

Viksit Bharat: A Transformative Educational Ideology of Sardar Patel for Developed India by 2047

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Abstract

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel cherished education to promote efficiency, discipline, and the capacity to use information practically. His conviction that liberty and fundamental rights are vital to both individual and national growth is inextricably linked to the notion that education should empower people. Through this article, the researcher explored the significant impact of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's ideology in the context of education for promoting individual and social growth and how his vision led the whole nation to become Viksit Bharat by 2047. According to the analysis of secondary data from several reproducible sources, it conveyed that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a strong supporter of women's education, the transformative power of education, the importance of hard work, and a well-rounded approach to education all of which are necessary for social, moral, and economic advancement to make India a developed nation. Sardar Patel had a vision for an educational system that stimulates creativity, supports entrepreneurship, and gives students the strategies they need to start their own businesses, particularly in rural areas. In addition to highlighting the significance of promoting Indian independence and self-assurance, he emphasized the importance of education for both men and women and the role it plays in both individual and societal advancement. He believed that education should provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to put in a lot of effort and find a way to help others. In the direction of Viksit Bharat, the notion that everyone, regardless of background, should have equal rights and opportunities in a single society is a crucial step. He asserted that for the nation to integrate and grow economically, each person must be self-sufficient by highlighting their skills and abilities and adopt a contemporary, visionary mindset to create a better future for India as Viksit Bharat.

Keyword: Personal Growth, Self-reliance, Social Advancement, Viksit Bharat, Well-rounded Approach to Education.

Introduction

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, popularly known as the "Iron Man of India," had a vision of a powerful, cohesive, and affluent country based on sound governance, economic independence, and social harmony. He

envisioned a country where everyone, regardless of origin, had a place and a role to play, and where India's rich cultural and linguistic diversity was valued. Bringing the several princely realms together to form a single, strong Indian nation was Patel's main goal as it is seen in the proforma of Viksit Bharat @2047. "Viksit Bharat" is closely related to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's vision of a strong and united India that emphasizes national unification and a strong administrative framework. In addition to being essential to the Viksit Bharat project, Patel's legacy offers a framework for attaining inclusive development and creating a resilient country for social and personal advancement. Patel advocated for a strong and efficient administrative structure, highlighting the importance of the All-India Services in maintaining law and order and ensuring the effective implementation of policy, which is mentioned on the various threads of Viksit Bharat. He had a generous heart in the service of greater goals, despite his tough demeanor, and never let sentiments or feelings erode his determination. A solid foundation for Patel's realism was the idea that the cause is more important than the individual. Cowardice, greed, and hesitancy had no place in his scheme of things since he was fundamentally a man of action. Patel favored fostering Indians' independence and confidence. By emphasizing the need of saving and wise investing, he encouraged increased local production and wealth accumulation. As Viksit Bharat @2074 emphasizes self-reliance in education and community engagement for individual and societal advancement, he believes that India's everyday economy shouldn't be reliant on borrowing from outside sources. To portray a path of societal and personal growth, the researcher combined the issues of Viksit Bharat with Sardar Patel's vision. This thought of interrelatedness demonstrates how we can create a developed India, or Viksit Bharat, and what steps we must take to advance socially and personally via education.

Research Questions

1. What are the approaches to education according to Sardar Patel?
2. What concept does individual and social development entail?
3. What suggestions does Viksit Bharat make for societal and personal growth?
4. What aspects of education, in Sardar Patel's opinion, are important for social and personal growth?
5. In what ways do Sardar Patel's educational impressions align with Viksit Bharat's vision?

Approaches to Education according to Sardar Patel

Education that emphasized character, independence, and the ability to take care of oneself and others was something Sardar Patel supported. According to his vision of Grama Swarajya, he felt that village development was essential to reducing the wealth gap and stressed the significance of empowering rural populations through value-based education. Beyond academics, Patel's vision for education included the cultivation of moral character, social awareness, and self-care abilities for a person's total growth. He thought that living in a hostel could help women develop self-discipline and self-reliance, which are indicators of an individual's self-discipline and independence. Girls' education was aggressively supported by Sardar Patel in both urban and rural areas. In his view, females should not be discriminated against in the educational system and boys should have equal access to it. Instead of sending his daughter, Manibehn, to

a convent school, he sent her to Gujarat Vidyapith, a national school. Patel was a fervent supporter of value-based education because he thought it was essential to the empowerment and general development of rural areas. He supported Mahatma Gandhi's idea of Grama Swarajya, or village self-rule, and held that a strong and just India could only be achieved by strengthening rural communities via education. Patel underlined that character development was crucial and that pupils should be encouraged to acquire this trait in school. In support of national education, Patel highlighted the value of fostering a feeling of solidarity and national identity. In addition to teaching knowledge, he thought that education should instill a sense of patriotism and dedication to the country. Sardar Patel emphasized the value of character formation in education, contending that learning something new without forming a solid moral basis was a waste of time. He thought that having good character was crucial for both being a responsible citizen and advancing the country. His personal educational experience, which included borrowing books and dealing with financial hardships, perhaps shaped his strong conviction that universal access to inclusive education is crucial. He was aware of how difficult it is for many families, particularly those in rural areas, to give their kids an education. The original chairman and creator of "Edward Memorial High School" in Borsad, which subsequently became Jhaverbhai Dajibhai Patel High School, was Sardar Patel. His dedication to offering the community high-quality education is evident from this.

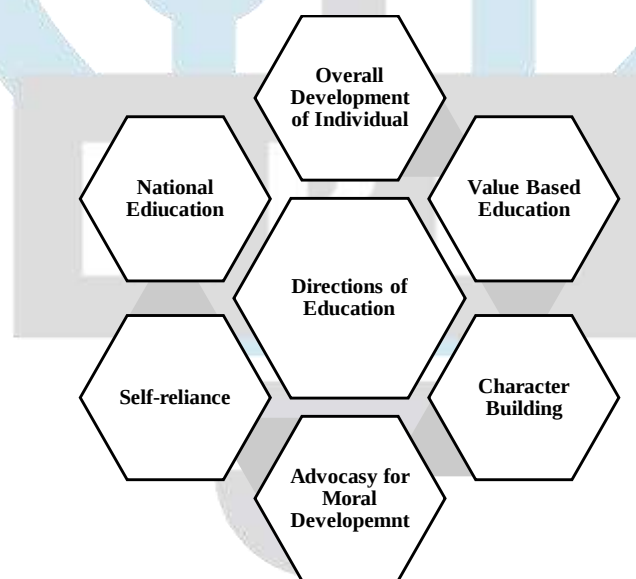


Figure 1: Approaches of Education according to Sardar Patel for Personal and Social Growth

Ideas for Social and Individual Development

Education is crucial to people's advancement and the growth of the sociopolitical system, according to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (Trirughnanam, B, 2021). He asserts that teaching a parrot is similar to modern education. There is no physical-mind connection, nor is there a body-mind connection. To advance, education should cultivate the intellect, body, and soul. The goal of education should be to unite the village and the school and make them complementary to one another. He placed a strong emphasis on teaching the populace in regional and local languages. According to Sardar Patel, learning shouldn't be limited to the classroom. According to Sardar Patel, social development is the only way for a country to advance. During that period, caste, class, language, religion, and custom were all major social ills. Patel had to go through

these difficult times just as he was about to bring the regions' diversity together. However, he overcame all these challenges due to his intelligence and values, which allowed him to unite the areas successfully.

Recommendation of Viksit Bharat for Personal Development

Personal development is emphasized as a key component of national success by the "Viksit Bharat" (Developed India) effort, especially its "Viksit Bharat @2047" goal. It motivates people to take charge of their personal development and make contributions to the advancement of the country. A variety of approaches, such as education, skill development, and active involvement in community projects, can help achieve this. The skill-development programs highlight the need for a workforce with the necessary abilities and encourage people to learn new talents that apply to the economy of the twenty-first century. This includes access to industry-relevant skills, technical education, and vocational training. It is believed that education is a vital component of a developed country. People are encouraged to seek greater education, learn new things, and hone their critical thinking abilities. The concept of active participation highlights the value of public involvement and invites people to support the growth of the country in several ways, such as civic engagement, volunteer work, and community initiatives (Rijal, S. 2023). The importance of young people in determining India's future is acknowledged by Focus on Youth. Youth can engage in discussions, exchange ideas, and contribute to the country's vision through these opportunities. Empowering people to take charge and contribute to the growth of the country by encouraging the development of leadership skills in them. Viksit Bharat supports the use of technology for both professional and personal growth, as well as digital literacy. The program for health and wellness also acknowledges how vital health and well-being are to a developed country. It pushes people to take care of their health and lead healthy lives.

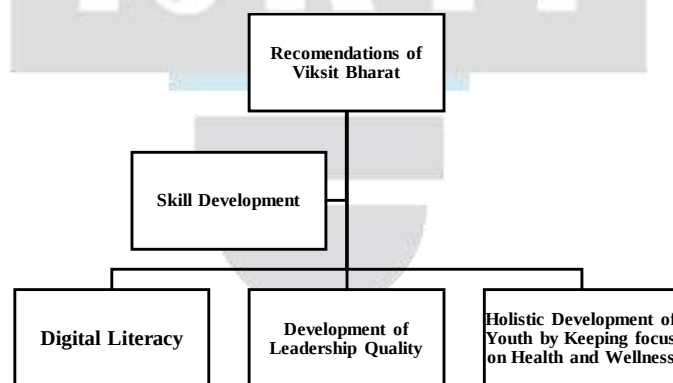


Figure 2: Recommendations of Viksit Bharat for Personal Development

Recommendation of Viksit Bharat for Social Development

Social development is an important part of the "Viksit Bharat" project, which intends to make India a developed country by 2047. Reaching zero poverty, guaranteeing universal access to high-quality education, offering reasonably priced healthcare, generating skilled labor and fulfilling jobs, and boosting women's economic involvement are all part of this. Specifically, Viksit Bharat's recommendations for social development include quality education, which emphasizes giving all children a high-quality education and guaranteeing they have the skills they'll need in the future. putting money into skill-building initiatives to give workers the tools they need to succeed in the modern economy. supporting research and development

in fields like sustainability and healthcare that tackle societal issues. Ensuring universal access to comprehensive, reasonably priced, and high-quality healthcare. establishing chances for everyone, including women, to have fulfilling work. encouraging women's economic empowerment and increasing their employment involvement. providing incentives for smaller families to combat population growth and foster social cohesiveness. striving for a society with greater equality and equal opportunity for all. Incorporating technology to increase accessibility and efficiency in healthcare, education, and other facets of daily life. To guarantee that everyone can take part in the digital economy, digital literacy should be promoted. Bolstering governance frameworks to guarantee efficient policy and program execution. Promoting professor and student involvement in governance-related initiatives. guaranteeing that all homes have access to both soft and hard infrastructure. Encouraging environmentally friendly behaviors across the board to safeguard long-term success.

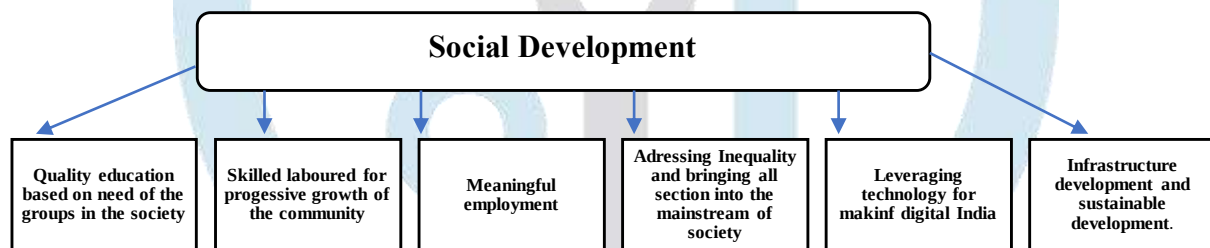


Figure 3: Dimensions of Social Development as Recommended by Viksit Bharat

Educational Thoughts of Sardar Patel

Patel thought that by encouraging a common identity among various communities, education should promote a sense of national unity and belonging. In his view, education should enable people to contribute to their communities and country, which is why he highlighted the significance of practical knowledge and skills (Buerkle, A. & et al. 2023). According to Patel, a well-rounded education is necessary for responsible citizenship, he emphasized the importance of education in forming moral principles and character (Ahmad, R. M. & Rather, S. S. 2023). Given their critical role in advancing society and the growth of the country, he promoted women's education. According to Patel, education may enable people and communities to overcome social and economic disparities, making it a potent instrument for social transformation. The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, a nationalistic institution that prioritized practical education and self-reliance, was founded in large part because to him. Realizing the potential of girls to contribute to the country, he aggressively promoted their education. He backed vocational training initiatives because he thought that the nation's development depended on having practical skills. Sardar Patel had a holistic approach to education, emphasizing the value of education for character development, self-reliance, social transformation, and national unity. His goals for education and his larger vision of a powerful, cohesive, and affluent India were closely related (The Times of India, 2016).

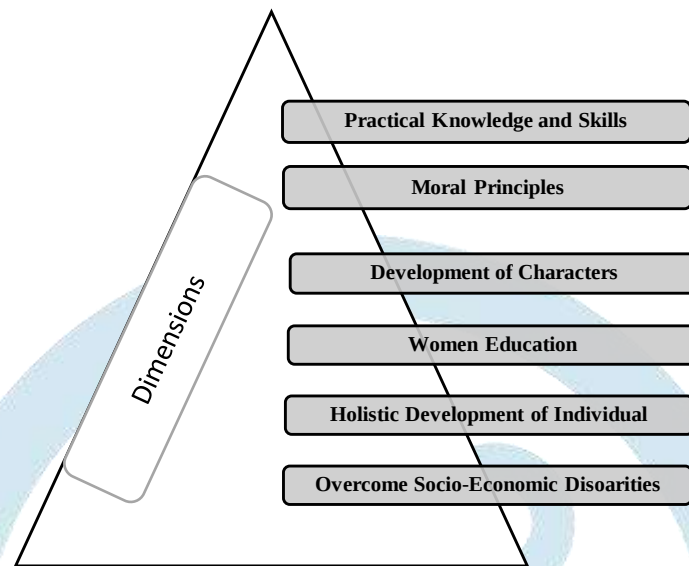


Figure 4: Dimensions of Education according to Sardar Patel

Integration of the thoughts of Sardar Patel and Inventiveness of Viksit Bharat @ 2047

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was a strong supporter of women's education, the transformative power of education, the importance of hard work, and a well-rounded approach to education, all of which are necessary for India to become a developed nation on the social, moral, and economic fronts. This is an analysis of how Sardar Patel's ideas greatly influenced the Viksit Bharat 2047 vision by focusing on its themes for personal and social advancement through education.

Practical Knowledge and Skills and Viksit Bharat

Sardar Patel defines practical knowledge as the abilities and know-how acquired via practical application and hands-on experience instead of only theoretical education or reading. It's about applying knowledge effectively in practical settings and comprehending how things operate. Practical knowledge is a "know-how" as opposed to merely declarative knowledge since it is gained from practice, experience, and feedback. It allows people to effectively apply their knowledge in real-world scenarios by bridging the gap between theory and practice (Demir, A. & et al. 2022). It motivates people to evaluate circumstances, come to well-informed conclusions, and modify their strategies in light of actual circumstances. Learning to code by building programs, learning to drive by practice, or learning to cook by actually preparing a meal. Specific talents, including technical aptitude, problem-solving methods, and interpersonal skills, are frequently required for practical knowledge (Dwivedi, Y.K. & et al. 2021).

Practical knowledge and skills are essential to attaining Viksit Bharat's vision of a developed India by 2047. This includes skill development initiatives, vocational training, and an emphasis on STEM education to give citizens the workforce-ready skills they need. The objective is to develop a workforce that is creative and talented enough to tackle real-world problems and propel economic progress. Viksit Bharat places a strong emphasis on skill development and vocational education programs that meet industry demands. These programs increase graduates' employability by combining theoretical knowledge with practical training. Collaboration between industry and educational institutions guarantees that training programs and curricula

apply to the labor market. Having a solid background in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) is crucial for creating original solutions to challenging issues. Virtual labs and simulations are examples of interactive technology that can be used to close the gap between theory and practice. Viksit Bharat seeks to ensure that everyone has fair access to technology-enabled education and to close the digital divide. For a Viksit Bharat, it is essential to emphasize moral issues and proper online conduct. Learning experiences can be improved by using gamified learning modules, virtual reality simulations, and instructors driven by artificial intelligence.

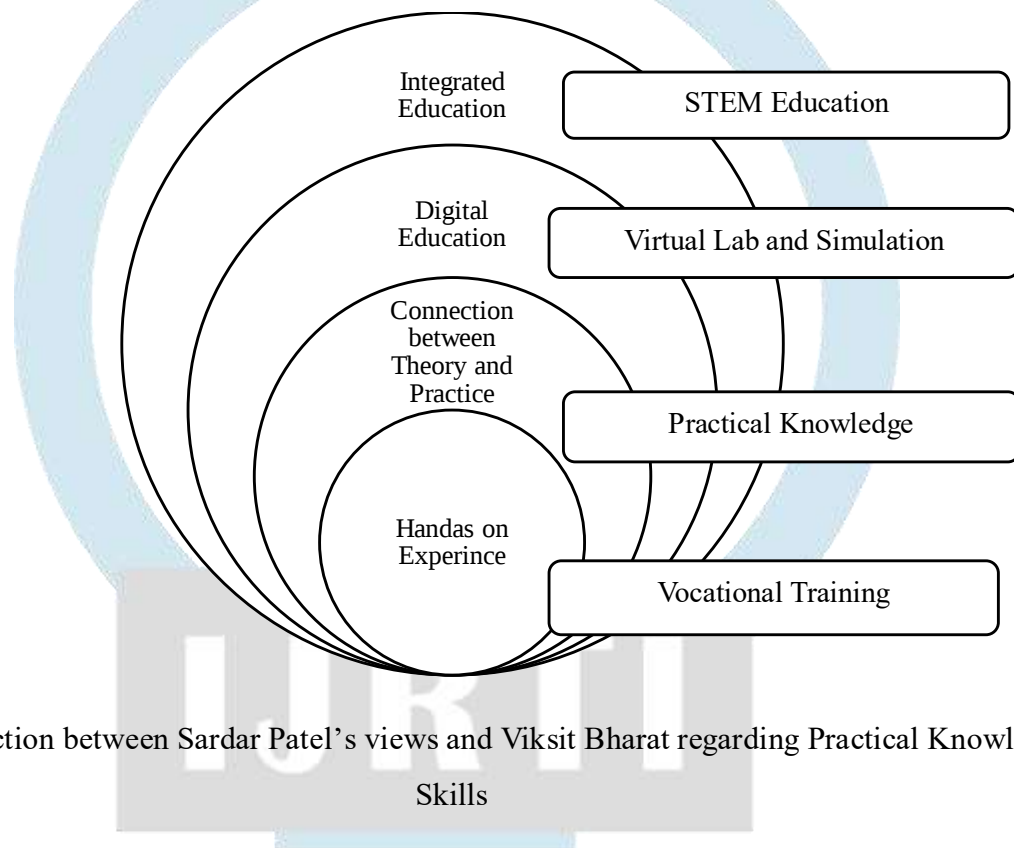


Figure 5: Connection between Sardar Patel's views and Viksit Bharat regarding Practical Knowledge and Skills

Keys of Moral Principles and Viksit Bharat

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel firmly believed that moral values and character development were essential for both individual and societal advancement. He emphasized the need of moral behavior, especially in public service, where people should benefit from administrators' use of power rather than their own (Spodek, H. & et al. 1975). The Gandhian values of moral strength, discipline, spirituality, and non-violence were all values Patel appreciated. Patel stressed that administrators must behave morally and compassionately to gain the public's trust, acknowledging that authority can corrupt. He felt that trust, empathy, and prompt decision-making were critical to creating and managing successful teams, so these qualities formed the foundation of his leadership style. In inclusive development, where everyone gains from society advancement, Patel's conception of freedom as "happiness for all" is consistent (Quak, D., Luetz, J.M., 2021). In addition to the removal of untouchability and minimum salaries for workers, he promoted the creation of a secular nation. Advocating for unity of purpose, intent, and endeavor, Patel felt that stability and growth depended on a united nation with the same goal. He pushed for women to acquire moral qualities via education, stressing the need of hygiene, cleanliness, and the capacity to carry out domestic duties effectively (UNESCO, 2007). Patel emphasized the need for civil officials to remain impartial and stay out of politics and intercommunal disputes.

Strong morals and moral ideals are essential to realizing the goal of a developed India, known as Viksit Bharat. People with strong moral principles, moral leadership, and a dedication to everyone's well-being are necessary for a Viksit Bharat. A robust, creative, and inclusive country is the result of this vision, which places a strong emphasis on creating a culture where moral leadership and moral character are fundamental. The first step towards achieving Viksit Bharat is introspection, which involves helping people improve their moral integrity, self-discipline, and purpose. Leaders at all levels political, economic, and cultural must work in everyone's best interests to maintain harmony, peace, and long-term development. For a country to advance, character development is essential. Only young people with strong moral convictions can take the lead in technology, education, and government projects while maintaining moral standards. For a society to be peaceful and sustainable, values-based education must be incorporated into the curriculum. By encouraging a sense of cohesion and common purpose, moral values can aid in bridging the divide between various societal groups. An ethically sound nation is better able to overcome obstacles and develop new ideas for the future. To fulfill Viksit Bharat's mandate of inclusivity and the advancement of underprivileged communities, moral leadership and a commitment to social welfare are necessary. Building a society with solid moral underpinnings, where people are accountable, moral, and dedicated to the welfare of the country, is another goal of Viksit Bharat in addition to economic development.

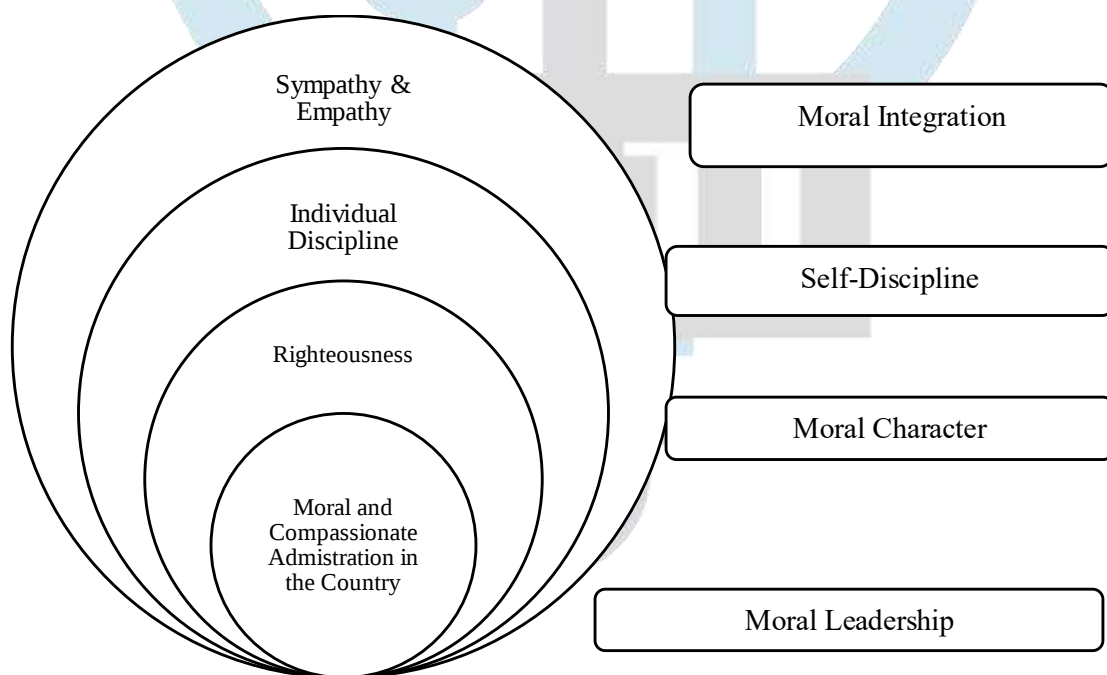


Figure 6: Interrelation between the viewpoint of Sardar Patel and Viksit Bharat about Moral Principles

Women Education and Viksit Bharat

A pivotal player in the Indian independence struggle and the country's first deputy prime minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel vigorously supported women's education. He fought against discriminatory practices that restricted females' educational chances because he thought both boys and girls should have equal access to school. By enrolling his daughter Maniben in the Gujarat Vidyapith, a national school, rather than a convent school, he demonstrated this belief. The social conventions that prioritized male education above female education were openly attacked by Sardar Patel. For the advancement of society and the welfare of individuals, he maintained that equal education for men and women was essential (Times of India, 2022).

He highlighted the value of national education, arguing that it would foster a sense of pride and solidarity among the country's citizens. His daughter was sent to Gujarat Vidyapith, a national institution, in order to help forward this mission. Sardar Patel's actions aided in the development of women's education in rural areas, demonstrating that his influence went beyond urban areas. The Sardar Patel Foundation is still dedicated to empowering women by educating, raising awareness, and developing their skills. The organization takes a comprehensive approach, attending to the needs of women from underprivileged backgrounds and emphasizing skill development to encourage independence. Sardar Patel's dedication to women's education was crucial in advancing social and educational equality in India, and his legacy now serves as motivation for initiatives aimed at empowering women via education.

Viksit Bharat is a vision of a holistic national development in which gender equality, especially through women's education, is essential. It is believed that empowering women with education is essential to realizing this goal and building an egalitarian and independent country. Viksit Bharat acknowledges that resolving gender inequality and guaranteeing equitable opportunity for all, including women, are essential components of complete development. Women's full employment and leadership positions contribute to the advancement of the country, making women's empowerment not just a social but also an economic problem. The vision strongly emphasizes building a society where women can balance their personal and professional goals and have equal access to healthcare, education, and career opportunities. Education is viewed as a key instrument for women's empowerment, allowing them to take part more actively in leadership positions, the workforce, and decision-making (Elsayed, A., & Shirshikova, A. 2023). The three main pillars of Viksit Bharat innovation, independence, and general economic growth all depend on a workforce that is well-educated, especially women. In addition to helping families and communities, investing in women's education results in children who are healthier, better educated, and more generally happy. The government has been steadfast in its pursuit of a Viksit Bharat, where all citizens have equal opportunity to participate in and profit from our country's programs, under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Making sure that girls and women have equal and complete access to STEM education is a key component of our vision. The women in science and engineering initiative (WISE KIRAN), which aims to boost women's engagement in STEM, is one of the most effective programs. The several fellowship programs under this umbrella effort are designed to assist women at various phases of their academic careers.

The government has already taken the initiative to promote Viksit Bharat, such as focusing on gender sensitive policies and their immense implementation. They are going to start business to employ women in various work fields. Creating support networks and promoting women's rights are major tasks for civil society organizations. Ultimately, for a Viksit Bharat to be achieved, all parties involved must work together to build a society where women may realize their full potential and make significant contributions to the country's advancement.

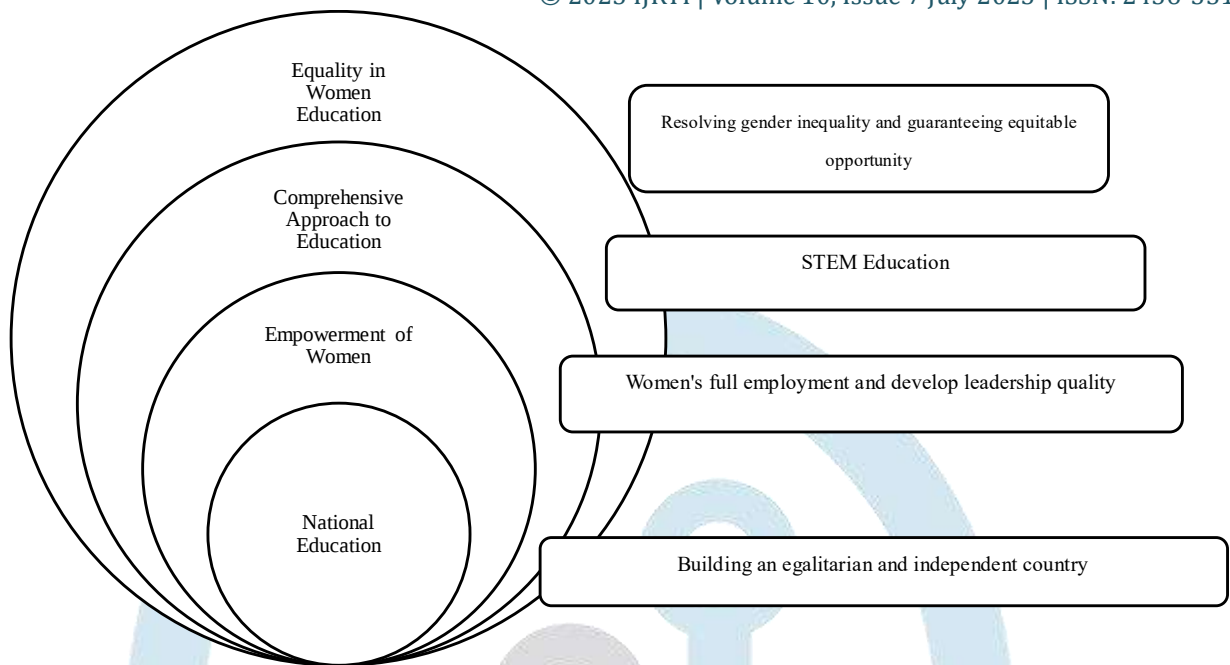


Figure 7: Linking between the themes of Viksit Bharat and Thoughts of Saradar Patel regarding Women's Education

Overcoming Social and Economic Disparities for Societal and Personal Progress in the plot of Viksit Bharat by keeping a view of Patel's Concerns

Addressing systemic problems, investing in education and skill development, and guaranteeing equal opportunities are all important components of a multifaceted strategy to eliminate social and economic inequities (Kumar, A & et al. 2024). Stronger social safety programs, equitable labor market and taxation laws, and international collaboration are important tactics. For everyone to have equal opportunity, we must eradicate prejudice based on color, gender, ethnicity, and other traits. The social, economic, political, and environmental systems may be the primary sources of inequality; identify and solve these factors. To promote social and economic mobility, we must guarantee that everyone has fair access to high-quality education, beginning in early life. We should offer chances for skill development and vocational training so that people can gain the information and abilities required for the workforce. Establish strong social security programs, such as healthcare, social assistance, and unemployment insurance, that offer a safety net for the most vulnerable groups. We should also fortify labor market regulations that guarantee equitable pay, respectable working conditions, and the ability to engage in collective bargaining. One of the best ways to achieve Viksit Bharat is to put in place progressive tax systems that tax higher incomes at higher rates, guaranteeing that those with more money contribute a larger portion of society. Addressing economic inequality should involve fiscal policy, which should include steps to lessen the burden on the underprivileged and disenfranchised. Global inequality can worsen local inequities; therefore, we must make sure that the advantages of economic growth are distributed fairly, closing the wealth gap and fostering international collaboration for just financial and trade systems. Invest in women's education, economic opportunity, and political engagement because empowering women is essential to lowering inequality and

giving minority and indigenous groups the specialized assistance, they need to meet their unique requirements and be treated equally in society.

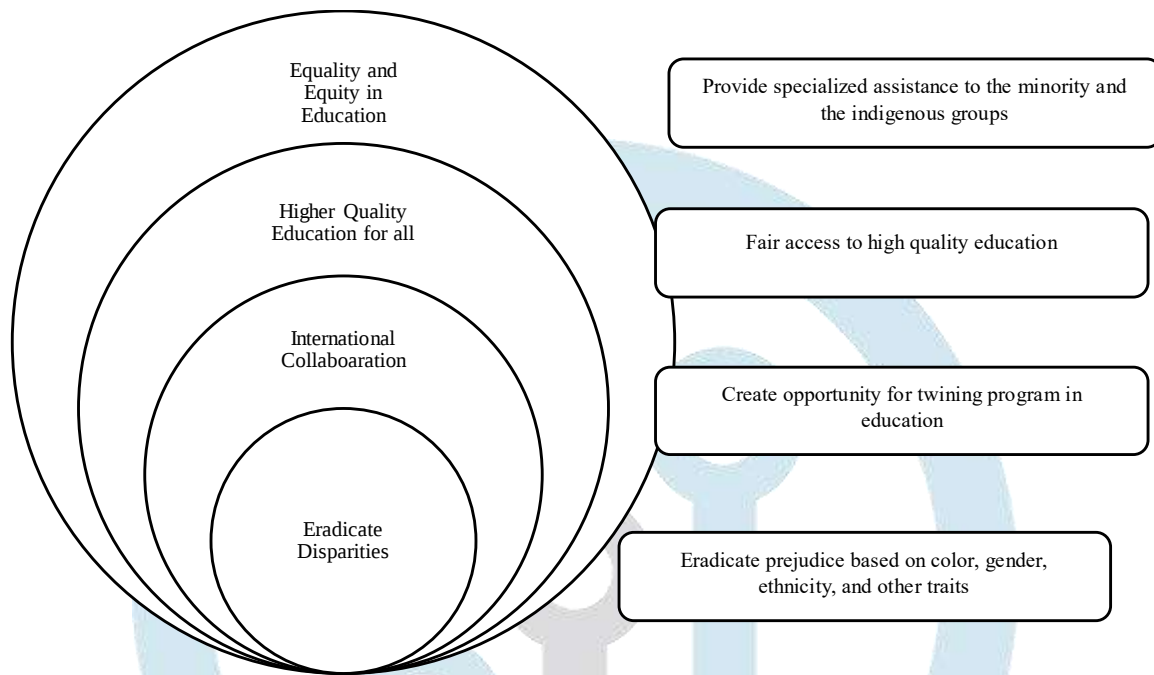


Figure 8: Thoughts of Sardar Patel and Recommendations of Viksit Bharat to Eradicate Socio-economic Disparities

Self-Reliance in Education and Viksit Bharat

Developing the abilities and mindset to learn and achieve on one's own, trusting one's judgment, and taking charge of one's educational path are all components of self-reliance in education. It encourages self-reliance, the ability to solve problems, and a sense of accountability. The capacity for self-directed learning, resource seeking, and autonomous learning are the main component of self-reliance in education. Along with identifying issues, coming up with solutions, and putting plans in place to get over obstacles, they can assess information, consider many viewpoints, and develop their well-informed ideas (Loyens, Magda, Rikers, 2008). In addition to managing their time and meeting deadlines, students take responsibility for their education. Pupils are naturally driven to study and look for chances for personal development. In addition to having faith in their abilities and judgment, students are not scared to try new things or take chances since they trust these aspects of themselves.

Viksit Bharat emphasizes Self-reliance as it enhances learning results to increase students' likelihood of being motivated, involved, and successful in their studies. Students who possess self-reliance are better able to overcome obstacles and come up with answers on their own. It involves taking charge of one's education and goal-achieving. enhances kids' self-esteem and confidence while preparing them for a world in which they will need to be self-sufficient and independent. In the face of change and difficulties, self-reliant learners are more flexible and resilient. This requires that we provide students the freedom to select their own learning activities, establish their own objectives, and manage their time. Provide students with conversation opportunities, pose open-ended questions, and inspire them to consider many viewpoints. Give students assignments that call for initiative and punctuality. Teachers that take chances, experiment, and are

receptive to new ideas can exhibit self-reliance. Students should be encouraged to take risks, fail, and grow from their failures.

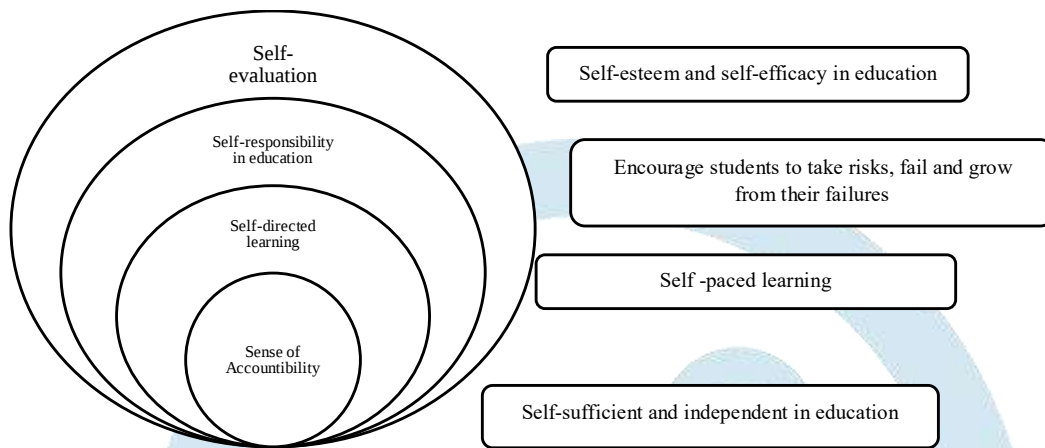


Figure 9: Association between the Impressions of Sardar Patel and Foresights of Viksit Bharat for Making Self-reliant Students

Holistic Development Individual and Viksit Bharat

The goal of holistic human development is to help people grow in all areas of their lives: physical, emotional, social, intellectual, and spiritual. Its goal is to promote an individual's general well-being and capacity to flourish in all facets of life. The three main pillars of an individual's overall development are motor skills, fitness, and physical health. builds resilience, self-control, and emotional awareness. fosters the development of empathy, social skills, and the capacity to build wholesome connections. Promotes the growth of critical thinking, cognitive abilities, and problem-solving abilities. gives one a feeling of direction, significance, and kinship with something greater than themselves. Holistic development is crucial because it fosters creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills, preparing kids for obstacles they may face in the real world (Reilly, Devitt, & Hayes, 2022). helps children develop resilience, empathy, and self-awareness, enabling them to control their emotions and form wholesome bonds with others. enhances physical well-being by encouraging self-care practices, a healthy diet, and an active lifestyle. builds the teamwork, communication, and cooperation skills necessary for both personal and professional success. develops creative abilities, inventiveness, and imagination while encouraging self-expression and a feeling of self.

In Viksit Bharat, it is said that the intellectual, emotional, social, physical, and creative development of pupils is all included in their holistic development. Teachers are essential in helping children develop holistically so they can succeed in all facets of their lives. Holistic development requires a supportive atmosphere. Encourage candid dialogue, cultivate wholesome connections, and give students a secure environment in which to express themselves. Instruct pupils on how to identify and efficiently control their emotions. To assist children in effectively navigating social encounters, include exercises that foster empathy, self-awareness, and interpersonal skills. Encourage regular exercise, sports, or outdoor activities to promote physical activity. Stress the value of leading a healthy lifestyle that includes getting enough sleep

and eating a balanced diet. Create instructional materials that encourage critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. Encourage self-expression and invention by promoting creativity through project-based learning, writing, music, and the arts. Offer chances for cooperation, teamwork, and leadership training. To improve kids' social skills and sense of responsibility, involve them in group projects, conversations, and volunteer work. Encourage a passion of learning by making learning interesting and meaningful. Promote inquiry, discovery, and ongoing self-improvement to foster a lifelong learning mentality. Establish an atmosphere that is welcoming and celebrates the variety of backgrounds, cultures, and viewpoints. Encourage tolerance, respect, and an acceptance of individual differences to help all kids feel like they belong. To assist students in their intellectual, emotional, and social development, provide peer support groups, counselling services, or mentorship programs. Give them the tools they need to create objectives, overcome obstacles, and become resilient.

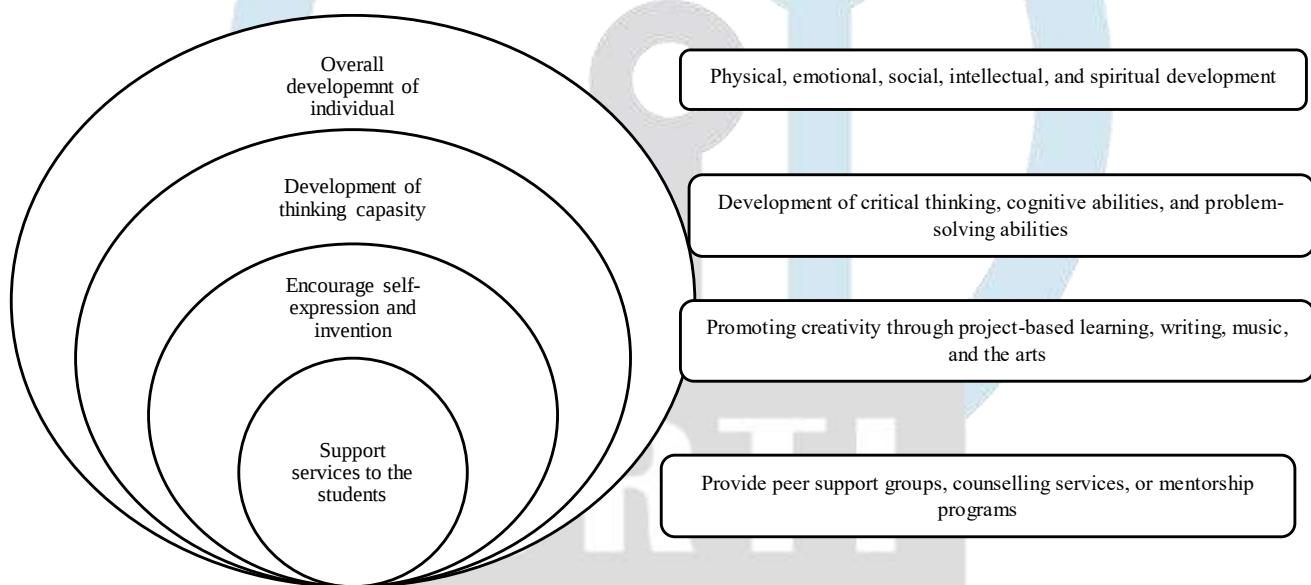


Figure 10: Integration of thoughts of Sardar Patel and Viksit Bharat for Holistic Development of an Individual

A person's sense of self, understanding of social interactions, and ability to build and maintain relationships are all essential components of social and individual development. It also has a significant impact on a child's emotional, cognitive, and social-emotional well-being. It assists a forward-thinking society in realizing Viksit Bharat@2047's goals.

Conclusion

The honourable Prime Minister of India, Sri Narendra Modi, is working diligently to turn Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel's dream into a reality by transforming "Ek Bharat" into "Shreshtha Bharat" through a number of his programs and policies, including the Make in India initiative, the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, the Pajjwala Yojana, the Skill India Mission, and many more. It may be concluded, then, that Sardar Patel's idea of nation-building is based only on social justice, equality, democracy, and civil liberty. He disapproved of the way culture, religion, and communal identification were used to establish national identity. As the creator of a united India, he will live on in history. Patel saw the need for administrative effectiveness in addition to political integration. Unlike his peers and other nation-building architects, he had a deeper understanding

of India's grassroots. He used a pragmatic rather than theoretically idealistic approach to nation-building. His goal was to establish long-lasting, effective government systems in independent India. The foundation of Viksit Bharat will be the emphasis on practical knowledge and skills, individual growth, self-reliance in education, education for women, and the elimination of socioeconomic inequalities. Sardar Patel's ambitious plan will be realized via cross-sector cooperation, continuous policy reform, and a dedication to adjusting to changing international norms, establishing India as a pioneer in inclusive, equitable, and sustainable growth by the country's centennial year of independence.

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