

Dainik Bhasker ND 25/10/2012

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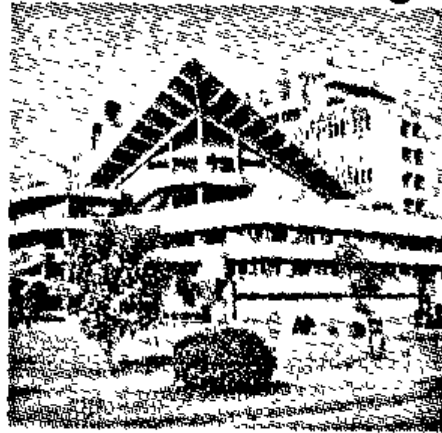
# बहादुरगढ़ में भी आईआईटी रिसर्च कैंपस

## आईआईटी दिल्ली ने सोनीपत के बाद बहादुरगढ़ में भी मांगी जगह

शैलेन्द्र सिंह | नई दिल्ली

इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (आईआईटी) दिल्ली ने सोनीपत के बाद अब बहादुरगढ़ में रिसर्च कैंपस की स्थापना की ओर कदम बढ़ा दिया है।

सोनीपत के राजीव गांधी एजुकेशन सिटी में 50 एकड़ जमीन मिलने के बाद आईआईटी दिल्ली ने हरियाणा सरकार से बहादुरगढ़ में एक अन्य रिसर्च कैंपस स्थापित करने के लिए 125 एकड़ जमीन मांगी है। आईआईटी दिल्ली की ओर से तैयार योजना के तहत हरियाणा में दो अलग-अलग रिसर्च कैंपस की स्थापना होगी। इसके अलावा आईआईटी दिल्ली, मॉरिशस में बन रहे तकनीकी शिक्षण संस्थान को मेंटरशिप भी देने



जा रहा है। आईआईटी दिल्ली के एक आलाधिकारी ने बताया कि संस्थान को हरियाणा सरकार की ओर से 50 एकड़ जमीन सोनीपत में रिसर्च कैंपस बनने के लिए मिल चुकी है। यह कैंपस रिसर्च केंद्रित होगा और यहां एमटेक, पीएचडी व इंडस्ट्री प्रोग्राम चलाने की कोशिश की जाएगी ताकि रिसर्च के क्षेत्र में और दो कदम आगे बढ़कर आईआईटी दिल्ली अपनी पहचान

कायम करे। इसी कड़ी में आगे बढ़ते हुए संस्थान एक और रिसर्च कैंपस खोलने का इच्छुक है जिसके लिए अब बहादुरगढ़ में 125 एकड़ जमीन की मांग की गई है। अधिकारी कहते हैं कि यह आईआईटी दिल्ली का दूसरा एक्सटेंशन सेंटर होगा।

आईआईटी के आलाधिकारी के अनुसार इसकी योजना बनाने के लिए चार से पांच डीन की एक कमेटी गठित की गई है जो रिसर्च पार्क बनाने को लेकर तैयार हो रही योजना को अंतिम रूप देंगे। सोनीपत में तैयार होने वाले कैंपस में पीएचडी व उच्च शिक्षा से संबंध पाठ्यक्रम उपलब्ध होंगे लेकिन बहादुरगढ़ में होने वाली रिसर्च व अध्ययन के लिए उपलब्ध पाठ्यक्रमों को लेकर अभी स्थिति साफ नहीं है।

# बहादुरगढ़ में बनेगा आईआईटी एक्सटेंशन सेंटर

राकेश नाथ/एसएनबी

नई दिल्ली। इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (आईआईटी) दिल्ली का हरियाणा में एक नहीं दो जगह एक्सटेंशन सेंटर स्थापित करने की योजना है। अभी तक आईआईटी दिल्ली की मांग पर हरियाणा सरकार ने सोनीपत में जमीन दे दी है। अब आईआईटी दिल्ली अपनी एक नई योजना के तहत हरियाणा में एक और एक्सटेंशन सेंटर खोलने की योजना बना रहा है। इसके लिए हरियाणा सरकार से बहादुरगढ़ के झज्जर जिले के बाघसा गांव में अतिरिक्त जमीन देने की मांग की गई है। उधर, मॉरीशस में आईआईटी बनाने को लेकर कवायद तेज हो गई है। मॉरीशस सरकार ने आईआईटी दिल्ली की स्थापना की स्वीकृति दे दी है।

आईआईटी दिल्ली के निदेशक प्रो. आरके शिवगांवकर के अनुसार आईआईटी दिल्ली ने हरियाणा सरकार से बहादुरगढ़ में 125 एकड़ जमीन देने की मांग की है। सोनीपत की तर्ज पर ही बहादुरगढ़ के झज्जर जिला के बाघसा गांव में भी एक एक्सटेंशन सेंटर खोला जाएगा। इसके लिए हरियाणा सरकार को पत्र लिखा गया है। प्रो.

शिवगांवकर के अनुसार इन दो जगहों पर शोध से जुड़े कार्य होंगे। इनकी स्थापना से न सिर्फ आईआईटी दिल्ली से जुड़े विद्यार्थियों को लाभ होगा, बल्कि देश के अन्य आईआईटी के भी विद्यार्थियों को भी लाभ मिलेगा।

इन एक्सटेंशन सेंटर में क्या-क्या गतिविधियां होंगी, इसकी योजना बनाने के लिए चार-पांच डीन की एक कमेटी गठित की गई है जो यहां रिसर्च आईटी पार्क बनाने को लेकर अपनी विस्तृत योजना बना रहे हैं।

► सोनीपत में पहले ही मिल चुकी है 50 एकड़ जमीन

हरियाणा सरकार ने सोनीपत के राजीव गांधी एजुकेशन सिटी में पहले ही 50 एकड़ जमीन दे दी है।

उन्होंने बताया कि मॉरीशस में आईआईटी स्थापित करने को लेकर मॉरीशस सरकार ने सैद्धांतिक स्वीकृति दे दी है जिसके तहत आईआईटी दिल्ली की टीम मॉरीशस के दौर से लौट चुकी है। जल्द ही मॉरीशस से एक टीम आईआईटी दिल्ली आएगी जिसके बाद मॉरीशस में स्थापना का काम शुरू किया जाएगा। उन्होंने बताया कि मॉरीशस में बनने वाली आईआईटी दिल्ली रिसर्च एकेडमी पांच साल आईआईटी के पास रहेगी, इसके बाद उसे मॉरीशस सरकार को सौंप दिया जाएगा।

# IIT-B website: Format for JEE (advanced) may change in 2014

**Bhavya Dore**

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**MUMBAI:** The Joint Entrance Exam (JEE)-Advanced may change once again in 2014, a fresh document has hinted. JEE, a two-stage exam, is the entrance criterion for the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and will be conducted, for the first time, next year. The top 1.5 lakh candidates from the first stage, the JEE-Main, will be eligible to appear for the JEE-Advanced.

The latest document answering frequently asked questions in view of the JEE reforms has been put up by the IITs. The 2013 format for the Advanced Exam will be based on two three-hour papers (similar to the JEE so far), with multiple-choice questions. However, it is not clear if this will remain as the format in subsequent years.

In response to the question on the IIT Bombay website, "will the examination structure remain the same in 2014", the answer says, "No. The examination structure for JEE (Advanced) - 2014 and beyond may change. Details regarding this will be made available at a later date."

Candidates appearing for the two-part Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) next year will be able to fill up their forms from November 1 until December 15. Candidates will have to do so online. Successful candidates (who clear the JEE-Main) will then have to register themselves online between May 8 and May 13 next year.

Results of the JEE-Advanced will be out on June 23. The lat-

## JEE IMPORTANT DATES

**NOVEMBER 1:** Forms for JEE Main and Advanced to become available

**APRIL 7, 2013:** JEE Main offline exam to be held

**MAY 8 TO MAY 13, 2013:** Successful candidates to register for JEE-Advanced

**JUNE 2, 2013:** JEE Advanced to be held

**JUNE 23, 2013:** Results of JEE Advanced

For further details candidates can also check: <http://www.jee.iitb.ac.in/>

est document has also clarified that a candidate's percentile score will be based on all subjects in the Class 12 exam and not just on science stream subjects.

A candidate will be eligible for admission only if he is within the top 20 percentile of successful candidates from their Class 12 board. However, "in case the percentile score is not available from testing agencies... the CBSE score for top 20 percentile of the successful candidates in the student's category will be used," said the document.

Candidates who gave the exam this year and plan to attempt the exam again next year will be adjudged on the 2012 criteria of 60% for eligibility. However, if they choose to appear for the board exams again, then they will be adjudged on the fresh top 20 percentile criteria.

# Make you own robot, IIT to organise workshop on Oct 30

**HT Correspondent**

■ editorbhupal@hindustantimes.com

**INDORE:** Even if you aren't a science student you can still participate in the robotics workshop conducted by Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur at IPS academy on October 30.

In the workshop, the participants can learn the nuances of making robots under the guidance of technical experts. These events and promotions are being done in various cities of the country to encourage the students to participate in the annual techno-management fest 'Kshitij 2013' which will be hosted by IIT-Kharagpur in the month of February.

However, the organisers of the fest are upset about the low

**FEST ORGANISERS ARE UPSET ABOUT THE LOW RESPONSE FROM MP FOLLOWING WHICH THE STUDENTS ARE PROMOTING THE EVENT**

response from MP, following which the students are now promoting the event.

"We know that MP has talent and that is what brings us here. We are expecting students from this region to take part in the fest and for this the schools and colleges should also be forthcoming," said Sachin S, IIT-Kharagpur student.

According to the organisers, the fest is the biggest of its kind

in Asia and will attract participation from abroad too.

Organisers say prize money up to Rs 60 lakh was given away in the last year's event. This year budding entrepreneurs would get seed funds if the executive summary of their business idea impresses the judges of the event 'B plan'.

But all this isn't limited to just fun and business, these future engineers are also committed towards undertaking social initiatives in association with country's foremost NGOs.

The ideas given by the participants will be implemented by the NGOs to tackle social issues. Various online activities would start from November first week and last date to for submitting names is December 15.

# Doctorates in hand, only 5.2% of Indians return from US

**Vanita Srivastava**

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**NEW DELHI:** Only 5.2% of Indians who go to the US to earn doctorate degrees return home, a study on the mobility patterns of PhD graduates in science, engineering and health has revealed.

About 5,000 Indians join US universities every year for doctoral studies in these fields.

The study, by the US National Science Foundation, looked at students who graduated with PhDs between 2001 and 2007, pointing to a continuing brain drain in research that other studies had

**A LARGE CHUNK OF INDIANS - 87.9% - RESIDE AND WORK IN AMERICA WHILE 5.6% LIVE IN ASIA AND JUST 2.5% IN EUROPE**

indicated may have reduced with India's recent economic growth.

The study report — released in October — said 87.9% of them were residing or employed in the US, 5.6% in Asia and 2.5% in Europe.

“The survey did not collect

data on preferred employment location or reasons that influence employment choices or opportunities. We will need more data to help us better understand the outcome,” Wan-Ying Chang, one of the authors of the report, told HT.

The proportion of foreigners among those awarded US PhDs increased from 17% in 1961-70 to 40% by 2010, the study said.

According to an article in the journal *Nature*, citing a survey of 17,000 researchers across 16 countries, India sends the largest proportion of its scientists overseas, with 75% going to the US.

# Graft controversy resolved, UGC finally gets secy

**Charu Sudan Kasturi**

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**NEW DELHI:** The University Grants Commission (UGC) has selected scientist Akhilesh Gupta as its secretary, the number two position in the organisation, after weeks of bitter wrangling that threatened to derail its working.

The country's apex higher education regulator, at a meeting on October 22, also decided to sack earlier acting secretary Niloufer Kazmi, one of the applicants for the secretary's post. Kazmi, who lost the race to Gupta, a scientist with the department of science and technology, had levelled charges of corruption and discrimination against UGC chairman Ved Prakash. The HRD ministry, however, found the allegations baseless.

The UGC, which completely funds the country's 40 central universities and partially supports many state varsities as well as public and private colleges, had been functioning without a full-time secretary for over six years. Two acting secretaries preceded Kazmi.

Kazmi and Gupta were among the candidates short-listed for the post of secretary after an initial screening process in September, and the selection team had finally picked Gupta.

However, on the very day Gupta was selected, Kazmi wrote to the HRD ministry — accusing Prakash of coercing

**NILOUFER KAZMI, WHO LEVELLED GRAFT CHARGES AGAINST UGC CHIEF VED PRAKASH, HAS BEEN SACKED**

her into helping him cover up several instances of corruption.

Kazmi alleged that Prakash had helped his wife get admitted to a PhD programme at Jamia Hamdard, and then procure a job as a university registrar — despite being unqualified.

She also complained to the National Commission on Minorities (NCM) that the UGC had violated norms by not admitting a minority community member to the selection panel that chose Gupta. Kazmi approached the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) too. Though the UGC argued that the rules did not require mandatory representation of a minority community member, it set up a fresh panel — including former central information commissioner MM Ansari — to pick the secretary again.

The new panel interviewed candidates, including Kazmi, and once again picked Gupta. It recommended Najma Akhtar, a professor at the National University for Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), as the second back-up candidate.

# Tokyo University to sponsor Super 30 students

## A chance to study in Japan

**PATNA:** The widely acclaimed Super 30 educational programme, which trains students from economically backward sections of society for IIT-JEE, has entered into an agreement with the University of Tokyo which will sponsor its students in Japan.

The pact was reached in Patna on Wednesday during a meeting between Super 30 founder Prof. Anand Kumar and Yoshino Hiroshi, Director of the University of Tokyo.

Under the tie-up, the University of Tokyo would sponsor study of at least one student of Super 30.

The sponsorship will start with admission of Indian students from October 2013, Mr. Yoshino told *PTI*.

"University of Tokyo is reaching an understanding with the Patna-based mathematical group Super 30 because of its remarkable performance of training economically poor students to qualify in top in-

stitutions like IIT," he said.

Mr. Yoshino said the Japanese Government Broadcast Corporation (NHK) ran a programme on Super 30 under the heading "Indian shock" to highlight the success of the mathematical club.

He said the engagement with Super 30 was part of the Japanese Government programme "Global 30" to increase flow of Indian students there. "Presently, out of 1.4 lakh foreign students annually coming to Japan, India's contribution is only 600. Japan wishes to increase (its) number of foreign students to 3 lakh by 2020 which can be achieved by raising the flow of students from India, particularly in the field of science and technology," said Mr. Yoshino.

Mr. Kumar said the offer from Japan was encouraging. "This will open up avenues for our students in the foreign country," he said. - *PTI*

## 'Super 30' students can now study at Tokyo University

Press Trust of India

Patna, Oct 24

The highly acclaimed 'Super 30' educational programme, which trains students from economically backward sections for the IIT-JEE, on Wednesday entered into an agreement with University of Tokyo, which would sponsor its students for studies in Japan.

The pact was reached here during a meeting between Anand Kumar, the founder of Super 30, and Yoshino Hiroshi, Director, University of Tokyo.

According to the tie-up, the University of Tokyo would sponsor at least one student of Super 30. The sponsorship will start with admission of Indian students from October 2013, Yoshino said.

► *The University of Tokyo would sponsor at least one student of Super 30.*

"The University of Tokyo is reaching an understanding with the Patna-based mathematical group (Super 30) because of its remarkable performance of training economically poor students to qualify in top institutions such as IIT," he said.

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Kumar said the offer from Tokyo University was encouraging. "This will open avenues for our students in foreign country," he said.



**Anand Kumar**, the founder of Super 30, trains 30 poor students every year for IIT-JEE, out of which many have cleared the test. — By special arrangement



Hari Bhumi ND

25/10/2012 P-3

## कलाम आईआईटी के स्वर्ण जयंती समारोह में हिस्सा लेंगे

कानपुर। आईआईटी कानपुर की स्टूडेंट जिमखाना के स्वर्ण जयंती समारोह में 25 अक्टूबर को पूर्व राष्ट्रपति एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम के शामिल होने का कार्यक्रम है।



आईआईटी के कार्यवाहक रजिस्ट्रार डा आर के सचान ने बताया कि छात्रों के जिमखाना में पूर्व राष्ट्रपति डा कलाम के आने का कार्यक्रम है। वह शाम पांच बजे आईआईटी परिसर पहुंचेंगे। उन्होंने बताया कि कलाम यहां करीब डेढ़ घंटे तक रुकेंगे। इस दौरान वह जिमखाना के कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेंगे तथा उसके बाद एयरो स्पेस इंजीनियरिंग विभाग की कार्यशाला में शामिल होंगे तथा संस्थान के छात्र छात्राओं से बातचीत करेंगे। पूर्व राष्ट्रपति कलाम के आईआईटी जिमखाना के स्वर्ण जयंती समारोह में भाग लेने से छात्र छात्राओं में काफी उत्साह है। संस्थान में कलाम के स्वागत की तैयारियां की जा रही हैं।

# कैट-मैट से आईआईएम में प्रवेश कठिन

नई दिल्ली | मदन जैड़ा

आने वाले दिनों में सिर्फ कैट/मैट के स्कोर से भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थानों (आईआईएम) में एडमिशन मिलना संभव नहीं होगा। एडमिशन के लिए बोर्ड परीक्षा और ग्रेजुएशन के अंकों को एक निश्चित वेटेज दिए जाने के आसार हैं।

इसकी शुरुआत कहीं-कहीं हो भी गई है। लेकिन आईआईएम विधेयक के पारित होने के बाद सभी आईआईएम को एडमिशन के लिए एक जैसे नियम बनाने पड़ेंगे और बोर्ड के अंकों को समान तरजीह देनी होगी।

वैसे आईआईएम में कैट का प्रभाव लगातार घट रहा है। दो साल पूर्व कैट स्कोर की वेटेज 90 फीसदी तक होती थी। लेकिन, अगले साल होनेवाले एडमिशन में रायपुर आईआईएम सिर्फ 40 फीसदी वेटेज देगा। 40 फीसदी तरजीह इंटरव्यू एवं लिखित टेस्ट को तथा शेष 20 फीसदी वेटेज प्रोफाइल को दी जाएगी। जिसमें 10वीं, 12वीं एवं ग्रेजुएशन के अंकों की

## निर्भरता होगी खत्म

- आईआईएम में बोर्ड और ग्रेजुएशन को मिलेगा वेटेज
- बढ़ रहा है 10वीं से ग्रेजुएशन तक के अंकों को तरजीह का सिलसिला
- आईआईएम रायपुर ने अगले साल 30 फीसदी तरजीह देने का फैसला किया

30 फीसदी हिस्सेदारी है। वर्तमान में प्रत्येक आईआईएम में प्रवेश के मानक अलग-अलग होने के कारण छात्रों को भारी दिक्कतें होती हैं। ज्यादातर आईआईएम प्रवेश के नियमों में अंतिम समय तक बदलाव करते रहते हैं।

आईआईएम अहमदाबाद कैट के स्कोर को 70 फीसदी वेटेज देता है। बाकी 30 फीसदी वेटेज इंटरव्यू एवं बोर्ड परीक्षा को दी जाती है। वह पहला आईआईएम है, जिसने पिछले साल बोर्ड के अंकों को तरजीह देना शुरू की थी। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के

बोर्ड और ग्रेजुएशन के अंकों को एडमिशन का आधार बनाने से एक बेहतरीन प्रतिभाशाली छात्र का सही चयन हो सकेगा। क्योंकि इसमें उसके 10वीं से लेकर कैट तक के प्रदर्शन को आधार बनाया जा रहा है।  
प्रोफेसर अनिल के. गुप्ता  
आईआईएम अहमदाबाद

अनुसार, सभी आईआईएम अभी बोर्ड परीक्षा को वेटेज नहीं दे रहे।

दूसरे ग्रेजुएशन के अंकों को सिर्फ बेंगलुरु ने अभी तक 15 फीसदी हिस्सेदारी दी है। इसलिए इनमें एकरूपता लाने के लिए सभी आईआईएम को सुझाव दिया गया है। सरकार चाहती है कि स्कूल और ग्रेजुएशन के अंकों को तरजीह के लिए समान रूप से तय फार्मूला हो जो सभी 13 आईआईएम में मान्य हो।

# CAT set to get international tag

Students from abroad will be able to appear for the test for admissions to IIMs from next year

KALPANA PATHAK  
Mumbai, 24 October

From next year, non-resident Indians (NRIs) and people of Indian origin (PIO) will be able to appear for the Common Admission Test (CAT). Conducted by the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), CAT is scheduled to hit international shores in 2013.

Currently, international students have to write the Graduate Management Aptitude Test (GMAT) to seek admission to the IIMs.

Prometric, the testing partner for the IIMs, will take the IIMs and CAT examination international. Prometric has a five-year contract with the IIMs for conducting the computer-based CAT in India. The company had earlier confirmed to *Business Standard* that it would partner the IIMs in exporting CAT to foreign business schools.

"We were planning to make CAT global this October. However, due to some cost issues, we may make it international only next



**BELLING THE CAT** The nuances of taking the CAT are still being finalised

**Like GMAT, CAT also assesses the potential of aspirants for courses in business studies at the graduation level**

to operate independently, and are waiting for the MoA to get established. Only after that will the global plans for

year. It is strategically important for CAT to go global," said the director of one of the IIMs.

The director explained that the IIMs have signed a new memorandum of association (MoA), which provide them the freedom

to operate independently, and are waiting for the MoA to get established. Only after that will the global plans for

CAT take wings, he added.

The IIMs are governed by an MoA approved by the government.

"There are many countries which have student characteristics similar to that of Indian students. Many Asian countries have already been requesting us to bring CAT to them. I think this has been a big draw," added another IIM director.

The IIMs say that CAT could also be conducted exclusively for inter-

## SPREADING WINGS

- At present, students from other countries have to write the Graduate Management Aptitude Test to seek admission to the IIMs
- The IIMs have signed a new memorandum of association (MoA), which provides them the freedom to operate independently, and are waiting for the MoA to get established. Only after that will the global plans for CAT take wings
- CAT could also be conducted exclusively for international B-schools. Such institutes in countries like Nepal, Sri Lanka and West Asia want the IIMs to conduct CAT. At present, most admissions at these B-schools are through GMAT

students can take CAT several times in an academic year. A candidate is allowed to take the GMAT five times in an academic year.

Besides, the issue of whether CAT scores will be valid for more than a year needs to be decided. GMAT scores, for instance, are valid for five years.

Like GMAT, the CAT also assesses the potential of applicants for courses in business studies at the graduate level.

Although both the examinations require the same skill set, experts say the biggest advantage of CAT is that it discriminates at the top. Whereas, GMAT discriminates in the middle. Thus, institutes accepting CAT will be able to get the crème de la crème of students.

GMAT is an adaptive test, while CAT is just a linear computer-based test. In an adaptive test, a student taking the exam must answer every question that comes on the screen to proceed to the next question. This means the student cannot skip a question or go back to an already-attempted question.

national B-schools. Those in countries such as Nepal, Sri Lanka and West Asia want the IIMs to conduct CAT. Most admissions at these B-schools are through the GMAT.

However, the nuances of taking CAT are still being finalised. For instance, clarity would be required if

## In 18 months, 500 bogus colleges shut in Britain

London: British immigration authorities have closed down an estimated 500 bogus colleges operating in the country over the last 18 months, affecting a number of students from abroad, including from India.

However, top officials in the education sector insist that for genuine and legitimate students, Britain is still a viable option and Indians still account for the second highest number of non-EU students in the country.

Professor Eric Thomas, president of Universities UK and vice-chancellor of the University of Bristol acknowledged on Wednesday that a large number of colleges had been closed down over the last year and a half but asserted that there is no cap on the numbers of international students coming to the country. "The UK Border agencies have closed 500 colleges in the UK within the last 18 months. They have ceased to trade," Thomas told newsmen.

However, he said that "despite some recent high-profile negative coverage of the UK's student visa system, the reality is that Britain welcomes genuine international students". He said international students make a fundamental contribution to university life and international demand for places remains strong. ¶¶

# Why women don't pursue a career in physics

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Washington: Scientists have solved the mystery behind women opting for careers outside hard sciences, citing gender discrimination as a major reason.

Both male and female scientists view gender discrimination as a major reason women choose to pursue careers in biology rather than physics, researchers from Rice University claim.

The new study surveyed 2,500 biologists and physicists at elite institutions of higher education in the US. Researchers also interviewed a smaller scientific sample of 150 scientists about the reasons they believe there are gender differences in scientific disciplines.

"The distribution of women and men across various science-related occupations has long drawn both popular and scholarly attention," said lead study author and principal investigator Elaine Howard Ecklund, an associate professor of sociology. "In our study, we are interested in how scientists explain the different proportions of men and women in biology and physics," he said. The study's key finding is that both male and female scientists view gender discrimination as a factor in women's decision not to choose a science career at all



## GENDER BIAS

or to choose biology over physics. However, the two sexes still have differences in opinion about when discrimination occurs.

"During interviews, men almost never mentioned present-day discrimination, believing that any discrimination in physical science classes likely took place early in the educational history (primary school), which they believe explains women's predisposition to biological sciences," Ecklund said.

"However, female scientists believe that discrimination is still occurring in present-day universities and departments," she said.

Regardless of gender or discipline, nearly half of all the scientists interviewed thought that at some point in women's educational lives, they are discouraged from a career in physics. ¶