Howzzaat!

Jhulan Goswami dons the captain’s cap of the Indian Women’s Cricket team with great elan. With numerous laurels to her credit and a speedy career graph, Goswami gets ready for the upcoming World Cup. Born on 25th November 1983, in Nadia, Bengal, Jhulan Goswami took to the game of cricket playing tennis ball cricket. Further, she received great help from Dennis Lillee at the MRF pace academy in Chennai, to pursue a full-fledged career in cricket.

Cricketing skills

She is noted for her batting and bowling capabilities. With a bowling speed of 130-135 km/hr, she is recognised as the world’s fastest woman spinner. She bowls with a smooth, easy run up and has formed a strong new-ball partnership with Amita Sharma. Goswami is one of the youngest members of the Women’s Indian National Cricket. Her ability to bounce the ball an extra bit surprises even the best batsmen in the world. Her bowling style has ranked her as the second-highest wicket-taker amongst Indian women cricketers behind her teammate Neetu David. More so, she won the ICC Women’s Player of the Year 2007.

Winning laurels

She was named vice-captain for India’s tour of England in 2006. This was the team’s first victory against England. Her achievements made her the player of the series and earned her recognition at the Castrol Awards in Mumbai in September. Further, she won the ICC Women’s Player of the Year award in 2007 – a year when no Indian male player bagged any individual award. Besides she also plays for Bengal Women, East Zone Women as well as the Asia Women XI women’s cricket team.

With a scoring career and cricketing tactics, Goswami seems confident enough to place on the league of nations in the upcoming World Cup.

Constructive Projects

He has instituted several application programmes such as tele-education and tele-medicine for social causes. Besides he has initiated schemes for Village Resource Centres through satellite connectivity, thus improving quality of life. Madhavan Nair, being a leading technologist in the field of rocket systems has made significant contributions to the development of multi-stage satellite launch vehicles. These vehicles help achieve independent access to space using homebound technologies. As Project Director, he developed the first Indian Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

Greater Initiatives

As the Director of the Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre from 1995-99, he initiated efforts towards development of critical technologies and vital infrastructures. Later, as the Director of VSSC, the largest Centre of ISRO from 1999 marked the development of India’s Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), which carried its first operational flight in 2003. Madhavan Nair has always focussed on bringing the benefits of space technology for national development.