

# Vittal Hari

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1798710/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

29  
papers

1,073  
citations

516215

16  
h-index

500791

28  
g-index

34  
all docs

34  
docs citations

34  
times ranked

1229  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fewer Troughs, Not More Ridges, Have Led to a Drying Trend in the Western United States. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2022, 49, .	1.5	10
2	The 2018â€“2020 Multiâ€“Year Drought Sets a New Benchmark in Europe. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2022, 10, .	2.4	71
3	Increasing footprint of climate warming on flash droughts occurrence in Europe. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2022, 17, 064017.	2.2	20
4	Climate hazards are threatening vulnerable migrants in Indian megacities. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021, 11, 636-638.	8.1	18
5	Risk mapping of Indian coastal districts using IPCC-AR5 framework and multi-attribute decision-making approach. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2021, 294, 112948.	3.8	16
6	Compound Hydrometeorological Extremes: Drivers, Mechanisms and Methods. <i>Frontiers in Earth Science</i> , 2021, 9, .	0.8	20
7	Dual response of Arabian Sea cyclones and strength of Indian monsoon to Southern Atlantic Ocean. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2021, 56, 2149-2161.	1.7	12
8	Early prediction of the Indian summer monsoon rainfall by the Atlantic Meridional Mode. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2020, 54, 2337-2346.	1.7	24
9	On the role of the atlantic ocean in exacerbating indian heat waves. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2020, 54, 1887-1896.	1.7	6
10	Increasing agricultural risk to hydro-climatic extremes in India. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 034010.	2.2	22
11	A new bivariate risk classifier for flood management considering hazard and socio-economic dimensions. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2020, 255, 109733.	3.8	51
12	Flood risk forecasting at weather to medium range incorporating weather model, topography, socio-economic information and land use exposure. <i>Advances in Water Resources</i> , 2020, 146, 103785.	1.7	9
13	Northward Propagation of the Intertropical Convergence Zone and Strengthening of Indian Summer Monsoon Rainfall. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2020, 47, e2020GL089823.	1.5	28
14	Large-scale dynamics have greater role than thermodynamics in driving precipitation extremes over India. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2020, 55, 2603-2614.	1.7	10
15	Increased future occurrences of the exceptional 2018â€“2019 Central European drought under global warming. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 12207.	1.6	207
16	Fidelity of global climate models in representing the horizontal water vapour transport. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2020, 40, 5714-5726.	1.5	1
17	A comprehensive India-wide social vulnerability analysis: highlighting its influence on hydro-climatic risk. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 014005.	2.2	21
18	A Comprehensive Social Vulnerability Analysis at a National Scale. , 2019, , 163-176.		2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Role of vertical velocity in improving finer scale statistical downscaling for projection of extreme precipitation. <i>Theoretical and Applied Climatology</i> , 2019, 137, 791-804.	1.3	7
20	Potential Impacts of Anthropogenic Forcing on the Frequency of Tropical Depressions in the North Indian Ocean in 2018. <i>Journal of Marine Science and Engineering</i> , 2019, 7, 436.	1.2	4
21	Future projections of Indian summer monsoon rainfall extremes over India with statistical downscaling and its consistency with observed characteristics. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2018, 51, 1-15.	1.7	43
22	Understanding the cascade of GCM and downscaling uncertainties in hydro-climatic projections over India. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2018, 38, e178.	1.5	27
23	Do dynamic regional models add value to the global model projections of Indian monsoon?. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2017, 48, 1375-1397.	1.7	80
24	Lack of Dependence of Indian Summer Monsoon Rainfall Extremes on Temperature: An Observational Evidence. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 31039.	1.6	51
25	Urbanization causes nonstationarity in Indian Summer Monsoon Rainfall extremes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 11,269.	1.5	39
26	Indian Summer Monsoon Rainfall: Implications of Contrasting Trends in the Spatial Variability of Means and Extremes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0158670.	1.1	113
27	A Framework for Investigating the Diagnostic Trend in Stationary and Nonstationary Flood Frequency Analyses Under Changing Climate. <i>Journal of Climate Change</i> , 2015, 1, 47-65.	0.2	8
28	A framework for multivariate data-based at-site flood frequency analysis: Essentiality of the conjugal application of parametric and nonparametric approaches. <i>Journal of Hydrology</i> , 2015, 525, 658-675.	2.3	44
29	Diametric changes in trends and patterns of extreme rainfall over India from pre-1950 to post-1950. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 3253-3258.	1.5	107