

15. Yokel, R. A., Rhineheimer, S. S., Sharma, P., Elmore, D. and McNamara, P. J., Entry, half-life and desferrioxamine-accelerated clearance of brain aluminum after a single (26) Al exposure. *Toxicol. Sci.*, 2001, **64**(26), 77–82.
16. Good, P. F., Perl, D. P., Bierer, L. M. and Schmeidler, J., Selective accumulation of aluminium and iron in the neurofibrillary tangles of Alzheimer's disease: a laser microprobe (LAMMA) study. *Ann. Neurol.*, 1992, **31**, 286–292.
17. Prasnupriya, N., Aluminium: impacts and disease. *Environ. Res.*, 2002, **89**(2), 101–115.
18. Rondeau, V., Jacqmin-Gadda, H., Commenges, D., Helmer, C. and Dartigues, J. F., Aluminium and silica in drinking water and the risk of Alzheimer's disease or cognitive decline: findings from 15-year follow-up of the PAQUID cohort. *Am. J. Epidemiol.*, 2009, **169**, 489–496.
19. Moreira, P. I., Zhu, X., Smith, M. A. and Perry, G., Alzheimer's disease: an overview. In *Encyclopedia of Neuroscience* (eds Bloom, F. *et al.*), Elsevier, 2009, pp. 259–263.
20. Chandra, V., Incidence of Alzheimer's disease in a rural community in India. The Indo-US study. *Neurol*, 2001, **57**(2), 985–989.
21. Poddar, K., Kant, S., Singh, A. and Singh, T. B., An epidemiological study of dementia among the habitants of eastern Uttar Pradesh, India. *Ann. Indian Acad. Neurol.*, 2011, **14**(3), 164–168.
22. Das, K. S., Pal, S. and Ghosal, M. K., Dementia: Indian scenario. *Neurol. India*, 2012, **60**(6), 618–624.
23. Tripathi, M. *et al.*, Risk factors of dementia in North India: a case-control study. *Aging Mental Health*, 2012, **16**(2), 228–235.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. We thank the Head, Centre of Advanced Study in Geology, University of Lucknow, for providing the working facilities and A. K. Chowdhary and Ramesh Chandra for extending the analytical facility at IIT Roorkee. D.K.J. and R.K. thank University Grants Commission, New Delhi and N.S. thanks the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi for financial support. I.B.S. thanks the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi for support. We also thank Sonal Srivastava (Institute of Engineering and Technology, Lucknow) for suggestions to improve the language and the anonymous reviewer for suggestions to improve the presentation and quality of this manuscript.

Received 2 January 2014; revised accepted 14 October 2014

Errata

Oxyhalide disinfection by-products in packaged drinking water and their associated risk

I. V. Saradhi, S. Sharma, P. Prathibha and G. G. Pandit

[*Curr. Sci.*, 2015, **108**, 80–85]

1. Page 80, Column 1, Para 1 (Abstract), Line 11

The following sentence

‘Bromate in 27% samples was found to be higher than the World Health Organization (WHO) guideline values of 10 µg/l...’

Should be replaced by

‘Bromate level in 27% of brands (i.e. five brands out of 18 brands) and 5.6% of samples (i.e. five samples out of 90 samples) analysed exceeded the WHO recommended guideline¹ value of 10 µg/l.’

2. Page 81, Column 2, Para 2, Line 39

The following sentence

‘Bromate level in 27% (five nos) of drinking water samples exceeded the WHO recommended guideline value¹ of 10 µg/l.’

should be replaced by

‘Bromate level in 27% of brands (i.e. five brands out of 18 brands) and 5.6% of samples (i.e. five samples out of 90 samples) analysed exceeded the WHO recommended guideline¹ value of 10 µg/l.’

3. Page 84, Column 2, Para 2, Line 3

The sentence ‘The results showed that bromate, chlorite and chlorate were detected in a number of samples and bromate in 27% of samples analysed was more than the guideline value recommended by WHO.’

should be replaced by

‘The results showed that bromate, chlorite and chlorate levels were detected in samples and bromate level in 27% of brands (i.e. five brands out of 18 brands) and 5.6% of samples (five samples out of 90 samples) analysed exceeded the WHO recommended guideline value of 10 µg/l.’