

RITU KARIDHAL: SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SPACE EXPLORATION AND WOMEN IN STEM

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Abstract

India has a rich history of scientific and technological advancements, with women scientists playing a crucial yet often under-recognized role in these achievements. From pioneering work in space exploration to ground breaking contributions in biotechnology, physics, and environmental science, Indian women scientists have made significant strides in challenging traditional gender norms and establishing themselves in male-dominated fields. Ritu Karidhal, a prominent scientist at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), has played a pivotal role in shaping India's space exploration journey. Known for her instrumental contributions to the Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan), Karidhal's work has not only propelled India into the global space spotlight but has also established her as a trailblazer for women in STEM fields. With a background in aerospace engineering, she has led and managed some of the most ambitious projects in ISRO, including interplanetary missions and satellite technology development. This paper explores Ritu Karidhal's academic and professional journey, her leadership in space science, and her significant impact on ISRO's successes. Additionally, it highlights her role in inspiring future generations of scientists, particularly women, and her advocacy for greater inclusion in scientific fields. Through her remarkable achievements, Karidhal exemplifies the power of determination, innovation, and vision, making her one of India's foremost contributors to space science.

Key words: Women Scientist

1.0 Introduction

Women in science have played a crucial role in shaping India's scientific and technological landscape. Despite historical challenges and societal barriers, Indian women scientists have made remarkable contributions across various fields, including space research, medicine, physics, and environmental science. From early pioneers like Janaki Ammal, a trailblazer in botany, to modern leaders like Ritu Karidhal in space exploration, their achievements have significantly advanced scientific progress in India.

This research paper aims to explore the contributions of Indian women scientists, highlighting their ground breaking work, challenges faced, and the impact they have had on their respective disciplines. By analysing their achievements, we seek to recognize their role in India's scientific advancements and inspire future generations of women in STEM. The study also discusses policy interventions, institutional support, and societal changes needed to further promote gender inclusivity in scientific research.

2.0 Historical Perspective of Women Scientists in India

Women have made significant contributions to Indian science, overcoming societal and institutional challenges. Despite limited opportunities in the past, several pioneering women broke barriers and paved the way for future generations. This historical perspective

highlights the evolution of women's participation in Indian science, from the early 20th century to the present.

1. Early Pioneers (Pre-Independence Era)

During the colonial period, Indian society had restrictive norms that limited women's access to education. However, a few exceptional women pursued science despite these obstacles.

Janaki Ammal (1897–1984) – Trailblazer in Botany

- India's first woman plant scientist and first Indian woman to earn a doctorate in science.
- Contributed to plant genetics and worked on sugarcane hybridization.
- Advocated for biodiversity conservation in India.

Kamala Sohoni (1912–1998) – First Indian Woman with a PhD in Science

- Became the first Indian woman to receive a PhD in science (Biochemistry, 1939).
- Conducted pioneering research on proteins and vitamins, helping address malnutrition.
- Faced gender discrimination but proved women's capabilities in scientific research.

2. Post-Independence Scientific Advancements (1950s–1980s)

After independence, the Indian government invested in scientific research and institutions like ISRO, BARC, and CSIR, gradually increasing opportunities for women in science.

Asima Chatterjee (1917–2006) – Pioneering Chemist

- First Indian woman to earn a Doctorate in Science from an Indian university.
- Worked on medicinal chemistry and anti-malarial drugs.
- Received the Padma Bhushan for her contributions to organic chemistry.

Rajeshwari Chatterjee (1922–2010) – India's First Woman Engineer

- First woman faculty member at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.
- Specialized in microwave engineering and antenna research.

3. Women in Modern Indian Science (1990s–Present)

With increased access to education and research opportunities, Indian women have played key roles in cutting-edge scientific discoveries.

Rohini Godbole (Born 1952) – Leading Particle Physicist

- Expert in high-energy physics and the Standard Model.
- Advocates for greater women's participation in science.

Tessy Thomas (Born 1963) – India's "Missile Woman"

- First woman to head an Indian missile project (Agni-IV and Agni-V ballistic missiles).
- Senior scientist at DRDO, contributing to India's defense capabilities.

Ritu Karidhal (Born 1975) – Rocket Woman of India

- Deputy Operations Director for Mangalyaan (2013) and Mission Director for Chandrayaan-2 (2019).
- Instrumental in India's Mars and lunar exploration programs.

Gagandeep Kang (Born 1962) – Vaccine Scientist

- First Indian woman elected to the Royal Society (UK) for her work on public health and virology.
- Played a key role in Rotavirus vaccine development.

4. The Future of Women in Indian Science

Women now hold leadership positions in ISRO, DRDO, IISc, and other premier institutions. Government initiatives like "Vigyan Jyoti" and increased STEM scholarships for girls are improving representation.

However, challenges such as gender bias, work-life balance, and underrepresentation in leadership persist. Continued efforts in policy reforms, mentorship programs, and societal change are crucial for achieving true gender parity in Indian science.

From Janaki Ammal's early struggles to Ritu Karidhal's leadership in space exploration, Indian women scientists have made significant contributions despite challenges. Their journey reflects perseverance, innovation, and the gradual shift towards inclusivity in India's scientific landscape. With sustained support and opportunities, the future promises even greater participation and breakthroughs from women in Indian science.

3.0 Ritu Karidhal: The Rocket Woman of India



Ritu Karidhal is one of India's most distinguished space scientists, known for her pivotal role in India's space missions. As a senior scientist at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), she has played a crucial role in some of the country's most ambitious space endeavours, particularly in India's Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) and Chandrayaan-2.

Early Life and Education

- **1975** – Born in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.
- **1990s** – Developed an early interest in space science and engineering.
- **1997** – Completed a Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.
- **Late 1990s** – Joined the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) as a space scientist.

Career and Major Contributions

- **2013** – Served as Deputy Operations Director for Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan), India's first interplanetary mission.
- **2014** – Mangalyaan successfully entered Mars' orbit, making India the first country to do so on its first attempt.
- **2019** – Led Chandrayaan-2 as the Mission Director, working on precise orbital maneuvers for lunar exploration.
- **2023–Present** – Continues to work on future ISRO projects, including Chandrayaan-3 and Gaganyaan (India's first human spaceflight mission).

Awards and Recognition

- Recognized nationally and internationally for her contributions to space science.
- Featured in global discussions about the role of women in STEM and space research.

Legacy and Ongoing Contributions

Ritu Karidhal remains a leading scientist at ISRO, inspiring young minds, especially women, to pursue careers in science and technology. Her work continues to shape India's space missions and interplanetary explorations

The Rocket Woman Behind the Chandrayaan-3 Mission

Ritu Karidhal Srivastava an Indian scientist and aerospace engineer is the leading lady behind the gigantic Chandrayaan-3 Mission. Popularly known as the 'Rocket Woman of India' Ritu Karidhal successfully led some major space missions including Chandrayaan-2, Mangalyaan and India's Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM).

Role in India's Space Missions

Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) – 2013

Ritu Karidhal was the Deputy Operations Director of the historic Mangalyaan mission, India's first interplanetary mission to Mars. This project made India the first country to successfully reach Mars on its first attempt and at a record-low cost. She played a critical role in designing and executing autonomous systems that enabled the spacecraft to function independently during its 300-day journey to Mars.

Chandrayaan-2 – 2019

She was also the Mission Director for Chandrayaan-2, India's ambitious lunar mission aimed at exploring the Moon's south pole. Under her leadership, the team developed and executed the mission's complex **orbital maneuvers**, ensuring precise navigation and scientific data collection.

Contributions and Recognition

Ritu Karidhal's work in ISRO has been instrumental in advancing India's space capabilities. She has been a role model for young scientists, especially women aspiring to enter STEM fields. She has delivered numerous motivational talks and has been featured in global forums discussing the role of women in science and technology.

For her contributions, she has received several prestigious awards, and her inspiring journey has been recognized both nationally and internationally.

Legacy and Future Endeavours

With ISRO preparing for more ambitious missions like Gaganyaan (India's first crewed mission to space) and future interplanetary projects, Ritu Karidhal remains at the forefront of India's space program. Her dedication continues to inspire countless young minds to dream big and pursue careers in science and space technology.

Ritu Karidhal's journey from a young space enthusiast in Lucknow to a leading scientist at ISRO is a testament to her hard work, intellect, and passion for space exploration. Her contributions to India's space program have not only advanced scientific research but have also positioned India as a global leader in space exploration. She stands as a beacon of inspiration, proving that with determination and vision, the sky is not the limit—it's just the beginning.

4.0 Contributions of Ritu Karidhal in ISRO

Ritu Karidhal, often referred to as the "Rocket Woman of India," is one of ISRO's leading scientists, known for her expertise in space mission design and execution. She has played a key role in India's space program, particularly in interplanetary and lunar missions.

1. Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) – 2013

- Ritu Karidhal served as the Deputy Operations Director for Mangalyaan, India's first interplanetary mission to Mars.
- She played a crucial role in designing autonomous systems, which allowed the spacecraft to function independently during its 300-day journey to Mars.
- The mission made India the first country to reach Mars on its first attempt and at a cost-effective budget, gaining global recognition.

2. Chandrayaan-2 – 2019

- She was the Mission Director for Chandrayaan-2, India's ambitious mission to explore the Moon's south pole.
- Under her leadership, the team successfully designed and executed complex orbital maneuvers to position the spacecraft in lunar orbit.
- Despite the Vikram lander's last-minute failure, the orbiter remains functional and continues to send crucial data about the Moon.

3. Advocacy for Women in Science

- Ritu Karidhal is a strong advocate for women in STEM and frequently speaks about encouraging young girls to pursue careers in space science.
- She has delivered numerous talks at national and international platforms, highlighting India's advancements in space exploration and the role of women in science.

4. Future Missions and Leadership

- She continues to be actively involved in ISRO's future interplanetary missions, including Chandrayaan-3 and Gaganyaan (India's first human spaceflight mission).
- Her expertise in mission planning and satellite autonomy ensures that India remains at the forefront of space technology.

Ritu Karidhal's contributions have been instrumental in positioning India as a global leader in space exploration. Her achievements inspire young scientists, especially women, to break barriers and contribute to scientific advancements. As India prepares for more ambitious space missions, her role remains crucial in shaping the country's future in space research.

5.0 Impact of Ritu Karidhal's Work on Science and Society

Ritu Karidhal's contributions to India's space program have had a profound impact on both scientific advancements and societal inspiration. As a key scientist at ISRO, she has played a crucial role in India's space exploration journey, making space science more accessible and inspiring future generations.

1. Scientific Impact

a. Advancing India's Space Research

Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan) - 2013

- Demonstrated India's capability in interplanetary space missions.
- Made India the first nation to reach Mars on its first attempt.
- Pioneered low-cost space exploration with a mission budget of only \$74 million, setting an example for cost-effective space missions globally.

Chandrayaan-2 - 2019

- Led critical orbital maneuvers for India's Moon mission as Mission Director.
- Helped in the collection of high-resolution lunar data, improving our understanding of the Moon's south pole.

Future Missions (Gaganyaan, Chandrayaan-3, etc.)

- Continues to work on human spaceflight programs and deep-space exploration, strengthening India's presence in global space research.

2. Societal Impact

a. Inspiring Women in STEM

Breaking Gender Barriers

- As a woman scientist in a male-dominated field, Ritu Karidhal has become a role model for young girls aspiring to enter STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics).
- She has encouraged women to take leadership roles in science and technology.

Public Outreach and Motivational Talks

- Regularly speaks at universities, conferences, and global forums, promoting women's participation in space research.

b. Strengthening National Pride

In Enhancing India's Global Standing

- Played a significant role in making India a space power, boosting the nation's confidence in scientific innovation.
- Inspired government initiatives to invest more in space research and STEM education.

Encouraging Youth to Pursue Science

- Her success stories have motivated thousands of students to pursue careers in space science and engineering.
- India has seen a rise in space start-ups and research projects influenced by ISRO's achievements.

6.0 Conclusion

Ritu Karidhal's work has not only propelled India's space ambitions but has also transformed societal perceptions about women in science. Through her leadership in missions like Mangalyaan and Chandrayaan-2, she has contributed to both scientific advancements and social empowerment. Her legacy continues to inspire the next generation of scientists, especially women, to aim for the stars.

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