Brief Profile

Name	Dr. Ritesh Ranjha
Current Designation	Scientist C
Research Discipline	Molecular biology of malaria parasites and host-pathogen interactions
Department / Division	Molecular Epidemiology
Date of joining the current post	01st September 2021
Date of joining ICMR	18th November 2016
Official E-mail ID	raju.ranjha@icmr.gov.in
Educational Qualification	PhD
Research experience (in years):	11 Years

Research Interest/Thrust Areas

Exploring malaria parasite biology, host immune responses, and the dynamics of low-density and asymptomatic malaria infections using molecular biology approaches.

Number of projects handled as:

Principal Investigator - 5

Co-Principal Investigator - 9

Co-investigator

Number of doctorate / post-doc students mentored

As Guide - 1

As Co-guide - 1

List of significant publications (Please give the details of the publications in APA format)

Ranjha, R., Bai, P., Singh, K., Mohan, M., Bharti, P. K., & Anvikar, A. R. (2024). Rethinking malaria vaccines: perspectives on currently approved malaria vaccines in India's path to elimination. *BMJ Global Health*, *9*(8), e016019.

Ranjha, R., Yadav, C. P., Mohan, M., Singh, K., Kumar, J., Bharti, P. K., & Anvikar, A. R. (2024). Time to implement tailored interventions in Chhattisgarh, east-central India to reach malaria elimination. *Journal of Vector Borne Diseases*, *61*(2), 151-157.

Ranjha, R., Singh, K., Baharia, R. K., Mohan, M., Anvikar, A. R., & Bharti, P. K. (2023). Age-specific malaria vulnerability and transmission reservoir among children. *Global Pediatrics*, *6*, 100085.

Rahi, M., Yadav, C. P., Ahmad, S. S., Nitika, Das, P., Sharma, S., ... & Sharma, A. (2023). Vaccination coverage and breakthrough infections of COVID-19 during the second wave among staff of selected medical institutions in India. *PLOS Global Public Health*, *3*(4), e0000946.

Ghosh, V., Ranjha, R., & Gupta, A. K. (2023). Polymeric encapsulation of anti-larval essential oil nanoemulsion for controlled release of bioactive compounds. *Inorganic Chemistry Communications*, *150*, 110507.

Yadav, C. P., Baharia, R., Ranjha, R., Hussain, S. S. A., Singh, K., Faizi, N., & Sharma, A. (2022). An investigation of the efficacy of different statistical models in malaria forecasting in the semi-arid regions of Gujarat, India. *Journal of Vector Borne Diseases*, *59*(4), 337-347.

Ranjha, R., Yadav, C. P., Chourasia, M. K., Nitika, Dash, C. K., & Kumar, J. (2022). Knowledge Attitude and Practices of Mitanin's (Community Health Workers) in Chhattisgarh: Malaria Elimination Perspective. *Frontiers in Public Health*, *9*, 774864.

Ranjha, R., Singh, H., & Kumar, J. (2021). Dengue outbreak in Bhilai, Chhattisgarh: Entomological investigation and community awareness. *Indian Journal of Community Health*, *33*(3), 512-514.
Ranjha, R., & Sharma, A. *Forest malaria: the prevailing obstacle for malaria control and elimination in India. BMJ Glob Health. 2021; 6: e005391*.
Ghosh, V., Ranjha, R., & Gupta, A. K. (2021). Formulation of anti-larval nanoemulsion: Impact of droplet size on larvicidal activity against malaria vectors in Chhattisgarh, India. *Indian Journal of Biochemistry and Biophysics (IJBB)*, *58*(2), 178-186.
Ranjha, R. (2019). A knowledge, attitude and practices survey and entomological situation analysis in malaria endemic tribal villages of Surajpur District, Chhattisgarh, India. *Journal of Communicable Diseases (E-ISSN: 2581-351X & P-ISSN: 0019-5138)*, *51*(1), 1-5.
Ranjha, R., Dutta, G. D. P., & Gitte, S. V. (2019). School-Age children as asymptomatic malaria reservoir in tribal villages of Bastar region, Chhattisgarh. *Indian Pediatrics*, *56*, 873-875.
Ranjha, R. (2019). A knowledge, attitude and practices survey and entomological situation analysis in malaria endemic tribal villages of Surajpur District, Chhattisgarh, India. *Journal of Communicable Diseases (E-ISSN: 2581-351X & P-ISSN: 0019-5138)*, *51*(1), 1-5.
Ranjha, R., Meena, N. K., Singh, A., Ahuja, V., & Paul, J. (2017). Association of miR-196a-2 and miR-499 variants with ulcerative colitis and their correlation with expression of respective miRNAs. *PLoS One*, *12*(3), e0173447.
Ranjha, R., Aggarwal, S., Bopanna, S., Ahuja, V., & Paul, J. (2015). Site-specific microRNA expression may lead to different subtypes in ulcerative colitis. *PloS one*, *10*(11), e0142869.
Verma, N., Verma, R., Kumari, R., Ranjha, R., & Paul, J. (2014). Effect of salicin on gut inflammation and on selected groups of gut microbiota in dextran sodium sulfate induced mouse model of colitis. *Inflammation Research*, *63*, 161-169.
Ranjha, R., & Paul, J. (2013). Micro-RNAs in inflammatory diseases and as a link between inflammation and cancer. *Inflammation research*, *62*, 343-355.

Achievements/Awards/Additional Information

Ritesh Ranjha

Signature