

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

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Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

Recently, the birth anniversary of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was observed on 2nd February.



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About Rajkumari Amrit Kaur:

- She was born in **Punjab's Kapurthala Royal family**.
- She returned to India at age 20.



• She fought battles against Slavery, Purdah system, Child marriage and Devdasi.

Her Contribution:

- She had a close association with **Gandhi**, as secretary for sixteen years.
- She actively opposed Ramsay MacDonald's communal award in 1932.
- She participated in the Salt Satyagraha and was arrested multiple times for involvement in freedom movements.
- First Health Minister of Independent India.
 - She also laid the foundation of AIIMS, Delhi.

Contribution to Constitution Making:

- She was elected to the Constituent Assembly from Central Provinces and Berar.
- She was a member of the Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee and the Minorities Sub-Committee.
- She advocated against discriminatory practices and supported the Uniform Civil Code.

Later Contributions and Health Ministry:

- She was the first Health Minister post-independence and served for ten years.
- She introduced the AIIMS (All India Institute Of Medical Science) Bill in Parliament, 1956.
- She advocated for the nursing profession and established many nursing training centres.
- She was the founding member and Chairperson of the Indian Red Cross Society.

Recognition and Writings:

- She was the First female and Asian president of the World Health Assembly, 1950.
- She also became vice president of the International Red Cross Society.
- Key Writings:
 - Woman in India (1935)
 - Challenge to Women (1946)
 - To women (1948)
 - Gandhi and Women

Education and Advocacy:

- She worked towards **free education** for all, focusing on women's education.
- She was the founder member of Delhi's Lady Irwin College and the Indian Council of Child Welfare.
- She contributed to the establishment of the Indian Leprosy Association and the Tuberculosis
 Association.

Awards and Honors:

• She was honoured by the League of Red Cross Societies with the **Court Bernadotte Gold Medal**, 1957.



• She received an honorary **Doctor of Laws degree from Princeton University**, 1956.

Legacy:

• She passed away on 6 February 1964 in New Delhi.