



European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)

Prof. Brajesh Choudhary, Spokesperson, India-CMS collaboration

Panel Discussion: Leveraging collaboration for Indian science and industry



About the Panel Member:

- Dr. Brajesh Chandra Choudhary is a Professor of Physics in the Department of Physics & Astrophysics, University of Delhi and the Spokesperson of the India-CMS collaboration at CERN. He is also a member of the Management Board and Finance Board of the CMS collaboration. He has served on the expert committee for Project reviews for D.O.E (USA) as well as the European Union. He has been a visiting faculty at Durham University, UK from 2014 to 2016.
- Prof. Choudhary's interest lies in understanding the fundamental nature of matter through the study of particle physics. He has been associated with several experiments over last three decades. These include the E706 and the Tevatron at Fermilab, LHC (CMS) at CERN as well as with the MACRO experiment at LNGS, Italy, Long-baseline Neutrino Physics with MINOS, NOvA and LBNE/DUNE at Fermilab, USA.
- Prof. Choudhary did his B.Sc (Physics Honors) and M.Sc (Physics) with Gold medals from Science College, Patna. After finishing his Ph.D from the University of Delhi he did a postdoctoral fellowship at UC Riverside, USA. He has worked as a research faculty at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena and as a Scientist at Fermilab before returning to India as a Professor of Physics at University of Delhi. He has made significant contributions to the understanding of Direct Photon Physics at E706 and CMS. He also played a seminal role in the discovery of the "top quark" with the D0 detector. Among his other major contributions are the discovery of multi-boson physics at D0 as well as an understanding of the quark substructure at CMS. He was part of the team that discovered the "Higgs Boson" in 2012. He has also led a multi-institutional India-Fermilab Neutrino Collaboration at Fermilab since 2012 and is one of the recognized experts on long-baseline neutrino physics and neutrino detectors.

