

The Women Who Changed the World

Nobel Prize is one of the highest awards given by a Committee in various subjects and disciplines, in the name of Alfred Nobel.

Alferd Nobel, in full Alfred Bernhard Nobel, (born October 21, 1833, [Stockholm](#), Sweden—died December 10, 1896, [San Remo](#), Italy), Swedish chemist, engineer, and industrialist who invented dynamite and other more powerful explosives and who also founded the [Nobel Prizes](#).



Between 1901 and 2020, the Nobel Prizes and the Prize in Economic Sciences were awarded 603 times to 962 people and organizations. With some receiving the Nobel Prize more than once, this makes a total of 930 individuals and 25 organizations. Below, you can view the full list of Nobel Prizes and Nobel Laureates.

Mother Tressa had been the only women from India who have received the honour.



Nobel Prize awarded women

The Nobel Prize and Prize in Economic Sciences have been awarded to women 58 times between 1901 and 2020. Only one woman, Marie Curie, has been honoured twice, with the 1903 Nobel Prize in Physics and the 1911 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. This means that **57 women in total**

have been awarded the Nobel Prize between 1901 and 2020.

Nobel Prizes to women, 1901-2020

The Nobel Prize in Physics

- [The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020](#)
[Andrea Ghez](#)
“for the discovery of a supermassive compact object at the centre of our galaxy”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physics 2018](#)
[Donna Strickland](#)
“for groundbreaking inventions in the field of laser physics”
“for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses.”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physics 1963](#)
[Maria Goeppert Mayer](#)
“for their discoveries concerning nuclear shell structure”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physics 1903](#)
[Marie Curie, née Skłodowska](#)
“in recognition of the extraordinary services they have rendered by their joint researches on the radiation phenomena discovered by Professor Henri Becquerel”

The Nobel Prize in Chemistry

- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2020](#)
[Emmanuelle Charpentier](#)
“for the development of a method for genome editing”
- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2020](#)
[Jennifer A. Doudna](#)
“for the development of a method for genome editing”

- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2018](#)
[Frances H. Arnold](#)
“for the directed evolution of enzymes”
- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2009](#)
[Ada E. Yonath](#)
“for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome”
- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1964](#)
[Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin](#)
“for her determinations by X-ray techniques of the structures of important biochemical substances”
- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1935](#)
[Irène Joliot-Curie](#)
“in recognition of their synthesis of new radioactive elements”
- [The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1911](#)
[Marie Curie, née Skłodowska](#)
“in recognition of her services to the advancement of chemistry by the discovery of the elements radium and polonium, by the isolation of radium and the study of the nature and compounds of this remarkable element”

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2015](#)
[Tu Youyou](#)
“for her discoveries concerning a novel therapy against Malaria”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2014](#)
[May-Britt Moser](#)
“for their discoveries of cells that constitute a positioning system in the brain”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2009](#)
[Elizabeth H. Blackburn](#)
“for the discovery of how chromosomes are protected by telomeres and the enzyme telomerase”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2009](#)
[Carol W. Greider](#)
“for the discovery of how chromosomes are protected by telomeres and the enzyme telomerase”

- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2008](#)
[Françoise Barré-Sinoussi](#)
“for their discovery of human immunodeficiency virus”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2004](#)
[Linda B. Buck](#)
“for their discoveries of odorant receptors and the organization of the olfactory system”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1995](#)
[Christiane Nüsslein-Volhard](#)
“for their discoveries concerning the genetic control of early embryonic development”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1988](#)
[Gertrude B. Elion](#)
“for their discoveries of important principles for drug treatment”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1986](#)
[Rita Levi-Montalcini](#)
“for their discoveries of growth factors”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1983](#)
[Barbara McClintock](#)
“for her discovery of mobile genetic elements”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1977](#)
[Rosalyn Yalow](#)
“for the development of radioimmunoassays of peptide hormones”
- [The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1947](#)
[Gerty Theresa Cori, née Radnitz](#)
“for their discovery of the course of the catalytic conversion of glycogen”

The Nobel Prize in Literature

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2020](#)
[Louise Glück](#)
“for her unmistakable poetic voice that with austere beauty makes individual existence universal”
- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2018](#)
[Olga Tokarczuk](#)

“for a narrative imagination that with encyclopedic passion represents the crossing of boundaries as a form of life”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2015](#)

[Svetlana Alexievich](#)

“for her polyphonic writings, a monument to suffering and courage in our time”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2013](#)

[Alice Munro](#)

“master of the contemporary short story”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2009](#)

[Herta Müller](#)

“who, with the concentration of poetry and the frankness of prose, depicts the landscape of the dispossessed”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2007](#)

[Doris Lessing](#)

“that epicist of the female experience, who with scepticism, fire and visionary power has subjected a divided civilisation to scrutiny”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 2004](#)

[Elfriede Jelinek](#)

“for her musical flow of voices and counter-voices in novels and plays that with extraordinary linguistic zeal reveal the absurdity of society’s clichés and their subjugating power”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1996](#)

[Wisława Szymborska](#)

“for poetry that with ironic precision allows the historical and biological context to come to light in fragments of human reality”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1993](#)

[Toni Morrison](#)

“who in novels characterized by visionary force and poetic import, gives life to an essential aspect of American reality”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1991](#)

[Nadine Gordimer](#)

“who through her magnificent epic writing has – in the words of Alfred Nobel – been of very great benefit to humanity”

- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1966](#)
[Nelly Sachs](#)
“for her outstanding lyrical and dramatic writing, which interprets Israel’s destiny with touching strength”
- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1945](#)
[Gabriela Mistral](#)
“for her lyric poetry which, inspired by powerful emotions, has made her name a symbol of the idealistic aspirations of the entire Latin American world”
- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1938](#)
[Pearl Buck](#)
“for her rich and truly epic descriptions of peasant life in China and for her biographical masterpieces”
- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1928](#)
[Sigrid Undset](#)
“principally for her powerful descriptions of Northern life during the Middle Ages”
- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1926](#)
[Grazia Deledda](#)
“for her idealistically inspired writings which with plastic clarity picture the life on her native island and with depth and sympathy deal with human problems in general”
- [The Nobel Prize in Literature 1909](#)
[Selma Otilia Lovisa Lagerlöf](#)
“in appreciation of the lofty idealism, vivid imagination and spiritual perception that characterize her writings”

The Nobel Peace Prize

- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2018](#)
[Nadia Murad](#)
“for their efforts to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and armed conflict”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2014](#)
[Malala Yousafzai](#)
“for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education”

- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2011](#)
[Ellen Johnson Sirleaf](#)
“for their non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women’s rights to full participation in peace-building work”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2011](#)
[Leymah Gbowee](#)
“for their non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women’s rights to full participation in peace-building work”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2011](#)
[Tawakkol Karman](#)
“for their non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women’s rights to full participation in peace-building work”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2004](#)
[Wangari Muta Maathai](#)
“for her contribution to sustainable development, democracy and peace”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 2003](#)
[Shirin Ebadi](#)
“for her efforts for democracy and human rights. She has focused especially on the struggle for the rights of women and children”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 1997](#)
[Jody Williams](#)
“for their work for the banning and clearing of anti-personnel mines”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 1992](#)
[Rigoberta Menchú Tum](#)
“in recognition of her work for social justice and ethno-cultural reconciliation based on respect for the rights of indigenous peoples”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 1991](#)
[Aung San Suu Kyi](#)
“for her non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights”
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 1982](#)
[Alva Myrdal](#)
- [The Nobel Peace Prize 1979](#)

- **Mother Teresa**
- The Nobel Peace Prize 1976
Betty Williams
- The Nobel Peace Prize 1976
Mairead Corrigan
- The Nobel Peace Prize 1946
Emily Greene Balch
- The Nobel Peace Prize 1931
Jane Addams
- The Nobel Peace Prize 1905
Baroness Bertha Sophie Felicita von Suttner, née Countess
Kinsky von Chinic und Tettau

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel

- The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2009
Elinor Ostrom
“for her analysis of economic governance, especially the commons”
- The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2019
Esther Duflo
“for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty”

Best Regards

Dr. Joy Banerjee,

**An Alumnus of IIT (KGP), Arthur D. Little Boston, USA, Ex-World Bank, USA
Group Director**

Chameli Devi Group of Institutions, Indore, M.P.

Email: director@cdgi.edu.in

Phone: 0731-4243602, +91-9617426564, +91-9811021727