

## SCIENTIST PROFILE



1. Name & Designation : Dr. Srigopal Sharma,  
Principal Scientist & Head  
Division of Biochemistry,  
Physiology and Environmental Science
2. Date of Birth : 11<sup>th</sup> January, 1956
3. Date of joining ICAR : 4<sup>th</sup> June, 2001
4. Date of joining the present post : 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2009
5. Qualification ( highest degree) : Ph.D (Biochemistry)
6. Post Doctoral Research Experience/Training: 11 months on Fungal Cellulases (CSIR)
7. Area of Specialization/research interest: Rice quality and nutrition
8. Significant Contribution including products and patents (Five bullets):
  - Developed technology for shelf-life extension of brown rice with boric acid/ *parad* tablet
  - Development of rice based food product with health benefits
  - Identification of 'soak n eat' rices for a cleaner environment
  - Developed method for fortification of rice with iron and zinc
  - Identification and characterization of two high protein Assam rice germplasm
9. Awards/Honours:
  - Best Research Paper Award from the IRRI, Manila, Philippines (2004)
  - Award for Academic Promotion from RAU, Pusa (2002)
10. Publications (10 best):
  - i. Das Avijit, Das S, Subudhi Hatanath, Mishra PN and **Sharma Srigopal** (2012). Extension of shelf life of brown rice with some traditionally available materials. **Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge** 11: 553-555.
  - ii. Panda BB, **Sharma SG**, Mohapatra PK and Das A (2012). Iron stress induces primary and secondary micronutrient stresses in high yielding tropical rice, **Journal of Plant Nutrition** 35(9): 1359-1373.
  - iii. Mohanty Amruta, Marndi BC, **Sharma Srigopal** and Das Avijit (2011). Biochemical characterization of two high protein cultivars identified from traditional Assam Rice Collections. **Oryza** 48: 171-174.
  - iv. **Sharma Srigopal** and Das Avijit (2011). ADH activity as an indicator of submergence tolerance in rice. **Oryza** 48: 86-89.
  - v. **Sharma SG**, Das A Das, S Dey PC and Ahmed T (2009). Soak and eat rices for sustainable agriculture and a cleaner environment. *Proceedings of National Conference on Frontiers in Plant Physiology towards sustainable agriculture, 5-7 November, 2009, AAU, Jorhat, Assam. Indian Society for Plant Physiology, New Delhi.* p141-143.
  - vi. Das A, Pradhan S and **Sharma SG** (2006). Starch phosphorylase enzyme is over-expressed in submerged rice (*Oryza sativa* L) plant. **Journal of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology** 15: 51-53.
  - vii. Sarkar RK, Panda D, Rao D and **Sharma SG** (2004). Chlorophyll fluorescence parameters as indicators of submergence tolerance in rice. **International Rice Research Notes, IRRI, Los Banos, Philippines.** p66-67.

- viii. **Sharma SG**, Jha MN and Ram Daya (2003). A method for fast mineralization of paddy straw by *Pleurotus sajor-caju*. **Oryza** 40(1&2): 34-35.
- ix. Jha MN, Prasad AN, **Sharma SG** and Bharati RC (2001). Effects of fertilization rate & crop rotation on diazotrophic cyanobacteria in paddy field. **World Journal of Microbiology & Biotechnology** 17: 463-468.
- x. Singh RA, Sinha NP, Sinha BP and **Sharma SG** (1986). Reactions of chickpea genotypes to iron deficiency in a calcareous soil. **Journal of Plant Nutrition** 9: 417-422.