



ACHIEVEMENT ORIENTATION BY WOMEN



Mira.Mahadevan



KIRAN BEDI



FIRST WOMEN IPS OFFICER IN INDIA

Kiran Bedi, PhD, is India's first and highest ranking (retired in 2007) woman officer who joined the Indian Police Service in 1972. Her experience and expertise include more than 35 years of tough, innovative and welfare policing.

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She has worked with the United Nations as the Police Advisor to the Secretary General, in the Department of Peace Keeping Operations. She has represented India at the United Nations, and in International forums on crime prevention, drug abuse, police and prison reforms and women's issues.

India's most admired women..

- She has also been a National and an Asian Tennis champion. Recipient of the prestigious [Ramon Magsaysay Award](#) (also called the Asian Nobel Prize), and several other decorations, Dr. Bedi is an author of several books, anchors radio and television shows and is a columnist with leading newspapers and magazines. She is a sought after speaker on social, professional and leadership issues.
- She is the founder of two NGOs, [Navjyoti](#) and [India Vision Foundation](#), which reach out to over 10,000 beneficiaries daily, in the areas of drug abuse treatment, schooling for children of prisoners, in addition to education, training, counseling, and health care to the urban and rural poor.

SANIA MIRZA



TENNIS PLAYER

- In April 2003, Mirza made her debut in the India Fed Cup team, winning all three singles matches. Mirza won the 2003 Wimbledon Championships Girls' Doubles title, teaming up with Alisa Klevbanova of Russia.
- Mirza is the highest ranked female tennis player ever from India, with a career high ranking of 27 in [singles](#) and 18 in [doubles](#). She holds the distinction of being the first Indian woman to be seeded in a Grand Slam tennis tournament. Earlier in 2005, she had become the first Indian woman to reach the fourth round of a [Grand Slam tournament](#) at the [2005 U.S. Open](#), defeating [Mashona Washington](#), [Maria Elena Camerin](#) and [Marion Bartoli](#). In 2004, she finished runner-up at the Asian Tennis Championship. In winning, with Mahesh Bhupathi, the Mixed Doubles event at the 2009 Australian Open, she became the first Indian woman to win any grand slam event.

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- At the [2007 U.S. Open](#), she reached the third round before losing to [Anna Chakvetadze](#) for the third time in recent weeks. She fared much better in the doubles, reaching the quarterfinals in mixed with her partner [Mahesh Bhupathi](#) and the quarterfinals in the women's doubles with [Bethanie Mattek](#), including a win over number two seeds [Lisa Raymond](#) and [Samantha Stosur](#).
- She represented [India](#) at the [2008 Summer Olympics](#) in Beijing, in the women's singles and doubles events. In singles, she retired in the round of 64, while she was trailing 1-6, 1-2 against [Iveta Benešová](#) of Czech Republic. She teamed up with [Sunitha Rao](#) for the doubles event. They got a walk-over in the round of 32, but lost to Russia's [Svetlana Kuznetsova](#) and [Dinara Safina](#) by 4-6, 4-6, in the round of 16.
- Mirza received an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from MGR Educational and Research Institute University in [Chennai](#) on 2008-12-11

TENNIS

- **Justine Henin** (known as **Justine Henin Hardenne** 2002–2007), (born 1 June 1982) is a retired professional Belgian [tennis player](#). On 14 May 2008, Henin announced her immediate retirement from professional tennis. She was 25 years old and ranked [World No. 1](#) at the time of her retirement. [Billie Jean King](#) has said that "pound for pound, Henin is the best tennis player of her generation.
- Henin won 41 [WTA](#) singles titles and more than [US\\$19](#) million in prize money. Seven of those titles were [Grand Slam](#) singles titles, including four [French Open](#) titles, one [Australian Open](#) title, and two [US Open](#) titles. She also won the [WTA Tour Championships](#) twice and the singles gold medal at the [2004 Summer Olympics](#). Tennis experts cite her mental toughness, the completeness and variety of her game, her footspeed and footwork, and her one-handed [backhand](#) (which [John McEnroe](#) has described as the best single-handed backhand in the women's or men's game [\[5\]](#)) as the principal reasons for her success

SAINA NEHWAL



BADMINTON..

- **Saina Nehwal** (born 17 March 1990) is an Indian [badminton](#) player. Currently ranked number 10, Saina is the first Indian woman to reach the singles quarterfinals at the Olympics and the first Indian to win the [World Junior Badminton Championships](#).
- Previously coached by , a [Dronacharya Award](#) winner, Saina is the reigning Indian national junior champion and is currently coached by Indian badminton legend [Pullela Gopichand](#) at his academy in Hyderabad.
- Her professional career is managed [\[2\]](#) by GloboSport [\[3\]](#).
- Saina was born in Hisar, Haryana, India and spent her complete life in city of Hyderabad. Her foray into the world of badminton was influenced by her father Dr. Harvir Singh, a scientist at the Directorate of Oilseeds Research, Hyderabad and her mother Usha Nehwal, both of whom were former badminton champions in Haryana [\[4\]](#).
- In December 1998, Saina's father took her to meet Coach Nani Prasad at the Lal Bahadur Stadium in Hyderabad. Seeing potential in the girl, Prasad asked Singh to enroll Saina as a summer trainee.

Career

- Saina is the reigning Under-19 national champion. Also a regular in the senior circuit where she lost to former India number one [Aparna Popat](#), Saina created history by winning the prestigious Asian Satellite Badminton tournament (India Chapter) twice, becoming the first player to do so.
- In 2006, Saina appeared on the global scene when she became the first Indian woman to win a 4-star tournament, the [Philippines Open](#)[6]. Entering the tournament as the 86th seed, Saina went on to stun several top seeded players including number seed Huaiwen XU before defeating Julia Xian Pei Wong of [Malaysia](#) for the title. The same year also saw Saina as runner up at the 2006 [BWF World Junior Championships](#), where she lost a hard fought match against top seed Chinese Wang Yihan. She did one better in the 2008 by becoming the first Indian to win the [World Junior Badminton Championships](#) by defeating ninth seeded Japanese Sayaka Sato 21-9, 21-18.
- She became the first Indian woman to reach the quarter finals at the [Olympic Games](#) when she upset world number five and fourth seed [Wang Chen](#) of [Hong Kong](#) in a three-game thriller. In the quarter-finals Saina lost a nail biting 3-gamer to world number 16 [Maria Kristin Yulianti](#). In September 2008, she won the Yonex [Chinese Taipei Open](#) 2008 beating Li Ya Lydia Cheah of Malaysia 21-8 21-19 [7]. Maria Yulianti had earlier lost her quarter-final match to Pia Bernadet, Saina's semi-final opponent, thus denying Saina a rematch.
- Saina is all set to take on the World Top Ten, having been named The Most Promising Player in 2008. [2] She reached the world super series semifinals in the month of December 2008

BENAZIR BHUTTO



BENAZIR...

- **Benazir Bhutto (Shaheed)** (21 June 1953 – 27 December 2007) was a **Pakistani** politician who chaired the **Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP)**, a centre-left **political party in Pakistan**. Bhutto was the first woman elected to lead a **Muslim state**,^[5] having twice been **Prime Minister of Pakistan** (1988–1990; 1993–1996). She was **Pakistan's** first and to date only female prime minister.
- Her family is from the **Bhutto** tribe of **Sindhis**. Bhutto was the eldest child of former prime minister **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, a Pakistani of **Sindhi** descent and **Shia Muslim** by faith, Begum **Nusrat Bhutto**, a Pakistani of **Iranian-Kurdish** descent, similarly Shia Muslim by faith. Her paternal grandfather was **Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto**, who came to **Larkana District** in **Sindh** before the independence from his native town of **Bhatto Alan**, in the **Indian** state of **Haryana**.^{[6][7]}

More

- Bhutto was sworn in as Prime Minister for the first time in 1988 at the age of 35, but was removed from office 20 months later under the order of then-president [Ghulam Ishaq Khan](#) on grounds of alleged corruption. In 1993 she was re-elected but was again removed in 1996 on similar charges, this time by President [Farooq Leghari](#). She went into self-imposed exile in [Dubai](#) in 1998.
- Bhutto returned to Pakistan on 18 October 2007, after reaching an understanding with President [Pervez Musharraf](#) by which she was granted amnesty and all corruption charges were withdrawn. She was [assassinated](#) on 27 December 2007, after departing a PPP rally in the Pakistani city of [Rawalpindi](#), two weeks before the scheduled [Pakistani general election of 2008](#) where she was a leading opposition candidate. The following year she was named one of seven winners of the [United Nations Prize in the Field of Human Rights](#).[\[8\]](#)

KIRAN MAZUMDAR



biotechnology

- Collaborating with the same Irish firm, she founded Biocon India with a capital of **Rs. 10,000/-** in 1978. The initial operation was to extract an enzyme from **papaya**. Her application for loans was turned down by banks on two counts – **biotechnology** was then a new word and the company lacked assets. Over the years, the company grew under her stewardship and is today the biggest biopharmaceutical firm in India. In 2004, Biocon went for an **IPO** and the issue was over-subscribed by over 30 times. Post-IPO, Shaw held close to 40% of the stock of the company and was regarded as India's richest woman with an estimated worth of **Rs. 2,100 crore** (~**U.S. \$ 480 million**).

More

- She was termed *India's Biotech Queen* by [The Economist](#) and [Fortune](#), and *India's mother of invention* by [New York Times](#). Some of the major awards won by her are: -
- Interviewed by Channel News Asia in programmed Conversation with Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, series 3
- Episode 1 (2008)
- [Wharton Infosys Business Transformation Award](#) (2006)
- [Padma Bhushan](#) (2005)
- Honorary Doctorate from Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE) (2005)
- Lifetime Achievement Award from Indian Chamber of Commerce (2005)
- Honorary Doctorate of Science, from Ballarat University (2004)
- The Economic Times *Business Woman of the Year Award* (2004)
- Whirlpool GR8 Women award for Science and Technology (2004)
- Australian Alumni High Achiever Award from the IDP Australian Alumni Association (2003)
- Ernst & Young *Entrepreneur of the Year Award* in Healthcare & Life Sciences Category (2002)
- Woman of the Year from the International Women's Association, [Chennai](#) (1998-1999)
- [Padma Shri](#) (1989)
- Outstanding Young Person Award by Jaycees (1987)
- Rotary award for the Best Model Employer (1983)
- Outstanding Contribution Award (AWAKE) (1983)
- Gold for *Best Woman Entrepreneur*, Institute of Marketing Management (1982)

Thank You

