Mukunda Behera

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

64 papers	1,458 citations	489802 18 h-index	406436 35 g-index
65 all docs	65 docs citations	65 times ranked	1672 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Assessment of tropical cyclone amphan affected inundation areas using sentinel-1 satellite data. Tropical Ecology, 2022, 63, 9-19.	0.6	7
2	COVID-19 slowdown induced improvement in air quality in India: rapid assessment using Sentinel-5P TROPOMI data. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 8127-8147.	1.7	14
3	Shifting cultivation induced burn area dynamics using ensemble approach in Northeast India. Trees, Forests and People, 2022, 7, 100183.	0.8	8
4	Symbolic regression-based allometric model development of a mangrove forest LAI using structural variables and digital hemispherical photography. Applied Geography, 2022, 139, 102649.	1.7	6
5	Rapid assessment of plant diversity using MODIS biophysical proxies. Journal of Environmental Management, 2022, 311, 114778.	3.8	4
6	Covariation Between LULC Change and Hydrological Balance in River Basin Scale. Water Science and Technology Library, 2022, , 279-294.	0.2	2
7	Modeling Landscape Level Forest Disturbance-Conservation Implications. Water Science and Technology Library, 2022, , 67-83.	0.2	0
8	Agroforestry Suitability for Planning Site-Specific Interventions Using Machine Learning Approaches. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 5189.	1.6	9
9	Anthropogenic Land Use and Land Cover Changes—A Review on Its Environmental Consequences and Climate Change. Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing, 2022, 50, 1615-1640.	1.2	53
10	Satellite Based Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation Is Congruent with Plant Diversity in India. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 159.	1.8	7
11	Automated Mapping for Long-Term Analysis of Shifting Cultivation in Northeast India. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 1066.	1.8	31
12	Species-Level Classification and Mapping of a Mangrove Forest Using Random Forest—Utilisation of AVIRIS-NG and Sentinel Data. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 2027.	1.8	28
13	Resilience of the Central Indian Forest Ecosystem to Rainfall Variability in the Context of a Changing Climate. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 4474.	1.8	7
14	Studies on ecosystem function and dynamics in Indian sub-continent and emerging applications of satellite remote sensing technique. Tropical Ecology, 2020, 61, 1-4.	0.6	4
15	Canopy Height Estimation Using Sentinel Series Images through Machine Learning Models in a Mangrove Forest. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 1519.	1.8	43
16	India's contribution to mitigating the impacts of climate change through vegetation management. Tropical Ecology, 2020, 61, 168-171.	0.6	8
17	Predicting land use and land cover scenario in Indian national river basin: the Ganga. Tropical Ecology, 2020, 61, 51-64.	0.6	10
18	Assessment of shifting cultivation fallows in Northeastern India using Landsat imageries. Tropical Ecology, 2020, 61, 65-75.	0.6	21

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19	Modelling of evapotranspiration using land surface energy balance and thermal infrared remote sensing. Tropical Ecology, 2020, 61, 42-50.	0.6	7
20	Annual and seasonal variations in gross primary productivity across the agro-climatic regions in India. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2019, 191, 631.	1.3	6
21	Plant richness pattern in an elevation gradient in the Eastern Himalaya. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2085-2104.	1.2	51
22	Recent advances in biodiversity and climate change studies in India. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 1943-1951.	1.2	15
23	Pattern of distribution of angiosperm plant richness along latitudinal and longitudinal gradients of India. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2035-2048.	1.2	7
24	Modeling net primary productivity of tropical deciduous forests in North India using bio-geochemical model. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2105-2121.	1.2	7
25	Deciphering plant richness using satellite remote sensing: a study from three biodiversity hotspots. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2183-2196.	1.2	14
26	Can the forest cover in India withstand large climate alterations?. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2017-2033.	1.2	13
27	Plant invasion correlation with climate anomaly: an Indian retrospect. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2049-2062.	1.2	16
28	Prediction of upslope movement of Rhododendron arboreum in Western Himalaya. Tropical Ecology, 2019, 60, 518-524.	0.6	6
29	Developing quantifiable approaches for delineating suitable options for irrigating fallow areas during dry season—a case study from Eastern India. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2019, 191, 805.	1.3	14
30	Evaluating the applicability of ESM (Ecotourism Sustainability Maximization) model to assess, monitor, and manage the ecotourism sustainability in mountain ecosystem (Mt. Kangchendzonga Base Camp) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	1.8	8
31	Advances in terrestrial and ocean dynamics studies in India. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2019, 191, 811.	1.3	2
32	Studying land use dynamics using decadal satellite images and Dyna-CLUE model in the Mahanadi River basin, India. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2019, 191, 804.	1.3	12
33	Understanding the Indian mainland—island biogeography through plant dispersal mechanism. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2019, 28, 2063-2084.	1.2	5
34	Assessing land transformation and associated degradation of the west part of Ganga River Basin using forest cover land use mapping and residual trend analysis. Journal of Arid Land, 2019, 11, 29-42.	0.9	11
35	How Significantly do Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) Changes Influence the Water Balance of a River Basin? A Study in Ganga River Basin, India. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences India Section A - Physical Sciences, 2019, 89, 353-365.	0.8	10
36	Impact of LULC change on the runoff, base flow and evapotranspiration dynamics in eastern Indian river basins during 1985—2005 using variable infiltration capacity approach. Journal of Earth System Science, 2018, 127, 1.	0.6	67

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Remote sensing based deforestation analysis in Mahanadi and Brahmaputra river basin in India since 1985. Journal of Environmental Management, 2018, 206, 1192-1203.	3.8	56
38	Aboveground biomass estimation using multi-sensor data synergy and machine learning algorithms in a dense tropical forest. Applied Geography, 2018, 96, 29-40.	1.7	120
39	Modelling forest resilience in Hindu Kush Himalaya using geoinformation. Journal of Earth System Science, 2018, 127, 1.	0.6	13
40	Use of satellite remote sensing as a monitoring tool for land and water resources development activities in an Indian tropical site. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2018, 190, 401.	1.3	22
41	Biodiversity and Climate Change. Current Science, 2018, 115, 608.	0.4	1
42	Forest canopy height estimation using satellite laser altimetry: a case study in the Western Ghats, India. Applied Geomatics, 2017, 9, 159-166.	1.2	5
43	Estimating Agricultural Crop Types and Fallow Lands Using Multi Temporal Sentinel-2A Imageries. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences India Section A - Physical Sciences, 2017, 87, 769-779.	0.8	9
44	Energy determines broad pattern of plant distribution in Western Himalaya. Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 7, 10850-10860.	0.8	32
45	Demonstrating Surrogacy of Animal Diversity with Plant Diversity and Their Integration to Assess Inclusive Biodiversity: A Geoinformatics Basis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences India Section A - Physical Sciences, 2017, 87, 911-925.	0.8	1
46	Development of ecotourism sustainability assessment framework employing Delphi, C&I and participatory methods: A case study of KBR, West Sikkim, India. Tourism Management Perspectives, 2017, 21, 24-41.	3.2	39
47	Satellite Remote Sensing: Sensors, Applications and Techniques. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences India Section A - Physical Sciences, 2017, 87, 465-472.	0.8	47
48	Forest fragmentation and human population varies logarithmically along elevation gradient in Hindu Kush Himalaya - utility of geospatial tools and free data set. Journal of Mountain Science, 2017, 14, 2432-2447.	0.8	16
49	Relationship Between Field-Based Plant Species Richness and Satellite-Derived Biophysical Proxies in the Western Ghats, India. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences India Section A - Physical Sciences, 2017, 87, 927-939.	0.8	4
50	Improving spatial transferability of ecological niche model of Hevea brasiliensis using pooled occurrences of introduced ranges in two biogeographic regions of India. Ecological Informatics, 2016, 34, 153-163.	2.3	9
51	Above-ground biomass and carbon estimates of Shorea robusta and Tectona grandis forests using QuadPOL ALOS PALSAR data. Advances in Space Research, 2016, 57, 552-561.	1.2	32
52	Predicting the distribution of rubber trees (*Hevea brasiliensis*) through ecological niche modelling with climate, soil, topography and socioeconomic factors. Ecological Research, 2016, 31, 75-91.	0.7	36
53	Plant Species Richness Pattern across India's Longest Longitudinal Extent. Current Science, 2016, 111, 1220.	0.4	8
54	Development of Decadal (1985–1995–2005) Land Use and Land Cover Database for India. Remote Sensing, 2015, 7, 2401-2430.	1.8	202

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55	Characterizing Shorea robusta communities in the part of Indian Terai landscape. Journal of Forestry Research, 2014, 25, 121-128.	1.7	12
56	Analysing land and vegetation cover dynamics during last three decades in Katerniaghat wildlife sanctuary, India. Journal of Earth System Science, 2014, 123, 1467-1479.	0.6	7
57	Modelling and analyzing the watershed dynamics using Cellular Automata (CA)â€"Markov model â€" A geo-information based approach. Journal of Earth System Science, 2012, 121, 1011-1024.	0.6	137
58	Fauna data integration and species distribution modelling as two major advantages of geoinformatics-based phytobiodiversity study in todayâ€™s fast changing climate. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2012, 21, 1229-1250.	1.2	13
59	On the relationships among diversity, productivity and climate from an Indian tropical ecosystem: a preliminary investigation. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2012, 21, 1177-1197.	1.2	12
60	The charms and challenges of climate change biodiversity in a warming world. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2012, 21, 1153-1158.	1.2	5
61	Assessment and validation of biological richness at Landscape Level in part of the Himalayas and Indo-Burma Hotspots using geospatial modeling approach. Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing, 2010, 38, 415-429.	1.2	15
62	Influences of fragmentation on plant diversity: An observation in eastern Himalayan tropical forest. Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing, 2010, 38, 465-475.	1.2	6
63	An analysis of altitudinal behavior of tree species in Subansiri district, Eastern Himalaya. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2007, 16, 1851-1865.	1.2	48
64	Forest Vegetation Characterization and Mapping Using IRS-1C Satellite Images in Eastern Himalayan Region. Geocarto International, 2001, 16, 53-62.	1.7	17