Gender Equity in High Energy Physics in India: Status and Initiatives

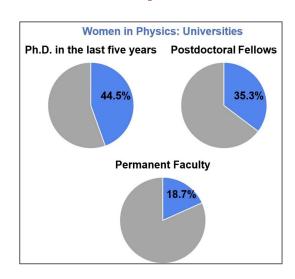
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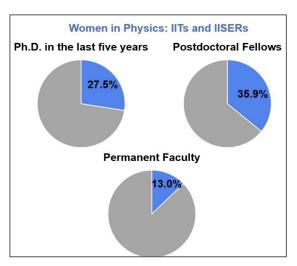


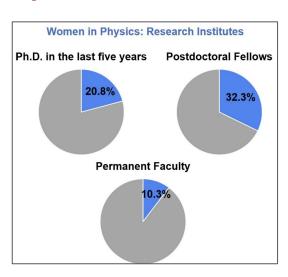
OUTLINE

- Indian Gender Scenario in Physics and in HEP
- Gender in HEP working group
- Various Activities & Initiatives
- Concluding Remarks

Representation of Women in Physics Departments





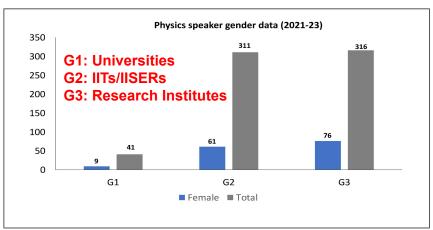


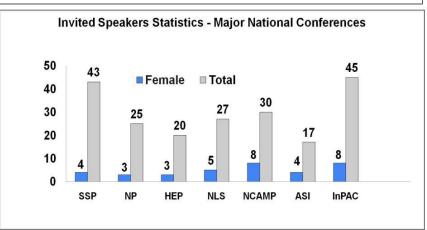
G1: Universities G2: IITs/IISERs G3: Research Institutes

- The women PhD students to women faculty ratio is 0.42 (G1), 0.47(G2), 0.49 (G3). Across institutions, the leaky pipeline is evident.
- The postdoc fraction is almost uniform across institutions, while there is a wide difference in the faculty fractions for the three groups.
- The percentage of permanent women faculty is around 14.5% for old as well as the new institutions and has not improved since ICWIP-2

S. Chatterjee et al country poster India ICWIP 2023

Representation of Women in Physics Conferences





 The fraction of women speakers is 19% (G1), 22% (G2), and 24% (G3), which is consistent with the fraction of women scientists (faculty and PDFs).

[The data has been collected by IPA-GIPWG for selected institutions and is only for representation purposes. About 30 institutions voluntarily participated in sharing the data.]

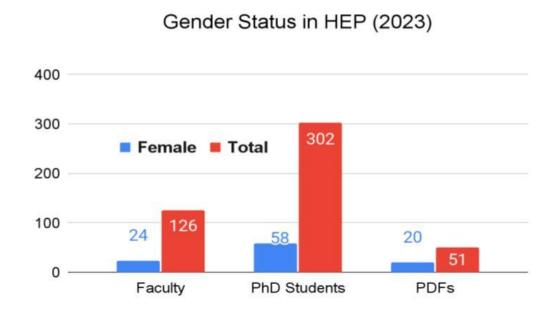
 The average representation of women as plenary speakers is 18% which is lower than the typical fraction of women scientists (faculty + Postdocs ~ 22%)

[The data has been collected by IPA-GIPWG for Department of Atomic Energy-BRNS sponsored national symposiums, Astronomical Society of India annual conference and the Indian Association for General Relativity and Gravity (IAGRG) annual conference. The data has been processed from conference websites and abstract books.]

Gender Status in HEP (2023)

 The data from the participant institutes across India shows the following fractions for female representation:

Faculty	16 %
PhD Student	19%
PDF	28 %



Participant Institutes: CU, UOH, TIFR, PRL, IISc, IITB, TU, IITBU, IITP, IISERB, NITJ, IITI, IITH, SINP

Courtesy: Dr. Pragya Pandey

Gender in Physics working group (GIPWG) of IPA

- The Indian Physics Association (IPA) formalised a Working Group on Gender in Physics in May, 2017, with the mandate of co-ordinating national efforts towards gender parity in the Indian physics profession.
- The working group is intended to:
 - Collate information on the status of gender parity in the Indian physics profession, facilitate deliberations on the issue
 - Come up with recommendations from time to time to address the gender disparity in physics
 - Network with IUPAP and the corresponding national working groups of IPA's sister-organizations, viz., the Institute of Physics (UK) and the American Physical Society (USA), and also the Association of Asia Pacific Physical Societies of which IPA is a member.



https://www.tifr.res.in/ ~ipa1970/gipwg/

Genesis of Gender in HEP working group

- Special Plenary Session in the DAE-High Energy Physics Symposium 2020: to deliberate the issues related to gender-gap in HEP
- Formation of a gender group in HEP:

In this meeting it was unanimously decided to form HEP Gender group under the Gender in Physics Working Group of Indian Physics Association



https://www.tifr.res.in/~ipa1970/news/513/NE1.pdf

The Gender Group in High Energy Physics in India



Nabamita Banerjee IISER, Bhopal



Harleen Dahiya NIT, Jalandhar



Moon Moon Devi Tezpur University



Srubabati Goswami PRL, Ahmedabad



Rukmani Mohanta Univ. of Hyderabad (Chair, HEP gender group)



Neha Shah IIT, Patna



Ajit M Srivastava IOP, Bhubaneswar

Activities (2021-2023)

First-ever gender session in Indian String meet 2021

A panel discussion on "Gender Imbalance in String Theory: Focus on India", with emphasis on the imbalance at the root level of education till higher level of employment for women researchers in String Theory. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBgAjSAurwE]

Gender Session in the 2022 DAE-HEP symposium

A panel discussion on "Two Body Problem in Academia and Possible Ways to Overcome it" was held.

The two body problem is identified as a major cause of the **leaky pipeline syndrome**, and the panel discussed various issues related to this.

A detailed survey on women in Physics

A detailed survey on the **fraction of women in the Physics profession in various Indian institutes** and the cause and challenges were discussed.

The study was presented in the **30th International Symposium on Lepton Photon Interactions at High Energies** in January 2022



Panel discussion on "Gender Imbalance in String Theory: Focus on India", Indian String meet 2021 (online)



Panel discussion on "Two Body Problem in Academia and Possible Ways to Overcome it", December 2022, 2022 DAE-HEP symposium (in person)

Panel Discussion: Gender imbalance in String theory focus on India

Women in String theory

An experimental science like Biology that requires committed time in the laboratory attracts and retains more women researchers compared to Physics in general and String theory in particular. In this context the prejudices like myth of mathematics and theoretical physics being "hard for girls" were mentioned.

Bias, imposter syndrome

Panelists discussed issues like bias related to women in science, imposter syndrome etc.

Need of affirmative action

The need of affirmative action at all levels and support from family and colleagues, on campus accommodation, flexible work hours, child care facilities etc. were discussed.

Measures taken

The measures taken at ICTP and by the Indian Academy and Govt. of India were also discussed.

Panel Discussion: Two body problem in academia

Two body problem in academia

It exists since decades (A major cause of leaky pipeline). Spouses not having job at same place problem adversely affects family balance, career growth, interruption in children's education and their emotional wellbeing.

Loss in trained human resource

Many times women are not able to realize their true potential

Discussions by Panelists

Personal experiences, possible issues if both spouses are hired in same department, policy level changes needed as well as situation in countries outside India

It was pointed out that in foreign countries many Institutions make effort to arrange employment at different levels to the spouse of employee as this kind gesture serve as win-win situation both the employer and employee. Similar solutions can also be looked at in the Indian context.

Creating two body opportunities

— Govt of India policies — mobility grant for women researchers, various women in science schemes.

8th IUPAP International Conference on Women in Physics (ICWIP2023)

- ICWIP2023 was held virtually during 10-14 July 2023
- India: host country; jointly organised by the Gender in Physics Working Group (GIPWG) of Indian Physics Association (IPA) and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR).
- Hosted by: the Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education (HBCSE) a national centre of TIFR, strongly focused on promoting quality and equity in Science & Mathematics education from primary school to introductory college levels.
- Plenary Talks, Posters
- Satellite events: Outreach, Workshops, PAVINARI lecture series, Panel Discussions

ICWIP2023 Statistics

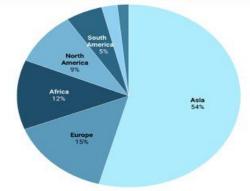
ICWIP2023 8th International Conference on Women in Physics

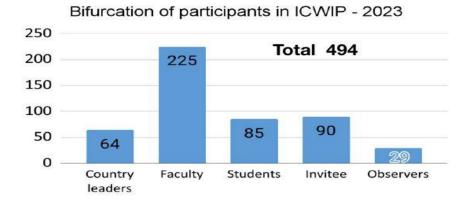
10-14 July 2023 (online)

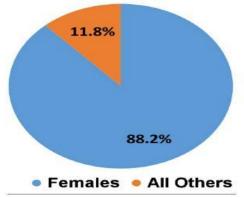


Statistics





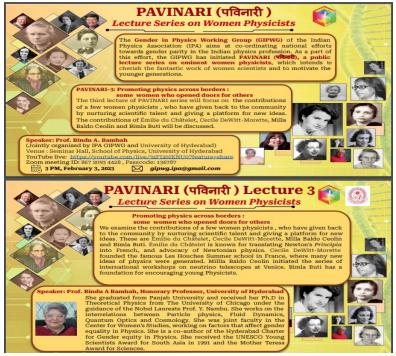


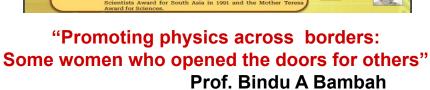


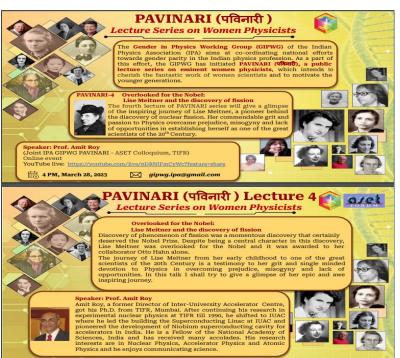
S. Goswami

HEP talks at PAVINARI Lecture Series (https://tinyurl.com/pavinaritalks)

- GIPWG IPA has initiated a lecture series: PAVINARI (PAdarth VIgyan ki NAriyan)
- Showcasing the fantastic work done by women physicists and to motivate the young researcher







"Overlooked for the Nobel: Lise Meitner and the discovery of fission" Prof. Amit Roy

Role models in HEP



- The biography of Prof. Suman Beri titled "Suman Beri Higgs Boson, Top Quark and Single Top Quark The Story of a Punjabi Woman Scientist" was released on (April 30, 2023)
- Prof Beri was the first woman professor of the Physics Department of Punjab University, Chandigarh and the first woman professor emeritus.
- Being among the top scientists in the country, her big contributions include:

observation of the top quark in 1995 observation of single top quark production in 2009 observation of the Higgs boson in 2012

Government Initiatives

- GATI: Gender Advancement through Transforming Institutions (GATI) accreditation program in the line of Athena Swan, UK (2020)
- STIP: Proposed Science and Technology Innovation policy (STIP) of Department of Science and Technology (DST) of Govt. of India, emphasizes mainstreaming equity and inclusion (2021)
- Power fellowship & Power grant: 'Promoting Opportunities For Women in Exploratory Research' of Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)
- CSIR- ASPIRE: 'A Special Call for Research Grants for Women Scientists' of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
- WIDUSHI: 'Women's Instinct for Developing and Ushering in Scientific Heights & Innovation' by DST

The Way Forward!

- Implementation of proposed gender equity policies & recommendations at institutional level
- Continued efforts for addressing biases
- Inclusion of social scientists in the discourses
- Mandatory gender sensitization, nationwide surveys and statistics
- Career development & mentoring programs for young students
- Wider involvement of men in gender equity programs
- Moving beyond gender as a binary

Thank you for the kind attention!