



Professor Ishan K. Patro
FIAN, FCINP, FNASc

Professor I.K. Patro holds M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. Had his Post-Doctoral at MRC Neurochemical Pathology Unit, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK, and Dept. of Anatomy, University of Cologne, Germany. He is now the Vice Chancellor of Ravenshaw University, Cuttack and Professor of Zoology/ Neuroscience at Jiwaji University, Gwalior with 30 years of teaching and 38 years of research experience.

He is a Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences (India), Indian Academy of Neurosciences and Collegium Internationale Neuropsychopharmacologicum.

He has several awards and honours to his credit including:

1. A.V. Tilak Award of the Association of Gerontology (India) for the best research paper- 1988
2. Defence Research and Establishment Award (Best Paper Award for Biological Sciences) 2010
3. K.T. Shetty Memorial Oration of the Indian Academy of Neurosciences, 2012.
4. Department of Biotechnology Incentive Awards for Publication- 2014 to Biotechnology Information Facility, Jiwaji University, Gwalior for getting the 3rd position in the category of BIF (Universities) for publication of papers in the journals of high repute in the year 2013. I am the Coordinator of the Facility.
5. Late Prof. R.K Shrivastava Memorial Oration, Indian Science Congress Association (Sagar Chapter), 2017
6. **B.K. Bachhawat Life-Time Achievement Award of Indian Academy of Neurosciences in the year 2018.**

He has successfully completed 15 major research projects, guided 26 successful Ph.D. theses, published 85 papers in National and International journals, organized 23 conferences/ symposia/ workshops in biosciences and neuroscience.

Professor Patro has made significant contribution to glial neurobiology with special reference to the role of microglia and astrocytes in neurodegeneration and the perpetuating effect of glia on the health of the neurons and vice versa. Proposed immunosuppression as one of the mechanisms of neuroprotection. His group was first to report presence of microglia in dorsal root ganglia, phenotypically similar to those in the CNS with distinctive pathophysiological role in peripheral nerve injury.

His group is now very actively engaged in deciphering the impact of Maternal protein malnutrition (PMN) or perinatal exposure to Poly I:C (mimicking viral infection), lipopolysaccharide (mimicking bacterial infection) or deltamethrin that delayed formation and migration of granule cells, alteration in the level of several neuroregulatory proteins; impaired maturation, functional development of neurons, motor coordination and behavior. Combo exposures have multifold impact. They noted Spirulina as an economically viable supplement for PMN; Minocycline as an effective anti-inflammatory drug that rendered protection including better cognitive and behavioural abilities in addition to lowering of anxiety in the perinatally challenged. These studies suggest that either of the challenges present potential threat for later life neurological disorders.

He was rightly chosen as the Project Coordinator of the DBT National Initiative on Glial Cell Research in Health and Disease, with CCMB, CDRI, JNU, JU, NBRC and NIMHANS as participating Institutes.

His outstanding contribution to Human Resource Development in Neuroscience (M.Sc. and Ph.D. in Neuroscience since 2001) by establishment of India's 1st UTD of Neuroscience at Jiwaji University, Gwalior deserves a special mention.