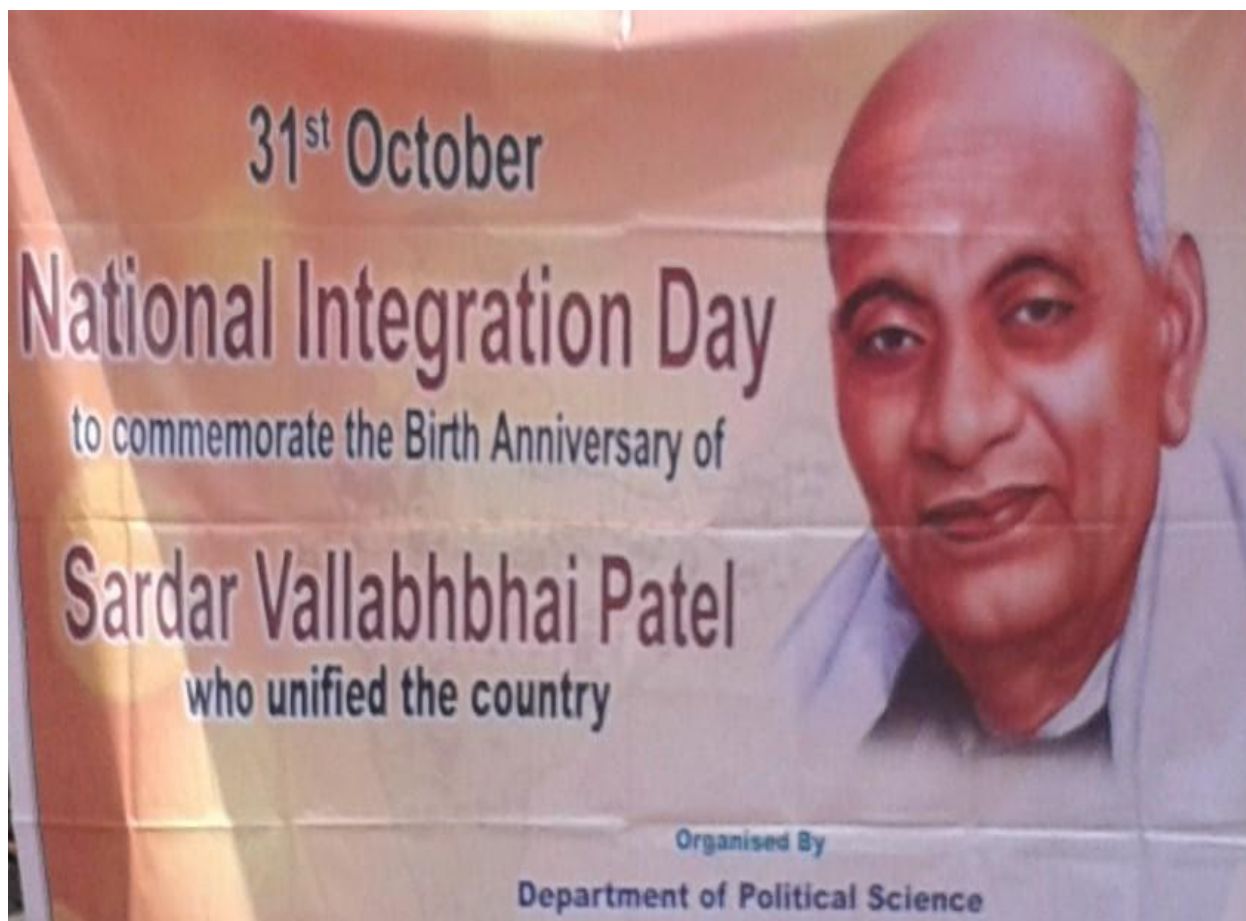
Accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade, ISO 9001:2015 Certified College

Affiliated to Aadi Kavi Nannaya University  
Opp K.G.N.M. Trust, Purushottapatnam Road, Seethanagaram



**DEPARTMENT OF NSS & POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**NATIONAL INTEGRATION DAY 31-OCT-2019**



**Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel (31 October 1875 – 15 December 1950),** popularly known as **Sardar Patel**, was an Indian statesman. He served as the **First Deputy Prime Minister of India**. He was an Indian barrister and a senior leader of the **Indian National Congress** who played a leading role in the country's struggle for independence and guided its integration into a united, independent nation. He was one of the conservative members of the Indian National Congress. In India and elsewhere, he was often called *Sardar*, meaning "chief" in Hindi, Urdu, and Persian. He acted as **Home Minister** during the political integration of India and the **Indo-Pakistani War of 1947**.

**Patel** was born in **Nadiad District Kheda** and raised in the countryside of the state of **Gujarat**. He was a successful lawyer. He subsequently organised peasants from **Kheda, Borsad, and Bardoli** in Gujarat in non-violent civil disobedience against the **British Raj**, becoming one of the most influential leaders in Gujarat. He was appointed as the **49th President of the Indian National Congress**, organising the party for elections in **1934 and 1937** while promoting the **Quit India Movement**.

As the first **Home Minister** and **Deputy Prime Minister of India**, **Patel** organised relief efforts for refugees fleeing to **Punjab and Delhi** from **Pakistan** and worked to restore

peace. He led the task of forging a united India, successfully integrating into the newly independent nation those British colonial provinces that formed the Dominion of India. Besides those provinces that had been under direct British rule, approximately 565 self-governing princely states had been released from British suzerainty by the Indian Independence Act of 1947. Patel persuaded almost every princely state to accede to India. His commitment to national integration in the newly independent country was total and uncompromising, earning him the sobriquet "Iron Man of India". He is also remembered as the "patron saint of India's civil servants" for having established the modern all-India services system. He is also called the "Unifier of India". The *Statue of Unity*, the world's tallest statue, was dedicated to him on 31 October 2018 which is approximately 182 metres (597 ft) in height.

Government Degree College, Seethanagaram observed the National Integration Day on 31 October 2019. The programme was designed by Sri.S. Rajendra Prasad, Head, Department of Political Science. The programme was conducted at the Seminar Hall of Arts Block. Dr K.Sudhakar, the Principal of the college, lead the programme. Speaking on the occasion, he described the significance of the Indian Integration. He briefly explained the history of the National Integration. Sri. S. Rajendra Prasad, the Head of Political Science, discussed the National Unity to bring awareness among the students. Sri. V. Narayana Moorthy, the Vice Principal, Smt. P.Kusuma Kumari, the IQAC Coordinator, the other staff and the students participated in the programme.



