Sisir K Mondal

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

38 papers	1,064 citations	471509 17 h-index	454955 30 g-index
41 all docs	41 docs citations	41 times ranked	710 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Origin of the UG2 chromitite layer, Bushveld Complex. Journal of Petrology, 2007, 48, 495-510.	2.8	182
2	The genesis of Archaean chromitites from the Nuasahi and Sukinda massifs in the Singhbhum Craton, India. Precambrian Research, 2006, 148, 45-66.	2.7	157
3	Compositional variations in the Mesoarchean chromites of the Nuggihalli schist belt, Western Dharwar Craton (India): potential parental melts and implications for tectonic setting. Contributions To Mineralogy and Petrology, 2010, 160, 865-885.	3.1	110
4	Oxidative release of chromium from Archean ultramafic rocks, its transport and environmental impact â€“ A Cr isotope perspective on the Sukinda valley ore district (Orissa, India). Applied Geochemistry, 2015, 59, 125-138.	3.0	75
5	Os isotope systematics of mesoarchean chromitite-PGE deposits in the Singhbhum Craton (India): Implications for the evolution of lithospheric mantle. Chemical Geology, 2007, 244, 391-408.	3.3	57
6	PGE AND Ag MINERALIZATION IN A BRECCIA ZONE OF THE PRECAMBRIAN NUASAHI ULTRAMAFIC-MAFIC COMPLEX, ORISSA, INDIA. Canadian Mineralogist, 2001, 39, 979-996.	1.0	56
7	Precambrian mafic dyke swarms in the Singhbhum craton (eastern India) and their links with dyke swarms of the eastern Dharwar craton (southern India). Precambrian Research, 2019, 329, 5-17.	2.7	52
8	Enrichment of PGE through interaction of evolved boninitic magmas with early formed cumulates in a gabbroâ€“breccia zone of the Mesoarchean Nuasahi massif (eastern India). Mineralium Deposita, 2010, 45, 69-91.	4.1	38
9	Chromite and PGE deposits of mesoarchaean ultramafic-mafic suites within the greenstone belts of the Singhbhum craton, India: Implications for mantle heterogeneity and tectonic setting. Journal of the Geological Society of India, 2009, 73, 36-51.	1.1	37
10	The 3.1 Ga Nuggihalli chromite deposits, Western Dharwar craton (India): Geochemical and isotopic constraints on mantle sources, crustal evolution and implications for supercontinent formation and ore mineralization. Lithos, 2012, 155, 392-409.	1.4	37
11	Platinum-group minerals from the Nuasahi ultramafic-mafic complex, Orissa, India. Mineralogical Magazine, 1997, 61, 902-906.	1.4	33
12	Trace-element fingerprints of chromite, magnetite and sulfides from the 3.1ÂGa ultramaficâ€“mafic rocks of the Nuggihalli greenstone belt, Western Dharwar craton (India). Contributions To Mineralogy and Petrology, 2015, 169, 1.	3.1	28
13	Platinum-group element (PGE) geochemistry of Mesoarchean ultramaficâ€“mafic cumulate rocks and chromitites from the Nuasahi Massif, Singhbhum Craton (India). Lithos, 2014, 205, 322-340.	1.4	26
14	Platinum group element (PGE) geochemistry to understand the chemical evolution of the Earthâ€™s mantle. Journal of the Geological Society of India, 2011, 77, 295-302.	1.1	21
15	Formation of Mg-rich Olivine Pseudomorphs in Serpentinized Dunite from the Mesoarchean Nuasahi Massif, Eastern India: Insights into the Evolution of Fluid Composition at the Mineralâ€“Fluid Interface. Journal of Petrology, 2016, 57, 3-26.	2.8	21
16	Stichtite [Mg6Cr2(OH)16CO3Â·4H2O] in Nausahi ultramafites, Orissa, India - its transformation at elevated temperatures. Mineralogical Magazine, 1996, 60, 836-840.	1.4	20
17	Platinum-group element geochemistry of boninite-derived Mesoarchean chromitites and ultramafic-mafic cumulate rocks from the Sukinda Massif (Orissa, India). Ore Geology Reviews, 2019, 104, 722-744.	2.7	20
18	Platinum-group element geochemistry of komatiite-derived 3.1 Ga ultramaficâ€“mafic rocks and chromitites from the Nuggihalli greenstone belt, Western Dharwar craton (India). Chemical Geology, 2014, 386, 190-208.	3.3	15

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19	PGE geochemistry of low-Ti high-Mg siliceous mafic rocks within the Archaean Central Indian Bastar Craton: implications for magma fractionation. Mineralogy and Petrology, 2010, 98, 329-345.	1.1	14
20	Geochemistry and mineralogy of Pd in the magnetitite layer within the upper gabbro of the Mesoarchean Nuasahi Massif (Orissa, India). Mineralium Deposita, 2018, 53, 547-564.	4.1	12
21	Neoarchaeanâ€Palaeoproterozoic Mafic Dyke Swarms from the Singhbhum Granite Complex, Singhbhum Craton, Eastern India: Implications for Identification of Large Igneous Provinces and Their Possible Continuation on Other Formerly Adjacent Crustal Blocks. Acta Geologica Sinica, 2016, 90, 17-18.	1.4	9
22	Geochemistry of Fe-Ti oxide and sulfide minerals in gabbroic rocks and magnetitite of the Archean Mayurbhanj mafic complex (eastern India): Magma fractionation, thermometry and oxygen fugacity of re-equilibration, and implications for Ni-Cu mineralization. Ore Geology Reviews, 2021, 131, 104005.	2.7	8
23	Re-Os Isotope Systematics of Sulfides in Chromitites and Host Lherzolites of the Andaman Ophiolite, India. Minerals (Basel, Switzerland), 2020, 10, 686.	2.0	6
24	Petrogenetic Evolution of Chromite Deposits in the Archean Greenstone Belts of India. , 2018, , 159-195.		5
25	Compositional variations, thermometry, and probable parental magmas of Archean chromite from the Sargur greenstone belt, Western Dharwar Craton (India). Lithos, 2021, 380-381, 105867.	1.4	5
26	The role of reacting solution and temperature on compositional evolution during harzburgite alteration: Constraints from the Mesoarchean Nuasahi Massif (eastern India). Lithos, 2016, 256-257, 228-242.	1.4	4
27	Petrology and geochemistry of the Deccan basalts from the KBH-7 borehole, Koyna Seismic Zone (Western Ghats, India): Implications for nature of crustal contamination and sulfide saturation of magma. Lithos, 2021, 380-381, 105864.	1.4	4
28	Precambrian mafic dyke swarms in the Singhbhum craton (eastern India) and their links with dyke swarms of the eastern Dharwar craton (southern India) â€“ Reply. Precambrian Research, 2019, 329, 23-25.	2.7	2
29	Origin of Ni-Cu-sulfide minerals in the komatiitic rock suite of the Archean Gorumahisani Greenstone belt, Singhbhum Craton (eastern India). , 2021, , .		2
30	Origin of Feâ€“Niâ€“Cu (Co) sulfide and Feâ€“Ti oxide minerals in the c. 1.77 Ga dolerite dyke, Singhbhum Craton (eastern India). Geological Society Special Publication, 2022, 518, 553-574.	1.3	1
31	3.2-3.0Ga Sm-Nd age of gabbro-anorthositic rocks from the Nuasahi and Mayurbhanj Complexes (eastern India): Major mafic magmatic event in the Singhbhum Craton and associated Ni-Cu-(PGE) sulphide mineralization. , 2021, , .		1
32	Petrogenesis of the late Archean Pillow Basalts from the Chitradurga greenstone belt, Western Dharwar Craton (southern India). Journal of Earth System Science, 2022, 131, 1.	1.3	1
33	Advances in the understanding of chromitite deposits. Transactions of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy Section B-Applied Earth Science, 2009, 118, 85-85.	0.8	0
34	21stAnnualV. M. Goldschmidt Conference, Prague, Czech Republic. Journal of the Geological Society of India, 2012, 79, 111-112.	1.1	0
35	Ore deposits and the role of the lithospheric mantle. Lithos, 2013, 164-167, 1.	1.4	0
36	Goldschmidt Conference 2013, Florence, Italy. Journal of the Geological Society of India, 2014, 83, 104-105.	1.1	0

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37	Origin of Ni-Cu-(PGEÂ+ÂAu) sulfides in late-Archean komatiitic suite of rocks in the Shankaraghatta belt, Western Dharwar Craton (India). Ore Geology Reviews, 2021, 138, 104375.	2.7	0
38	Mineral-chemistry of silicates, Fe-Ti oxides and sulfides in gabbro and magnetitite of the Archean Nuasahi complex (India): Implications for magma fractionation, thermometry and oxygen fugacity of re-equilibration and Ni-Cu mineralization. , 2021, , .		0