

Indian Scientist

Gopinath Balakrish Nair

Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize (1998)

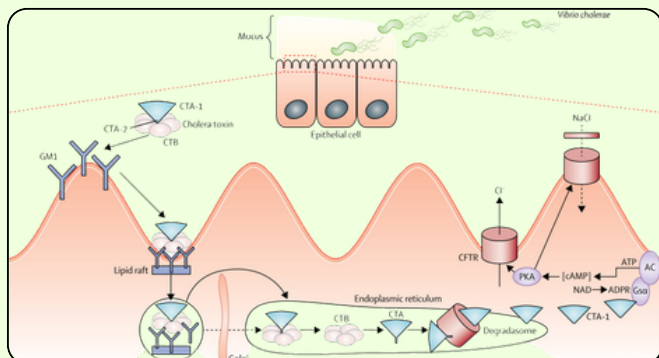


(Born On 5 January 1954)

Gopinath Balakrish Nair is a globally renowned Indian microbiologist known for his pioneering research on cholera and enteric bacterial diseases. He is one of the most influential scientists in infectious disease microbiology and public health, especially in developing countries. His work has significantly shaped modern understanding of *Vibrio cholerae*, the bacterium responsible for cholera, and helped improve disease surveillance, prevention, and treatment worldwide.

Major Scientific Contributions

- Discovered *Vibrio cholerae* O139 Bengal, revolutionizing global cholera research.
- Developed tools for outbreak surveillance and disease tracking.
- Authored 400+ scientific publications in microbiology and infectious diseases.



Leadership Roles

- Director, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED).
- Executive Director, Translational Health Science and Technology Institute (THSTI).
- Held senior leadership positions at the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh.

International Exposure

- Postdoctoral research in Japan on cholera toxins.
- Visiting scientist at Johns Hopkins University.
- Research collaboration in Canada and Kyoto University (Japan). This global exposure shaped his expertise in molecular microbiology and epidemiology.

Awards & Honours

- Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize (1998) for the discovery of *Vibrio cholerae* O139.
- CDC Certificate of Merit (1994) and Prof. S.C. Mahalanobis Memorial Award (1998).
- Fellow of INSA, NASI, The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), and Foreign Associate of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

Legacy & Inspiration

Dr. Gopinath Balakrish Nair revolutionized cholera research, strengthened global disease surveillance, mentored future scientists, and advanced India's leadership in infectious disease research.