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Dr. Gaurav Srivastava is a geoscientist specializing in paleoclimate reconstruction, sedimentary archives, and plant fossil records. His research focuses on climatic and ecological changes during the Late Cretaceous–Cenozoic, with a particular emphasis on Northeast India. In addition, he is actively working on several other fossil-rich sites across India to build a comprehensive understanding of regional and temporal climate evolution. His current research includes investigating the response of biota to hyperthermal events, and exploring the origin and diversification of evergreen forests and biodiversity hotspots in South Asia. Dr. Srivastava is engaged in national and international research collaborations and contributes to academic publishing, mentoring, and editorial activities, including guest-editing special issues of reputed scientific journals. He is currently guiding one post-doctoral researcher, one Ph.D. students, and supervising several M.Sc. dissertation students. He has published 106 research papers, with a Google Scholar H- index of 25 and 2,855 citations, reflecting the impact and recognition of his scientific contributions.

EDUCATION

- Ph.D. (2011), Department of Botany, University of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- Master of Science (2004), Department of Botany, University of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- Bachelor of Science (2001), D.A.V. (P.G.) College, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh

RESEARCH INTEREST

1. *Palaeobotany, systematics, and biogeography of plants*
 - Understanding the evolutionary history of plants during the Late Cretaceous–Cenozoic.
2. *Palaeoclimate and palaeoenvironmental reconstructions from sedimentary archives*
 - Palaeobotanical reconstruction of past vegetation and climate using plant fossils.
 - Monsoon evolution and palaeohydrological changes inferred from fossil plant assemblages.
 - Vegetation response to major global climatic events (e.g., PETM, EECO, MCO, LGM).

EMPLOYMENTS

- Scientist E (2024–Continuing), Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences
- Scientist D (2020–2023), Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences

- Scientist C (2016–2019), Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences
- Scientist B (2012–2015), Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences
- BSRA (2011–2012), Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences
- Project Assistant (2007–2011), Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences
- Research Scholar (2005–2006), Department of Botany, University of Lucknow

THESIS TITLE/ SUPERVISOR

- Palaeofloristics of northeast India and its implications based on megaremain/ Dr. R.C. Mehrotra (Retd. Scientist G).

METHODOLOGY

- Plant megafossils (leaves, fruits, seeds, woods) – used to infer past vegetation types, climate, and ecological conditions
- Fossil wood anatomy – employed to reconstruct palaeoenvironment and palaeoprecipitation patterns
- Palynological data (pollen and spores) – utilized for palaeovegetation, and climate reconstructions
- Nearest Living Relative (NLR) Approach – links fossil taxa with modern equivalents to estimate climatic parameters
- CLAMP (Climate Leaf Analysis Multivariate Program) – a multivariate statistical tool to derive palaeoclimate data from leaf physiognomy

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP

- NECLIME (Neogene Climate Evolution in Eurasia).
- Member of Palaeobotanical Society, Lucknow.
- Member of the International Organization of Palaeobotany.
- Member of the Bengal Botanical Society, Kolkata.

HONOURS and AWARDS

- President's International Fellowship (2019) from the Chinese Academy of Sciences, China.
- President's International Fellowship (2018) from the Chinese Academy of Sciences, China.
- Diamond Jubilee Medal (2018) from the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences for publishing papers in high-quality refereed journals.
- Sharda Chandra Memorial Gold Medal (2016) from the Palaeontological Society of India, Lucknow for outstanding contribution in the field of palaeontology.
- Prof. R.C. Mishra Gold Medal (2015) from the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun for the best piece of research work in Geosciences.
- Diamond Jubilee Medal (2014) from the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences for publishing papers in high-quality refereed journals.
- Dr. B.S. Venkatachala Gold Medal (2010) from the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences for best research work done among the young scientist of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences.

RESEARCH STUDENTS

Postdoctoral student

- Dr. Harshita Bhatia (2025), working as Birbal Sahni Research Associate

Doctoral students

- Dr. Harshita Bhatia (2024), Ph.D. awarded in Biological Science from AcSIR, New Delhi
- Dr. Purushottam Adhikari, enrolled in Geology for Ph.D. in Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal (Awarded) (as Co-Guide)
- Mr. Sadanand (2021), enrolled in Biological Sciences for Ph.D. in AcSIR, New Delhi (Ongoing)

Master's dissertation/ internship

1. Ms. Harshita Singh (2026), Department of Botany, Maharishi University of Information Technology, Lucknow
2. Ms. Eshanya Dwivedi (2026), Department of Geology, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
3. Ms. Anjali Maurya (2026), Department of Botany, University of Lucknow, Lucknow
4. Mr. Sudhanshu (2025), Department of Geology, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
5. Ms. Saumya Tiwari (2025), Department of Botany, Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government (P.G.) College, Lucknow
6. Ms. Shagun Yadav (2025), Department of Botany, Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government (P.G.) College, Lucknow
7. Ms. Janhvi Krishna (2024), Department of Geology, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
8. Ms. Shivani Gupta (2024), Carrier Convent Girls (P.G.) College, Lucknow
9. Ms. Naincy Pandey (2024), Maharaja Bijli Pasi Government (P.G.) College, Lucknow
10. Mr. Akshay Khanna (2023), Department of Geology, Maharishi University, Lucknow
11. Mr. Ambuj Kumar Mishra (2023), Department of Applied Geology, University of Lucknow
12. Ms. Tahseen Ansari (2021), Department of Geology, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

RESEARCH PROJECTS

In-house (BSIP) research project

- Member of Project 3 entitled "Pre- and post-collision biotic turnover(s) and climate change(s) pertaining to India".

Extramural research project

- Principle Investigator of ANRF (SERB) sponsored project no. CRG/2019/002461 entitled "Appraisal of the Neogene vegetation shift and climate in northern India, based on plant megafossils" (2020–2023) (Completed).

JOURNAL EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBER

- Global and Planetary Change (Elsevier)
- Earth History and Biodiversity (Elsevier)
- Scientific Reports (Nature Publishing)

CONFERENCES/ MEETINGS

1. Participated and presented an article entitled “Tracing ancient climate of the equatorial region using fossil leaf physiognomy”. Invited lecture at Two-day regional workshop on Paleogene sedimentary records of North East India being organized by Department of Geology, Nagaland University, Kohima in hybrid mode on 9th & 10th March, 2026.
2. Participated and presented an article entitled “Tropical rainforests in a changing world: How India’s past climate can help forecast the future”. Invited lecture at Botanical Society of Bengal at the 3rd Botanical Congress, held from 21 to 23 August 2025 at the University of Calcutta, Kolkata, India.
3. Participated and presented an article in a meeting organized by the All India Scientific and Technical Official Language Committee held in Aryabhata Research Institute of Observational Sciences, Nainital during November 20-21, 2024.
4. Invited talk entitled “*Digging the past for a better future*” in an online meeting organized by the Department of Botany, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong on 30.10.2023.
5. Participated and presented a research paper on “*Leaf physiognomy reveals orographic control over the Paleogene Asian monsoon*” in NECLIME online conference held during November 21-24, 2022.
6. Participated and presented a research paper on “*Miocene evolution of modern Indian Summer Monsoon (ISM) and biodiversity hotspots: plant fossil evidence*” in National Conference on Ecological Restoration and Biodiversity Conservation held during September 17-18, 2022.
7. Participated and presented a research paper on “*Monsoon and vegetation shift during the Neogene: evidence from the Siwalik flora of eastern Himalaya*” in NECLIME online conference held during April 19-21, 2021.
8. Participated and presented a paper (Keynote Address) on “*Cenozoic flora and climate of India and vis-à-vis movement of Indian plate*” in Global Climate Change: Evidences, Causes, Effects and Solutions organized by Department of Botany, Ewing Christian College, Prayagraj, India from July 5-7, 2020.

9. International conference on *From sea level to world roof: uplift history and biological evolution of the Himalaya*, June 08-14, 2019, organized by Journal of Systematics and Evolution, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.
10. National seminar on *Deccan Volcanism and Biotic Events across the K/T boundary*, Oct. 26-28, 2017, organized by Department of Applied Geology, Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, M.P.
11. National symposium on *Current Trends in Research in Biotic Systems*, June 29–30, 2017, organized by Department of Botany, North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya.
12. *ATBC Asia-Pacific Chapter Meeting*, March 25–28, 2017 organised by Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Menglun, Mengla, Yunnan Province, China.
13. National conference on *Palaeogene of Indian Subcontinent*, April 23–24, 2015, organized jointly by Geological Survey of India and Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow.
14. International conference on *Plant Culture and Environment*, Henan province, China, Sept. 18–23, 2012.
15. World conference on *Paleontology and Stratigraphy* Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand, Nov. 28–Dec. 2, 2011.
16. National Seminar on *Geodynamics, sedimentation and biotic response in the context of India-Asia collision*, Nov. 26–28, 2009, organised by Geology Dept., Mizoram University, Mizoram.
17. Attended and presented DST sponsored project progress report in *PAMC meeting on Deep Continental Studies*, Jan. 20–21, 2009, organised by Dept. of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, held at Geology Dept., University of Kerala.
18. *Plant life through the ages*, Nov. 16–17, 2008, organized by Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow.
19. Indo-China International conference on *Biotic and climatic changes in the Indo-China region*, Nov. 14–15, 2008, organized by Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow.
20. *Indo-Myanmar Ranges in the Tectonic Framework of the Himalaya and Southeast Asia*, Nov. 27–29, 2008, organized by Department of Earth Sciences, Manipur University, Imphal.

21. *XXI Indian Colloquium on Micropalaeontology and Stratigraphy*, Nov. 16–17, 2007, organized by Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow.
22. *National Field Workshop in Neogene Succession of Mizoram* Nov.1–3, 2007, organized by Department of Geology, Mizoram University, Aizawl.
23. *Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp*, October 14–16, 2006, Co-ordinating Agency: Entrepreneurship development Centre, University of Lucknow, Lucknow.
24. *National Conference on Biodiversity & Applied Botany of Plants*, Oct.8–10, 2003 organized by Department of Botany, University of Lucknow.

PRESS RELEASE

Press Information Bureau (PIB), Government of India, New Delhi

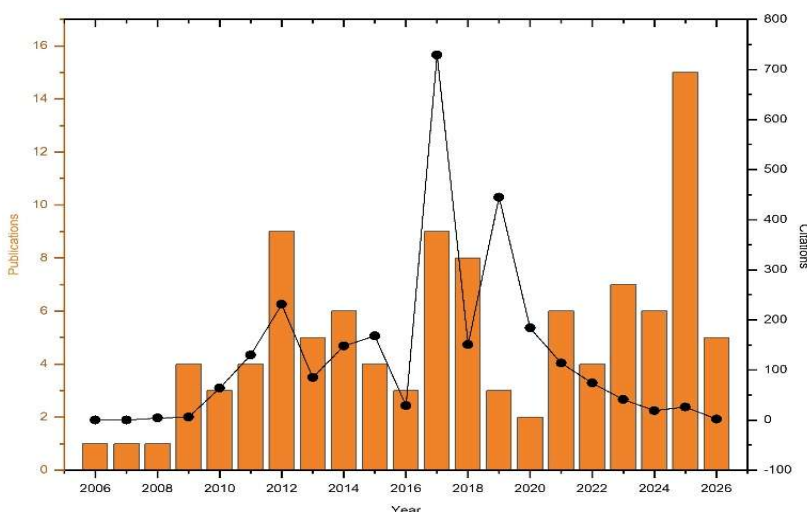
1. Plant of yielding the fragrant kewra is older than human civilization & predates Himalaya formation. 15.07.2026. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi.
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2284832®=48&lang=2>
2. India Emerges as Cradle of Jamun Evolution. 20.04.2026. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi.
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2253853®=3&lang=1>
3. 37,000-year-old bamboo from Manipur reveals Asia's ice age secret. 27.10.2025. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi.
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2195471®=48&lang=2>
4. Leaf fossils reveal how Himalaya rewrote Kashmir weather 4-Million-Years ago. 10.07.2025. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi.
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2143738®=48&lang=2>
5. A 24-million-year-old secret unearthed by the discovery of fossil leaves, found to be familiar in the Makum Coalfield of Assam. 17.06.2025. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2136977®=48&lang=2>
6. Fossil leaves from Nagaland reveal how Antarctica shaped the Indian Monsoons. 09.09.2025. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi.
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2164981®=48&lang=2>
7. New study connecting rainfall & CO2 increase can aid future conservation of biodiversity hotspots. 03.07.2024. Press Information Bureau (PIB), Delhi.
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2030413®=48&lang=2>
8. High rainfall afforded resilience to tropical rainforests around 50 million years ago. 21.11.2023. Department of Science and Technology (DST), India. <https://dst.gov.in/high-rainfall-afforded-resilience-tropical-rainforests-around-50-million-years-ago>

PUBLICATIONS

Number of publications: 106

Google Scholar H-index: 26

Google Scholar citations: 2860



2026

1. Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2026. Fossil leaves of Pandanaceae from India suggest Paleogene persistence of the family in south Asia. *Geobios* (In press).
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geobios.2026.05.001>
2. Bhatia, H., Adhikari, P., **Srivastava, G.**, 2026. Fossil evidence of Apocynaceae from the late Paleocene of India and its biogeographic significance. *Earth History and Biodiversity* 8, 100040.
3. Bhatia, H., Srivastava, G., 2026. Monsoon and vegetational shifts on the Indian plate since 66 Ma evidence by megafossils. *Discover Geoscience* 4, 212.
4. Sadanand, Bhatia, H., Adhikari, P., Srivastava, R., **Srivastava, G.**, 2026. Miocene *Syzygium* Gaertn. (Myrtaceae) from India and its ancestral lineages from Gondwanaland. *Journal of Palaeogeography* 100343.
5. Khatri, D.B., Zhang, W., Yan, M., Yu, C., Fang, X., Adhikari, P., **Srivastava, G.**, Wu, F., Zan, J., Paudyal, K.N., 2026. A new Late Pleistocene *Trapa* (Lythraceae) species from the Nepal Himalaya and its implications for biogeography and paleoenvironment. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 348, 105521.
6. Sadanand, Bhatia, H., Adhikari, P., **Srivastava, G.**, 2026. Neogene climate and vegetation dynamics of the Arunachal Siwalik in the eastern Himalaya. In: *The Neogene Earth* (Eds. Ghosh, A.K., Kapur, V.V., Roy, L., Puneekar, J., Thakkar, M.G.), Springer Nature Switzerland AG. (In press).

2025

1. Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Oligocene cf. *Canarium* L. (Burseraceae) leaflet from India provides new evidence of its Gondwanan legacy. *International Journal of Plant Sciences* 186, 362–372.

2. Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Earliest *Swintonia* (Anacardiaceae) fossil from the late Paleogene of India suggests its Gondwanan origin. *Geobios* 92, 13–24.
3. Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Earliest fossil record of *Cryptocarya* R. Br. (Lauraceae) from Asia and its biogeographic and palaeoenvironmental implications. *Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironments*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12549-025-00658-1>.
4. Bhatia, H., Dar, R.A., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Himalayan uplift and the evolution of a Mediterranean-type climate in the Kashmir Basin of India: Palaeobotanical evidence from the late Pliocene Dubjan Member (Karewa Group). *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 672, 112998.
5. Bhatia, H., Adhikari, P., Verma, P., Singh, Y.P., Su, Tao, **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Early Miocene ventricose bamboo from South Asia with implications for evolutionary ecology and biogeography. *iScience* 112455.
6. Bhatia, H., Kumari, P., Singh, N.H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Earliest thorny bamboo from Pleistocene of Asia characterizing and paleoclimatic adaptations in bamboos. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 338, 105347.
7. Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Rising Himalaya and climate change drive endemism in the Western Ghats: fossil evidence insights. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 338, 105348.
8. Bhatia, H., Lokho, K., **Srivastava, G.**, Ezung, O. Chonchibeni, 2025. Quantifying the equatorial climate shifts in the Indo-Burma range using late Eocene-early Oligocene leaf fossils. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 669, 112931.
9. Meng, J., Zhao, J., Chen, L. Valdes, P.J., Farnsworth, A., Popova, S., Ozer, M.S., **Srivastava, G.** et al., 2025. Climate evolution and its driving factors in the Tethys Sea region during the Cenozoic. *Science China Earth Sciences* 68, 1937–1959.
10. Adhikari, P., **Srivastava, G.**, Farnsworth, A., Bhatia, H., Sadanand, Poudel, S., Spicer, R.A., Rai, Lalit K., Valdes, P.J., Paudyal, K.N., 2025. Late Miocene weakening of the South Asian Monsoon: Insights from the Siwalik of Nepal. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 664, 112789.
11. Adhikari, P., Bhatia, H., Sadanand, Poudel, S., Paudel, R., **Srivastava, G.**, Paudyal, K.N., 2025. Leaf impressions from the Lower Siwalik sediments of eastern Nepal and their climatic and phytogeographic implications. *Journal of the Palaeontological Society of India* 70, 167–176.

12. Paudel, R., Adhikari, P., Poudel, S., Sadanand, Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, Paudyal, K.N., 2025. Plant fossils from the Siwalik sediments of western Nepal and their climatic significance. *Discover Geoscience* 3, 187.
13. Kaphle, B., Wang, J., Ju, J., Lu, X., Kai, J., Clarke, L., Khanal, B.R., Humagain, S., **Srivastava, G.**, Paudyal, K.N., 2025. Environmental risk assessment of the surface sediments based on trace elements analysis from the largest freshwater lake in the southern slope of the Himalaya, Nepal. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 197, 97.
14. Bhatia, H., **Srivastava, G.**, 2025. Plant megafossil from the Laisong Formation (late Eocene–early Oligocene) of Manipur and its paleoclimatic implications. *Journal of the Botanical Society of Bengal* 79, 21–34.
15. Srivastava, G., Bhatia, H., 2025. Climatic shifts and floristic responses during India's tectonic voyage from Gondwana to Asia. *Habitable Planet* 1, 171–184.

2024

1. Gao, Yi, Song, Ai, Cai, W.-J., Spicer, R.A., Zhang, R., Liu, J., **Srivastava, G.**, et al., 2024. Tibetan Plateau palm fossils prove the Kohistan-Ladakh Island Arc is a floristic steppingstone between Gondwana and Laurasia. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology*, 334, 105255.
2. **Srivastava, G.**, Bhatia, H., Verma, P., Singh, Y.P., Agrawal, S., Utescher, T., Mehrotra, R.C., 2024. A transient shift in equatorial hydrology and vegetation during the Eocene Thermal Maximum 2. *Geoscience Frontiers* 15, 101838.
3. Adhikari, P., Bhatia, H., Khatri, D.B., Sadanand, **Srivastava, G.**, Mehrotra, R.C., Paudyal, K.N., 2024. Fig leaf from the Middle Siwalik sediments of eastern Nepal with implication on biogeography and palaeoclimate. *Journal of the Palaeontological Society of India* 69, 64–79.
4. Adhikari, P., Rai, L.K., Sadanand, Bhatia, H., Srivastava, G., Thakuri, N.S., Mehrotra, R.C., Paudyal, K.N., 2024. New records for the Middle Siwalik flora of eastern Nepal and their climatic significance. *Earth History and Biodiversity* 1, 100003.
5. Kaphle, B., Wang, J., Ju, J., Lu, X., Kai, J., Clarke, L., Khanal, B.R., Humagain, S., **Srivastava, G.**, Paudyal, K.N., 2024. Environmental risk assessment of the surface sediments based on trace elements analysis from the largest freshwater lake in the southern slope of the Himalaya, Nepal. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 197, 97.

6. Adhikari, P., **Srivastava, G.**, Paudyal, K.N., 2024. An overview of the middle Miocene to early Pleistocene flora of the Siwalik sediments in Nepal. In: Rokaya, M.B., Sigdel, S.R. (Eds.) Flora and vegetation of Nepal. Plant and vegetation, Vol. 19. Springer, Cham.

2023

1. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Mehrotra R.C., 2023. Cordiaceae wood from the Miocene sediments of northeast India and its phytogeographical significance. *IAWA J.* 45, 154-166.
2. **Srivastava G.**, Bhatia H., Verma P., Singh Y.P., Utescher T., Mehrotra R.C., 2023. High rainfall afforded resilience to tropical rainforests during Early Eocene Climatic Optimum. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 628, 111762.
3. Gao Yi, Song Ai, Deng W.-Y.-D., Chen Lin-Lin, Liu Jia, Li Wei-Cheng, **Srivastava G.**, Spicer R.A., Zhou Zhe-Kun, Su Tao, 2023. The oldest fossil record of *Bauhinia* s.s. (Fabaceae) from the Tibetan Plateau sheds light on its evolutionary and biogeographic implications. *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology*, 21, 2244495.
4. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Mehrotra R.C., 2023. *Duabanga* (Lythraceae) from the Oligocene of India and its climatic and phytogeographic significance. *Geobios* 78, 1–13.
5. Nguyen Hung Ba, Huang J., Van Do Truong, **Srivastava G.**, Nguyen H.M.T., Li Shu-Feng, Chen Lin-Lin, Nguyen M.T., Doan H.D., Zhou Zhe-Kun, Su Tao, 2023. Pod fossils of *Albizzia* (Fabaceae: Caesalpinioideae) from the late Miocene of northern Vietnam and their phytogeographical history. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 308, 104801.
6. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Mehrotra R.C., 2023. Legumes from the Paleocene sediments of India and their ecological significance. *Plant Diversity* 45, 199–210.
7. Adhikari P., Bhatia H., Khatri D.B., **Srivastava G.**, Uhl D., Mehrotra R.C., Paudyal K.N., 2023. Plant fossils from the Middle Siwalik of eastern Nepal and their climatic and phytogeographic significance. *Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironment* 103, 57–69.

2022

1. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Adhikari P., Su Tao, Utescher T., Paudyal K.N., Mehrotra R.C., 2022. Asian monsoon and vegetation shift: evidence from the Siwalik succession of India. *Geological Magazine* 159, 1397–1414.
2. Mishra S., Singh S.P., M. Arif, Singh A.K., **Srivastava G.**, Ramesh B.R., Prasad M., 2022. Late Maastrichtian vegetation and palaeoclimate: palynological inferences from the Deccan Volcanic Province of India. *Cretaceous Research* 133, 105126.
3. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Mehrotra R.C., 2022. Floristic diversity and climate change in the Siwalik succession. In: Climate change and environment impacts: past, present and

future perspective, Phartiyal B., Mohan R., Chakraborty S., Dutta V., Gupta A.K. (Eds), Society of Earth Scientist Series, Lucknow, India pp. 1–20.

4. Adhikari, P., Khatri, D.B., **Srivastava, G.**, Paudyal, K.N., 2022. Leaf impression of *Amesoneuron* (Arecaceae) from the Lower Siwalik sediments of the Kankai Mai river section, eastern Nepal. *BMC Journal of Scientific Research* 5 60-68.

2021

1. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Mishra S.R., Barman P., Su Tao, Mehrotra R.C., Tripathi S.C., 2021. Warm and humid Trans-Himalaya during the late Miocene: plant fossil evidence. *Palaeoworld* 31(3), 542–549.
2. Bhatia H., Khan M.A., **Srivastava G.**, Hazra T., Spicer R.A., Hazra M., Mehrotra R.C., Spicer T.E.V., Bera S., Roy K., 2021. Late Cretaceous-Paleogene monsoon climate vis-à-vis movement of the Indian plate, and the birth of the south Asian monsoon. *Gondwana Research* 93, 89–100.
3. Song Ai, Liu J. Liang S.-Q., Van Do Truong, Nguyen H.Ba., Deng W.-Y.D., Jia L.-Bo, Rio C.D., **Srivastava G.**, Feng Z., Zhou Z.-K., Huang J., Su Tao, 2021. Leaf fossil of *Sabalites* (Arecaceae) from the Oligocene of northern Vietnam and their paleoclimatic implications. *Plant Diversity* 44, 406–416.
4. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Spicer R.A., Farnsworth A., Spicer T.E.V., Mehrotra R.C., Paudyal K.N., Valdes P. 2021. Leaf physiognomy records the Miocene intensification of the south Asia monsoon. *Global and Planetary Change* 196, 103365.
5. **Srivastava Gaurav**, Farnsworth A., Bhatia H., Mehrotra R.C., Shekhar M., Su T., Utescher T., Valdes P.J. 2021. Climate and vegetation change during the Upper Siwalik—a study based on the palaeobotanical record of the eastern Himalaya. *Palaeobiodiversity and Palaeoenvironment* 101, 103–121.
6. Bhatia H., **Srivastava G.**, Mehrotra R.C., 2021. Late Oligocene climate and floristic diversity of Assam, Northeast India. *Palaeobotanist* 69, 73–92.

2020

1. Su T, Spicer RA, Wu F-X, Farnsworth A, Huang J, Rio CD, Deng T, Ding L, Deng W-Y-D, Huang Y-J, Hughes A, Jia L-B, Jin J-H, Li S-F, Liang S-Q, Liu J, Liu X-Y, Sherlock S, Spicer T, **Srivastava G.**, Tang H, Valdes P, Wang T-X, Widdowson M, Wu M-X, Xing Y-W, Xu C-Li, Yang J, Zhang C, Zhang S-T, Zhang X-W, Zhao F, Zhou Z-K. 2020. A Middle Eocene lowland humid subtropical “Shangri-La” ecosystem in central Tibet. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, U.S.A.*, 117, 32989–32995.

2. Bajpai S., Singh B.P., Patnaik R., **Srivastava G.**, Parmar V., 2020. Himalayan Cenozoic biotas and climate: an overview of recent advances. *Proceedings of Indian National Science Academy* 86, 227–236.

2019

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