Ashfaq Ahmad

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

56 papers	2,845 citations	172457 29 h-index	182427 51 g-index
56 all docs	56 docs citations	56 times ranked	2402 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Carbon emissions, energy consumption and economic growth: An aggregate and disaggregate analysis of the Indian economy. Energy Policy, 2016, 96, 131-143.	8.8	321
2	Identifying the impacts of human capital on carbon emissions in Pakistan. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2018, 183, 1082-1092.	9.3	290
3	Does information and communication technologies improve environmental quality in the era of globalization? An empirical analysis. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2019, 26, 8594-8608.	5.3	192
4	Multi-model projections of future climate and climate change impacts uncertainty assessment for cotton production in Pakistan. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 253-254, 94-113.	4.8	163
5	Quantification the impacts of climate change and crop management on phenology of maize-based cropping system in Punjab, Pakistan. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 247, 42-55.	4.8	126
6	Driving factors of carbon emissions embodied in China–US trade: a structural decomposition analysis. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2016, 131, 678-689.	9.3	108
7	Radiation efficiency and nitrogen fertilizer impacts on sunflower crop in contrasting environments of Punjab, Pakistan. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 1822-1836.	5.3	75
8	Quantification of Climate Warming and Crop Management Impacts on Cotton Phenology. Plants, 2017, 6, 7.	3.5	69
9	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index as a Tool for Wheat Yield Estimation: A Case Study from Faisalabad, Pakistan. Scientific World Journal, The, 2014, 2014, 1-8.	2.1	68
10	Energy, CO2 emissions, and value added flows embodied in the international trade of the BRICS group: A comprehensive assessment. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 2019, 116, 109432.	16.4	68
11	Application of CSM-CROPGRO-Cotton model for cultivars and optimum planting dates: Evaluation in changing semi-arid climate. Field Crops Research, 2019, 238, 139-152.	5.1	67
12	Application of the CSM-CERES-Rice model for evaluation of plant density and nitrogen management of fine transplanted rice for an irrigated semiarid environment. Precision Agriculture, 2012, 13, 200-218.	6.0	66
13	Changes in precipitation extremes over arid to semiarid and subhumid Punjab, Pakistan. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2014, 116, 671-680.	2.8	66
14	Simulated CSM-CROPGRO-cotton yield under projected future climate by SimCLIM for southern Punjab, Pakistan. Agricultural Systems, 2018, 167, 213-222.	6.1	63
15	Study of land cover/land use changes using RS and GIS: a case study of Multan district, Pakistan. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2020, 192, 2.	2.7	58
16	Regional climate assessment of precipitation and temperature in Southern Punjab (Pakistan) using SimCLIM climate model for different temporal scales. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2018, 131, 121-131.	2.8	57
17	Forecasting wheat yield from weather data and MODIS NDVI using Random Forests for Punjab province, Pakistan. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2017, 38, 4831-4854.	2.9	53
18	Yield Forecasting of Spring Maize Using Remote Sensing and Crop Modeling in Faisalabad-Punjab Pakistan. Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing, 2018, 46, 1701-1711.	2.4	48

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19	Performance of four crop model for simulations of wheat phenology, leaf growth, biomass and yield across planting dates. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197546.	2.5	48
20	Evaluation of the OILCROP-SUN model for sunflower hybrids under different agro-meteorological conditions of Punjab—Pakistan. Field Crops Research, 2016, 188, 17-30.	5.1	47
21	Application of the CSM-CERES-Rice model for evaluation of plant density and irrigation management of transplanted rice for an irrigated semiarid environment. Irrigation Science, 2013, 31, 491-506.	2.8	46
22	Scenario analysis of the carbon pricing policy in China's power sector through 2050: Based on an improved CGE model. Ecological Indicators, 2018, 85, 352-366.	6.3	42
23	Modelling Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Strategies for Sunflower in Pakistan. Outlook on Agriculture, 2016, 45, 39-45.	3.4	39
24	Optimizing irrigation and nitrogen requirements for maize through empirical modeling in semi-arid environment. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2019, 26, 1227-1237.	5.3	39
25	Application of CSM-CERES-Maize model in optimizing irrigated conditions. Outlook on Agriculture, 2016, 45, 173-184.	3.4	38
26	Response of sunflower hybrids to nitrogen application grown under different agro-environments. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2017, 40, 82-92.	1.9	36
27	Assessing climate change impacts on pearl millet under arid and semi-aridÂenvironments using CSM-CERES-Millet model. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2019, 26, 6745-6757.	5.3	36
28	Effect of Nitrogen on Yield and Oil Quality of Sunflower (&lt;i&gt;Helianthus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 387 Td (An Plant Sciences, 2012, 03, 243-251.	0.8	36
29	Modeling the water and nitrogen productivity of sunflower using OILCROP-SUN model in Pakistan. Field Crops Research, 2017, 205, 67-77.	5.1	33
30	CO2 emissions per value added in exports of China: A comparison with USA based on generalized logarithmic mean Divisia index decomposition. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017, 144, 287-298.	9.3	32
31	Wheat Responses to Climate Change and Its Adaptations: A Focus on Arid and Semi-arid Environment. International Journal of Environmental Research, 2018, 12, 117-126.	2.3	32
32	Nitrogen and plant population change radiation capture and utilization capacity of sunflower in semi-arid environment. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2017, 24, 17511-17525.	5.3	29
33	Why Did FDI Inflows of Pakistan Decline? From the Perspective of Terrorism, Energy Shortage, Financial Instability, and Political Instability. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2019, 55, 90-104.	3.1	29
34	Prediction of effective climate change indicators using statistical downscaling approach and impact assessment on pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum L.) yield through Genetic Algorithm in Punjab, Pakistan. Ecological Indicators, 2018, 90, 569-576.	6.3	27
35	Water and Nitrogen Productivity of Maize under Semiarid Environments. Crop Science, 2015, 55, 877-888.	1.8	24
36	Potential impacts of climate change and adaptation strategies for sunflower in Pakistan. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 13719-13730.	5.3	23

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37	Simultaneous effects of biochar and nitrogen fertilization on nitrous oxide and methane emissions from paddy rice. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 248, 109242.	7.8	23
38	Predicting water and nitrogen requirements for maize under semi-arid conditions using the CSM-CERES-Maize model. European Journal of Agronomy, 2018, 100, 56-66.	4.1	20
39	Carbon sequestration potential and soil characteristics of various land use systems in arid region. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 264, 110254.	7.8	20
40	Assessing the climate change impacts and adaptation strategies for rice production in Punjab, Pakistan. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 22568-22578.	5.3	18
41	AM1 is a potential ABA substitute for drought tolerance as revealed by physiological and ultra-structural responses of oilseed rape. Acta Physiologiae Plantarum, 2016, 38, 1.	2.1	16
42	Public behavior in reducing urban air pollution: an application of the theory of planned behavior in Lahore. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 17815-17830.	5.3	16
43	Effect of seedling age on growth and yield of fine rice cultivars under alternate wetting and drying system. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2021, 44, 1-15.	1.9	15
44	Influence of Nursery Management and Seedling Age on Growth and Economic Performance of Fine Rice. Journal of Plant Nutrition, 2014, 37, 1287-1303.	1.9	14
45	Evaluation of Timing and Rates for Nitrogen Application for Optimizing Maize Growth and Development and Maximizing Yield. Agronomy Journal, 2018, 110, 565-571.	1.8	14
46	Modelling resource competition and its mitigation at the crop-soil-hedge interface using WaNuLCAS. Agroforestry Systems, 2016, 90, 1025-1044.	2.0	13
47	The effect of nutrients shortage on plant's efficiency to capture solar radiations under semi-arid environments. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2016, 23, 20497-20505.	5.3	13
48	Adapting DSSAT Model for Simulation of Cotton Yield for Nitrogen Levels and Planting Dates. Agronomy Journal, 2017, 109, 2639-2648.	1.8	13
49	Potential Soil Moisture Deficit: An Alternative Approach for Irrigation Scheduling in Wheat. International Journal of Agriculture and Biology, 2015, 18, 16-22.	0.4	12
50	The response of genetically distinct bread wheat genotypes to salinity stress. Plant Breeding, 2012, 131, 707-715.	1.9	10
51	Potential influential economic indicators and environmental quality: insights from the MERCOSUR economies. Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health, 2020, 13, 751-762.	3.3	9
52	NITROGEN FERTILIZATION AND NARROW PLANT SPACING STIMULATES SUNFLOWER PRODUCTIVITY. Turkish Journal of Field Crops, 2015, 20, .	0.8	8
53	Biochar for Agriculture in Pakistan. Sustainable Agriculture Reviews, 2017, , 57-114.	1.1	7
54	Inducing drought tolerance in wheat by applying natural and synthetic plant growth promoters. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2017, 180, 739-747.	1.9	4

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55	Optimizing Management Options through Empirical Modeling to Improve Pearl Millet Production for Semi-Arid and Arid Regions of Punjab, Pakistan. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 7715.	3.2	4
56	Foliar Spray of Natural and Synthetic Plant Growth Promoters Accelerates Growth and Yield of Cotton by Modulating Photosynthetic Pigments. International Journal of Plant Production, 2021, 15, 615-624.	2.2	2