

**Table 1.** Gender statistics from Indian astronomy institutes gathered by ASI-WGGE.

Year	Faculty	Women	Ratio	Student	Women	Ratio	Postdoc	Women	Ratio
	Total	Number	%	Total	Number	%	Total	Number	%
<b>National Centre for Radio Astrophysics (NCRA) - TIFR</b>									
2013	16	2	12	18	2	11	...	...	...
2016	18	2	11	20	3	15	5	1	20
2017	19	4	21	17	4	24	7 <sup>†</sup>	2	28
2019	17	5	29	28	8	29	8	1	13
2020	16	4	25	25	7	28	7	3	43
2021	18	4	22	33	9	27	5	4	80
2022	18	4	22	34	10	29	6	2	33
2023	18	4	22	32	10	31	9	5	55
<b>Indian Institute of Astrophysics (IIA)</b>									
2013	53	12	23	56	17	30	...	...	...
2016	48	12	25	72	28	39	10	3	30
2017	43	10	23	70	25	36	9 <sup>†</sup>	2	22
2019	41	10	24	82	35	43	10 <sup>†</sup>	5	50
2020	43	10	23	71	33	46	5	3	60
2021	48	10	21	67	27	40	13	5	38
2022	48	10	21	67	27	40	9	3	33
<b>Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES)</b>									
2013	26	2	8	25	7	28	...	...	...
2016	23	2	9	34	14	41	5	2	40
2017	21	2	10	30	14	47	3	2	67
2019	19	3	16	37	13	35	5 <sup>†</sup>	3	50
2020	18	3	17	50	17	34	9	1	11
2021	25	4	16	59	18	30	7	3	43
2022	25	4	16	59	18	30	6	1	17
<b>Indian Institute of Science (IISc) - Astrophysics</b>									
2013	5	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
2016	5	1	20	11	1	9	1	0	0
2017	6	1	17	11	2	18	1	0	0
2019	7	1	14	28*	8	29	3	1	33
2020	7	1	14	32*	10	31	5	2	40
2021	7	1	14	35*	11	31	3	1	33
2022	7	1	14	18	6	33	...	...	...

**Table Notes:** Empty spaces indicate that data were not gathered in that category in 2013. <sup>a</sup> The 2013 data for PRL is only for the Astrophysics Division and did not include the USO data. <sup>†</sup>INSPIRE faculty have been included. <sup>‡</sup>Research Associates, “Associated” Physics faculty members, RRI Trust funded positions and Emeritus Scientists not included. \*Joint Astronomy Program (JAP) + PhD students included; there could be double counting for JAP students.

The following Institute websites were used for gathering the gender statistics. The numbers were confirmed by contacting individual faculty members, postdocs and students, at the respective institutes. This was to account for the websites not being up-to-date.

<http://www.physics.iisc.ernet.in/jap/>

<http://www.physics.iisc.ernet.in/jap/people-students.html>

[https://www.iiap.res.in/people/personnel\\_faculty](https://www.iiap.res.in/people/personnel_faculty)

**Table 2.** Gender statistics from Indian astronomy institutes gathered by ASI-WGGE.

Year	Faculty #	Women #	Ratio %	Student #	Women #	Ratio %	Postdoc #	Women #	Ratio %
<b>Raman Research Institute (RRI) - Astrophysics</b>									
2013	11	1	9	2	1	50	...	...	...
2016	11	1	9	18	7	39	2	1	50
2017	11 <sup>‡</sup>	1	9	25	10	40	3	1	33
2019	10 <sup>‡</sup>	1	10	20	8	40	4	1	25
2020	12 <sup>‡</sup>	1	8	15	4	27	4	2	50
2021	5 <sup>‡</sup>	1	20	19	3	16	4	2	50
2022	10	3	30	18	3	17	3	2	67
<b>Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) - Astrophysics</b>									
2013	16	1	6	14	5	36	...	...	...
2016	16	1	6	19	3	16	8	2	25
2017	15	1	6	20	3	15	5	1	20
2019	11	1	9	21	1	5	3	1	33
2020	10	1	10	24	1	4	6	1	17
2021	9	1	11	27	0	0	7	2	28
2022	10	1	10	26	2	8	7	2	28
2023	10	1	10	30	2	7	8	4	50
<b>Inter-University Center for Astronomy &amp; Astrophysics (IUCAA)</b>									
2013	19	1	5	28	4	14	...	...	...
2016	23	0	0	31	4	13	15	6	40
2017	23	0	0	32	6	19	14 <sup>†</sup>	7	50
2019	23	0	0	42	10	24	27	7	26
2020	21	1	5	56	13	23	27	9	33
2021	20	1	5	50	10	20	25	10	40
2022	21	1	5	54	10	18	24	6	25
2023	19	2	10	60	12	20	23	10	43
<b>Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) Astrophysics &amp; Udaipur Solar Observatory (USO)</b>									
2013 <sup>a</sup>	10	0	0	7	2	29	...	...	...
2016	19	1	5	8	1	12	8	4	50
2017	19	1	5	11	5	45	10	3	30
2019	19	1	5	18	7	39	6	0	0
2020	18	1	6	24	8	33	7	3	43
2021	18	1	6	26	7	27	6	3	50
2022	18	1	6	24	4	16	13	1	8

[https://www.iiap.res.in/people/personnel\\_students.htm](https://www.iiap.res.in/people/personnel_students.htm)

<http://ncra.tifr.res.in/ncra/people/academic>

[http://www.tifr.res.in/~daa/people\\_list.html#academic](http://www.tifr.res.in/~daa/people_list.html#academic)

[http://www.rri.res.in/aa\\_members.html](http://www.rri.res.in/aa_members.html)

[http://www.rri.res.in/aa\\_phd.html](http://www.rri.res.in/aa_phd.html)

<http://www.aries.res.in/people/scientists/>

<http://www.aries.res.in/people/rs/>

<http://www.aries.res.in/people/pdf/>

<http://www.iucaa.in:8080/iucaa/jsp/N-People.jsp>

<https://www.prl.res.in/prl-eng/division/aato/faculty>

<https://www.prl.res.in/prl-eng/division/aato/students>

<https://www.prl.res.in/prl-eng/division/usob/faculty>  
<https://www.prl.res.in/prl-eng/division/usob/students>

**Statistics for Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISER) for 2021**

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**Tirupathi:** Total = 2, Women = 2, Ratio = 100%

**Trivandrum:** Total = 2, Women = 1, Ratio = 50%

**Mohali:** Total = 3, Women = 1, Ratio = 33%

**Pune<sup>1</sup>:** Total = 3, Women = 0, Ratio = 0%

**Kolkata:** Total = 4, Women = 0, Ratio = 0%

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**Note:** <sup>1</sup> One male faculty member from IISER Pune is also associated with IUCAA; he has been included in IUCAA numbers as well.