

Dr. Venkateswara Rao Sorakayala was born in the year 1964 at Aswaraopet in Bhadradi Kothagudem district, Telangana State, to Smt. Kannamma and Sri. Guravaiah Sorakayala, where he completed his schooling at ZPHS Aswaraopet, having studied upto class IX at B Gangavaram in Khammam district, Telangana State. He was graduated from JVR Government Degree College, Sathupally, in Khammam district under Osmania University with the specialisation of Mathes, Physics, and Chemistry in the year 1987 in first class.

Dr. S. Venkateswara Rao received his B.Sc. and M.Sc. Degrees in mathematics and physics both in first class from Osmania University in Hyderabad in 1987 and 1989 respectively and Ph.D. degree in fiber optic sensors from Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad in 2010. From 1989 to 1990 he carried out research and development of state-of-the-art superconductors under DST/PMB Projects on High Temperature Superconductivity titled "Preparation of Re-Ba- Cu-O HTSC Materials....Transport Properties" at the Department of Physics, Osmania University College of science, Hyderabad and during the same period as part of the project he had an opportunity to visit the Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL), Hyderabad, where he developed the Superconducting Pellets by employing the skills of Sol - Gel method.

In 1990 Dr. Venkateswara Rao joined the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, where he currently is associate professor of physics. He has 27 and above years of teaching experience at both under graduate and post graduate levels. He is instrumental in the design, development and setting up of various physics labs for masters courses in physics and also for applied physics labs for engineering courses.

Dr. Venkateswara Rao has published over 26 scientific Journal and 16 conference papers and is the inventor of a new generation refractometer (Fiber Optic Glass Refractometer) which was developed by him during the course of his research work leading to his Ph.D. The refractometer developed was employed in the determination of refractive index of various medicinal, edible, essential, and fragrant oils extracted from different parts (seeds, bark, wood, leaves, flowers, peel, and roots) of several plants and the results obtained were in good agreement with the standard literature values.