MADURAI, Jan 11 (PTI) - A part of the post-independence interim government of the Indian National Congress, Kamaladevi was a woman known as 'The Grand Activist and a freedom fighter'. She was the first Indian woman to be arrested under the British Indian Penal Code. She also founded the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in 1937. Kamaladevi was a key figure in the Indian women's movement and was known for her determined efforts towards social reform and women's rights. She also served as the first Indian women's minister in the government of India.

Kamaladevi is known for her fearlessness and commitment to the cause of establishing and leading the Indian National Congress. She was a prominent leader in the Quit India Movement in 1942, and planned to raise the Indian flag on the roof of the British Government House in Bombay. She was arrested and imprisoned for her involvement in the movement, but continued to fight for Indian independence.

Kamaladevi's legacy continues to inspire women around the world, and she is remembered as a symbol of strength, courage, and commitment to the cause of Indian freedom.