Asad Sarwar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2378444/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

		623188	794141
19	1,166	14	19
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
19	19	19	1411
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Managing Water and Salt for Sustainable Agriculture in the Indus Basin of Pakistan. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 5303.	1.6	17
2	Review of Soil Salinity and Sodicity Challenges to Crop Production in the Lowland Irrigated Areas of Ethiopia and Its Management Strategies. Land, 2021, 10, 1377.	1.2	12
3	Challenges and Prospects of Using Treated Wastewater to Manage Water Scarcity Crises in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 1971.	1.2	40
4	Modeling the Effects of Irrigation Water Salinity on Growth, Yield and Water Productivity of Barley in Three Contrasted Environments. Agronomy, 2020, 10, 1459.	1.3	11
5	Groundwater Governance in Pakistan: From Colossal Development to Neglected Management. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 3017.	1.2	78
6	Health risks of heavy metal exposure and microbial contamination through consumption of vegetables irrigated with treated wastewater at Dubai, UAE. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 11213-11226.	2.7	42
7	Evaluation of Some Rhodes Grass (Chloris gayana) Genotypes for Their Salt Tolerance, Biomass Yield and Nutrient Composition. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2019, 9, 143.	1.3	13
8	Evaluating heavy metal accumulation and potential health risks in vegetables irrigated with treated wastewater. Chemosphere, 2016, 163, 54-61.	4.2	152
9	Energetic, Hydraulic and Economic Efficiency of Axial Flow and Centrifugal Pumps for Surface Water Irrigation in Bangladesh. Irrigation and Drainage, 2015, 64, 683-693.	0.8	10
10	Moving from Resource Development to Resource Management: Problems, Prospects and Policy Recommendations for Sustainable Groundwater Management in Bangladesh. Water Resources Management, 2015, 29, 4269-4283.	1.9	28
11	REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS THROUGH IMPROVED IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT: A CASE STUDY FROM PAKISTAN. Irrigation and Drainage, 2014, 63, 132-138.	0.8	30
12	Reducing carbon emissions through improved irrigation and groundwater management: A case study from Iran. Agricultural Water Management, 2012, 108, 52-60.	2.4	87
13	Determining optimal groundwater table depth for maximizing cotton production in the Sardarya province of Uzbekistan. Irrigation and Drainage, 2011, 60, 241-252.	0.8	13
14	Sustainable groundwater management in Pakistan: challenges and opportunities. Irrigation and Drainage, 2010, 59, 107-116.	0.8	65
15	Challenges and Prospects of Sustainable Groundwater Management in the Indus Basin, Pakistan. Water Resources Management, 2010, 24, 1551-1569.	1.9	203
16	Saltâ€induced land and water degradation in the Aral Sea basin: A challenge to sustainable agriculture in Central Asia. Natural Resources Forum, 2009, 33, 134-149.	1.8	74
17	Sustaining crop production in saline groundwater areas: A case study from Pakistani Punjab. Australian Journal of Agricultural Research, 2004, 55, 421.	1.5	16
18	Sustaining Asia's groundwater boom: An overview of issues and evidence. Natural Resources Forum, 2003, 27, 130-141.	1.8	235

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Long-Term Effects of Irrigation Water Conservation on Crop Production and Environment in Semiarid Areas. Journal of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering - ASCE, 2001, 127, 331-338.	0.6	40