

Mongolian Geoscientist



News

Birth and Developing of Mongolian Geoscientist journal

Yuhei Takahashi¹, Niiden Ichinnorov², Sereenen Jargalan³, Bayaraa Batkhishig^{3*}

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 10 September, 2021 Accepted 13 December, 2021

ABSTRACT

Since the publication of the first issue of *Mongolian Geoscientist*, in October 1996, 25 years have passed and the journal has successfully evolved over a quarter of a century into a periodical publication well-known also outside the borders of Mongolia. Background and episodes of early publications were reviewed by Y.Takahashi, N.Ichinnorov, and S.Jargalan, who were members of the JICA-IGMR project. The present status of *Mongolian Geoscientist* is that of an internationally peer-reviewed, open-access journal, published by the School of Geology and Mining Engineering, Mongolian University of Science and Technology, with support from the Geological Society of Mongolia; managed by Editor-in-Chief B.Batkhishig, Consultant Editorial Board member O.Gerel, and Associate Editors B.Munkhtsengel, B.Altanzul, and Kh.Tseedulam.

INTRODUCTION OF THE JICA-IGMR PROJECT

The Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources (IGMR) project had been carried out from March 1994 for 5 years under the scheme of "Project-Type Technical Cooperation" of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The project purpose was to improve Mongolian technical staff's ability in the field of mineral resources investigation and chemical and mineral analyses. Over goal of the project is to contribute to the promotion of the mineral resource development in Mongolia.

The project activities aimed to train Mongolian counterparts in Japan, to dispatch Japanese experts, and to supply necessary equipment. Mongolian counterpart organizations comprise

the Geological Investigation Center and the Central Geological Laboratory. Technical cooperation organizations from Japanese side are mainly the Geological Survey of Japan and the Dowa Mining, Co., Ltd.

Outputs of the project are (1) texts and manuals in Mongolian language for equipment donated by JICA, (2) delivering lectures and local seminars, (3) establishing a scientific journal "Mongolian Geoscientist" (Fig. 1), (4) designating the area of mineral prospects, which was continued by the Metal Mining Agency of Japan, (5) organizing international meetings (Fig. 2), and (6) producing the geologic maps of the Bayankhongor area (Geology Group of IGMR Project, 1999).

¹Former Geological Survey of Japan, Tsukuba 305-8567, Japan

²Division of Paleobotany and Paleozoology, Institute of Paleontology, Mongolian Academy of Sciences. Ulaanbaatar, 15160, Mongolia ³Department of Geology and Hydrogeology, School of Geology and Mining Engineering, Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Ulaanbaatar 14191, Mongolia

^{*}Corresponding author: bkhishig@must.edu.mn, ORCID: 0000-0002-7496-8378

[©] The Author(s). 2021 **Open access** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.

PUBLISHING FIRST EDITION OF MONGOLIAN GEOSCIENTIST

Preparing and policy

Editing and publishing a journal was a big issue in 1996, a turning year of the project. What type of journal should be aimed at, academic articles, mining activities records, or advanced education texts?

Officially this journal would be published to show the reports, lectures and topics of the technical transfer programs of the IGMR Project. However, overall the project aimed to contribute to the promotion of the mineral resource development in Mongolia. Therefore, the journal should be opened for not only the IGMR project members but also to all geologists in Mongolia.

Name of the journal

The journal name was discussed in the project internal meeting. Some names were proposed, e.g. Project Report of IGMR, Bulletin of IGMR,

Mongolian Mineralogist, and Mongolian Geoscientist. The former two names were soon cancelled because the name containing IGMR could not be used after completion of the project. Mongolian Mineralogist followed very famous international journals, Mineralogist, Canadian Mineralogist, and Indian Mineralogist. This name was finally cancelled because this name might only target the subject of mineralogical sciences. After all, "Mongolian Geoscientist" was adopted because this name covered all subjects of relevant geoscience.

Editing of the first issue

Dr. G.Dejidmaa had cooperated with Geological Survey of Japan before the IGMR project. IGMR project staff asked her to undertake a review of the mineral deposits of Mongolia and she compiled and kindly submitted "Gold Metallogeny of Mongolia".

The IGMR mapping groups could participate in the field excursion "The Lake Zone -Khantaishir Ophiolite" organized in liaison with

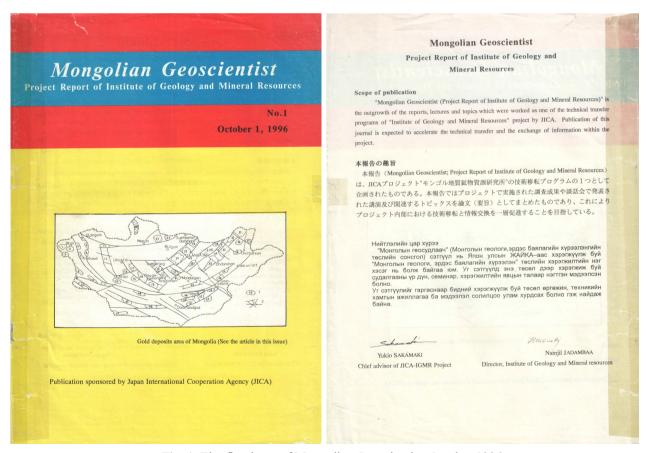


Fig. 1. The first issue of Mongolian Geoscientist, October 1996

the International Geological Congress, Beijing 1996. A Note on this excursion was also included in the journal.

Mr. Y.Sakamaki, chief advisor of the IGMR project, prepared a preface for the first publication. The first journal rough copy was prepared in the end of summer, 1996. Next step was finding the suitable printing company in Mongolia.

Printing company

At that time, it was very difficult to find a printing company which could print camera-ready copy in color. It took one month to find a suitable company. The printing company was found at last. This company donated a new printing machine with cooperation of the Japanese sport journal company. First volume was published just before geologists' day in October 1996.

CONTRIBUTION FROM OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT

Continuously, second publication was under preparation. The article on lead-zinc mineral

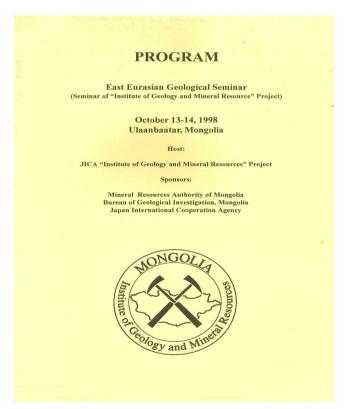


Fig. 2. East Eurasian Geological Seminar, October 1998

deposits in Mongolia was contributed in early 1997 (Batjargal et al., 1997). Editing and publishing were constantly continuing after the second publication.

Mongolian Geoscientist was becoming the common platform for Mongolian geologists and mineralogists of the IGMR project, the universities, the academic institutes, and the mining companies.

Some articles under editing in the IGMR project are archived (http://y95480.g1.xrea.com/ indexen.htm#MonGeo)

Tectonics:

Tomurtogoo (1997) Tectonic scheme of Paleozoides in Mongolia.

Resource Geology;

Dejidmaa (1966) Gold metallogeny of Mongolia.

Batjargal, Lkhamsuren and Dorjgotov (1997) Lead-Zinc deposits in Mongolia.

Kotlyar, Drown, Tungalag, and Gantsetseg (1998) Gold mineralization in North Khentei.

Field Excursion Guide:

Gerel and Lkhamsuren (1998) Granitic pluton of Gorkhi. This was prepared for the field excursion related to East Eurasian Geological Seminar.

POST IGMR PROJECT

After IGMR project's completion, members of the project continued to leading geologic activities in Mongolia and publishing in the Mongolian Geoscientist. Several large conferences were organized: Second Eastern Eurasian Geological Seminar in 2003; East Asian Geological Seminar in the Darkhan city in 2004: International Mineral Resources Conference in 2005. Proceedings for these conferences were edited in the Mongolian Geoscientist by N.Ichinnorov and S.Jargalan who both had served previously as staff of the IGMR Project.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE MONGOLIAN GEOSCIENTIST

The Geological Society of Mongolia defines its mission to cover regional and global information

of earth science and relevant technology in East Eurasia. The Mongolian Geoscientist officially became the Bulletin of the Geological Society of Mongolia in 2008.

Within past few years, the status of Mongolian Geoscientist changed under the academic reorganization related to the innovative movement in Mongolia. In 2018, the journal was requested to become an international peer reviewed and open access journal. The managing board (B.Batkhishig, editor-in-chief) was arranging the transition of the journal into an open access journal in the MongoliaJOL platform, with guidance of Mongolian Libraries Consortium. Mongolian Geoscientist URL: https://www.mongoliajol.info/index.php/MGS/about

According to the official website, the Mongolian Geoscientist is now a peer-reviewed open-access online journal published by the School of Geology and Mining Engineering, Mongolian University of Science and Technology, with support from the Geological Society of Mongolia.

The journal focuses on new data and discussion of any aspect of geology, including tectonics, paleontology, geochemistry, petrology, deposit mineralogy, ore studies, mineral resources, geophysics, exploration drilling, permafrost, hydrogeology, engineering geology, geo-ecology, environmental issues, laboratorial and experimental studies and their results. The Mongolian Geoscientist publishes two volumes per year, in English. Each contribution to the Mongolian Geoscientist is a subject to doubleblind peer review by at least two independent reviewers of the Editorial Board, typically at least one member of Managing Board.

As an online journal, Mongolian Geoscientist started using an open access submission system with ISSN 2220-0622 and eISSN 2663-5151, and the articles are equipped with DOI numbers and ORCID inclusion. The journal has been registered and accepted to the DOAJ, Dimensions, CNKI and search engines like Google Scholar. Its quality is regularly assessed by the International Journal Publishing Practices and Standards (JPPS). According to this assessment, the Mongolian Geoscientist journal

rated by One Star in 2019 and Two Stars in 2021.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Editing and publishing of the first Mongolian Geoscientist were practiced by the IGMR project member in 1996, especially Y.Sakamaki. Y.Sato, M.Higuchi at Japanese side and G.Deiidmaa. N.Jadambaa. L.Bavarmandal, D.Turmagnai at Mongolian side. T.Nakajima and Y. Watanabe of the Geological Survey of Japan guided and supported the IGMR project. The authors would like to thank them for many encouragements. We are also indebted to the MongoliaJOL teams and especially L.Gantulga for his assistance in preparation and publication of the Mongolian Geoscientist to be internationally peer reviewed open access journal with a new face.

REFERENCES

Batjargal, Sh., Lkhamsuren, J., Dorjgotov, D. 1997. Lead-Zinc ore deposits in Mongolia. Mongolian Geoscientist, v. 2, p. 2-14.

Dejidmaa, G., 1996. Gold Metallogeny of Mongolia. Mongolian Geoscientist, v. 1, p. 6-29

Geology Group of IGMR Project, 1999: Geology of the Bayankhongor area. Miscellaneous Map Series, 1:200,000 (L-47-IX, L-47-X, L-47-XVII, L-47-XVII, L-47-XXIII, and L-47-XXIV), Bureau of Geological Investigation, 10 p.

Gerel, O. Lkhamsuren, J. 1998. Granitic pluton of Gorkhi with crystal - bearing miarolic pegmatite. Mongolian Geoscientist, v. 10, p. 94-103.

Kotlyar, B., Drown, T., Tungalag, F., Gantsetseg, O. 1998. Two types of mineralization in the North Khentei gold tend. Mongolian Geoscientist, v. 11, p. 10-13.

Tomurtogoo, O. 1997. A new tectonic scheme of the Paleozoides in Mongolia. Mongolian Geoscientist, v. 3, p. 12-19.