

1.Name : NALINI KATARIA

2.Designation : Professor & Head

Department of Veterinary Physiology & Biochemistry

Shourabh College of Veterinary Science

Kheda, Hindaun city, Karauli, Rajasthan, India

3.Qualifications : B.V.Sc. &AH

M.V.Sc (Veterinary Physiology)

Ph.D. (Veterinary Physiology)

4.Experience : Teaching : 37 Years

Research : 35 Years

Extension : 33 Years

5.Awards & Recognition:

- i. University gold medal for standing first in BVSc& AH
- ii. Bhamashah Award for standing first in BVSc& AH
- iii. First merit position in M.V.Sc
- iv. Best Research worker Gold medal in Ph.D. (HAU, Hisar)
- v. Best Ph.D. thesis award and gold medal in Ph.D. (HAU, Hisar)
- vi. Silver Jubilee gold medal in Ph.D. (HAU, Hisar)
- vii. RAJUVAS felicitation for starting RIA laboratory
- viii. RAJUVAS felicitation for becoming editorial member in foreign journal
- ix. Best teacher award by Bhaskar Group
- x. University felicitation for chairing the session in International Conference

6. Publications: Research Papers : More than 260

Popular articles : More than 150

Manuals : More than 15

Book chapters : 3

7. Seminar/Conferences: More than 190 papers/abstracts published

8. Radio talks : More than 10

9. Television broadcast: Doordarshan : More than 4

10. Membership in scientific societies : 3

11. Member of editorial boards of scientific journals : 3

12. Any other academic achievement :

Dr. Nalini Kataria headed department of Veterinary Physiology, CVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan for nearly two decades and of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology for a decade. Dr. Nalini Kataria has developed a Radioisotope Laboratory in the Department of Veterinary Physiology, CVAS, Bikaner. She had visited 19 countries. Dr. Nalini Kataria published more than 260 research papers in national and international journals and presented more than 190 papers in national and international conferences. Dr. Kataria has guided more than 40 M.V.Sc. and Ph.D. students in Veterinary Physiology. Significant contributions made by Dr. Nalini Kataria in Veterinary Science was in the field of stress Physiology of scanty explored native breeds of animals of arid tracts to monitor health status. Her research on desert species especially camel, sheep and goat elaborating renal functions is pioneer. Many studies related with hormones in desert animals namely calcitonin, prolactin, gastrin, cortisol, aldosterone, parathyroid and thyroid hormones were pioneer and generated data base for further studies. Influence of climatic changes on physiology of desert breeds was appraised by studying modulations in endocrine, immune responses and oxidative stress markers at cellular level. Her research work on various physiological aspects including enzymes, isoenzymes, hormones and various organ functions was published in international journals.