



Women's Scientist Scheme

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Introduction

Women scientist scheme is a platform to move scientist and technologists for pursuing research in basic or applied sciences in frontier areas of science and engineering. Women are important section of workforce more particularly in science and technology (S&T). Department of science and technology launched "Women Scientist Scheme (WOS)" in the year between 2002-2003. This primarily aimed at providing opportunities to women scientist and technologist between the age group of 27 to 57 years. Under this scheme woman saying this are being encourage to pursue research in Areas of science and technology, to take up S&T based internships.

Following are the three categories of fellowship with research available for Indian citizens:

1. Women Scientist Scheme-A (WOS-A):

Women scientist scheme-A (WOS-A) provides platform to women scientist's and technologists For pursuing research in basic or applied sciences in frontier areas of science and engineering. This scheme plays pivotal role in gender mainstreaming as it not only prevents brain drain from S&T But also train and retain women in the system. This scheme initially offers opportunity to work as bench level scientists and open a new avenues for permanent position in science and technology. The minimum age to apply WOS-A is 27 years and maximum is 57 years.

2. Women Scientist Scheme-B (WOS-B):

Women scientist scheme-B (WOS-B) mainly focuses on projects related to sciences & technology (S&T) intervention's for social benefits. Women scientist who wish to apply under this scheme are required to develop their own projects/proposals for scientific and technological solutions. The candidate should have adequate scientific and technological skills

and be adept at techniques to deliver the proposed outcome. Projects which have the potential for suitable income generation, will lead to appreciable reduction in drudgery and enhances capacity building of woman are encouraged. The minimum age to apply WOS-B is 27 years and maximum is 57 years.

3. Women Scientist Scheme-B (WOS-B):

Women scientist scheme-C (WOS-C) aims to Train women having qualifications in science/engineering/medicines or allied in the field of intellectual property rights (IPRs). A management for a period of one year in order to develop a pool of women scientists get to creating, protecting and managing intellectual property in India. Women who are in permanent position are not eligible to apply under this scheme. The minimum age to apply under this scheme is 27 years and maximum is 45 years. The minimum qualification is Master of Science, bachelors in engineering and technology.

Hence all these schemes are meant to encourage women in S&T domain preferably those who are having a break in career and not having regular employment, to possible re-entry into the profession.

Women's have a great achievement in science and technology. The following are some women scientists who have achieved great success in their life.

*Kamala Sohanie: Kamala Sohanie was born on 18th of June in 1912 and was died on 28th of June 1998. She was known for being the 1st Indian female to earn PhD in scientific discipline.

*Asima Chatterjee: Asima Chatterjee was born on 23rd September 1917 in Kolkata. She was the 1st Indian organic chemist. She was noted for her work in field's of organic chemistry and phytomedicine. Her most notable work includes, research on vinca alkaloids, the development of anti-epileptic drugs and development of anti-malarial drugs. she died on 22nd of November 2006.

*Marie Curie: Marie curie was born on 7th of November in 1867 in warsaw, poland. She was a neutralized French physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research of radioactivity. She was the first women to win a noble prize and the only women to win the noble prize twice. Her discovery of elements was polonium and radium. Using techniques, she invented isolating radioactive isotopes. She died on 4th of July in 1934.

Conclusion

Women's have secured a great position in all the fields, it can be medical or scientific field. Women scientist have carved a niche for themselves in space, nuclear science, drone and nano technology. Many big scientific projects including Gaganyaan are being led by women scientist. Women's are working on a permanent position and as well as temporary position. They are even going for internships. Women's can achieve everything they want in every field. There are number of women's playing a vital role in the society and they are getting employed, paid a suitable salary and are getting developed. The government had helped women's a lot to help them to become scientist by providing them different schemes. The women's scientist scheme is very helpful for women to become a scientist. There are 3 categories under this namely: women scientist scheme-A (WOS-A), women scientist scheme-B (WOS-B) and women scientist scheme-C (WOS-C). Hence these schemes helps them to make their career.