

Dipti Halder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

16
papers

983
citations

623734

14
h-index

940533

16
g-index

17
all docs

17
docs citations

17
times ranked

1086
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Accumulation of essential and non-essential trace elements in rice grain: Possible health impacts on rice consumers in West Bengal, India. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 706, 135944.	8.0	50
2	Redox Dependence of Thioarsenate Occurrence in Paddy Soils and the Rice Rhizosphere. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 3940-3950.	10.0	36
3	Implications of the iron(II/III)-arsenic ratio on the precipitation of iron-arsenic minerals from pH 2.5 to 10.5. <i>Applied Geochemistry</i> , 2018, 98, 367-376.	3.0	22
4	Thioarsenate Toxicity and Tolerance in the Model System <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 7187-7196.	10.0	26
5	Role of competing ions in the mobilization of Arsenic in groundwater of Bengal Basin: Insight from surface complexation modeling. <i>Water Research</i> , 2014, 55, 30-39.	11.3	110
6	Arsenic species in raw and cooked rice: Implications for human health in rural Bengal. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014, 497-498, 200-208.	8.0	95
7	Spatial, vertical and temporal variation of arsenic in shallow aquifers of the Bengal Basin: Controlling geochemical processes. <i>Chemical Geology</i> , 2014, 387, 157-169.	3.3	49
8	Speciation of Arsenic in Saliva Samples from a Population of West Bengal, India. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2014, 48, 6973-6980.	10.0	14
9	Is Saliva a Potential Biomarker of Arsenic Exposure? A Case-Control Study in West Bengal, India. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2013, 47, 3326-3332.	10.0	16
10	Arsenic mobilization in the aquifers of three physiographic settings of West Bengal, India: Understanding geogenic and anthropogenic influences. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2013, 262, 915-923.	12.4	70
11	Risk of Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Dietary Components: Implications for Risk Management in Rural Bengal. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2013, 47, 1120-1127.	10.0	89
12	Consumption of Brown Rice: A Potential Pathway for Arsenic Exposure in Rural Bengal. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 4142-4148.	10.0	72
13	Testing Tubewell Platform Color as a Rapid Screening Tool for Arsenic and Manganese in Drinking Water Wells. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 434-440.	10.0	39
14	Hydrogeochemical contrast between brown and grey sand aquifers in shallow depth of Bengal Basin: Consequences for sustainable drinking water supply. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2012, 431, 402-412.	8.0	114
15	Groundwater chemistry and redox processes: Depth dependent arsenic release mechanism. <i>Applied Geochemistry</i> , 2011, 26, 516-525.	3.0	66
16	Assessment of arsenic exposure from groundwater and rice in Bengal Delta Region, West Bengal, India. <i>Water Research</i> , 2010, 44, 5803-5812.	11.3	115