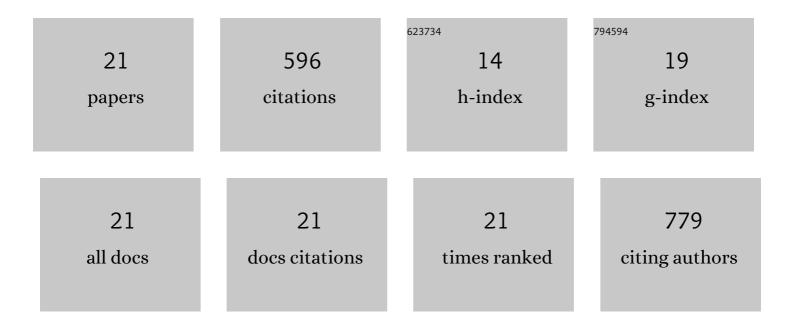
## Pankaj Kumar Srivastava

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6678467/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Application of selected nutrient amendments to regulate soil properties for reducing arsenic accumulation in rice. Soil and Sediment Contamination, 2023, 32, 147-163.	1.9	2
2	Alleviative mechanisms of silicon solubilizing Bacillus amyloliquefaciens mediated diminution of arsenic toxicity in rice. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2022, 428, 128170.	12.4	19
3	Unravelling the emerging threats of microplastics to agroecosystems. Reviews in Environmental Science and Biotechnology, 2022, 21, 771-798.	8.1	22
4	Synergistic action of Trichoderma koningiopsis and T. asperellum mitigates salt stress in paddy. Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants, 2022, 28, 987-1004.	3.1	6
5	Plants exert beneficial influence on soil microbiome in a HCH contaminated soil revealing advantage of microbe-assisted plant-based HCH remediation of a dumpsite. Chemosphere, 2021, 280, 130690.	8.2	24
6	Mycoremediation- Effective strategy to ameliorate arsenic toxicity. , 2021, , 433-458.		2
7	Bioavailability of arsenic in agricultural soils under the influence of different soil properties. SN Applied Sciences, 2020, 2, 1.	2.9	20
8	Yeast strain Debaryomyces hansenii for amelioration of arsenic stress in rice. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2020, 195, 110480.	6.0	16
9	Application of four novel fungal strains to remove arsenic from contaminated water in batch and column modes. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2018, 356, 98-107.	12.4	30
10	Use of a Bioaugmented Organic Soil Amendment in Combination with Gypsum for Withania somnifera Growth on Sodic Soil. Pedosphere, 2016, 26, 299-309.	4.0	32
11	Amelioration of Sodic Soil for Wheat Cultivation Using Bioaugmented Organic Soil Amendment. Land Degradation and Development, 2016, 27, 1245-1254.	3.9	64
12	A novel arsenic methyltransferase gene of Westerdykella aurantiaca isolated from arsenic contaminated soil: phylogenetic, physiological, and biochemical studies and its role in arsenic bioremediation. Metallomics, 2016, 8, 344-353.	2.4	54
13	Feasibility Study ofPhragmites karkaandChristella dentataGrown in West Bengal as Arsenic Accumulator. International Journal of Phytoremediation, 2015, 17, 869-878.	3.1	4
14	Mapping of arsenic pollution with reference to paddy cultivation in the middle Indo-Gangetic Plains. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2015, 187, 198.	2.7	19
15	Organic Amendments with Plant-Growth-Promoting Fungi Support Paddy Cultivation in Sodic Soil. Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis, 2015, 46, 2332-2341.	1.4	2
16	Stimulatory Effects of Arsenic-Tolerant Soil Fungi on Plant Growth Promotion and Soil Properties. Microbes and Environments, 2012, 27, 477-482.	1.6	20
17	Arsenic accumulation in native plants of West Bengal, India: prospects for phytoremediation but concerns with the use of medicinal plants. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2012, 184, 2617-2631.	2.7	37
18	Influence of earthworm culture on fertilization potential and biological activities of vermicomposts prepared from different plant wastes. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2011, 174, 420-429.	1.9	37

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Biological removal of arsenic pollution by soil fungi. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 2430-2442.	8.0	177
20	Longâ€ŧerm changes in the floristic composition and soil characteristics of reclaimed sodic land during ecoâ€ŧestoration. Journal of Plant Nutrition and Soil Science, 2011, 174, 93-102.	1.9	5
21	Trichoderma primed rice straw alters structural and functional properties of sodic soil. Land Degradation and Development, 0, , .	3.9	4