

# Sarojini Naidu

Sarojini Naidu was an Indian political activist and poet. A proponent of civil rights, liberation, and anti-imperialistic ideas, she was an important figure in India's struggle for independence from colonial rule. Sarojini Naidu was also the first governor of Uttar Pradesh.



# Early life

Sarojini was the eldest daughter of Aghorenath Chattopadhyay, a Bengali Brahman who was principal of the Nizam's College, Hyderabad. She entered the University of Madras at the age of 12 and studied (1895–98) at King's College, London, and later at Girton College, Cambridge.

Naidu formed close ties with Gandhi, Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Rabindranath Tagore. After 1917, she joined Gandhi's movement of nonviolent resistance against British rule. Naidu went to London in 1919 as a part of the All India Home Rule League as a part of her continued efforts to advocate for freedom from the British rule. The next year, she participated in the non-cooperation movement in India.

# Movements for freedom in which she participated

- Quit India movement
- Civil Disobedience
- Salt march

# Works of Sarojini Naidu

- The Golden Threshold
- The Bird of Time
- The Sceptred Flute
- The Feather of the Daw

# Facts about Her

- first Indian woman to be president of the Indian National Congress
- First Indian women state governor
- She participated in second session of the Round Table Conference for Indian–British cooperation (1931)