

# Tirthankar Basu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6869823/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19  
papers

448  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

839539

18  
g-index

20  
all docs

20  
docs citations

20  
times ranked

418  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Application of geographically weighted principal component analysis and fuzzy approach for unsupervised landslide susceptibility mapping on Gish River Basin, India. <i>Geocarto International</i> , 2022, 37, 1294-1317.	3.5	23
2	City profile of an ordinary secondary city of Eastern India: Raiganj City. <i>Cities</i> , 2022, 120, 103436.	5.6	2
3	Urban livability index assessment based on land-use changes in an Indian medium-sized city (Raiganj). <i>Geocarto International</i> , 2022, 37, 8495-8519.	3.5	6
4	Drainage modification and its effect: assessing the situation through the opinion of local people. <i>Sustainable Water Resources Management</i> , 2022, 8, 1.	2.1	1
5	Formulation of deprivation index for identification of regional pattern of deprivation in rural India. <i>Socio-Economic Planning Sciences</i> , 2021, 74, 100924.	5.0	12
6	Living environment matters: Unravelling the spatial clustering of COVID-19 hotspots in Kolkata megacity, India. <i>Sustainable Cities and Society</i> , 2021, 65, 102577.	10.4	86
7	Development of an integrated peri-urban wetland degradation assessment approach for the Chatra Wetland in eastern India. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 4470.	3.3	24
8	Spatial analysis of COVID-19 incidence and its determinants using spatial modeling: A study on India. <i>Environmental Challenges</i> , 2021, 4, 100096.	4.2	25
9	Systematic review of how eco-environmental transformation due to urbanization can be investigated in the sustainable development of Indian cities. <i>Environmental Challenges</i> , 2021, 4, 100099.	4.2	10
10	A GIS-based factor clustering and landslide susceptibility analysis using AHP for Gish River Basin, India. <i>Environment, Development and Sustainability</i> , 2020, 22, 4787-4819.	5.0	31
11	Re:(In) visible impact of inadequate WaSH Provision on COVID-19 incidences can be not be ignored in large and megacities of India. <i>Public Health</i> , 2020, 185, 34-36.	2.9	11
12	Modeling the effect of area deprivation on COVID-19 incidences: a study of Chennai megacity, India. <i>Public Health</i> , 2020, 185, 266-269.	2.9	40
13	Identification of backward district in India by applying the principal component analysis and fuzzy approach: A census based study. <i>Socio-Economic Planning Sciences</i> , 2020, 72, 100915.	5.0	9
14	Assessment of peri-urban wetland ecological degradation through importance-performance analysis (IPA): A study on Chatra Wetland, India. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2020, 114, 106274.	6.3	66
15	RS-GIS based morphometrical and geological multi-criteria approach to the landslide susceptibility mapping in Gish River Basin, West Bengal, India. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2019, 63, 1253-1269.	2.6	40
16	Habitat identity crisis caused by the riparian wetland squeeze in Tangon River Basin, Barind Region, India. <i>Spatial Information Research</i> , 2018, 26, 507-516.	2.2	21
17	Identification of landslide susceptibility zones in Gish River basin, West Bengal, India. <i>Georisk</i> , 2018, 12, 14-28.	3.5	29
18	Exploring landslide susceptible zones by analytic hierarchy process (AHP) for the Gish River Basin, West Bengal, India. <i>Spatial Information Research</i> , 2017, 25, 665-675.	2.2	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Human development in the villages of Kerala: an analysis from Census 2011. Development in Practice, 0, 1-17.	1.3	0